



BOTH THE MEATS

you eat and the bills you receive from our Market will be satisfactory. In our

MEAT MARKET

cleanliness, sanitation and the best qualities prevail. We accord all our patrons fair treatment, fair weights and fair prices.

M. CONNOLLY,
Phone 420. Duckworth St

STEBAURMAN'S OINTMENT

To Whom it may Concern:—

Here is evidence of the wonderful healing power of Stebaurman's Ointment to the public:—

My little boy suffered terribly from eczema, and this Ointment made a perfect cure of him. I would not be without Stebaurman's Ointment for anything.

Yours truly,

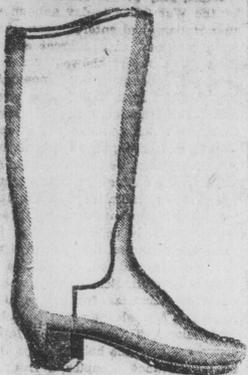
MRS. J. HARDING.

64 Flower Hill, St. John's.

Stebaurman's Ointment, 20 cents per box or 6 boxes for \$1.00. Cash must be sent with Order. P.O. Box 651 or 15 Brazil's Square.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Fishermen!



Get Smallwood's Hand-made Tongue Boots, Wellington's High and Low Three Quarter Boots. These Boots have been tested and proved to be waterproof. By who? By the Fishermen who have worn them.

P.S.—All our Hand-made Boots have the name **Fred Smallwood** on the Heel plate. Beware of Imitations!

F. Smallwood,
The Home of Good Shoes.

PERSISTENT!

Ha! That's the kind of Advertising that bring you Results, providing, of course, you have it accomplished through the right medium. The Mail and Advocate has the largest circulation and is a sure result getter.

Proceedings at the House of Assembly

TUESDAY, May 25th, 1915.

House met at 3.30 p.m.

COLONIAL SECRETARY tabled partial reply to questions of Mr. Abbott's relating to Fire Patrol in Bonavista Bay and the removal of post office at Brooklyn, B.B.

COLONIAL SECRETARY also tabled Report of Condition of Railroad at Northern Bight as requested by Dr. Lloyd, and the latter reminded the Premier of the Government Engineer's promised report on the general condition of the Cross Country Railroad.

THE SPEAKER announced amendments from the Upper House on the Labrador Fishery Bill which were read and will be read a second time on the morrow.

The Retiring Allowances Bill and American Packing Co's Bill got their third reading and were ordered up to Council Chamber for concurrence.

The Council's amendments to Disaster's Fund Bill were concurred in, and sent back to Upper House.

Supply and Ways and Means were deferred and Housersolved into Committee of the Whole on the Prohibition Plebiscite. The various sections were read and approved with the exception of Section 24, referring to Druggists and in connection with which Dr. Lloyd submitted an amendment. Committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again on the morrow.

Grand Bank Water Supply Bill got its second reading, and will get its third reading on the morrow.

The act referring to the Volunteer Force, making provision for an extended period of one year to date from 7th day of September next was referred to Committee of the Whole House on the morrow.

The resolutions relating to the Exportation of pit props were then submitted by the Finance Minister, Mr. Cashin. In introducing the subject the Minister referred to the passing of the act for the Exportation of Timber last year on account of war conditions shortening the supply of pit props to the United Kingdom and France Republics from foreign countries, and that when the Bill was passed, they all hoped the war would be over inside of twelve months. Such however was not the case, and at the request of the British Government, they had extended the period till Dec. 30th. The Government had also decided, after due consideration, to bring in a bill for an extended period, limited to 10 years from the passing of the act, and no longer.

Mr. Cashin in a somewhat labored speech (No. 1 Calibre) dilated on this new found industry that had so long lain dormant in this country, and thought the time had come for Newfoundland to embrace this great privilege of capturing some of the pit prop trade that other countries had been deriving so much benefits from in the past. Mr. Cashin quoted at length from reports submitted to the Government as to the value of our pit props as compared with those from the Baltic and other foreign ports, and in tabling the reports, and asking the House to endorse the Resolution, by accepting the Bill before them, he alluded to the supplying of the principal want of the country at present, viz—labor at good wages during the winter months for the fishermen of the Colony.

MR. CLIFT had a few observations to make on the subject before the House, which he made even at the risk of being called a partizan. It had been pointed out by the Finance Minister that hitherto it had been the policy of all Government to thoroughly safe-guard the exporting of any of our timber. The Minister had read largely from the report of certain parties, and he (Mr. CLIFT) would also like to read this as well as any reports from the British and French Governments. He was not prepared at present to support resolutions for an extension of the expenditure of pit props. The act of 1914 was for a special purpose, war conditions &c., and this act now calls for a ten years period, before the passing of which we should have an opportunity of knowing all particulars, more especially as to licenses in existence on the Labrador, as well as applications now going in, also as to whether these parties are fulfilling their obligations. Altogether the matter was of such importance that before proceeding further we should have all particulars before us.

DR. LLOYD also referred to the reports alluded to by the Minister of Finance, particularly reports bearing on tests as applied to the quality of pit props that had been furnished, and in possession of the Government we should have before us. Then, besides, the proposal was not now on a

war basis, but was a complete reversal of the policy pursued on the Labrador by all past government, and full time should be given for the consideration of such a serious subject.

THE MINISTER OF FISHERIES (Piccott) made an eloquent appeal on behalf of the fishermen of the country, and as representing the fishermen of Conception Bay particularly, in support of the measure before the House.

He alluded to the short supply now offered for the Labrador Fishery, and gave it as his opinion that in bringing in this Bill the Government were coming, to the assistance of the fishermen by providing labor to carry them through. In finishing up an excellent speech, Mr. Piccott expressed the hope that Dr. Lloyd would get all the information he had asked for from the Finance Minister—and that the Bill would go through and give the much needed work.

Recess was then taken till 8 p.m. On resuming after recess Mr. Coaker asked the Minister of Finance to raise the Committee until the reports alluded to by the Minister of Fisheries and also the Finance Minister were furnished. The information asked for by the Hon. Member for Trinity, Dr. Lloyd, should certainly be obtainable, and time should be given the Opposition for the consideration of such a measure as this, which to his mind was just as important as the Products Bill.

DR. LLOYD also referred again to the Test Question as raised before recess. He, himself, had the report from an interested party, but he wanted to get particulars as to the actual Test which he presumed had been made by the specialists, who had no doubt reported to the Board of Trade.

MR. PICCOTT would like to know who had circulated the rumours as to the inferior quality of our pit props, and if they were purposely doing it for speculative purposes, the sooner Newfoundland was clear of them the better. He thought however that Dr. Lloyd's point was a good one, and should have every consideration, and at this point the committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again the morrow.

House then went into Committee on the Products Bill, which passed its second reading with amendments to Section 7 as suggested by Mr. Morine.

On the reading of Section 22 which provides for confirmation by the Legislature, Mr. Grimes moved an amendment providing for a plebiscite on the same lines as the Prohibition Bill, and in doing so made a capital speech. He stated that there was unquestionably a strong sentiment against the Bill amongst the people who had sent them there as their representatives. They were therefore the servants of the people and not their masters. A measure such as the one before them, and if such great importance was one that demanded the voice of the people and they had not been consulted. A plebiscite or referendum was just as necessary in this case, as in connection with Prohibition, as had been pointed out to them by the Hon. Member for Twillingate. Mr. Coaker, in a previous discussion on the bill. The Government said Mr. Grimes had made great efforts to score on the question of Labor that the Bill was to make provision for, and yet had discarded Mr. Coaker's amendment on this matter providing for a clause fixing the minimum rate of wages at 20c an hour or \$2.00 per day. The question of labor might be all right if we had capitalists in this country who considered the laborers' interests with their own, but the big corporation to whom we were giving such great concession, had not considered their employees at all in the past, nor would they in the future unless compelled by law. As a last resource he asked the Government to consent to a plebiscite on the matter, as had already been suggested by Mr. Coaker.

MR. WALSH thought it his duty as a working man to give the Bill, as it stood, his unqualified support, and in doing so, stated that the Government were simply carrying out the policy of the People's Party, which they styled themselves, when first they appealed to the country. The junior member for Placentia, constituted himself the working man's champion, as belonging to a family of workers who had been driven from home through lack of employment, and couldn't understand how any member could conscientiously vote against such a labor giving contract as the one now before the House. He dilated at length on the labor question and volunteered to get five or six thousand exiled Newfoundlanders to come back from Canada and give

where and work at Humbermouth for \$2.00 or even \$1.75 per day. The gist of Mr. Walsh's utterances was that the opposition to the Bill was anything but patriotic and that he (Mr. Walsh) was voting for the Bill, because he couldn't help it and had to do it.

MR. COAKER wound up the debate in a stirring practical speech. In dealing with the want of patriotism on the Opposition Side of the House, as attributed to them by the member for Placentia, Mr. Coaker said he was personally as patriotic as any member of the House, and with regard to the objections raised, and amendments proposed—some of them accepted—by the United Opposition, these were only made for the purpose of making the contract a successful and operative measure. With regard to the Labor question, a point which the Government had dwelt so much on, they had still ignored the reasonable safeguard providing for a minimum wage of \$2.00 per day that he Mr. Coaker had proposed as an amended clause. The Opposition Members were all as eager and anxious about successful industries being established as any of the Government Party, but they wanted the interests of the people of the country safeguarded.

Mr. Coaker again severely scored the Government by referring to the 1910 Deer Lake Contract, and also operations on the Gander that had been strangled to death by the very people we were now giving such vast concessions to, and in his closing remarks, Mr. Coaker assured the Government that future generations would call them anything but blessed for thus disposing of their heritage.

MR. GRIMES amendment was put and lost on a straight party vote.

THE SPEAKER announced some amendments to the Hospital Bill which were read for the first time. Other items on the Order Paper were deferred and House adjourned at 10 p.m. till the morrow at 3 p.m.

Dissatisfied With Mail Facilities

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir.—The men of this place are more than proud of the Union members for the way in which they are fighting for the poor underdogs. We are hoping to have a visit from our President soon, at any rate before the next election.

Point au Gaul is three miles distant from the Post Office and when the Portia comes, the people are often kept waiting for some time until the mail is sorted. This is not very pleasant in wet and cold weather. The porch holds only three or four men and the rest have to stay outside. I think it is time for them to get a waiting room. The mail courier at Lamaline brings only the Argyle's mail, usually comes on Wednesday, and even if the Portia's comes on the same evening, it has to lie over until someone goes up from Point au Gaul for it.

H. T.
Point au Gaul, May 18, 1915.

Benniah Short

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir.—Please furnish me space in your esteemed paper to record the death of Lily Burton, who passed to the great beyond on May 2nd at the age of 24 years, after suffering a long time from that dreaded disease, consumption. She leaves to mourn their loss a husband, two kind parents, a sister and brother. To the bereft we extend our heartfelt sympathy.

"My Father calls me to his arms,
And willingly I'll go,
And cheerfully I'll bid farewell
To all things here below."

"Farewell dear friends, a long farewell.
For we shall meet no more,
Until we rise with Christ to dwell
On zions peaceful shore."
A FRIEND.

Winter House Cove,
Leading Tickle, May 15, 1915.

The Steel Company of Canada, Ltd., MONTREAL.

Manufacturers, at right prices, of Bolts and Nuts, Horse Shoes, Railway Spikes, Bar Iron, Barbed Wire and Staples, Mild Steel, Galva. Telegraph Wire, Galva. Bar Iron, Pig Iron, Lead and Waste Pipe, Iron Pipe, Fence Wire, Tacks of all kinds, Shot and Putty.

PRIME FAT CATTLE AND PIGS AUCTION!

To-Morrow, Thursday, at 12 o'clock, On the Wharf of **George Neal,** 24 Head Prime P.E.I. Fat Cattle, 5 Boxes Young P.E.I. Pigs. Ex S.S. Bruce and Train.

"Island Brand" Boneless Codfish

Absolutely pure, cleansed by the waters of Windsor Lake. Study economy and buy our brand packed in 2, 5, 10, and 30 lb. wooden boxes. Try our Shredded and Tinned Codfish made ready in a moment. Packed only by **John Clouston,** Phone 406. St. John's, N.F.

A BUDGET OF GOOD THINGS

To-day, April 21st. "PREMIUM" BACON, the Bacon of quality. Try a pound or two sliced our way. BANANAS, CELERY, TOMATOES. NEW YORK CHICKEN. NEW YORK SAUSAGES. NEW YORK CANNED BEEFS. LONG ISLAND DUCKS.

Fry's Cocoa

CUCUMBERS, PARSNIPS, CARROTS. IRISH BUTTER, one pound blocks. IRISH BUTTER, 28 & 56lb. boxes. "SUSSEX" BUTTER, 2lb. slabs. "SUSSEX" BUTTER, 56lb. boxes. Also, 200 1/2 bags ISLAND WHITE POTATOES. 40 crates GREEN CABBAGES. 20 cases NAVAL ORANGES. Phone 379 W. E. BEARNS

HAVING enjoyed the confidence of our outport customers for many years, we beg to remind them that we are "doing business as usual" at the old stand. Remember Maunders clothes stand for durability and style combined with good fit.



John Maunders Tailor and Clothier

281 & 283 Duckworth Street

Advertise in 'The Mail and Advocate' for Best Results

To the Fishermen SALT :: SALT

IN CURING FISH, the better the salt used, the better standard of fish obtained.

Analyses made last year by D. J. Davies, Esq., B.Sc., F.C.S., Government Analyst at St. John's, has proven that of all the FISHERY SALTS imported here

Torre vieja Salt

is the BEST, being practically free of noxious matters such as LIME or MAGNESIA, which is apparent in other salts.

Use TORREVIEJA SALT and have the best results.

TORREVIEJA SALT is almost exclusively used in Norway and Scotland.

Salinera Espanola Branch
ST. JOHN'S

Two Big War Pictures

JUST OUT! TWO GRAND BATTLE PICTURES IN COLORS. "The Sinking of the Emden," the famous sea fight in which the gallant Australian cruiser, "Sydney," cornered and destroyed the terrible German raider, "Emden," which had captured 21 unprotected British merchant ships, causing a loss of about \$2,000,000.00; the companion picture shows the exploit of unparalleled bravery in the Battle of Mobs, when three British gunners drove from the field, with one machine gun, a German battery of 12, for which these heroes were decorated with Victoria Crosses. These GRAND ACHIEVEMENTS OF BRITISH ARMS are DEPICTED, TRUE TO LIFE and in vivid colors, in these two magnificent Battle Pictures. Size 16 x 20 inches. PRICE 20c. EACH. Agents Wanted Everywhere to sell these pictures on commission. Every home in this country will want this splendid pair of pictures.

WE WANT AGENTS to represent us in every locality to sell these pictures, framed and gilded; also solicit orders for future delivery. We always extend date of delivery to suit the convenience of our customers. Two samples by mail prepaid for 40c. in postage stamps.

—ADDRESS—
J. M. NOEL
P.O. Box 29 - Freshwater, Carbonear
ap26.2w.121.eod

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate