

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since his infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its base is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

Skinner's Monumental Art Works

Established 1874

HEAD OF BECK'S HILL, Duckworth St., St. John's, Nfld.

Now on hand a large new stock of Headstones and Monuments. All prices and sizes. We are now taking orders for spring delivery. Write for catalogue and Mail Order system or secure local agent who will be pleased to furnish all necessary information.

Edward French Local Agent, care of G. Hierlihy's store.

First-class stone sockets supplied free with all headstones.

Security Milk Is Milk Made Sweet,
Kitchener Pickles Are Good To Eat.

Colin Campbell

85 Water Street, St. John's.

PURIT'S FLOUR

Order it this time

It should be noted, too, that the value of our exports was, roughly speaking, two and a half million dollars more than our imports, or, in other words, that the people of

1917 THE GUARDIAN

A "Double Kill" —of course it's Remington U.M.C.

Next time you see the "high gun" getting them this way at the traps take a quiet look at the shot gun and shells he is using. Five chances to one they're Remington U.M.C. And remember, the good shot is not born—he's made—by practice and the use of the BEST in arms and ammunition. Any suggestion in this for you? See the dealer who displays the "Sportsmen's Headquarters" sign.

If you are critical about shells nothing short of REMINGTON U.M.C. will suit you.

The most modern machinery—the best less shell for superlative results. Then there's "Nitro Club," (smokeless) steel-lined "speed" shell and "Remington," an all-around popular smokeless shell for field or target use. The "New Club," black-powder shell, is a 30 year old favorite.

The Remington U.M.C. Pump Gun. A hand operated repeater that is a universal favorite with its easy, unflinching action. It has bottom ejection and solid breech. Over 1,200 inspection points in this famous Remington U.M.C. shot gun, ensure the quality you want.

Remington U.M.C. of Canada, Limited
WINDSOR, ONT.

House of Assembly, 1917

Official Synopsis of Debates

WEDNESDAY July, 25.

The expenditure for the fiscal year which has just begun, I estimate will likely reach \$4,733,676.63, or let us say, four and three-quarter million dollars in round figures. Already the House has voted in Committee of Supply general estimates on account of the present fiscal year, amounting to \$4,611,311.43, but besides this we have tabulated additional estimates totalling \$222,365.00. I allow a margin of over \$16,000 and suggest four and three-quarter millions as a fair estimate of expenditure. Therefore, with an estimated revenue of five and a half million dollars, I should look for a surplus of three-quarter of a million dollars (\$750,000), a not unreasonable figure for the fiscal year just closed is \$470,000, in addition to the \$128,000 in the three special items above-mentioned, namely, \$50,000 for marine works, \$50,000 for roads and bridges, and \$28,000 for teachers' salaries, so that really we might claim a surplus of over five and a half million dollars which prevailed during that period; but as the world steadily itself and its trade and commerce resumed their normal activities, Newfoundland began to get the benefit of the change the first year of the war; that in that year, for our fiscal year, 1916, we had a surplus of over five million dollars and reached a lower figure than any in the three preceding years. This was a decline due altogether to the decline of the Colony, and one which must make every well-wisher of Newfoundland rejoice that the troubles that have beset the world during the past three years.

The Colony received this amount for their fishery products, forest products and mineral products, over and above what they had to pay for the articles they imported to the Colony by this large sum.

That the people of the Colony hold in tangible assets the form of a substantial portion of the increase indicated above, will be evidenced from the following figures of bank returns. The annual report of the Savings Bank shows the amount on deposit at the end of December 1916 as \$2,410,339.93, virtually the same as the previous year. The four Canadian banks doing business in the Colony show interest-bearing deposits and savings bank deposits totalling \$11,129,839.43 as compared with \$9,906,154.43 the previous year. This is an increase of \$1,223,685.00 that the people put away as savings in the banks during 1916 the large sum of nearly \$12 million. Similarly, at the end of December 1915 there were in effect in this Colony, 5,895 life insurance policies of an aggregate value of \$9,014,290.27, representing an increase during the year of \$689,061.21. The reserve or re-insurance value of all the life insurance now in force would be \$1,988,727.51.

In the light of this widespread and unmistakable prosperity, the Government have felt that the time has now arrived when it can safely embark without any fear of embarrassing the trade upon a policy which has already been adopted by the mother country, the neighboring Dominion of Canada, and our great ally, the United States, and which is known as the Excess Profits Tax or the Business Profits Tax.

We have had a remarkable satisfactory result from the operations of our fishermen, whose catch has brought to them prices far larger than any in the previous history of the Colony, prices, indeed, far and away beyond what any observer would have believed possible a few years ago. Similarly, the value of our iron ore has increased and the companies engaged therein are maintaining their operations on the largest possible scale, owing to the demand for the raw material for munitions and industrial works in Canada. The shortage of shipping for trans-Atlantic requirements has, in fact, tended to reduce the magnitude of the undertakings in the pulp and paper making sections of the country; but these enterprises will be conducted on a moderate scale and employment will be available in other directions for all those who have been deprived of their occupation by the shut-down. For instance, many are enlisting in the Forestry Companies associated with the Newfoundland Regiment for forestry work in the British Isles; more are going into mining and other occupation in the country where there is a virtually unlimited demand for labor; still others are securing work in the steel mills and coal mines of Cape Breton; and goodly numbers have returned to the codfishery which promises this year to return to those engaged in it, a much higher yield than any other occupation which attracts the attention of our people.

We propose to apply the surplus of \$430,000 on account of 1915-16 as the estimated surplus for the present year of say, \$628,000, towards meeting the expenses of the Colony's participation in the war so as to lessen the permanent burden which will have to be borne in account thereof. These two sums, totalling somewhat over a million dollars, will be added to the fund which is being used in financing the Newfoundland Regiment, the Home Defence Movement, and the other various branches of our war activity and should suffice to meet the obligations on that account for the next six months. We find, however, that it will be necessary to make further provision in this regard in view of the present outlook as to the war and the probability that the struggle will be continued for another two months. We have also undertaken to level up the pay of the Naval Reservists to that of the men of the Newfoundland Regiment, and we estimate that this will call for an out-

F. GORDON BRADLEY,
LL. B.,
Barrister-at-Law,
Solicitor, Etc.

LAW OFFICES: SMALLWOOD BUILDING, St. John's.

Counter CHECK BOOKS

I am agent for a first-class make of Counter Check Books, made in various styles. You can have your choice of Carbon Blue or Black Backs or the Carbon Leaf style. There is no order too small or none too large for me to handle.

C. E. RUSSELL, Bay Roberts.

YOU Want Us

principally to boost Bay Roberts and draw the attention of outsiders to our growing town.

WE Want You

o advertise generously in THE GUARDIAN and, by your patronage, help us to keep on boosting Bay Roberts, and at the same time help yourself by boosting your own business.

Have You

Property to sell?
An article to sell?
A desire to buy old furniture?
An animal Lost or Found?
Or any of the wants represented weekly in the Guardian pages?
If so, use these columns.
They are wonderful result producers.

TRY Arctic Indigestion Cure

For Indigestion

Another Strong Proof

That Arctic Indigestion Cure Cures Indigestion

Bigus Junction,
June 28, 1917

I have been a sufferer of that dreadful disease Indigestion, for two months. I tried different medicines but all to no avail, till at last I heard of A. I. C. and I am glad to say that one pint bottle perfectly cured me.

I might say a word to all sufferers. Don't be afraid to give this great medicine a trial.

MRS. GEORGE MORGAN,
Jas. Mercer, Proprietor
SHEARSTOWN.

\$1.25 and \$2.25 a bottle
C. E. Russell, Wholesale Agent for Nfld.

PRINTING

Neatly Done

Guardian Office

WATER STREET, BAY ROBERTS

Advertising is the life of trade.

The House adjourned to-morrow at 3 p. m.

THURSDAY, July 26th, 1917.

The House met at 3 p. m., pursuant to adjournment.

HON. MIN. OF JUSTICE introduced bills to make certain amendments to the Judicature Act, and the Dis-

(Continued on Third Page)

Advertise in The Guardian