

--Buick is the Standard of Comparison

For the sixth consecutive year, Buick has been awarded First Place at the American Automobile Shows during 1924, for having done the largest volume of business during the preceding year.

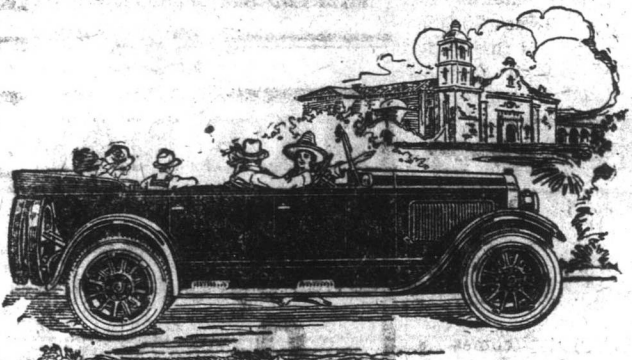
During 1923 Buick produced and sold 218,286 high grade motor cars for which the public paid \$302,752,950—the production of the next leading make was 145,167 cars—therefore Buick beat its closest competitor by over Seventy Thousand cars.

Public opinion as indicated in the above figures of sales, is absolute proof that—Buick is the best value in the world.

In designing Four-Wheel brakes on all its models, Buick has added greater safety to a car already recognized for its sturdiness, high grade construction, power, beauty, comfort and efficiency—these Brakes were given an exhaustive road test of 150,000 miles, before being perfected by the Buick engineers.

Being the largest distributors of cars in the city, we own and operate an up-to-date Garage, to give Buick owners every up-to-date Service—we also keep on hand a complete stock of spare parts.

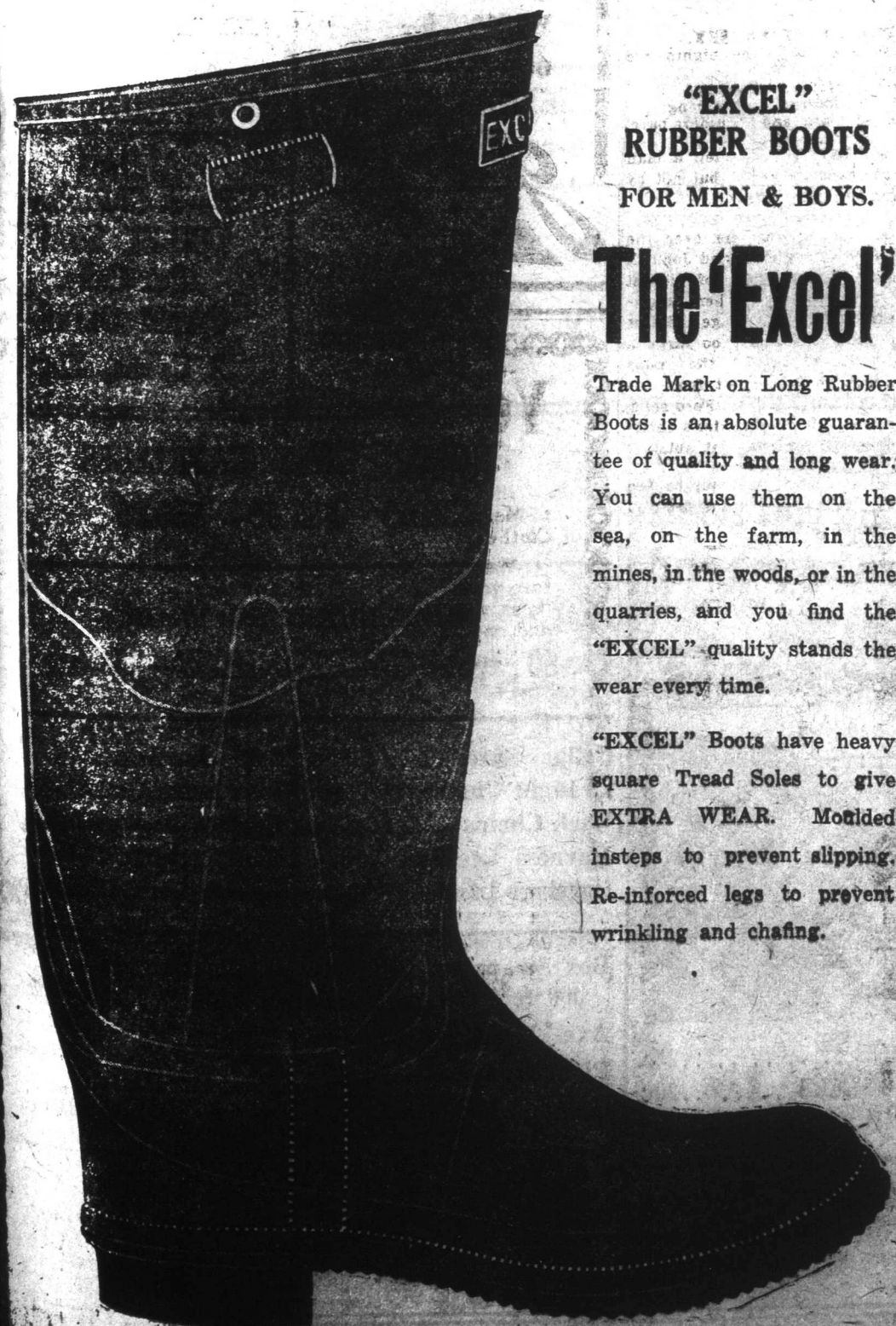
Before buying a car call and see the latest Buick models on display at our Show Room. Phone us and we will gladly send a 1924 Buick to your address for inspection and demonstration—Let us prove to you why Buick is a safer car to drive.



BERT HAYWARD.

'Phone 1382, Water Street (opp. Ayre & Sons, Ltd.)

"EXCEL" The Fisherman's Friend



"EXCEL" RUBBER BOOTS FOR MEN & BOYS.

The 'Excel'

Trade Mark on Long Rubber Boots is an absolute guarantee of quality and long wear. You can use them on the sea, on the farm, in the mines, in the woods, or in the quarries, and you find the "EXCEL" quality stands the wear every time.

"EXCEL" Boots have heavy square Tread Soles to give EXTRA WEAR. Molded insteps to prevent slipping. Re-inforced legs to prevent wrinkling and chafing.

SPECIAL PRICES TO DEALERS

Distributors for Newfoundland

Parker & Monroe, Ltd.

Changes at the "Yard"

SPECIAL BRANCH REDUCED IN STRENGTH.

Curtailed Activities.

To all intents and purposes the Special Branch, or Secret Service, is being disbanded, for the simple reason that the work it has to do hardly justifies the existence of a separate staff. The stringent Home Office regulations now in force concerning the admission of aliens have proved so effective that much of the work originally done by the Special Branch is now unnecessary. We have never been fond of political police such as are to be found in many foreign countries. Before the war quite a number of anarchists of various nationalities and other individuals of a disreputable turn of mind used to come to London, but in recent years, owing to the laws and restrictions, it has been our good fortune to be free of such undesirable elements. Since 1916 there has been, of course, the complex problem arising out of the state of affairs in Ireland, which necessitated the employment of a large number of Special Branch men in guarding eminent persons and tracking down dangerous suspects in England and Scotland. But when the Free State came into existence the greater part of this work was handed over to the Free State's police in Dublin, and, except that one or two officers are engaged in guarding certain ex-Ministers, that particular section of the Special Branch duties has now become unnecessary. The result is that the Special Branch has now become a very small department for the naturalization of aliens, and it is more than doubtful if it will ever be increased to its old strength while the present position remains. The present chief of the Special Branch is Col. Carter, who during the war was engaged with Col. Sir Vernon Kell in the contra-espionage section of the directorate of Special Intelligence. When the war ended, Sir Basil Thompson, who held the post of Director of Intelligence at Scotland Yard, took Col. Carter in with him as his deputy. Sir Basil Thompson, as stated, resigned in October, 1921, and Col. Carter acted upon his work on the understanding that

The Activities of the Department were to be curtailed as much as possible. Since then much of the work has gradually been absorbed into the ordinary duties of the Criminal Investigation Department. There is a long and romantic history behind the Special Branch, and if the full story is ever told it will reveal many strange scenes. "The Branch" was originally created for the purpose of dealing with the outrages of the Irish Fenians in the early 'eighties. At that time the lives of a number of prominent men were being threatened by dynamite. In 1883 there was passed through both Houses of Parliament an Explosives Act, making it a criminal offence for anyone to be found in possession of dynamite or any other dangerous explosive. The newly-formed Special Branch did its work so successfully that the trouble in Great Britain was speedily stamped out. For over 20 years the Special Branch went on quietly, keeping a check on the movements of foreign anarchists and international criminals, and gradually getting in hand the numerous alien population of London, which increased by leaps and bounds towards the end of the 19th century. But the busiest time the Special Branch ever had was when the Suffragettes, led by Mrs. Pankhurst and her two daughters, Christabel and Sylvia, together with Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, and other well-known women, began their widespread agitation for the right for women to vote. What some of the Suffragettes did, and the damage they did, the Special Branch detectives, in one of the most amazing chapters in our history. If they did not actually take to bombing our Cabinet Ministers, at all events they made their lives a misery to them by throwing all sorts of missiles and burning down valuable buildings. They blew up the Coronation Chair in Westminster Abbey, damaged many valuable pictures in the National Gallery, set light to public buildings, and generally played havoc with public property. In the end, female persistence had its reward, and with the enfranchisement of women

Neuralgia
Nightmares
Sleeplessness
Indigestion
Hysteria
result from
Nervous Exhaustion
Take the new remedy
Asaya-Neurall
(TRADE MARK)
which contains the form of phosphorus preparation never before
used.
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO.
100, QUEEN STREET, MONTREAL

men the Suffragette trouble came to an end. But by the time this had taken place the war was in full swing, and with it had come the great problem of dealing with the German spy organizations which were known to exist in this country. Side by side with this trouble there was the terribly dangerous problem of dealing with aliens in time of war. One requires no imagination to visualize

The Dangers of Enemy Espionage which must necessarily result to any country in the throes of a great war. Nobly did the Special Branch rise to the occasion. The nucleus of an organization for controlling the movements of all aliens already existed in the Special Branch, and it was put into operation. Throughout the war Scotland Yard rendered conspicuous service in keeping the alien menace in check. The officers of the Special Branch were considerably reinforced, and, with the assistance of a big clerical staff, undertook the onerous duties of investigating the bona fides and keeping track of the movements of practically every alien who came here from 1914 to 1918. The moment any one was suspected of being an agent of the German Secret Service, Scotland Yard came into play. Officers from the Special Branch were detailed to shadow the suspect and keep a close watch upon him until such time when it was definitely decided whether or not he, or she, should be arrested. When the spy was taken into custody it was the usual practice to remove him to Cannon-row Police-station, alongside Scotland Yard itself, where he would be kept until such time as Sir Basil Thompson and other high officials interrogated him. There have been many strange dramas played in Sir Basil Thompson's room at the Special Branch in which German spies have been the leading figures, tense scenes which have ultimately ended in the Tower of London at dawn with a firing party of Scots Guards. Many notable visitors have been in that room. There was Sir Roger Casement, captured in Ireland in 1916 at the time of the Dublin rebellion, the man whom the Germans betrayed in order that they might be rid of him. Casement, a tall, dignified figure, was brought in, and, without so much as asking permission, seated himself on the corner of Sir Basil Thompson's desk and inquired in careless fashion what was going to be done with him. There were women spies, notably the notorious Madame Popovitch, the Serbian lady of a somewhat brash turn of mind, who picked up an inkstand and threw it at Sir Basil in proof of her annoyance. Other ladies adopted different methods. There was Madame Eva Bournonville, who tried cajolery instead of violence, but was no more successful than Madame Popovitch. Many spies confessed in that room, some defiantly, others pleading for mercy and offering to become what is known as an agent double. By 1917 the spy menace

had been effectively overcome, but it did not signify that the work of the Special Branch had ended. In March, 1917, there broke out the Russian Revolution, and from then until 1921 the Special Branch went through an extremely anxious time with political agitators. Then there came the trouble in Ireland, and upon the Special Branch fell the duty of rooting out the powerful organization established in this country to further the cause of an Irish Republic. With the exception of the Irish trouble, which has almost completely abated since the inception of the Free State, the Special Branch has found itself with very little to do in the last 18 months, with the result that it has now been decided to maintain nothing, but a skeleton organization, which can be expanded should the necessity arise. Supt. J. W. McBrien, who succeeded Sir Patrick Quinn, still remains at the Special Branch with Col. Carter, but the majority of the old officers have left on well-earned pensions. News of the World.

Mice Flourish Amid Desolation

Salt Lake City, April 27. (A.P.)—Carrington Island, a small piece of land on the Great Salt Lake on which there is an abundant supply of roofing slate, is infested with mice, according to Eli P. Taylor of the United States land office here. A recent visit to the island by Mr. Taylor for survey purposes brought out the tale of the rodents.

There is no fresh water and no other sign of life on the island except the mice, and how they manage to survive is a mystery.

STEEDMAN'S POWDERS



Cooling and health giving. An ideal aperient for children from the period of teething to the age of 10 or 12 years.

WRITE FOR BOOKLET "HINTS TO MOTHERS" HEALTH AND POETRY
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NEW SPRING FOOTWEAR

STEER'S

In the alterations recently made to our Store, our Boot and Shoe Department has been removed to the space formerly occupied by the Showroom, at the rear of the building. Our New Spring Stock has just been opened up, and among it are some remarkable values.



Here's a Real Bargain:

Boys' Brown Calf
Blucher Style.
Rubber heel.

Sizes 9 to 13 \$2.95
Sizes 1, 1½ & 2 \$3.35

Black Calf
Blucher Style.
Rubber heel.

Sizes 1 to 5 \$3.35



Best Values Since 1914

Ladies' Black Calf
Laced Oxfords
Goodyear welt, medium last.
\$3.25

Black Vici Kid Oxford
Cushion Sole, rubber heel.
\$3.75

Blk. Kid 1-Strap Shoe
Rubber heel.
\$1.88

Blk. Kid 2-Strap Shoe
Rubber heel.
\$2.50

Ladies' Brown Kid
Laced Boots
Low rubber heel, round toe.
\$3.75

Brown Calf
High Laced, Goodyear welt,
round toe, rubber heel.
\$4.75

Ladies' Brown Calf
Laced Oxfords
Rubber heel.
\$3.25 & \$3.75

Brown Vici Kid Laced
Oxfords
Rubber heel.
\$4.00

Brown Kid 1-Strap
Pumps
Best Vici Kid, Cushion sole.
Medium rubber heel.
\$5.50

Patent 1-Strap
Mary Janes
Low heel.
\$3.90

Men's Black Kid
Blucher
Rubber heel.
\$5.00 & \$6.50

Brown Calf
Blucher
Rubber heel.
\$5.50, \$6.50, \$7.50

Men's Black Work
Boots
\$3.50

Men's Tan Work
Boots
\$3.85

CHILDREN'S SCUFFER SHOES

Dark Tan, good quality, solid leather.
Sizes 6 to 8, \$1.40. Sizes 8½ to 11, \$1.65

SCUFFER SHOES

Dark Tan, Pebble upper, Uskide soles, will wear better than leather.
Sizes 6 to 8, \$1.90. 8½ to 11, \$2.10. 11½ to 2, \$2.45.

Children's Patent

Mary Janes

1 strap, 2 buttons, rubber heels.

8½ to 11 \$2.25

11½ to 2 \$2.55

GEORGE SAYS

A KEARNEY HAT

FOR

\$3.50

Not much to pay for a Quality Hat. You know I sell only Quality Goods. Colors: Grey, Brown, Fawn.

See Beck's Cove Window for the Best Hat Value in town.

REMEMBER THE PRICE

\$3.50

Yours for Quality and Service,

Kearney

HOW STELLA COULD BELIEVE. There was a young girl named Stella, Fell in love with a boy named Ella. But the silly young lad, Tried to sit on his lap, And she fell right through to the calls.

Sweet Voice (over the phone)—Will you meet me under the big tree in the park to-night, Jack? Jack—Certainly, dear—buter—who is this?

Make 1924 a good year to live in. The surest way to make people appreciate what they have is put them in a position to have to take less. HINARD'S LITERARY FOR MEN.