

The New, Easy Way to Have Beautiful Waxed Floors and Linoleum



The new, easy way to wax floors and linoleum is with Johnson's Liquid Wax, applied with a Johnson Wax Mop and polished with a Johnson Weighted Brush. This new method means that every one can now have beautiful waxed floors with very little effort—just a few minutes' time—and without stooping.

JOHNSON'S LIQUID WAX

Your linoleum will look more beautiful—clean much easier—and last years longer if you polish it occasionally with Johnson's Liquid Wax. It brings out the pattern and color—protects linoleum from wear and imparts a beautiful, dry, dirt-repellent surface which washes off like a piece of glass. Johnson's Liquid Wax is recommended by all the leading manufacturers of linoleum.

Waxed floors, besides being most beautiful and distinctive, have many practical advantages. They are, by far, the most economical—they do not show heel prints—are not slippery—and traffic spots can be easily re-waxed without going over the entire floor. Johnson's Liquid Wax is a complete finish and polish for floors of all kinds—wood, linoleum, rubber, tile, marble, etc.

Write for a free copy of our booklet: "The Proper Treatment for Floors, Woodwork and Furniture." Insist on JOHNSON'S POLISHING WAX AND WAX MOP. There is no substitute for this floor polishing outfit. FOR SALE AT ALL GOOD STORES.

S. C. JOHNSON & SON, LIMITED
 VANCOUVER WINNIPEG TORONTO MONTREAL
 "The Wood Finishing Authorities"
 Factory: BRANTFORD.

LIPTON'S Table Jellies



for Quality, Purity and Value. NONE BETTER

That property No. 337 Southside, belonging to the estate of the late Richard White. The property is freehold and comprises dwelling and large barn suitable for garage purposes. For further particulars apply to BLACKWOOD, EMERSON & WINTER, McLeod's Hill, St. John's.

Nothing is Left to Chance

from the time we take your prescription, until the finished package is handed back to you, it is handled by competent registered pharmacists of long experience. We buy only the best standard drugs and chemicals, and they are compounded exactly as the doctor ordered.

WHY NOT BRING THEM TO US?
PETER O'MARA,
 THE DRUGGIST,
 THE REGALL STORE.

Cleaning Pressing and Repairing.

Bring your costumes to us to be cleaned and pressed and you will save many a dollar. Our CLEANING AND PRESSING will give new life to your Goods, cut your wearing expenses in half and amaze you at the low prices we'll ask for the work. Don't discard your things before we've passed judgment on them; it costs you nothing for our opinion.

W. H. JACKMAN,
 Phone 795 39 Water St. West.
 feb19, eod

FOR SALE.

By our newly discovered process in manufacturing Radway's Jelly we can now use ingredients of great strength and penetrating qualities heretofore undecipherable. FREE does not have it, then send name and get a good size free tube. R. R. R. & Co. 208 Center St. New York

House of Assembly Proceedings

THURSDAY, April 16.

The House opened at 8 p.m. THE PRIME MINISTER presented a petition from Hotel Facilities, Ltd., asking for a bill relative to the construction of a hotel. The matter was referred to a Select Committee.

HON. J. J. LONG presented a petition from the Western Marine Railway Ltd., asking for a Bill to guarantee principle and interest on a Bond to be issued to the extent of \$35,000. This matter was referred to a Select Committee, to enquire if the rules have been complied with.

RULES OF THE HOUSE.

Following the presentation of the petition on behalf of the Western Marine Railway, Limited, and its reference to a Select Committee to enquire and report as to whether the Rules of the House as to notice had been complied with, Mr. Speaker said that he wished to point out and to direct the attention of the Select Committee to whom this and other similar petitions have been referred, as well as the Select Committees who will have to consider private Bills after second reading, to the importance of the Rules of the House relative to these matters. These rules are essential and salutary and have been especially designed in the interests, and for the information and protection of the public, and should be closely adhered to. Particular attention should be paid, amongst other things, to the required notice by advertisement in the press of the intended application, which should not be a mere casual reference to the proposed enactment, but should clearly and distinctly specify the nature and object of the application; and, secondly, to the opportunity which should be afforded those whose interests or property may be affected to come in and take the necessary precautions for their protection. Without wishing to intrude upon the province of the Select Committees whose duty it is to consider whether the rules of the House have been complied with, he wished to suggest that any recommendation of theirs tending to a relaxation of the rules in question should not be made except in cases of urgent and pressing necessity, and where it is clear that outside rights or interests are not being, and will not be prejudicially disturbed on that account.

The House went into Committee on Ways and Means.

MR. GODDEN in an able and practical speech said he was surprised that the Minister of Finance had adopted the report of the Tariff Commission which caused such a heavy increase in duties on practically all commodities imported and he suggested that the Minister was not fully aware what the adoption of that report meant. He pointed out that it meant an increased duty on butter, cheese and tea of 10%, sugar 17%, beans and peas 55%, canned fruit 55%, raisins and all dried fruits 35%, rice 135%, molasses 20%, oats and cattle feed 15%. These items, he said, are everyday necessities and the increased cost will cause hardship on the working and middle classes who are already bearing the brunt of taxation. The Government's promise of reduced expenditure called for over \$400,000 extra this year and while some increase was justified to raise salaries of Civil Servants who were entitled to more pay through length of service and ability, this did not call for such a large amount and recent new appointments at high salaries in some departments were not warranted under the New Tariff the Customs Revenue would be increased nearly \$2,000,000. In spite of this they were told there will be a probable surplus at the end of the financial year of only \$200,000 this surplus he claimed must have been arrived at under the old Tariff and certainly not under the new. Changes have been made in the tariff during the past year or two at a moment's notice and this, he thought was unfair to the trade. The mercantile community should be given fair warning of all changes and could govern themselves accordingly. In conclusion, Mr. Godden made an earnest appeal to the Prime Minister and his Government to give the Tariff further consideration and to remedy the increased duties which he claimed was an imposition on the working and middle classes.

Radway's Ready Relief
 It Digs Down Deep Roots of Pain
 To the very
 FREE does not have it, then send name and get a good size free tube.
 R. R. R. & Co. 208 Center St. New York

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION

said the Tariff was placed before the House without being thought out and was adopted on the report of the Tariff Commission. One reason why it was unevenly placed was because of the fishery. A good or bad fishery affects the revenue more than any other industry. He claimed that unless we can find a way to make the cost of catching fish cheaper there is no use in offering incentives to increase the catch. The additional tax, he thought, was brought about by increases in salaries and pensions. "The recommendations of the Tariff Commission was against what the people wanted," Mr. Hickman said, and in support of his contention he read a number of reports from Magistrates in the Outports, consulted by the Commission. All were to the effect that there should be reductions on the necessities of life and free entries to practically all kinds of fishery commodities. He also quoted the opinions of various experts in this line to show that the Commission did not listen to the evidence given. Speaking of the increase in the hardware line, Mr. Hickman said wire for fencing is increased 200%; shot and such like, 20%; locks, 15%; sheath knives, 57%; files and rules, 51%; lanterns, 15%; copper paint, 25%; alarm clocks, 20%; dory oars, 21%; sheet iron, 40%; iron pipes, 80%; hinges and locks, 19%; garden shovels, 15%; hay forks, 200%; ship's spikes, 300%. These are all articles used by the fishermen, he pointed out. Prior to this Tariff, twines and lines were free, but now they are taxed 10% and would mean a big increase in fitting out for the bank fishery. There was no need of it as the industry that made lines and twines here was too much protected. They could pay 20% and water their stock and put by reserves of \$200,000 and hence he argued that they were too highly protected. The same applied to the Tobacco Factory. They had on cigarettes protection to the amount of \$115,000. Yet the Government continues to give protection and further they created a monopoly by reason of the law requiring at least 10 operators in a plant in order to get the manufacturers' protection. One small industry of this kind he knew was being put out of business through this regulation. Under the readjustment of the original Tariff he noted that tobacco duty is increased 13.65 cents on high grade and on lower grades 6.7 cents per pound. The increased revenue, by reason of the Excise, amounts to 2.6 cents. The difference, he claimed, was really increased protection. The Prime Minister interjected that the conclusions of the Leader of the Opposition were wrong, and he pointed out that the protection to the Tobacco Factory amounted to 25%, whereas in Canada they get protection to the amount of 80%. The local Factory paid out annually \$100,000 in wages.

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION continuing said his point was that the taxes bore too heavily on the fishermen in so far as it affected the cost of fish catching. He thought it was better to leave the duty on pork, beef and flour than to have to increase the duty on other commodities. To an ordinary man this remission did not benefit him more than 5 or 6 dollars in the run of the year. The advantage of free duty is offset by the increase in a long list of articles in ordinary use, and appeared to him to be not properly balanced. Reference was also made to the Flour Mill project, and the speaker asked how the free entry of flour would affect the industry.

THE PRIME MINISTER said the Company were not asking for 25 cents per barrel protection, but rather were asking protection through the anti-dumping law.

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION continuing said that comparing the old tariff with the new one there was an increase particularly where articles of local manufacture were to be protected. In the matter of an increase on Spanish wines, the speaker thought that it might be in contravention of the Anglo-Spanish agreement, which was adopted, and in closing he said there would have been no need of increasing the duties, if the original intentions of the Government had been carried out.

MR. HALFYARD expressed surprise that the Government had the temerity or heroism to bring in such an increased tariff. It was he said, in the minds of the electorate that taxation would be reduced, but in the new Budget they were sadly disappointed. The result shows that the Prime Minister's pronouncements re reduction of expenditure and consequent reduction of taxation had not been put into effect. Had a drastic curtailment of expenditure been made the expectations of the people would have been realized but now, viewing the tariff, he thought the last stage was worse than the first. He believed it would be a great setback to the fishermen to find that the duties have been increased. He was of opinion that the tariff as submitted by the Commission would not have been accepted by the past Government without revision by the Executive. He believed that the present Executive never saw the tariff until it was printed, and the Finance Minister never gave it any due consideration. Speaking generally he deplored the system of Government which prevented pre-election

We 'say it' with Value

JUST RECEIVED

LADIES' Sample Shoes

Sizes chiefly 3½, 4, 4½

BLACK PATENT LEATHER
 BLACK VICI KID
 BROWN VICI KID
 BROWN SUEDE
 FAWN SUEDE.
 GREY SUEDE
 BLACK SUEDE

ONE STRAP
 STRAPPED SANDALS
 CUT OUT STYLES
 FANCY STRAPPED
 LACED.

LOW AND MEDIUM HEELS, GOOD WIDTHS.

3.75

Price is no guide to Real Value.—See the Shoes, note the styles, examine the widths,—and you'll say you've seldom seen values of such outstanding merit.

Ayre & Sons
 LIMITED

apr17,24,m

Since 1842---

We have been furnishing the Marble and Granite Memorials to Newfoundland Cemeteries. All through the years our service has continued to improve, as also, our Designs, Materials and Workmanship. To-day, we are thoroughly equipped to supply the very best and make light the burden of Memorial buying.

It is our privilege to place Information, Catalogues and Special 1925 Booklets at your service.

Muir's Marble Works,

MUIR BUILDING 198 WATER STREET.

apr17,24,f

THE LONDON DIRECTORY

PUBLISHED ANNUALLY.

with Provincial & Foreign Sections and Trade Headings in Five Languages

enabled traders to communicate direct with

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS
 in London and in the Provincial Town and Industrial Centres of the United Kingdom and Ireland, the Continents of Europe, America, etc. The book contains over 250,000 names and addresses with other details classified under more than 3,000 trade headings, including

EXPORT MERCHANTS
 with detailed particulars of the Goods shipped and the Colonial and Foreign Markets supplied;

STEAMSHIP LINES
 arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailings.

One-Inch BUSINESS CARDS of Firms desiring to extend their connections, or Trade Cards of

DEALERS SEEKING AGENCIES
 can be printed at a cost of 8 dollars for each trade heading under which they are inserted. Larger advertisements at 80 dollars per page.

The directory is invaluable to every one interested in overseas commerce, and a copy will be sent by parcel post for 10 dollars net cash with order.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.
 25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4, England.

X Business Established in 1814. X

FOR SOME FEET—MINARD'S LINE.

a Pail; a Brush; Hot Water

MAKES and MURALS

Muralite

makes a Perfect Wall Finish.

W. & G. RENDELL,
 Water St. East,
 (opp. National War Memorial.)
 Phone 888. L. O. Box E5102.
 apr16, eod

Here's Another Thing About It!

Crisco does not give off irritating odors, or smoke at the proper frying temperature to distress the whole household and greet your guests as they enter the front door. French fried potatoes or doughnuts can be served without the smell of overheated fat reaching all over the house.

Crisco is the fat you should be using in your own home. Ask your grocer about it. Ten to one he is using it in his own home.