

This is an illustration of the "Intertype" Corporation typesetting machine, recently installed in our office. This addition to our plant will enable us to publish a newspaper that will, we feel sure, meet with your approval and support.



JANUARY 1. 1923. GREETING—The Lord bless thee and keep thee. The Lord make his face shine upon thee and be gracious unto thee. The Lord lift up his countenance upon thee, and give thee peace.—Numbers 6: 24-26.

JANUARY 2. PRAY FOR REVIVAL—O Lord, revive thy work in the midst of the years, in the midst of the years make known; in wrath remember mercy.—Habakkuk 3: 2.

JANUARY 3. CONDITIONS OF REVIVAL—If my people, which are called by my name, shall humble themselves and pray, and seek my face, and turn from their wicked ways; then will I hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin, and will heal their land.—2 Chronicles 7: 14.

JANUARY 4. FRUIT OF THE SPIRIT—Love, joy, peace, long-suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance: against such there is no law.—Galatians 5: 22, 23.

JANUARY 5. ASK WHAT YE WILL—If ye abide in me, and my words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will, and it shall be done unto you.—John 15: 7.

JANUARY 6. THE ONLY FREEDOM—Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free.—John 8: 32.

JANUARY 7. ALL IS PEACE, NO FEAR—Peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you, not as the world giveth, but I give it unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid.—John 14: 27.

ENGAGEMENT. The engagement of Miss Fanny Mercer to Mr. Robert Mercer, of the Western Union Cable Staff, has been announced. The wedding will take place in April next.

RICH MEN NEVER SATISFIED. The reason a rich man is never satisfied with the size of his fortune is not necessarily because he has acquired a kind of hog instinct, but rather because his knowledge of affairs and his breadth of vision have grown until he sees bigger and bigger things that he wishes to do; and his ambition to accomplish is always a few leaps ahead of his capital. The richest men in the world are usually the heaviest borrowers, because they are in a position to see the most to be done. As their business abilities develop, they take larger achievements to satisfy them. Hence, any man setting out to get rich might as well recognize, at the beginning, that from the very nature of things he can never hope to feel that he has enough.

Books, when first printed, had their leaves printed on one side only, the blank sides being pasted together.

Successful Nfld. Student

Mr. Wilson Powell, of Bonavista, who was a few years ago Principal of the Meth. Superior School here, has just been elected President of Queen's University, Kingston, Ont., Alma Mater Society. The College Journal says:—

"To those who do not know him, Wilson comes to us from Newfoundland. Born at Bonavista, he received his early education in Bonavista High School and at the Methodist College at St. John's. Following this he was Principal of the Twillingate High School for two years. He edited the "Canadian Machine Gunner" while in training at Seaford, and after the Armistice was Staff Writer for the Khaki Varsity.

"At the close of an enviable war career, Wilson came to Queen's and entered the class of Arts '21, in the activities of which year he was always to the fore, serving for two years on its executive.

"He has since enlisted with Medicine '24, and has been for two years a member of its executive, to say nothing of his soccer ability in connection with the same year.

"Wilson has found time to do some very important and much appreciated work in connection with the Q. U. M. A., is a member of the Queen's Debating Society, and is at present Associate Editor for Medicine on the Queen's Journal staff. To those who have read "Yorkic," his ready wit and editorial powers are apparent.

The Kingston British Whig, Kingston, Dec. 5th, says:—

"The Queen's Alma Mater Society elections, held Monday afternoon, resulted in a victory for the Medicine Science party. Besides electing their candidate for the presidency, W.A. Powell, B.A., the successful party captured seven of the nine positions which they contested."

Other Newfoundland students at Kingston are Max Gosse of Spaniard's Bay, Robert Cramm of Green's Harbor, and William Harris, son of the Rev. William Harris, of Harbor Grace.

The Fishing Industry

Of Eastern Canada and Newfoundland.

"At the present time," says the Monthly Commercial Letter (Dec. 1922) issued by the Canadian Bank of Commerce, "the fishing industry on the Atlantic coast is experiencing conditions almost as trying as those which prevailed during 1921. The marketing of fish and fish products is beset with difficulties, and the fact that prices are not encouraging to the fishermen tends to decrease the catch. Last year the value of fish marketed was \$34,931,935, the lowest total since 1914, and no material improvement is anticipated during the current year.

Referring to Newfoundland the Letter continues:—

Up to the end of the first week in November about 600,000 quintals of this season's catch of codfish have been exported from Newfoundland, and by the turn of the year it is estimated that 700,000 quintals will have been shipped, leaving 500,000 quintals to supply the market from 1st January until next season. So far as can be judged, the catch of codfish this year is about 270,000 quintals less than that of last year. Special efforts are being made by the exporters to retain the markets secured for the first time in 1920, and the prospects of better prices in the foreign markets have recently become more hopeful. Some delay is taking place in shipments to Spain, pending a decision as to whether Newfoundland desires to be included in the recent Anglo-Spanish Treaty. That Dominion will come into the agreement provided it will reciprocate by taking Spanish wine. Failure to agree to this means the loss of 71 cents per quintal in the price of fish in Spain, this amount representing an additional import tax. It is understood that Newfoundland's chief competitor, Norway, had a catch of 47,000,000 fish this year, as compared with 30,000,000 in 1921, and has agreed to take a specified quantity of Spanish wine yearly, thus obtaining some advantage in marketing its codfish.

In a supplement to the Dec. number of the Commercial Letter, dealing with "Trading with Cuba," the following appears:—

FISH: The fish trade is first in importance, having an annual value of over \$20,000,000. This is almost entirely a codfish trade. Formerly the market belonged to Norway, but the war permitted Canada and Newfoundland to replace their Scandinavian competitor. Now, however, Norwegian codfish, selling at a higher price and costing more to transport, are once more on the market, and are seriously cutting into what should be a British North American monopoly.

Unless aggressive action is taken by Canadian and Newfoundland exporters it would appear that a large percentage of this trade is likely to return to its former source.

LUMBER:—A certain portion of Cuba's lumber demand is almost filled in Canada, but the proximity of the mills in the southern States makes competition difficult in the case of pine, which is the principal wood in demand. The reaction on prices however of the diminishing supplies of these States will probably cause replacements to be made to an increasing extent from Canada. At present the imports from Canada consist largely of spruce, for use in the manufacture of boxes. Should shipping facilities be established with British Columbia, a large market could be developed for Douglas fir.

THE GIRL THAT WOULD WIN.

The girl that gives way to a desire to gad about the street and cultivate the acquaintance of young men, and let the slippering simpleton, is lying the foundation for a useless after life.

Ten to one, when married, she will develop into a slatternly gossip, if no greater misfortune befalls her.

It is the girl of good, sound sense, the girl that loves home and helps her mother, that wins the desirable man, and becomes an ornament to womanhood. The girl who does this and devotes some of her spare time to reading, and strives for the grace of mental culture, commands the respect and esteem of everybody, while the gadding one wins only the admiration of those whose admiration counts for naught.

The laboring classes of Seville live principally on vegetables, with occasionally bread and a little dried fish. The average remuneration of bank clerks is twelve shillings and sixpence a week.

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FOR LADIES, CHILDREN AND MEN, AND OFFER YOU A WIDE RANGE OF FOOTWEAR TO SELECT FROM. ALL THESE Boots are guaranteed BY THE MANUFACTURERS. WE HAVE ALSO LOTS OF LOCAL MANUFACTURED BOOTS AT RIGHT PRICES. COME AND SEE OUR STOCK. The latest thing in Ladies' Winter Footwear is the CAVALIER GAITER. We have them in Black and Tan, all sizes. They are stylish, and the quality is reliable. The price is Right at \$7.50.

News from Abroad ANCIENT HISTORY. Dec. 31.—General Sir Neville McCready has been made baronet on the occasion of his retirement as Commander of the British forces in Ireland. Spain has placed a cruiser at the disposal of Lloyd George who intends visiting Morocco during the week as part of his holiday to Spain. A Treasury statement places the revenue of the United Kingdom during the nine months at \$85,500,000 pounds compared with 67,750,000 of the corresponding period last year. The Canadian Parliament will assemble on Wednesday, Jan. 31st. The most striking passage in the Archbishop of Canterbury's New Year's message is his reference to the "sheer materialism, blunt, patent, unashamed, which seems to wax rather than wane in England's home circles." The message says selfishness and greed of gain go hand in hand with the weakening of health and home ties and those simple domestic obligations which were formerly considered distinctly English.

THE LESSER EVIL. There was an earthquake in a South American town which badly scared the inhabitants. An English family who lived there sent their little son to stay with an uncle in another district for safety's sake. Two days later the parents received the following telegram: "Am returning your boy; Send the earthquake." Experience teaches people lots of things they would rather not know.

The Better Part

By W. B. C. It was a rainy, cheerless morning in September, with all the unpleasant attributes pertaining thereto: and I was descending the main steps from the "Y" dormitories in one of our large Eastern cities, when I was accosted simultaneously by two small and very wet and bedraggled newsboys, each yelling with equal insistence, "Herald, sir?"

Here was a problem. I didn't want two papers, but I did want one. So to decide the matter I said, "I'll buy from the one who has the largest number of papers left." An instant, however, seemed to show that each one had just five papers still unsold, and I was again in a quandry, when one of the boys suddenly said: "I'll tell you what to do, sir. There's a boy outside the door who has only sold one paper this morning. You'd better buy one from him."

Such unselfishness surely deserved reward, and for a moment I was tempted to purchase one of his five remaining papers, but, not wishing to detract from his generous action, I passed on to the "boy outside the door."

Many times during the day I paused to think of that little newsboy, and to wonder how he was getting along. I don't know his name, and probably I would not recognize his face if I should see him again, but I know that he has that chief essential of true greatness: Unselfishness.

He will probably never reach any high pinnacle of wealth or fame. His name or photograph may never grace the front pages of the papers which now bring him his slender living, but I venture to say that if he reaches the age of manhood he will be one who will be respected and loved by those who may be fortunate enough to be numbered among his acquaintances. And is not that after all the better part?

Too often, in the rush and struggle of life, we are apt to forget "the other fellow," and to think only of our own success. At such times would it not be well for us to pause occasionally and think for a moment of the example set by the ragged little newsboy, who, while engrossed in his own business affairs, could still think of the other boy who had only sold one paper?

A Good Dickens Story

One day Charles Dickens was traveling from Liverpool to London in the same compartment with a clergyman and two ladies.

As usual, the four travelling companions fell into conversation. After the conversation lagged, one of the ladies took out the new novel, "Bleak House," and prepared to read.

The clergyman asked her what she was reading, and she handed him the book. He gave one look at the volume, and launched forth on a bitter tirade against the book, its author and his life.

Dickens was highly amused. But finally some of the untruthful statements were too much and he resented them. A hot argument ensued, Dickens not then disclosing his identity. The minister was very impatient with Dickens, concerning the stand he took in defying himself, and at one time in a slurring way, said:

"You speak as if you knew this man Dickens's well."

Dickens smiled as he replied, "Perfectly well. No man knows him better than I do."

But his sense of humor and the dramatic forbade him from enlightening the person yet. It was too good. He would have some more fun!

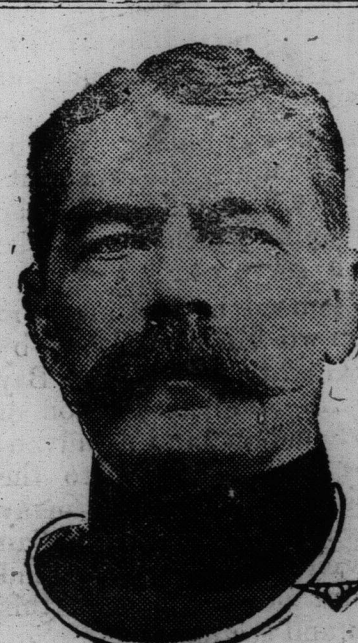
The argument kept up until the train pulled into the London station. Then the clergyman introduced himself and asked who Dickens might be?

With a twinkle in his eye and a suppressed laugh, the great novelist bowed as he handed the clergyman his card and swiftly left the train.

OLD-TIME POSTAL SERVICE.

An Extra Charge for Late Mail Was Made in England.

A hundred years ago, in England, anyone who mailed a letter too late in the day was subject to a fine. Unless letters were mailed in London before 4 o'clock a fee of apenny for each one had to be paid to the bellman who collected the late mail. The postman was an important personage in those days. He was all done up in red, white and blue, scarlet coat, blue breeches, white stockings, with a great cockade in his hat. Those who chose to carry letters to the general postoffice "could do so, but if they wished to have letters received after a certain time no less than sixpence must be paid. It was usual for postage to be collected from the person who received a letter.



THE LATE LORD KITCHENER