

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
Mothers Know That  
Genuine Castoria  
Always  
Bears the  
Signature  
of  
*Dr. J. C. H. H.*  
In  
Use  
For Over  
Thirty Years  
**CASTORIA**

**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 looking orders for spring delivery. Write for catalogue and Mail Order system or see our 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.

**Fertilizers! Fertilizers!!**  
Increase Your Crops by Using  
Our Fertilizers

Our List Comprises:

Special Potato	Imperial Superphosphates
Aristook "	Dissolved Bone
Scottish "	XXX Special
Canadian "	Phospho Potassic
Bone Meal "	Basic Slag
Grain and Grass	Nitrate of Soda

**Colin Campbell**

**PURITY FLOUR**  
Order it this time

Advertisement for Purity Flour, featuring a woman's face and a flour sack. Text includes 'PURITY FLOUR' and 'Order it this time'.

Advertise in The Guardian

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY**  
**SYNOPSIS**  
Wed., April 7th (Contd.)  
Mr. PARSONS felt that everyone in the country must thank His Excellency the Governor, Lady Davidson, and all their enthusiastic fellow-workers, especially the women of Newfoundland, upon the splendid work which they had done for our volunteers. He proceeded to make some comparisons, showing how careful the people of Canada were fostering their fisheries, and how much larger the fishery exports were than our own. We should carefully keep this in mind, and endeavour to follow it.

He desired also to pay a tribute to our Volunteers and Naval Reservists, and to those who worked in recruiting and in other ways. His District, Harbor Grace, had not been backward in doing its duty. He had every confidence in the ultimate victory of the Allied Forces, and it was possible that some of our own boys might gain glory, and that the war cry of "For Newfoundland and Old England" might be heard upon the battlefields of Europe. He paid a tribute to those members of the Naval Reserve who had already died at the post of duty. The whole country joined in sympathy. While we had seen Britain's victories would not cease.

Mr. KENT congratulated the mover and seconder of the motion upon their able speeches. At the present time our minds were filled with the great war which was still occupying Europe. Last session was an emergency one, occupied solely with special legislation to meet war conditions. At that time we were anxious; the German rush towards Paris was not yet stopped, and its result was uncertain. Since then, however, matters had developed, and it was now possible to regard the prospects with confidence of success. The issues of the present war were too vital to permit of any termination but a complete triumph for the Allies. Our enemies, since they violated the neutrality of Belgium, had almost every day broken some fresh rule of international law, or committed some fresh outrage, and reprisals by the British naval power were fully justified.

There was no question but that the war was long and arduous; no end was yet in sight. But it had served to demonstrate the wonderful unity of the British Empire, and, in the general effort to assist Newfoundland was fully doing her part. Already our own brave Naval Reservists had earned a place in history by laying down their lives for their country. During the coming session the Opposition would, in no way, obstruct or oppose any measure which the Government thought necessary to deal with conditions arising out of the war; but, in ordinary matters, they would do their duty in the way of criticism, though without partisan bitterness. In the matter of Finance, the policy of the country would require great care and caution. We had already a deficit, and it was impossible to tell what the future might bring forth.

He hoped that the scarcity, occasioned by the war, might result in a high price for the fish foods produced by the Colony. In conclusion, he expressed the hope that the war might be over when the House would meet next year.

THE PREMIER congratulated the proposer and seconder of the motion for the Address in Reply, and also the leader of the Opposition upon the able address he had delivered, and especially upon the tone in which he had referred to the Government. He had every confidence that in matters affecting the war the Opposition would give that support which had been received from Oppositions throughout the Empire since the war broke out. He congratulated Mr. Morine upon his return to the House after years of absence. His energy and ability were well-known, and the House would be glad to have him back.

The leader of the Opposition said that we must put our House in order to meet all possible financial eventualities. This had been carefully considered. He, the Premier, was optimistic as regards the future. Care and caution, however, were most necessary under present circumstances. The Reserve Fund in the Bank was placed there to meet such emergencies as the present. \$300,000 of that amount was taken to meet the deficit last year. What deficit there would be this year it was impossible to tell. It would de-

**YOUR BACK**  
is a Barometer. When it hurts, it means that the Kidneys need help. Take Gin Pills—Canada's own remedy for all Kidney and Bladder Troubles. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50. "Made in Canada"

pend on the state of trade. If people were niggardly or timid, and practised economy too much, the revenue must fail; but if people who could properly spend would do so, and would give labour and supplies as usual, then all would be well. Undue economy was an injury to the country at such times as this. Business should be kept going. He did not think we would have any difficulty in turning the corner this year, although no one expected this war; had there been any possibility of foreseeing the war we might have had a larger reserve; but no one in the world foresaw such times as we are passing through this year. However, the clouds would not be over us for ever; he hoped that soon we might be able to see a gleam of hope through them. And if the war had cost much, it had shown that, if the Empire was to continue its work for good, it must be better organized for defence. We could not expect Britain to carry the whole burden of Imperial defence, while Britain's overseas paid nothing towards it. In the future every Colony and Dominion must do its share, must help towards the great Navy and Army which are its sole defence, so that they may be supreme against any possible combination. To talk of perpetual peace and disarmament was idle and absurd. The Magistrate could do nothing without the Policeman; the Empire could do nothing without a great Army and Navy.

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He hoped, with the leader of the Opposition, that before next year's session peace would have come upon this satisfactory to the Empire and to Belgium, France, Russia and Servia, his brave Allies. Material losses could be made good; but there were personal losses for which there could be no consolation, except the knowledge that death had come in the discharge of patriotic duty.

Mr. MORINE thanked the Premier for his kindly personal remarks. It gave him great pleasure to be sitting again for Bonaville. He and the Premier were now the two oldest members of the House. He hoped to be able to do some service in the way of constructive criticism for the good of the Colony, which he loved as if he were a native of it.

Mr. MORINE gave notice of a bill. Messrs. Morine, Kent, Lloyd, Coaker, Stone, Dwyer, Halfyard, Gimes, gave notice of question.

Hon. Minister of Finance gave notice of a bill.

Hon. Colonial Secretary tabled the Report of the Patriotic Committee of Newfoundland, and various financial and other reports.

The Premier gave notice of various bills.

The House adjourned till to-morrow at 8 p.m.

Thursday, April 8th.  
The House met at 2 p.m.  
The Colonial Secretary tabled various reports.

Petitions were presented by Mr. Coaker, from a number of places, for the appointment of a Board to deal with fish prices.

Various questions were asked and answered.

Mr. MORINE introduced a bill in relation to the sale of codfish on Labrador Coast.

HON. MINISTER OF FINANCE introduced a bill to amend the Customs Act.

THE PREMIER introduced bills in relation to Naturalization of Aliens, Outport Road Boards, the Sealfishery, and Patents and Trade Marks.

The above bills were read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Mr. DOWNEY tabled the Report of the Committee on the Address in Reply, and moved its adoption.

Mr. CLIFF said that any measures found necessary to deal with matters arising out of the war, would at this session, as at the last, receive the hearty support of the Opposition. Prospects were now a little brighter, but the war was by no means over. We must still be prepared for serious efforts, and Newfoundland, though she

had already done well, must not relax her efforts. He had every confidence that if more men were needed for the Army and Navy they would be forthcoming. We must ever bear in mind the fact that we only exist and carry on our legislation and our daily work because we are under the protection of the British flag, and devotion to the Empire is our paramount duty and privilege. And the State must liberally provide for the dependents of those who died or were taken away for the defence of their country.

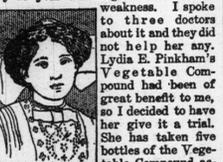
He referred to the objects of the Patriotic Fund. These were to assist the families of Reservists or others in sufficiently provided for; to assist sailors or soldiers invalided from active service, until they were otherwise provided for; and, generally, to assist any person suffering through the defence of the Empire by themselves or their families, wherever they had been called upon to assist the public. It was very gratifying to find that the fund had been well subscribed to, but the calls on it might be great, and more would yet be needed. It was also satisfactory to note the large subscriptions for the relief of the gallant Belgians, who had suffered so much in their successful defense of civilization against Germany. We were now faced with a deficit, and with a large reduction in revenue, while, at the same time, we had to make large emergency expenditures towards our Imperial duties. Under these circumstances, every possible economy should and must be made in the public expenditure, and nothing should be expended but what was absolutely necessary. The Civil Servants of the Colony, as a whole, performed excellent work for very small pay, except in a few undeserving cases.

Mr. GRIMES paid a high tribute to those who had enlisted in the Army or Navy, and especially to those who had already lost their lives in the fight against militarism. Newfoundland would not fail in her duty to Britain in this great struggle. Apart from the war, however, he thought the Government ought to be doing something for the relief of the poor. The Australian Government was borrowing money, and spending it on public works to relieve the unemployed. Our Government should do the same. Those who carried on the industries of the country were almost as important as those who fought on the battle-field. He thought that boards should be appointed to fix minimum wages in the different trades. Compulsory education should have been taken up, but it had not been. He regretted that the Government had not gone to more trouble to develop the fisheries of the country. Why was the value of our fisheries so much smaller than that of the fisheries of Canada? He was glad to see that provision was to be made for the dependents of those who lost their lives in serving the country.

MR. HALFYARD expressed his pride at the willingness the country had shown to do its share towards the defense of the Empire, which was fighting for the cause of right. We would willingly put up with every sacrifice that might be necessary to ensure victory; and we must not fail to make provision for the dependents of those who fell. He considered that the deficit was the natural result of the reckless expenditure of the Government for the last few years. It was difficult to

**MOTHER OF SCHOOL GIRL**

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Daughter's Health.



Plover, Iowa.—"From a small child my 13 year old daughter had female weakness. I spoke to three doctors about it and they did not help her any. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had been of great benefit to me, so I decided to have her give it a trial. She has taken five bottles of the Vegetable Compound according to directions on the bottle and all run down when she started taking the Compound and her periods did not come right. She was so poorly and weak that I often had to help her dress herself, but now she is regular and is growing strong and healthy."—Mrs. MARTIN HELVIS, Plover, Iowa.

Hundreds of such letters expressing gratitude for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished are constantly being received, proving the reliability of this grand old remedy.

If you are ill do not drag along and continue to suffer day in and day out but at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a woman's remedy for woman's ills.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (consultant) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

**General Post Office**  
**BRITISH MAILES**  
Having been advised that mails for the United Kingdom will be despatched by the direct Canadian Service Steamers, sailing every Friday from Halifax or St. John's, Mails for Great Britain will be despatched from St. John's by every Monday's Express, closing at the General Post Office Mondays at 4 p.m.  
H. J. B. WOODS,  
Postmaster General

**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 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.

**General Post Office**  
**Overland Winter Mail Service**  
Commencing on Tuesday, 29th Dec., mails for the Northern Districts, hitherto served by the Bay steamer service, will be closed and despatched from St. John's as follows:—  
For North Side of Bonaville Bay Greenspond, Pool's Island, Wesleyville—Thursdays, 4.30 p.m. Saturdays 9.30 p.m.  
For North Side Notre Dame Bay and White Bay—Saturdays at 9.30 p.m.  
For Bonaville Bay and places on Nfld. side of Straits of Belle Isle, Cow Head, Flew's Cove, Eagles, Conche, St. Anthony, Grique—Tuesdays at 4.30 p.m.  
For Fogo District, Gander Bay Carmanville, Musgrave Hr.—Tuesdays at 4.30 p.m.

In addition to the above, mails will also continue to be despatched by coastal steamers until close of navigation.  
H. J. B. WOODS,  
Postmaster-General  
General Post Office,  
25th December, 1914. Jan. 6

**The Endless Chain**  
MR. RETAIL MERCHANT, your business depends entirely on the prosperity of your customers. The success of the people of this town and nearby towns means your success. The more money the people earn, the more they will have to spend — WITH YOU — if you make a bid for their trade. For this purpose use the columns of "The Guardian".  
Get our rates for a 6 or 12-months advertising contract.

**Try Beaver Board Next Time**

It will save all the muss and litter of lath, plaster and wall-paper. It permits most beautiful interior designing in the most modern style. It never cracks or deteriorates, and needs no repairs.

**BEAVER BOARD**  
For Walls and Ceilings

Beaver Board is very quickly and easily put up; makes a house warmer in winter, cooler in summer; is painted—doing away with unsanitary wall-paper; and has many other advantages. Let us show you samples and tell you all about it.

**Colin Campbell**  
St. John's

**John Maunder**  
MERCHANT TAILOR  
Importer of English and Scotch Tweeds  
Self Measurement Form sent on Application.  
261 Duckworth St., St. John's.  
P.O. Box 422.

**LUMBER LUMBER**  
We beg to announce that we are prepared to execute all orders for  
Boat's Plank and Fish Drum Headings, very cheap.  
Dressed Lumber and Palings  
A Good Stock Fir Clay-board on hand.  
Get our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

**Earle & Parsons**  
Country Rd., BAY ROBERTS

**POSTAL TELEGRAPH SERVICE.**  
POSTAL TELEGRAPH OFFICES are operated throughout the Colony at all the principal places. Messages of ten words, not including address or signature, are forwarded for twenty cents, and two cents for each additional word. A Government cable to Cape, Cape Breton, connects with the Commercial Cable Co.'s system to all parts of the world. There is no more efficient Telegraphic Service in existence.  
A ten word message to Canada, exclusive of signature and address, costs from 85 cents to \$1.00.  
A ten word message to the United States, exclusive of signature and address, costs from \$1.10 to \$1.60.  
To Great Britain, France or Germany—25 cents per word.  
Telegrams are transmitted by means of the Wireless Service during the summer season, and all the year round Steamers equipped with the wireless apparatus, which are due to pass within the radius of the wireless stations at Cape Race and Cape Ray.  
Telegraph messages may be obtained at all Post Offices and from Mail Clerks on Trains and Steamers, and if the sender wishes the messages may be left with the P.M. to be forwarded by first mail to the nearest Telegraph Office free of postage.  
H. J. B. WOODS,  
Postmaster-General.  
General Post Office,  
St. John's, Nfld., Nov., 1914.

**Carbon Paint**  
Try some for that new roof. Or maybe you have a leaky roof. Carbon Paint is just the thing to stop the leak. Be sure and try it. C. E. Russell, Sole Agent.

**Envelopes Envelopes**  
To Shopkeepers and Others  
I have now on hand a stock of Envelopes  
Sold only in lots.  
C. E. RUSSELL, Bay Roberts.

**General Post Office**  
**Rates of Commission on Money Orders.**  
The rates of commission on Money Orders issued by any Money Order Office in Newfoundland to the United States of America, the Dominion of Canada and any part of Newfoundland, are as follows:  
For sums not exceeding \$10 - 5 cts  
Over \$10 but not exceeding \$20 - 10 cts  
Over \$20 but not exceeding \$50 - 15 cts  
Over \$50 but not exceeding \$100 - 20 cts  
Over \$100 but not exceeding \$500 - 25 cts  
Over \$500 but not exceeding \$1000 - 30 cts  
Over \$1000 but not exceeding \$5000 - 35 cts  
Over \$5000 but not exceeding \$10000 - 40 cts  
Over \$10000 but not exceeding \$100000 - 45 cts  
Over \$100000 but not exceeding \$1000000 - 50 cts  
Maximum amount of a single Order to any of the above countries and at offices in Newfoundland, \$100, but as many may be obtained as the remitter requires.  
H. J. B. WOODS  
Postmaster-General.  
General Post Office,  
St. John's, Nfld., June, 1914.