

The Guardian.

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VOL. 13, NO. 33

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADA \$1.50 A YEAR.

BAY ROBERTS, Nfld., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1924

\$1.00 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

PRICE: TWO CENTS

Do you like GOOD Bread?
Would you like to
Make BETTER Bread?

Try using

WINDSOR PATENT
"Canada's Best Flour"

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

Rakes, Forks, Plows, Cultivators.

Everything for the Garden and Farm.

A Full Line of Terry's
New Seeds.

MAIL ORDERS

specially attended to with
promptness and despatch.

Bowring Brothers, Limited,
St. John's, Nfld.

Jas. G. Baggs

CONTRACTOR AND
BUILDER

Manufacturer of Doors, Sashes
Turnings and all inside
finishings.

Upholstering and Furniture Making
and Repairing.

Undertaking a Specialty.

Caskets and Coffins always on
hand.

SHOP: Water St., Bay Roberts

**The Gracian
House**

Mrs. Yetman, Proprietress

Cochrane St., Opp. St. Paul's
Church, Harbor Grace.

Transient Boarders accommodated
at moderate rates.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

Rev. G. L. Mercer arrived here today
(Friday) on a visit to Mrs. (Capt)
Nath. Mercer.

Miss Bessie LeDrew, of Cupids, is
here spending a few days, the guest
of Mrs. John Snow.

Just Landed

PER "S. S. RECTO."

1600 TONS

Best

Old Mines

North Sydney

SCREENED

COAL

Price \$11.00 per
ton.

Avalon Coal Co.

LIMITED

BAY ROBERTS

**W. T. & E.
Bowering**

CONTRACTORS AND
BUILDERS.

BOAT BUILDING A
SPECIALTY.

Bay Roberts W.

We are offering

A full line of

MEN'S READYMADE
CLOTHING

made of high grade material,
price is much below cost for
Clearance Sale.

Ladies will find our
BLANKET ROBES

very attractive and of excep-
tional value.

A full line of

**GROCERIES and
PROVISIONS**

always on hand and selling at
LOWEST PRICES.

W. H. GREENLAND,
COLEY'S POINT.

W. & I. BOWERING

Repairers of all kinds of
MARINE AND STATIONARY
ENGINES.

All Outport Orders carefully attend-
ed to

COLEY'S POINT SOUTH,
Bay Roberts, Nfld.

R. AUGUSTUS PARSONS, B.S.L.

SOLICITOR, etc.

Bank of Montreal Building

ST. JOHN'S

Phone 470 P. O. Box 1264

The Price of Fish

The price of fish has steadily advanced until now it has reached \$9.50 per 112 lbs. for Shore quality and \$8.00 for Labrador. In a few instances \$10.00 has been paid for the former and \$8.20 for the latter. This was due to the fact that the fish was of exceptional quality and the buyer wanted to make up shipments in a hurry.

NEW G.W.V.A. SECRETARY

At a meeting of the Executive of the G.W.V.A., Lieut. Quinton was appointed Dominion Secretary, in the place of the late Capt. G. J. Whitty. Lieut. Quinton has a splendid war record and has a wide experience in commercial life.

MARRIED

At Winsor, Ont., Canada, on Saturday, October 18th, 1924, Louise Dawe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Moore, of this town, to Mr. John Vanderhelden.

**Employment
Offered**

I have recently received a request for men to go to Grand Lake to take employment as Loggers, Steamers, or Cooks. The rate of pay is as follows:—

Teamsters, \$2.75 per day, less 55c a day for Board.

Loggers will be found with a horse for four to five men and paid \$2.75 per cord. Board \$16.50 per month. Standing wage \$32. per month and found.

Loggers can clear from \$40.00 to \$60.00 per month.

Passes will be issued to any man writing or wiring, stating where his home and Railway station is.

Any person interested and wanting fuller particulars please wire or write to Thomas Kelley, Tickle Cove Bonavista Bay.

C. E. RUSSELL, M.H.A.,
Minister of Public Works.

**Armistice Sunday
Service at St.
Matthew's**

The annual Armistice Day service was held at St. Matthew's Church, on Sunday, Nov. 9th, by Rev. E. M. Bishop. Representatives of the local branch G. W. V. A., Church Lad's Brigade and Band, Girl Guides and a large number of citizens attended the solemn service raised thankful hearts for the peace which had come to the world on November 11th, 1918.

The hymns, "The Supreme Sacrifice" and Kipling's "Recessional" were sung with great feeling.

Rev. Bishop gave a splendid address in which he dwelt on the great need of brotherhood. With a world hungering for lasting peace and harmony it is the duty of man and man to stand as brothers. Only then can we have a world where men dwell together in unity and love is the

place which the Master intended it to be.

It is to be hoped that each one of the young people, who were privileged to hear such an eloquent address, will bear in mind the words which they heard and endeavour to put them into practice in their daily life.

At the close of the service the Brigades paraded west as far as the Cross Road and back to their halls where they dismissed.

Mr. E. Ulph, of the W.U. Staff, was in Hr. Grace on a brief visit recently.

**Tour of Inspection
Cancelled**

On Wednesday word was received that the Inspection tour to Bay Roberts, Hr. Grace and Carbonar, by His Excellency the Governor and Lady Allardyce was cancelled, owing to unavoidable circumstances.

This was a great disappointment to the Guides and Scouts, who were eagerly looking forward to a visit from their Excellencies, but we hope it will be possible for them to pay the promised visit in the near future.

Just Arrived

And open for your inspection

Large Assortment of New Goods

Ladies' Hats and Coats. Men's and Boys Suits and Overcoats. We can fit the whole family with

Boots and Shoes,

Rubber of all Kinds and Styles. Beautiful Overcoatings and Tweeds by the Pound.

Our Prices are the Lowest in the Town.

We invite comparison.

JAS. S. SNOW,

opp. Bank of Nova Scotia

NEWFOUNDLAND GOVERNMENT RAILWAY

Operating:

Train Service,

Coastal Steamers,

Dock Yard,

Express Service,

**Travel and Ship Your Freight
via Your Own Transportation
System.**

Nfld. Government Railway

**Notice to Non Union,
Union & Outport Men**

Men wanted immediately for discharging steamers and general wharf and store work at current rates of pay and usual working conditions.

Apply at

**Steamship & Mercantile
Premises**

EMPLOYERS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
PUBLIC NOTICE**

Commencing November 1st, 1924, the Department of Public Works will observe Saturdays and Wednesdays as Pay Days. Bills for services rendered or goods supplied, properly certified, must be in the Department for approval and audit by noon on preceding Thursdays and Mondays of each week to be available for collection of payment on following Saturdays and Wednesdays.

In the event of any Saturday being a whole holiday bills must be tendered by noon on preceding Wednesday and payment will be available on Friday. If any Wednesday is a whole holiday payments will be available for collection on the Thursday following.

C. E. RUSSELL,
Minister.

Department of Public Works,
St. John's, Newfoundland.

C. L. B. Notes.

The Brigade extends its sincere sympathy to their "sister service", i.e., the Girl Guides in the passing to rest of Lieut. Helen Thompson of No. 1 Company, Spencer College, whose funeral took place on Wednesday. Lieut. Thompson was one of the first members in Newfoundland, and a bright pupil, a leader in all College movements, with a brilliant future before her, but the Great Commander has ordered otherwise and called her to join her father, whose death occurred just two months ago. Spencer College Guides, under District Commissioner, Miss Annie Hayward and Captain Nash with some nine officers representing other city companies and Captain Furlong of the Sea Scouts attended the funeral. At the graveside the Guide salute was given. The Guides sent a beautiful wreath made to represent the "Guides' Signal" "I've gone home". This sympathetic touch was very appropriate.

We congratulate Bugler Cook on his sounding the General Salute last night, which shows him a past master of that instrument. Lieut. G. E. Bartlett of Burin Company was a visitor this week. He reports his Company going strong with 24 on the roll. Lieut. William Martin, a war veteran O.C., is drilling the lads in good shape, and although still suffering war wounds walks some two miles to do his bit for the lads of his Company. Lieut. Martin has the real C. L. B. spirit. Corporals Day, Thomas Ross and F. Bugden are his staff and regular drills are held on Monday in the Parish Hall. We congratulate Rev. J. Meaden and his officers on their pluck and enterprise in "carrying on" so splendidly. The staff acknowledges with thanks the original book of records of the founding of the C. L. B. Savings Band from its organizer Col. R. G. Rendell, C.B.E. (Reserve) the founder. It is a very interesting book and contains the work of several highly esteemed officers who have since answered the Last Roll Call.

**The Imperial
Hotel**

Mrs. Strong, Proprietress

389 Water St. West

Near Knowing's West End Store

Transient and Permanent
Boarders accommodated.
Rates reasonable.

Hello! Look!

New Goods

Men's and Boy's Overcoats and Suits.

Men's and Boy's Winter Caps.

A special offer on Boys Suits to fit ages from 4 yrs. up.

Boots and Rubbers in all sizes.

Black and Ox Blood.

Ladies Sweater Coats.

Ladies Dress Goods in Blue Bergees and some very fashionable colours in Woolen Goods.

Mattresses, Groceries, and Hardware.

Provisions, and Cattle Feeds.

All at lowest market price.

Call and see our Stock and spend your money where quality and prices are right and satisfaction guaranteed.

E. J. French

THE BARGAIN STORE.

BAY ROBERTS WEST.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Jones returned from Whitbourne on Monday.

Mr. William Parsons arrived from St. John's by Thursday night's train.

Mrs. (Rev.) Howse went to St. John's by Tuesday evening's train to attend the twenty-third Annual Convention of the Woman's Missionary Society, which was held on Wednesday, Nov. 12th.

Cabbage!

I am offering Cabbage wholesale at 2cts. per pound. Extra good quality.

H. SPARKES,

Butcher,

Shearstown.

Monuments - Headstones

If you want a first-class Headstone or Monument, send to Chislett's Marble Works

Entire Satisfaction Guaranteed Our Carving and Lettering pleases everyone. We are now booking orders for Spring Delivery.

Write to Chislett's Marble Works 208 Water Street, ST. JOHN'S P. O. Box 36

Newfoundland Government Postal

Telegraphs and Cable Service Covers the whole of Newfoundland with Telegraph and Telephone Service.

Has Wireless connection with Shipping, via Cape Race, Fogo and Labrador, via Battle Harbor. Gives quick service to Canada and the United States, and all benefits of reduced low rates fortnight messages.

DAVID STOTT, Superintendent G. W. LeMESSURIER, Deputy Min. Posts & Telegraph

April 19, 23



ROTHWELL & BOWRING LIMITED DISTRIBUTORS. C. CHESLEY BUTT, HARBOR GRACE, BROKER. SOLD BY W. H. GREENLAND, COLEY'S POINT.

NEWFOUNDLAND GOVERNMENT RAILWAY

EXHIBITION and SHOPPING WEEK, ST. JOHN'S, Nov. 1st to Nov. 8th, 1924.

Excursion tickets will be sold from all stations and ports of call, to St. John's, and return, at one way 1st class fare, good going from Nov. 1st to 8th, inclusive, and returning up to and including Nov. 15.

Nfld. Government Railway

Victor The King of Flours. GEORGE NEAL Limited Wholesale Only.

Advertise in The Bay Roberts Guardian

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

OFFICIAL SYNOPSIS OF PROCEEDINGS

(Continued.)

Now my chief reasons for opposing the second reading of this Bill are these. In the first place, the number of protests, which do not so much oppose the measure, as ask for sufficient time for its consideration. These have come from gentlemen who are held in high esteem in this community and we think they should not go unheeded.

For these reasons Mr. President, I must oppose the second reading of this Bill, during this session, in doing this I am not committing myself as to the merits, or demerits, of the Bill, as I do not feel called upon to consider such at this time.

Stall's Books

Rev. T. Albert Moore, D. D., General Secretary of the Dept. of Social Service and Evangelism of the Meth. Church of Canada, who visited Newfoundland in Sept., 1917, in connection with the Social Congress, says:

- "Stall's Books on Avoided Subjects have been standard works for such a long time that it seems almost unnecessary to say a word in their behalf. I believe they have accomplished great good, and are written with care and delicacy, at the same time with sufficient frankness or the modest discussion of these delicate subjects. They are safe books for general reading, especially if from the various books there is proper selection for the youth or adult, man or woman, as the case may be."

THE GUARDIAN OFFICE BAY ROBERTS

ing a week or more, as we usually do, at the opening, we can at once take up this legislation, which by then should be ready to come before us.

While the Manifesto of the Prime Minister referred to prohibition, it was not seriously considered during the election campaign. The literature of the opposing parties had no serious reference to it. As a matter of fact it is well known that the whole issue of the election was "a clean up," and the people asked for that in no uncertain sound.

As a member of the Select Committee which had this Bill in hand, I heard the protests of those who appeared before us, they were, for the most part, courteously given, and I was convinced that the welfare of this community was the welfare of the whole of the island.

For these reasons Mr. President, I must oppose the second reading of this Bill, during this session, in doing this I am not committing myself as to the merits, or demerits, of the Bill, as I do not feel called upon to consider such at this time.

Table with 2 columns: Year, Value. Rows include 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918 (last year of war), 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, and first six months of 1924.

As regards moonshining he did not think there was nearly as much as some people thought and was of opinion, the number of stills was very few. In his opinion the death knell of the enforcement of Prohibition was sounded when the Cornwall was sent to Bonavista Bay to enforce the law, and the proceedings made political issue of.

MR. MORINE replied that it was impossible for the Government to enforce it. SIR P. T. McGRATH stated that the mass of the Outports wanted it and had voted for it. He admitted that the whole machinery of justice had become so demoralized that at the present time it could not be enforced.

were better as a result, and he was convinced that the Prohibition Law had done a great deal to add to the comfort and welfare of the people there, and he wished that the law could do the same here.

Because of the existing state of affairs Sir Patrick stated he would support the Bill before the House and give it a trial; a year or two would show whether the experiment were satisfactory or no.

MR. GIBBS congratulated the Government on having the courage of its convictions in bringing in a Bill such as that before the House. In reference to the United States he said that it was quite a common practice for bootleggers to call at private houses for weekly orders.

SIR P. T. McGRATH in reply stated that when the British Government asked Geddes to make his report in regard to Prohibition in the States he had said that in the main it was a success.

HON. MR. GIBBS did not consider that U.S.A. with its easy divorce laws, murders, etc., was so prosperous as might be imagined. He contended that a law could not be enforced which had not the sympathy nor the co-operation of the community and mentioned Egypt, India and Ireland by way of example.

HON. MR. MURPHY said it was all very well to talk of Prohibition but who was going to enforce the law? Are good men to be penalized for the actions of the offending?

HON. MR. ELLIS congratulated Mr. Morine upon his very clear explanation of the new Bill which should go far to dispel the wrong impressions that were current regarding it. As a member of the Joint Committee he had gone into the matter very thoroughly—and he had decided to support the principle of the Bill because he thought it was the one most likely to be enforced.

The Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Co. Ltd.

The World Auxiliary Insurance Corporation Ltd.

British Fire Offices Property insured at Tariff Rates. Losses Liberally and Promptly Settled

Gus. Dawe SUB-AGENT AT BAY ROBERTS.

Bowring Bros. Ltd., St. John's, Nfld AGENTS for NEWFOUNDLAND.

Hard Work Means Success

There never was a goal worth getting but you must work to attain. You must suffer and bleed for it, cling to your creed for it. Fail and go at it again.

HEALTH is the greatest blessing in the world. If you are HEALTHY you can work hard but not otherwise. HARD WORK means SUCCESS but you will NEVER be able to work very hard without HEALTH and STRENGTH.

Brick's Tastless Cod Liver Oil PRICE \$1.20 BOTTLE

Dr. F. Stafford & Son Wholesale, Retail Chemists and Druggist St. John's, Newfoundland

NOTICE

To Owners and Masters of British Ships

The attention of Owners and Masters of British Ships is called to the 7th Section of the "Merchant Shipping Act, 1894." 75.—(1) A Ship belonging to a British Subject shall hoist the proper national colors— (a) on a signal made to her by one of His Majesty's ships, including any vessel under the command of an officer of His Majesty's navy or full pay, and (b) on entering or leaving any foreign port and (c) if of fifty tons gross tonnage or upwards, on entering or leaving any British Port.

Thousands of Clever Women Are giving their families the delight of eating bread made from

VERBENA FLOUR

W. A. Munn, Wholesale Agent



RULES FOR Making Cod Liver Oil For the Guidance of Manufacturers

- 1st. The manager in charge of factory must see that the livers are fresh; that all brown or poor livers are thrown out; that there is no gall bladder attached to any livers.
- 2nd. The good livers must then be washed in a tub of clean fresh water.
- 3rd. The pan in which the livers are boiled must be perfectly clean inside, before any livers are placed in it.
- 4th. Before you start to boil any livers, you must have sufficient steam.
- 5th. Turn on the steam, and use as much as you need to have the quantity of livers you have in your pan. Boil until the white scum floats off (which will take about thirty minutes.) Don't forget to stir the livers, and see that those in the bottom and those around the sides are brought into direct contact with the steam all the time.
- 6th. Turn the steam off, and allow all to settle, not exceeding five minutes, according to capacity of liver boiler.
- 7th. Then you dip all the oil you can get, which is the finest white oil. Put this oil in a cooling tank made of galvanized iron, and let the oil remain there till next morning. Don't forget to put a straining cloth over the cooling tank before you put any oil in, so that it will catch any bits of blubber; allow to remain 12 or 14 hours or longer if possible, then dip from cooling tank and strain through double calico bag, inside bag to be one-inch smaller all around; then strain into a tin skute under the bags, the cask to be at the end of the skute with a funnel, to lead oil into casks, which funnel to be covered with cheese cloth.
- 8th. When you have dipped the finest oil from the top of the liver boiler pan, take all the blubber from the pan while it is warm. The oil from this blubber is not fit for medicinal purposes.
- 9th. Then clean your liver pan with warm water and washing powder. Have it bright and clean for the next boiling.
- 10th. Every bag, cloth, tank, funnel and pan, must be washed daily with warm water, soap and water. Soda must not be used. The best results for medical oil can only be obtained by the use of tin barrels. Wooden packages generally make the oil dark, and destroy its fine flavor. Keep all oil in barrels in a cool place, and covered from the sun.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES
St. John's.

REGULATIONS For Salting Scotch Pack Herring

One barrel salt to five and a half barrels herring—Large Fulls
One barrel salt to six barrels herring—Medium Fulls.
One barrel salt to six and a half barrels herring—Matt Fulls.
This amount of salt is for dredging and laying on rows only. It does not take into account that put on the herring before gibbing.
All salt falling off herring in rousing tubs is put on rows as you pack, unless very dirty or sealy; in that case, you have to make good the same amount, or otherwise you could not have any fixed rule on salt.

Matt Fulls 10 1/2 inches long Milt or ree
Medium Fulls 11 1/2 inches long Milt or ree
Large Fulls 12 1/2 inches long and upwards Milt or ree
Medium Filling 11 1/2 inches long and upward
Large Filling 12 1/2 inches long and upwards
Filling Fish may be branded as Scotch Cure without the Crown Brand

No drowned, stale, or scaleless herring can be used as Scotch Pack, nor herring in half frozen state.

The root cause of light salting is to come as near as possible to the pleasing of the palate of the consumer; and if we bear in mind that over three-fourths of all Scotch-Pack Herring are consumed as a tonic before the mid-day meal, just as they come out of the barrel, without any fire cooking, we can see the reason at a glance for the right salting. The herring is dressed by the head and the tail being cut off, the main bone taken out. It is then cut into squares of about one inch, and is served with vinegar and other condiments. This gives power to the stomach to digest the following meal and keeps the consumer in the best of health.

People with bad stomachs please note that the art of cooking and eating right is just as essential as the art of curing; and based on the best medical directions, and with the chemical analysis of the constituent parts of herring as a food ever kept before the consumer, we need not be surprised that the people who eat most herring are the most healthy and efficient.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES
St. John's.

For Sale

Parcel of Land in Bay Roberts; also Dwelling House in Conroy Road, to be removed from land; Moving Machine, Gas Light and Hinges; Assorted Water Plant, suitable for an outfit; one Stagh. For particulars apply at this office.

F. GORDON BRADLEY, L.L.B.,
Barrister-at-Law, Solicitor, etc.
RENOUF BUILDING,
Duckworth Street,
ST. JOHN'S.
P. O. BOX 1070.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

OFFICIAL SYNOPSIS

days ago he had endorsed its principles being convinced that the Prohibition Act in force in this country the past 8 years is unworkable and that this condition give rise to lawlessness throughout the country to such an extent that respect for our laws generally would, he feared, soon be held in utter contempt.

He was not altogether in agreement with the means proposed to carry out the measure and intimated as much upon signing the Committee Report, making a reservation that registration or some form of machinery should be proposed to ensure further restrictions upon the issue of spirits.

All his life he had been connected with an institution whose main endeavor was to check the abuse of intoxicating drinks and for over a half a century a good deal was accomplished in that direction. While thus engaged though being fully aware of the evils resulting from excessive indulgences, he had never regarded the deed as an unforgivable sin, and was always of the opinion, though voting to give Prohibition a trial, that moral suasion helped on by Legislative enactment would be more effective than any measure of an arbitrary nature and the feeling was always strong and it is so to-day that when a manhood his attitude to think and act should not be too closely circumscribed. He therefore thought that in this case every man should be allowed reasonable scope to exercise his own judgment as to how far he would make use of the privilege embodied in a Bill—such as the one now before the House.

The chief defect he saw in the new Bill was that it had no provision for registration or other machinery to prevent abuses in the way of parties getting excessive quantities of liquor. He believed in a system of individual licenses such as he understood they had in Sweden. Under this a man applied for a certain quantity each week or month and was issued a license accordingly. In his opinion such an application for license in the case of a family should be countersigned by the wife and not issued otherwise. This permit would have to be produced at the Control Store every time a quantity of liquor was sought. By this means one of the greatest opportunities for practising fraud would be prevented. This would also enable the Board to make a fairly close estimate of the requirements in the way of liquor from year to year.

HON. MR. MORINE craved permission to correct some of the statements made by Hon. Mr. Milley. He had stated in his speech that the Premier's Manifesto said that "if a repeal Bill was introduced it would be as the result of the work of a Commission." The manifesto really stated that "a Bill shall be introduced and referred to a Joint Committee of both Houses" which had been done. The only part he thought to which exception might be taken was the statement "and before which representatives of the people shall be able to fully and freely express their views." Sufficient time may not have been given for that but a Commission would be appointed after the passing of the Bill which could get all the information necessary during the next three months before the House meets again.

Now nothing had been said by him in any way criticizing the motives of those opposing this Bill, but on the contrary ulterior motives were attributed to the members of the Government and those supporting the Bill, and that is one of the sad things in connection with it, that people are ever prone to criticize and attribute motives. He did not yield to any man in this country in his claims as a Prohibitionist, but the Committee were absolutely unanimous that the Prohibition Act had failed; the Bill could not be enforced and they were compelled to introduce a Bill of this kind. Why was it not possible to differ without having ulterior motives?

All the arguments he had heard from those not favouring the Bill had been of a criticizing type, they had offered nothing materially constructive and he assured the Hon. Gentleman that the motives of the Government in constructing this Bill were as pure as those of the Rev. gentlemen who had pleaded their cause at the Bar of the House. He was convinced that they were sincere but he was also convinced that they were wrong.

As to Hon. Mr. Milley's statement that the Controller's Department had never been properly staffed, he countered but surely the Controller was not to be blamed for the existing

traffic on dope and smuggling and moonshining. By the passing of this Act an efficient Board of Control will be invested with adequate powers so that there will be no excuse for failure of enforcement.

He also reminded Sir P. T. McGrath that statistics very often lie. The number of arrests for drunkenness in the city was no proof of what was happening in the outports and many reasons were accountable for the falling off of the number of arrests in 1917 for drunkenness other than the actual enforcement of Prohibition, such as the number who enlisted for war service, the feeling against Prohibition as well as it being a general "dope" period.

As far as the use of stills were concerned it was seemingly very general and in 1919 on the North Side of Bonavista Bay, nearly every house had a still. But when he had made an honest attempt with Magistrate Miffen to remedy this state of affairs the action was made use of as a political weapon against him and the new Government did not follow matters up to a proper sequence and enforce the law. After the Cornwall incident and the new Government came in and pardoned the offenders, the whole machinery of keeping the law broke down, as the Government had shown itself in sympathy with the people who broke the law.

Mr. Morine said when he spoke of the Prohibition Act as being unenforceable, he referred to the condition of public and political sentiment. No Government since 1919 had tried in even one instance to enforce it and he did not believe any Government could be composed which would enforce it. There are other matters, and if this were made as the breaking point and defeated Government after Government, we might have others coming in power which might do much worse in other respects. Take the late Government from 1919 to 1923, their first act was to dismiss the charges against the Flat Islanders and transfer the best Magistrate in the country to some remote place and embark on the selling of liquors by wholesale, and put the control in the hands of Mcaney, and today they are Temperance advocates. In his opinion you cannot get a Government in this country so composed that it will make an issue of strict enforcement of the Prohibition Act and put it in full practice, and when he said it is unenforceable, he comprised within his view everything of that nature. We pass laws and never enforce them and that is going on and is bound to go on.

Mr. Morine stated that politically, geographically and educationally, the conditions were such as to make it impossible to carry out the law. The reason that it did not get the support was largely due, he considered, to the fact that people did not believe in it, and it did not get their sympathy on that account. He did not believe that every man who was a "wet" was opposed to good Government, as a matter of fact he was desirous of it.

This Bill, he argued, was to give men decent drinking and he believed it would have the support of 90 per cent. of the people and be enforced with their aid.

SIR P. T. McGRATH said again that the death blow to Prohibition was given when the law was made a political issue of in Bonavista Bay. Its descent after that was disastrous. He contended that at the outset the public were disposed to respect and line up to it, and he adhered to his opinion that if the people had not wanted it they would not have voted for it.

MR. MORINE said many voted for Prohibition because of religious and Patriotic sentiment, and after doing so were sorry.

SIR P. T. McGRATH pointed out that smuggling was not a matter of Prohibition times only. He gave an instance of a tremendous smuggling crusade many years ago, organized because of the smuggling of liquor into the stores and basements along the waterfront of St. John's. Neither he contended was 'dope' a new thing. He remembered cases, years ago, of prominent men getting drunk on Jamaica ginger, and a regular business was done in Beer, Iron and Wine and later Tanlac. He stated he would vote again for a Prohibition Bill, if there were a prospect of its being enacted and enforced, for conditions would be much better.

The motion being put was carried and the Bill was read a second time, and will be committed on tomorrow. House then adjourned.

FRIDAY, August 15.
House met at 4 p.m. pursuant to adjournment.
The House went into Committee on the Bill respecting Alcoholic Liquors, Hon. Mr. Murphy in the chair.
HO: MR. GIBBS moved as an amendment to Section 3 that members of the Board of Liquor Control should hold office "during good be-

havior" instead of "during pleasure." He pointed out that the powers given the Board were very great, in fact no other person in the Government's employ is vested with such powers. It will have the control of the expenditure and collection of hundreds of thousands of dollars free from control except an audit of accounts. It may pledge borrowed money, guarantee loans, etc., but in the most important essentials, that is the personal of the Board, the officials come under the control of the powers that be. You cannot have efficiency and honesty when the Board and its officials are subjected to political control, at least not in this country. There will be branches opened, officials will be required in other branches, and the party supporter will go to his representative and demand one of the positions. The representative having to depend upon the votes of the applicant and his friends to retain his seat in the Legislature, will bring pressure to bear upon the Board to have his political supporter appointed, not because he is the most capable of the applicants, but because he has sufficient political pull to get the position. In this manner will the work of the Board be rendered nugatory, and instead of efficient administration there will be the very opposite. He contended that if the members constituting the Board were to hold office during pleasure, they would be subject to the control and domination of the powers that be, and would carry out the wishes of the Government in power at the time. In other words, he added, the Board would be made a political football of as the Controllers Department was in the past. He thought that this amendment would be not only fair to the Board which should be appointed, but would also be greatly to the country's interest in the carrying out of the Bill.

MR. MORINE replied that the success of the Bill depended upon the way in which them members of the Board carried out their duties. He stated that when the Act was drafted, two arguments appeared which were met by a compromise. In the first place if the members were appointed

(Continued on page 4.)

C. & A. DAWE

Our Prices and Qualities are Right for Provisions, Groceries and Dry Goods.

WE HAVE LATELY IMPORTED A LARGE STOCK OF BOOTS

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

Your Satisfaction our First Thought.

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Sold by JOHN PARSONS



Newfoundland Postal Telegraphs

Foreign Connection
The Commercial Cable Company and its World-Wide Service

THE POSTAL is the only extensive public telegraph service for Newfoundland, and has connection to all inland places. A ten word message costs only twenty-five cents, the address and signature as well as Postal telephone transmission to destination is free of cost.

THE POSTAL has also immediate and constant connection with Wireless Stations at Cape Race, Fogo and Battle Harbour, and in Summer with Labrador Wireless Stations. Also with Wireless to and from ships at sea.

Cable business handed to the Postal ensures quick service via New York or Casco to Brazil, Bahia, Pernambuco, Bahamas, Barbadoes and Bermuda. Our connections are as follows:

THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY
"American Postal Telegraph,"
"Canadian Pacific Railway Telegraphs," "All American Cables for Central and South America," "Hull and Bermuda and Direct West India Cables."

A cheap night, as well as day service, is also given to all points in Canada and the United States of America. The Postal has also direct connection with Great Britain, thence to all European ports. Rates as low as 6c. per word. Stamps to value of ten cents must be affixed by senders to all cable (foreign) messages from Newfoundland.

The Newfoundland revenue benefits largely when you patronize the Postal Telegraphs. Its whole staff (clerical and operators) from Superintendent to Messengers are sworn to secrecy.



Hello!
I HAVE A TELEPHONE IN MY HOME!
Have You?
It's the handiest thing about our House. We can talk to almost anybody in town—any time. It saves trips and time, and offers the surest protection against fire and sickness. No, it's not expensive. It's the cheapest, best thing you can get!
DO IT TO-DAY!
AVALON TELEPHONE COMPANY LIMITED.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

OFFICIAL SYNOPSIS

(Continued from page 3)

during good behavior, no matter how incompetent they proved the Government would have to sit helplessly by for, he added, members holding office on good behaviour cannot be removed because of old age or inefficiency. On the other hand, he said if office is held during pleasure, the Government if displeased could discharge members who were not giving satisfaction. If it were a political Board, Mr. Morine considered, it was political business, and the Government should be responsible. To meet this, it was proposed that the chairman hold office during good behaviour and the other members during pleasure; so that the two members could be removed if the Board were not functioning properly but this had been overruled, and it was decided to appoint all three during pleasure. After all the responsible Government of the country should have power and if the Board did not do its work properly, the Government should interfere and appoint others who would.

SIR P. T. McGRATH thought that the Bill called for a superman as chairman. If a wrong man were appointed the Bill in his opinion would be wrecked. If he proved a headstrong man he could not be interfered with and a farce would be made of the whole thing. The holding of office during good behaviour, Sir Patrick thought would act as a check. He referred to the fact of the Auditor General as one holding office on good behaviour and he considered that it had not in any way affected his position. The Hospital Board was also mentioned as being non-partisan. This Board, he said had jurisdiction over Sudbury Hospital, the Sanatorium and the General and he did not think any member had ever been assailed or interfered with because of political opinion. He thought that if the right men were appointed to the position on the Liquor Control Board, neither would they be interfered with. The great difficulty however in his opinion was to get the kind of men to carry the law out as desired.

MR. GIBBS thought that to contrast the duties of the Hospital Board with those of the Control Board was ridiculous. In the first place he said that the Medical Board had no patronage at its disposal, no positions to offer while the Board of Liquor Control had to appoint every officer, clerk or other employee required for the operation of the Act from one end of Newfoundland to the other, and he thought they should be free from Government Control. If on the other hand, the Government wanted to assume responsibility as in the case of other departments, he did not see why they should not. Judging from his experience, he added, that a man who catered to the whims of a Government got more out of it than a man who faithfully and honestly performed his duties.

HON. MR. MORINE differed with Mr. Gibbs in the idea that the faithful official did not reap the reward due him. He considered such men had the respect of all Governments and were practically able to defy the Government. Then as regards the Board being responsible for appointments, purchasing liquors, etc., he considered this the better way, rather than have an already overburdened Governor-in-Council with the usual list of political heeled, appointing officials, purchasing liquors and etc. If a reliable and competent board is appointed why should the Government be made to bear the additional responsibility which is bound to occur? It is one of the greatest advantages for a Government to be able to rely on a good and competent Board and it is for this reason that such a Board has been constituted. It would soon be seen that this Board would be as sound as "the rock of Gibraltar" and they could be relied upon to thoroughly enforce the law as it will be composed only of capable men with public confidences.

HON. MR. GIBBS knew from experience that in many cases office and heads of Departments have been overridden and things done on their heads. Here we have an act which affects the whole country and it is only natural to expect that great pressure will be brought to bear on them by those desirous of obtaining privileges, whereas if they were entirely free from Government control they could deal with such matters without interference of any kind.

HON. MR. SHEA thought that the faithful performance and operation of the Bill depended entirely upon

on the calibre of men appointed. Whilst he agreed with Sir Patrick McGrath that it would be a hard task to get three competent men, we must nevertheless place thorough confidence in them once they are obtained. He would give the Board unqualified powers and put no restrictions on them. He thought the Government would have to take the chance of getting the right men, and that the amendment should not go in.

The amendment being put was lost the section passed in its original form.

HON. MR. GIBBS thought that the acceptance of Section 5 would be creating a dangerous precedent. It reads:—"The Board or any member thereof may not be prosecuted for doing or omitting to do any act in the performance of its or his duties prescribed by this Act, unless by consent of the Minister of Justice."

If any ordinary individual not a member of the Board breaks the law he is at once prosecuted but here it is left to the Minister of Justice, who is himself influenced by politics to give consent or withhold it for the taking of legal proceedings. He thought it a dangerous precedent to establish in a bill of this character.

(To be continued.)



THE GUARDIAN.

C. E. Russell Proprietor

Issued every Saturday from the office of publication, Water St., Bay Roberts, Nfld. Subscriptions (post free) to any part of Nfld. \$1.00 per year. To Canada, United States Great Britain, etc., \$1.50 per year, postpaid. All subscriptions payable in advance.

Advertising Rates—For display advertisements, 50 cents per inch for the first insertion; 25 cents per inch for each continuation. Special advertisement for Sale columns, 12c per line for 1st insertion, 5c a line for subsequent insertions. Special rates quoted for six or twelve months.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

All advertisements subject to the approval of the management.

Birth, Marriage and Death Notices 50 cents per insertion. Notes of Thanks and Lists of Presents, 50c to \$1.00.

We cannot guarantee to insert items of news or advertisements received later than Thursday morning. All small and transient advertisements must be paid for at the time of insertion. The number of insertions must be specified.

Bay Roberts, Friday, Nov. 14, 1924

Strike Still Unsettled

The Longshoremen's Union Strike at St. John's, is still unsettled although the strikers have, during the past ten days of their strike, lost \$20,000 or more besides causing a great inconvenience to the general public as well as the merchant.

Not only does the seriousness of a strike of this nature affect those residing in St. John's, because as soon as the merchant gets his staff of workmen back again things will naturally adjust themselves, but in a few weeks navigation, to certain parts of the country, will close and the outports will be the greatest sufferers.

It is reported that only a small minority of the Union were in favour of the strike. At this time, when the Fall trade should be in full swing, the strike causes a deadlock. Even though their demands were right they have broken faith with the employer in such manner as he is not likely to soon forget.

The present wage paid to a man working ten hours a day @ 50c per hour, is \$5.00. Four hours overtime (7 p.m. to 11 p.m.) @ 60c per hour was \$2.40, which gave him \$7.40 per day. Under the conditions they wanted to put in force the hours and wages would be, eight hours (9 a.m. to 6 p.m.) @ 50c per hour, \$4.00; four hours overtime (7 p.m. to 11 p.m.) @ 75c per hour \$3.00; two hours (12 mid night to 2 a.m.) @ 90c per hour \$1.80, totalling \$8.80 per fourteen hour day.

On Thursday the employers of St. John's met and passed a unanimous resolution that they would stand behind any labourer or truckman who went to work while the strike was on and that they would not suffer by any action the L.S.P.U. or Truckmen's Union may take against them.

The various steamers which arrived in St. John's during the strike had only the perishable goods land-

ed and this work was done by the office staff and the ship's crew. The Sable L, finished discharging on Friday. The Rosalind went to Heart's Content where her freight was discharged. The Strudsholm came to this port and took a shipment of fish and a load of coal from the Avalon Coal Company's premises, leaving Thursday night for Moreton's Hr., where she will complete her cargo before sailing to the Mediterranean.

The Sachel is now a week behind her schedule, so that the Christmas goods from England will not be available till after Christmas.

Numbers of union and non-union men have returned to work during the past few days and it is expected that the strike will be called off early in the coming week.

My Viewson Old Home Month

Since I read the Guardian of Oct. 17th and noted that a move was on foot to have an Old Home Month arranged for 1925 or '26, I've decided to express my views on the subject.

It seems to me that this is the best movement that could be thought of by any Newfoundlander residing outside of the country, and I believe that many hundreds, if not thousands, will take advantage of such a splendid opportunity to see the folks at home again. And many, I believe, would take the trip even though they man not have much interest in the country or those residing there, but because they know that such an opportunity does not often come.

Then again think of the hearts that would be gladdened. Mother, perhaps had not expected to see her boy or her girl for years (and in fact months seemed years to them) will get that fond embrace not easy to forget.

In the Spring of this year (1924) a rumour was circulated in Boston, that there would be an excursion to Newfoundland sometime during the summer, and it seemed that every Newfoundland person in the vicinity of Boston was talking about it. This is a bit convincing that a large crowd will take advantage of an Old Home Month if held in the near future.

But on order to make this affair a yig success, the railroad companies have got to be a bit generous. I believe that the Newfoundland Govt. Railway Co. could be very generous in that it should reduce the fare to half, taking into consideration the large crowd that I believe will take advantage of the excursion and spend while in the country even though they should make such reduction. As the railroad is owned by the Government therefore the money spent by the excursionists will be a profit to the railroad. But of course we do not expect the other railroad companies to make such a reduction, but I believe if the Newfoundland railroad officials got busy they could get a thousand reduction and have presents from all parts of Canada and U.S.A. to take in the Old Home Excursion. Encourage the tourist traffic by first inviting Newfoundlanders back to visit the old soil.

JACK S. PARSONS. Portland Country Club, Portland, Me.

WEDDING BELLS. BROWN-DICKER

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dicker, 74 Sackville street, Halifax, N.S., on Saturday evening, November 1st, when their youngest son, Albert, was united in marriage to Miss Beatrice Brown, second daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brown, of this town. Major McDonald, of the S.A., performed the ceremony. The bride looked charming in a gown of white satin and radium lace, with veil and carrying a shower bouquet of pink and white carnations. The bride was attended by Miss L. Dicker, sister of the groom, who wore a gown of white satin and orange and carried a bouquet of pink and white carnations. The groom was assisted by Herbert Newell.

After the ceremony, a wedding supper was partaken of. The gifts were numerous, including silver, cut glass and linen. The groom's gift to the bride was a ruby and pearl ring, and to the bridesmaid, linen and to the groomsmen, gold cuff links. After a short wedding trip the young couple will reside at 74 Sackville street. Their many friends wish them many years of happy wedded life.

Poppy Day

Very few persons were seen on November 11th—Poppy Day—who were not wearing an emblem of remembrance of those who paid the "Supreme Sacrifice" in the Great World War. An appeal was made through the newspapers and from the pulpit on behalf of the disabled soldiers, and widows and orphans of those who went and returned not.

The Guides of 1st Bay Roberts Company were busy all day here and in the outlying sections with baskets of poppies, tagging each passer-by and thankfully receiving the smallest donation.



Proclamation

George the Fifth, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, We deem it expedient and necessary to appoint Terms or Sessions for the holding of Our Supreme Court on Circuit for the Southern and Northern Districts, respectively, of Our Colony of Newfoundland, at the several times and places hereinafter mentioned;

We do, therefore, declare to Our loving subjects in Our said Colony that it is Our will and pleasure to direct and appoint that Our Supreme Court on Circuit for the Northern District of Our said Colony shall be opened and holden:—

At BRIGUS, on Thursday, the Twentieth, and Friday, the Twenty-first days of November next, at HARBOUR GRACE, on Saturday, the Twenty-second, Monday, the Twenty-fourth, Tuesday, the Twenty-fifth, and Wednesday, the Twenty-sixth days of November next;

At CARBONEAR, on Thursday, the Twenty-seventh, and Friday, the Twenty-eighth, days of November next; And the said Court shall be kept open for the periods hereinbefore prescribed, at each of the respective places, as aforesaid, provided the presiding Judge shall have business to do therein; and, if necessary, such Judge may extend the term at any of the said places for a period not exceeding two days, and until the determination of the trial of any case then proceeding.

And We do, by these Presents, further order and direct that, in the event of the Judge who may preside in the said Court in the Southern or Northern Districts of Our said Colony being prevented, by unforeseen circumstances, from opening Our said Court on any of the days hereinbefore appointed, or if the said Judge should arrive at any of the places hereinbefore named for holding Our said Court before the time stated for the opening thereof, and should deem it proper to open the same without delay, the said Judge may, and he is thereby authorized, to open and hold Our said Court on any other day or days than those hereinbefore specified, and to keep the same open for the respective periods hereinbefore stated as aforesaid, if he should find it necessary for the despatch of business to do so.

And of these Presents, all Magistrates, the Sheriff, Officers of the Constabulary Force, and all Bailiffs, Constables, Keepers of Goals, and all other Officers in the execution of their offices about the premises, and all and singular other persons whom these Presents do, shall or may concern, are hereby required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under the Great Seal of Our aforesaid Colony of Newfoundland.

Witness Our trusty and well-beloved, Sir William Lamond Allardice, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our said Colony of Newfoundland, at St. John's, in Our said Colony, this 28th day of June, A.D. 1924, and in the Fifteenth year of Our Reign.

By His Excellency's Command, J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

Mr. A. H. Howard Winner of First Prize in W. U. Competition

According to the policy of the Western Union Company in encouraging employees to take an active interest in the improvement of the system, a competition, in which employees from the 22,000 offices took part, was held during the past summer.

There were 141 prizes offered exceeding \$5,000.00 in value. Thousands of suggestions were received from all parts of Canada, United States, Newfoundland, as well as England, Ireland, etc.

We have learned recently that the first prize, \$500.00, has been awarded to Mr. A. H. Howard, Chief Electrician at the Western Union Station, here. The invention must be of great value to the Company in order to merit such a recognition. At this time we join with Mr. Howard's many friends in extending hearty congratulations on his well-merited success.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

Miss Hayse, of St. John's, spent a holiday here recently, the guest of Miss Monica Delaney.

In the absence of Miss Reta Parsons, who is ill, the Methodist Primary School here is in charge of Mr. Roy Abbott, A.A.

The Railway Commission has decided that if the weather is not too unfavourable, the cross country railway will be operated all winter.

The new Liquor Commissioners were recently appointed, viz: Mr. J. J. Miffen, J.P., Chairman, Mr. N. J. Vinnicombe, M.H.A., and Mr. Joseph Peters.

Mr. Harry Dawe, who has been here visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Dawe, left by Tuesday morning's train for New York via the S.S. Rosalind.

FOUND—A Red and White Yearling BULLOCK. Owner may have same by applying to Michael Butler, Buttrville, Shearstown.

Wanted!

At once, a GOOD, CAPABLE GIRL Good wages. Apply to MRS. W. T. BELLAMY, Cable Ave.

For Sale

Business premises and Dwelling now occupied by Mrs. Jas. O'Neill. Situated at the corner of Cross Road and Water St. opposite Public Wharf. Splendid business stand. Apply to Mrs. Jas. O'Neill, Bay Roberts, nov.15,tf.



Electrify!

No doubt you INTEND to have Electricity in your home SOME TIME—no home is complete nowadays without it.

BUT WHY WAIT? You want the comforts and conveniences that Electricity affords now, and you can have them with less trouble and less expense than you may think possible. Hundreds of thousands of already built homes have been wired for Electricity—AT SMALL COST.

Perhaps you are not familiar with modern methods of installing Electricity, whereby wires are drawn through partitions and under floors by expert workmen.

There is no dirt, no disfigurement of walls or woodwork and no interruption of the everyday household routine.

GET YOUR HOUSE WIRED NOW!

For particulars apply to Mr. F. J. Winsor, Bay Roberts, agent UNITED TOWNS ELECTRIC CO. Limited.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

Mrs. (Dr.) H. S. Atkinson, who has been visiting friends at St. John's, returned by Thursday's noon train.

Miss Dacie Parsons went to St. John's last week and entered the General Hospital, where she will undergo an operation.

Mr. Weston, who has been here in connection with the Western Union Cable office, left by Saturday's express enroute to New York.

Misses Winifred Jones, Mary Brazill and Marion L. Simmons, of Hr. Grace, were here on Armistice Day visiting friends.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Mercer arrived from Boston, Mass., on Saturday last.

Mr. and L. A. O'Brien spent the week-end at Hr. Grace.

Mr. Lemuel Greenland, of Coley's Point, arrived from Corner Brook on Wednesday.

Miss Jennie Serrick was here during the week on a brief visit to friends.

Miss Essie Parsons, of St. John's, spent Tuesday (Armistice Day) with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Parsons.

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You will Save repairs

Next Spring.

Specify

"MATCHLESS"

The PAINT of

QUALITY.

Fall and Winter

Goods

Childs' Sweaters in Maroon and Red at \$1.45. Misses Sweaters in various Shades and prices. Ladies' Pullover and Sweater Coats, Fawn Navy. Brown, Saxe and Grey at \$1.70 2.60 3.95 4.60 & 4.90. Ladies' Blouses at \$1.40 & 1.95. Ladies' Wool Gloves and Gauntlets at 75c, 95c to 1.45. Plaid Pleated Skirts \$5.00 each. Fancy Bureau Cloths and Centre Pieces in Scru and white at 90, 1.00 1.40 & 1.65. Childrens and Misses Coats at \$4.20 4.50 & 4.80. Natty Kelly Hats at \$2.00 each. Sweater Wool in all leading shades. Boys and Youths Sweater Coats and Pullovers in various shades at \$1.00 1.55 1.60 & 1.70. Mens Sweater Coats and Navy Guernseys at following prices: \$2.40 3.15 4.00 4.20. Boys and Youths Tweed Suits from \$6.80 upwards. Mens Tweed and Serge Suits \$10.00 12.50 13.90 14.50 16.00 to 25.00. Mens, Boys and Youths Overcoats in big variety at attractive prices.

Also please remember our stock of Boots, Rubbers, Gloves, Shirts, Hosiery, and general dry goods as well as Hardware, Groceries, Crockeryware, Hosiery, etc., etc., are at lowest cash prices, well displayed, will pay you to call and see before making your purchases.

A. E. MERCER, Bay Roberts W.

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It gives lighter touch. It brings clearer impression.

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