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W. J. HERDER, --- Proprietor C. T. JAMES, ---- Editor

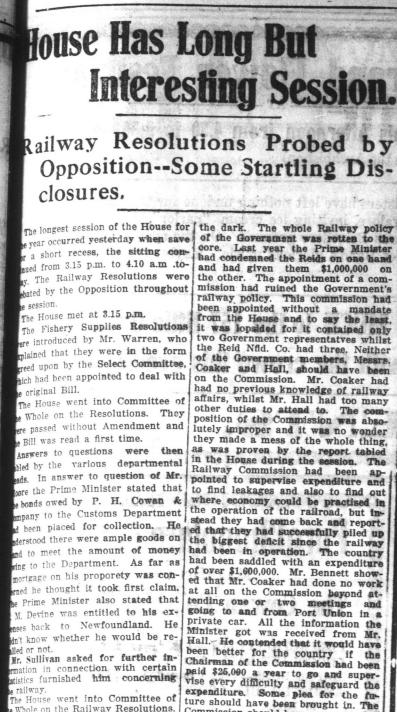
Who Wants

the country. And it demands, more. Millions have had to be ing tents, kit bags and other necessifound in the past, and millions ties, with which went the advance ture unless something happens to this "old man of the sea" at Topsail under the command of clinging tightly around the neck Lieut. W. Motty, Camp Quartermaster. displaced. And what can hap- go out later in the day to help superpen? It is not possible to ex- intend the work of getting the tents peet that any outside concern up and having everything in readiworks



curred. But Newfoundland is between the devil and the deep however, has been made her's, to repeat it for the coming like period. The parting of the ways has

from the continuance of operations. If the contractors are unable to keep at it, then some other means have to be adopted; some other plans formulated. It is not good enough for the 260,000 people of this island to be saddled with a sum approximating six dollars per capita, roughly thirty dollars per fam-ily, for the running of the rail-way during the succeeding twelve months. And that is in addition to their direct pay-ments for freight and passenger carriage. Every man, wo-man and child in the island will



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House. He hoped his d be taken in the spirit

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clony. A great grope in the dark. It had been contrimmings had tended that the increased cost of op-

railway system eration last year was due to the in-

consider if we sities. But no one could contemplate

necessary to ed to the House. Why were the

while to run it so that plenty of local men who could have n way. He was not cone the work just as satisfactorily

an opinion on it. and for far less money. Mr. Bennett must conserve the also denounced the coal boring opera-

the very last dollar, tions of the Government. About 2000 had endeavoured to tons of poor quality coal had been

on keeping why the increase should be so enorhis opinion the mous and it had not yet been explain-

brought here by the Government, Mr. Bennett thought that there were

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DEALERS! Commission should have recommended some way of handling the railway to the Government. Instead they had Please Note-portance of the question. iffuence of putting aside tant legislation, which this vital matter. He blamed Mr. Due to arrive per Coaker more than the Prime Minister "Canadian Sapper" for the lack of information supplied. The House was now asked to repeat 4,000 pairs Men's last year's happening. If this sort of thing were to go on Newfoundland "Columbus" Rubber were puzzled would be a sorry place to live in be-had become so fore long. The Railway could not be Boots. Send in your orders as soon as any action of even the operated to pay expenses. Some set aber would greatly in- policy should be adopted for the possible so as to ennic condition. The economic continuation of the railwhether this legislature road. He believed it was contemplatsure early delivery o vote \$1,500,000 to ed putting the capital on another and better satisfacsipated deficit in op- basis whereby so big a Government tion to yourselves days gone by subsidy would not be necessary. He entirely our believed the Government had informaand your customers. He could not tion which would assist in the soluthe change tion of the problem, but they were e in the financial withholding it and the House had to

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THE EVENING TELEGRAM. ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDEAND, JULY 19, 1921-5

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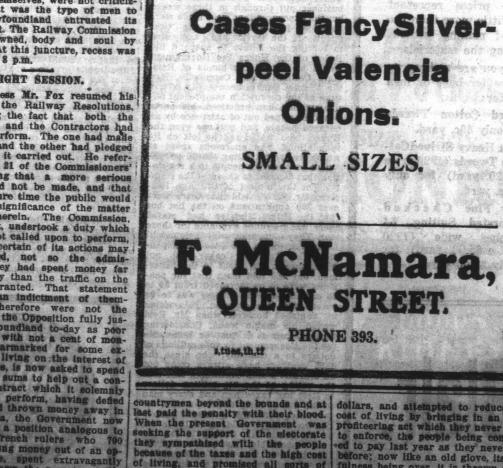
In committee, railed to about railroad operation. Money was sitenment that the occas-The House was still in took to control railroads. The scar-the railway. Why was Sir George Bury brought down and paid \$2,500 per day to tell the Government to pay Reids \$1,500,000 to run the railway? Thou ands show you be way Increasing nu i of people who could not could not drink coffee and who were on the lookout for something to take its place have found complete satisfaction in

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city of ships had meant a great deal of He wondered why Sir George Bury freight for the railway during the war was called to Newfoundland. He only and a lot of extra work and expense left two and a half pages of foolscap ick of information given mined at a cost of \$150,000 or \$75 per was put on the Reid Nfid. Co. for paper, which was called a report from He joined in this ton. This would go down in history which they had never been reim- his study of the Newfoundiand Rail-condemned the Govern- as one of the history burders over which die with full information in this are a cost of \$150,000 or \$75 per ton. This would go down in history as one of the biggest blunders ever the strongest possible lan-not approaching the matter. The cost is to what could possibly be to would a by any Government. The es-timated cost of this coal last year had been \$20 per ton instead of \$75.00, the foure. The country had be fuure. The country had be now the money had been spent. As regards the question of Taising in introducing the measure, four could be shipped irrect by water freight rates Mf. Bennett showed that four could be shipped irrect by water freight rates Mf. Bennett showed that four could be shipped irrect by water freight rates Mf. Bennett showed that four could be shipped irrect by water freight rates Mf. Bennett showed that four could be shipped irrect by water freight rates Mf. Bennett showed that four could be shipped irrect by water freight rates Mf. Bennett showed that four stillon dollars and this advice cost freight rates Mf. Bennett showed that four stillon dollars and this advice cost freight rates Mf. Bennett showed that four stillon dollars and this advice cost freight rates Mf. Bennett showed that four stillon dollars and this advice cost freight rates for gilt rates, for if as atsitics, but these did not t was the Government's when bision's Report Innew very little about railroad operation. Money was in the reitway lost when Governments under-fook to control railroads. The scar-ited. The House was still in then there must be some correspond-ence. On the Railway Commission the contractor's interests were considered, but did the same apply to 'those of Newfoundland? By saying that they <text><text><text><text><text> spent money unwarrantedly to avoid adverse criticism the Commissioners

166 Water Street-



ernment helped itself by raising salaries of its members by over per cent. Taxes on taxes have **ONIONS!** per cent. Taxes on taxes have been piled on so that now out of every dollar earned 75 cents goes in taxes. Having spent the four million dollars surplus left by the past administra-tion, a lean of six million was rais-ed to pay the debts that were accumu-lating, and the crowning shame was that this lean, se circumstances showed, had been raised on fictitious returns. The public service went right to wing, said Mr. Fox, and the only creative ability shown by the Government was the devising of Government was the devising of means to squander money, amongst which were the erection of a great **At Lowest Prices.** Government was the devising of means to squander money, amongst which were the erection of a great educational system with its numerous inspectors, and the codifier regula-tions, also with its numerous in-spectors each costing the colony from 40 to 50 theusand dollars, and the loss of our European customers by their boorishness. The consequences of all his extravagance is that the country has been stricken; we have not a cent to call our own; our pros-perity is at its lowest ebb, yet we are asked to take another 1% million dollars and give it to contractors to do things which they were paid to perform. The Government, said he, forgets that there is such a thing as a railway contract. Last year they refused to answer any questions on their railway policy, but they con-cocted a scheme behind closed doors, which set at maight the contract en-tered into with the Reids some twenty years ago, without any warrant for doing so. The Prime Minister had stated that he would compel the Reids to live up to their contract, but instead he joined hands with the very people he revited and gave them 2½ million dollars to perform a service they were otherwise bound to per-form. The same policy is being pur-sued this year under the cloat of a report of an expert who tame here from Canada. Mr. Fox recognized that the Raids had tremendous odds scainst them in operating the railroad but at the same time they were get-ting paid for the work. They had made the contract and must have been satisfied with its terms. Mr. Fox read an extract of the Prime Minister's manifesto saying that the Reids should be dealt with as would a land-lord with his tenant, his comment on this being most embarrassing to the Premier, who was present. The op-eration of the road at present with its six new locomotives and the tring up of the freight cars by Mr. Collishew last winter until that gentleman is-sued his ubase that others could have them also, came in for source criti-cism. The junior member for St. Joha's East ustignted the gentleman is-s One Hundred [100] who allowed Reids to have the our irolling say on the Commission, reading from that body's report Coaker's statement that he ris I to pay last year as they never had fore; now like an old glove, its use-lness being over, it is thrown aside

-St. John's, Nfld.



the-minute style.

inches wide (1920 price \$5.00 yard) for only \$2.00 yard.

men. They must wait until their neigh-bour dies, to get the dead mans pen-sion. The Hon. Mr. Coaker did not make such a statement to the fisher-men, but had told them that the pensions were to be increased from 50 to 75 dollars and the scheme was to be extended to aged women. This vision all vanished however when Mr. Reid all vanished however when Mr. Reid waved his magic wand. Considering these things is it just or honorable for the Government to vote millions of dollars to a company, who since the 1898 contract have always come out on top. Mr. Walsh continuing said that the voting of the 2½ million dollars to Reid had taxed him and every man to the une of forty dollars, a sum, for insurance sufficient to ensure protec-tion to a mans children in the event of his death. Mr. Coaker is the one man responsible. Last year's expendi-ture by him was not safeguarded. Trains were running in all directions, steam boats piying everywhere, and to-day with the service practically re-

John for exonerating him said that in his opinion the whole railway business was a plot to get the Colony into Con-federation. He said that Collishaw was behind the Humbermouth deal. He

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now working.

Another Slope Closed. With the closing down of No. 2 slope on Bell Island by the Iron Ore Com-panies, several men, mostly unmarried and non residents of the island were discharged. The reason given for this action is that there is very little de-mand for the product at present ow-ing to unsettled conditions in indus-trial centres, and the Companies being in a position to meet all requirements from the large stocks of ore on hand. We understand that only No. 4 slope is now working. Cuticura Insure Thick Glossy Hair

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THE EVENING TELEGRAM, ST. JOHN'S. NEWFOUNDIAND, JULY 19, 1921-8

Powerful Speech of Sir M. P. Cashin on Railway Resolutions.

Prime Minister's Volte - Face Exposed---Played Into Hands of the Company.

(Continued.) Just a year ago, as I have repeated-pointed out, the Premier came in with a Loan Bill for a million in making the improvements there and half dollars a million dollars for the Reid railway and \$500,000 for coal boring. I would ask the House first to attend very carefully to the Pre-mier's description of the purposes for million dollars for ler's description of the purposes for was realized how much was going t which this money was to be spent, be lost on operation, and certain imcause I shall have to make some provements were made there at a cost very pointed comments on it a little later. He said: "Of the million dolof \$50,000. But now we turn to the Premier's remarks on the St. John's lars proposed to be devoted to the railway \$300,000 will be used for strongthening the rails by heavier terminal: "St. John's terminal is in urgent need of improvement and extended facilities; the gravity of the ish plates, which has become necessituation there is well known to the sary owing to the heavier engines re-cently placed on the road. The Govtrade and every shipper or receiver of freight by the Reid trains and steamers. 'The first step towards the ernment Engineeer advises that for the safety of traffic this must be done. I am advised by the Attorney-General improvement of conditions there will be the erection of a freight that under their contract the Company located where it will hest serve the is not responsible for this improvetrade. Such freight accomodation will ment. because the requirements of the cost about \$200,000 to crect. In conincreased traffic call for engines much nection with this, the question arises heavier than those specified in the whether the Company or the Govern-ment should undertake the cost of the original contract or the amended contract.

Here then we find a statement that the Colony has to furnish, \$300,000 to probably be claims for improvements put heavier fish plates on the road. It when the road reverts to the Domin will be observed from the Premier's ion. statement that he deliberately assertsuch claims, but if so then the couned that the Government Engineer adrised that for the safety of the traffic ums. The Government, however, to these fish plates must be provided. Reacilitate trade and serve the vital incently I tabled here some thirty questions based upon the report furnished o defray the cost of improving the by Messrs. Coaker and Hall as Railerminals at Port aux Basques and St way Commissioners, and asked what had become of the \$300,000 earmarked ohn's, but these amounts will be harged to the Company and accrued specially for new fish plates. I renterest in the final adjustment with ceived a reply here last week and I he Dominion will read it. It is an answer to my According to this it will be question number 14, and is as follows: that there was urgent need for this "It is not clear that a sum of \$300,work to be done in order to satisfy 000 was earmarked specially for new fish plates. Financial conditions do the business community and to give a not warrant the spending of this money, which would all go abroad. The track has been improved by ad-

ditional ballast and ties for which the money was spent locally." I say there never was a more disor lying statement presented to this House than what is contained assertion. On the one hand we have the Premier stating that this \$300,000 was for the purpose of providing fish plates and giving the Government Engineer as authority for this being necessary. Now, a year after, when the money has been taken and diverted to other purposes, the work.' Government Engineer comes in, for the answer in my questions, like the that the money was earmarked, and

was to be found in inemciency on the part of the management. If the road is to be put in operation this fall and next winter, the colony must provide Engines and rolling stock. The Gov-ernment engineer says six engines, fifty box cars, and 50 flat cars will be required. This equipment should be required. This equipment should be provided by the Company and not by the Government, but the Company are utterly unable to do so. They are in financial condition which makes impossible and they cannot get credit. The Dominion must, therefore, come to their assistance because the trade and industries of the Colony demand it, and because of this and not for the interests of the Reid Company, the Government are taking the matter up. The amount shall be chargeable to

ister of Marine and Fisheries, had a lot of lumber at his mill at St. George's which he wanted to sell to the Commission, and which was used the Company with interest and will not be any loss to this Colony to be when the period of the Reid recovered contract is expired.

Now let us deal with this statement and the facts. The Government Engineer advised that six omotive would be necessary and be indica that they would cost about \$200,000 Figures supplied to a question put by me earlier in the ses they actually cost \$274,000. They are, no doubt, a great improvement, at any rate in the sense that they give the road more motive power, but whether they are what are claim aed for them is another matter. In the report of Messrs. Coaker and Hall very large claims are made for them by the Government Engineer, who states that were of a design suggested by him and superior to anything previously put on the road, and I am told employees of the Reid Company that they are nothing like as satisfac-tory as the Government Engineer tory as the Government Engineer claims. However, we cannot settle that point here, and I readily admit that they are valuable, but I would freight shed at the expiry of the con-tract thirty years hence. There will point out that they have cost this Col-ony \$274,000, and it is gibly explained to us that the Reids will have to pay this money at the end of fifty I do not know that there will be years with accrued interest. I have seen nothing yet of a documentary kind to show that the Reids have try would owe the Company large agreed to this condition or can be forced to admit it. I have already put erests of the Dominion, have decided a question on the paper asking for the documentary evidence, if any, but I have not been able to get any reply, and I personally do not believe this principle can be maintained in any way. Now let us consider the matter of freight cars. According to the Premier's speech the Government Engineer recommends fifty freight cars and fifty box cars, and the Premier's estimate of the cost of these was \$250,-

eally satisfactory freight service by 000. According to question 12 of those I put here last week, ten ballast the railroad, but what do I find in the answer to question 13 which I put cars have been turned out and forty here a few days ago. It is another lyfour flat cars, but not a box car at all. ing, deceptive answer, intended only and the cars and material provided to escape from a situation discredithave already cost the Colony nearly \$250,000 without a single box car able to the Commissioners and the Government. It is as follows: "The being included therein. Apparently work of building the terminal at St. John's was not started in 1920, because the Commission took over a few ballast cars which the Reids had under conthe plans were not ready, and the special men required for piling, etc., struction and then undertook to build more flat cars, and here we see the were engaged at Argentia; also the fine Italian hand of Mr. Collishaw lumber was not available. The sum once more. Most of the freight, exof \$200,000 does not appear to be earcept lumber and very heavy material, marked in the Act for this particular like kerosene oil in casks, or in steel barrels, has to be carried in box cars to avoid getting damaged. For in-

The Commission actually took office report itself, is the work of the Gov-ernment Engneer-and first denies represented to be of a most pressing haul paper for the Harmsworth mills, all that paper must be carried in box cars. All the goods liable to be dam-No steps appear to have character. econd tries to plead that the track been taken to prepare plans for this as been improved by additional balaged by rain or snow or exposure to are not now necessary. Everybody up the present moment. This thing value in the section aged by rain or show or exposure to the weather must be carried in box are not now necessary. Everybody up the present moment. This thing cars and the principal traffic of the was like the new steel span for the failroad as to flat cars is lumber, pulp the present moment. This thing cars and the principal traffic of the was like the new steel span for the wood, and such like. It is an open secret around the Reid works that the Estimates a year ago, but when a detalk about new fish plates was directed at us and that the House and the mand was made five or six weeks ago flat cars were provided for the conountry were led to believe that if new for the work to be started, in order venience of Mr. Collishaw in hauling

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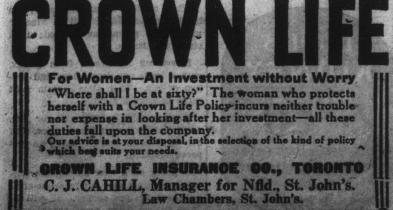
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fish plates were provided, much would to give employment, it was then dis- his lumber and pit props across the done and new ties put in. The ballastduring the days when we held office. They imported new steam shovels, put them to work, and began a systematic ballasting and improving of the main the original report of Messrs. Hall and Coaker where it shows that nearly 68,000 yards of ballasting was done Again we are told that lumber was three years ago, 71,000 yards the next of the matter, sir, is, and it cannot be applied. The same thing at St. John's nish plates, and put into operation of the railroad because there was no other money available and the road tion here a year ago he said, "the sum of \$250,000 will be devoted to improvement of terminals at Port aux Basques and St. John's. At Port aux Basque traffic and passengers for many yeas the locomotives and rolling stock. has been not only unsatisfactory but has been not only unsatisfactory but a reflection on the country and a dis-grace to the Railway Company. The Company never made any earnest ef-fort to improve conditions there. They have a form a star of the sum of \$450,000. Everyone knows how the engines and rolling stock of the read have de have allowed matters to go from rolling stock of the road have de-

Port aux Basques and it is no doubt pieces on the road. The Reids at-true to a certain extent. Work on the tribute this condition of dilapidation Port aux Basques terminal was start- to excessive strain on their equ promptly, rumor says, because Mr. owing to war conditions, but in llishaw, the man who owns the Min- ity the chief cause of the break



done to safeguard the railway. covered that no step had been taken country, and that the general trade of Now the lying statement is put for-ward that the fish plates were not necessary because ballasting had been the plane is done with it. Otherwise the sensible thing to the plate is the pl Then the Premier's speech says the have built about half of each, and ing and putting in of new ties was part special men required for piling were thus give the Company an available of the settled policy of the Reid Co. engaged at Argentia, but it is idiotic, reserve stock of both kinds of cars, Mr. Speaker, to put such an excuse but now all the money available for before this House. Every member of this purpose has been used up on this House knows there are scores, building flat cars for Mr. Collishaw's hundreds of men to be got in St. John's capable of doing piling work; which can be applied to building the line from Port aux Basques to St. John's capable of doing piling work; which can be applied to building the John's. The proof of that is found in the original report of Messrs. Hall and Street who are doing it opported by the premises along Water after this exposure that Mr. Collishaw's friendship for the Minister of Marine and Fisheries is a pretty cost not available. This is, I think, the only | ly item for this country and the peo-true answer in the lot. Mr. Collishaw of the matter, sir, is, and it cannot be truthfully challenged, that the policy of providing new fish plates had to be abandoned because the money was needed for the operation of the road, and it was dishonestly diverted from the purpose for which it was provided by the Legislature in order to be so applied. The same thing is true with remard to the terminals at St. John's a thoroughly qualified railway auditor who gained his experience with the Southern Railroad of the United States, a railway of 6,982 miles with ENGINES AND BOLLING STOCK.

States, a railway of 6,982 miles with an annual revenue of \$90,000,000. He was assistant chief clerk in the ac-counting department. The salary he was receiving is a purely personal matter on which it is not proposed to question him. He is being paid a sal-ary of \$400 per month. His services will be retained until the accounts of the Commission are closed."

a queer thing, but as I get better off used to having what we want-and I know of no reason why we should not know what salary Mr. Pill was reinstead of being easier to me to be consequently giving it up, which was not know what salary Mr. Pill was re-ceiving and what his credentials are. When the present Government En-gineer came here to succeed Mr. Burc-hell, Sir Robert Bond laid on the table of this House, his record, his creden-tials, the other offer he was consider-ing, I think from South Africa or Aus-tralia, and the salary he was receiv-ing on the Irish Bailway with which he was connected and the country is he was connected, and the country is entitled. I submit, to know whether Mr. Pill is what he is represented to be or whether he is a man who was being crowded out, as I was informed he was, under the retrenchment scheme on the American reilway and the set my heart on a thing now, on the American reilway and the set my heart on a thing now, on the set m wants seem to have grown faster. of Heaven than for a camel to go

Ter!

other day.

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hat there was something peculiar and A RECORD OF INCOMPETENCE-

The above, Mr. Speaker, constitutes am inclined to think she was simply a record for incompetence that I think it would be hard to beat in this coun-try. Let us look again at the Pre-mier's statements and the reality. In the more we have, the more we

er's statements and the reality tge headlines it was proclaimed had "unmercifully hanmered hid Company" for the wretched tion" of the railway twelve mo

The Home of Good Shoes. alks Ruth Cameron "THE MORE WE HAVE THE MORE WE WANT." A friend of mine | some height, from which you get at

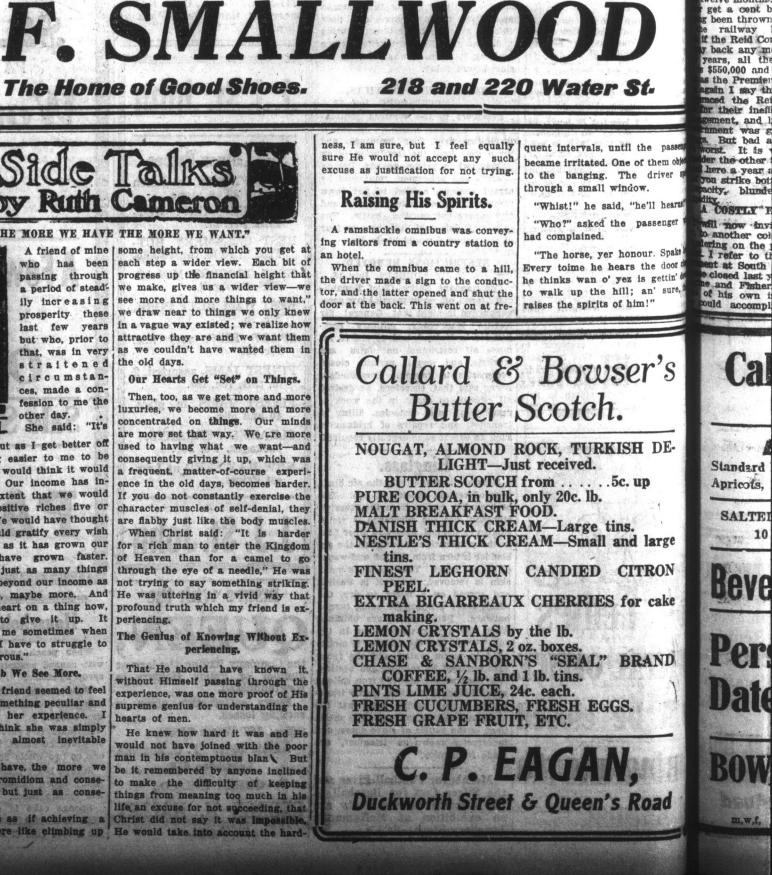
who has been each step a wider view. Each bit of passing through progress up the financial height that a period of stead- we make, gives us a wider view-we ily increasing see more and more things to want," prosperity these we draw near to things we only knew last few years in a vague way existed; we realize how but who, prior to attractive they are and we want them that, was in very as we couldn't have wanted them in straitened the old days. circumstan-

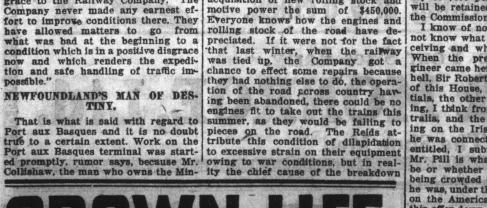
Our Hearts Get "Set" on Things. ces, made a con-Then, too, as we get more and more fession to me the luxuries, we become more and more concentrated on things. Our minds She said: "It's are more set that way. We are more

really frightens me sometimes when The Genius of Knowing Without Experiencing.

That He should have known it without Himself passing through the experience, was one more proof of His supreme genius for understanding the individual about her experience. I hearts of men.

He knew how hard it was and He would not have joined with the poor want," is a bromidiom and conse-times from meaning too much in his the second be it remembered by anyone inclined life an excuse for not succeed Christ did not say it was im It seems to me as if achieving a larger income were like climbing up He would take into account the hard-





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h Military,

d from page 8.) our worries and annoyances in this respect were to be brought to an end

inued from page 6... was then? The Reid Com-statement which they sub-the Premier and which he and his ability to do things in a proper showed what that had done war, during the war, and war, during the war, and per, what improvements they ar, what improvements they at they had lost, and all notable personages, took a special they had to encounter, train to the West Coast to visit this ier "unmercifully ham-they had in the set of the train the train to the the train t area and, it was during this trip that the other miracle was performed of for their incompetence," the vorld, and grave an indictiveness never ap-this House. Then he coaker. He started work at South their bankruptcy. of vindictiveness never ap-Branch and continued it during the tell how the Government

into the breach and was in a million dollars for mine. As with everything else in the ates which haven't been mine. As with everything else in the report, there is gross misrepresenta-tion where possible, and also an at-tempt to represent things as very much better than they really are. For instance, there is a table supplied showing that 2,500 tons of coal had engines which have been heavy price, for new flat n provided at a new box cars which ovided at all. for better es at Port aux Basques een obtained and 2,000 developed, has been done and and all of this coal is estimated as sheds at St. John's being valued at ten dollars a ton. To not been a stroke the unthinking it would of course apand this is the man who pear' that all this coal had been got ed the Reids a year ago for

to the surface but, being struck by the suspicious looking phraseology of the report, I put a question to the Minis-ter asking what was meant by coal matter of fact, out of the milrs that was appropriated last railway betterments, all that that was obtained and by coal that was Sydney and brought into this counent is \$275.000 for locodeveloped, and discovered that coal try by ships. \$225,000 for flat cars and obtained is that which is brought to the surface, and coal developed is Port au Basques, or \$550,-her, and the other \$450,that which is left below in the form of pillars to hold up the ground and

brilliant idea of mining coal at South rBanch, and forthwith the Govern-ment newspapers were filled with further questions, that the work was being abandoned at the end of June, after an expenditure of \$16,000 in addition to the \$120,000 spent up to the end of March, which was the last date we had in the previous report. Here is a case where, without any subwere going to happen. Any amount of coal was to be gotten, and gotten more cheaply than ever before, and all

stantial ground for doing it, the Gov-ernment went and spent \$100,000 on coal and now has nothing whatever a seven-foot seam of coal, and that all the coal that was required for Grand Falls would be obtained by this seam I need hardly say that after the report was made nothing more was heard of it. The whole thing fizzled out and this coal area, like the South Branch one, proved to be of no value winter, and in his report there is a good deal of attention devoted to the worths take no stock in all this coal talk, I can say that they have recently concluded a ten-year agreement with the Sydney coal mining companies to supply them with all their require-ments at Grand Falls, Bishop's Falls, Botwood, and the other points where

they use it, and if I want still further evidence to show that nothing has been done or is likely to be, it is to be found in the very suggestion of Sir George Bury in his report tabled here a few days ago, where he advises the putting up of a coal handling plant at Argentia, he evidently being satisfied that our coal in the future, as in the

past, will have to be obtained from

THE ARGENTIA TERMINAL FIASCO. The blundering and incompetence in regard to this coal de-

at Rushden. active fire broke out in the of July 19, 1901, at Rush thriving and hire, and in out more than four hours a large Army boot manufactory, more than a zen shops, a bank, the Board chools, and other valuable property, were totally destroyed. The outbreak ourred in the modern boot manufac ry of Cave and Son, Ltd., during the our, and the Rushden Fire gade was quickly on the spot, but efforts were unavailing, and in alf an hour the fire spread to the djoining premises. Work in the town was completely at a standstillhops and factories being, closed. The Fire Brigade were telephoned for rom all parts of Northamptonshire, and three were soon on the way. The first building to ignite after Cave's factory was the branch of the London City and Midland Bank, adjoining and ronting the High Street. Within an hour and a half both sid a: of the chief thoroughfare were burning, the flame being aided by a fresh breeze. It was not unth half past four that any material check was effected, but in another hour the fire was comparatively nastered. The buildings destroyed ncluded the largest and most imposing shops in Rushden. Twenty years hefore Rushden was a small rural village, and it was impossible for the local authorities to keep pace with its growth, and increase the water supply proportionately-in consequence the Fire Brigades were all but power

THE EVENING TELEGRAM, ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, JULY 19, 1921-9

The Great Fire

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