

The Guardian.

VOL. 12, NO. 1

To U.S. \$1.50 A YEAR.

BAY ROBERTS, N.F.L.D., FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1920.

\$1.00 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

Notice to Mariners

NO. 1 OF 1918

Baccalieu Isld. Fog Alarm

Lat. 48° 06' 20" N.
Lon. 52° 48' 10" W.

The Fog Alarm at Baccalieu Island requiring repairs necessitating a stoppage, notice is hereby given that its operation will be discontinued on and after May 21st.

It is supposed that the repairs will take about a fortnight. When repairs are completed, the Alarm will be put in operation without further notice.

(No. 2 of 1918)

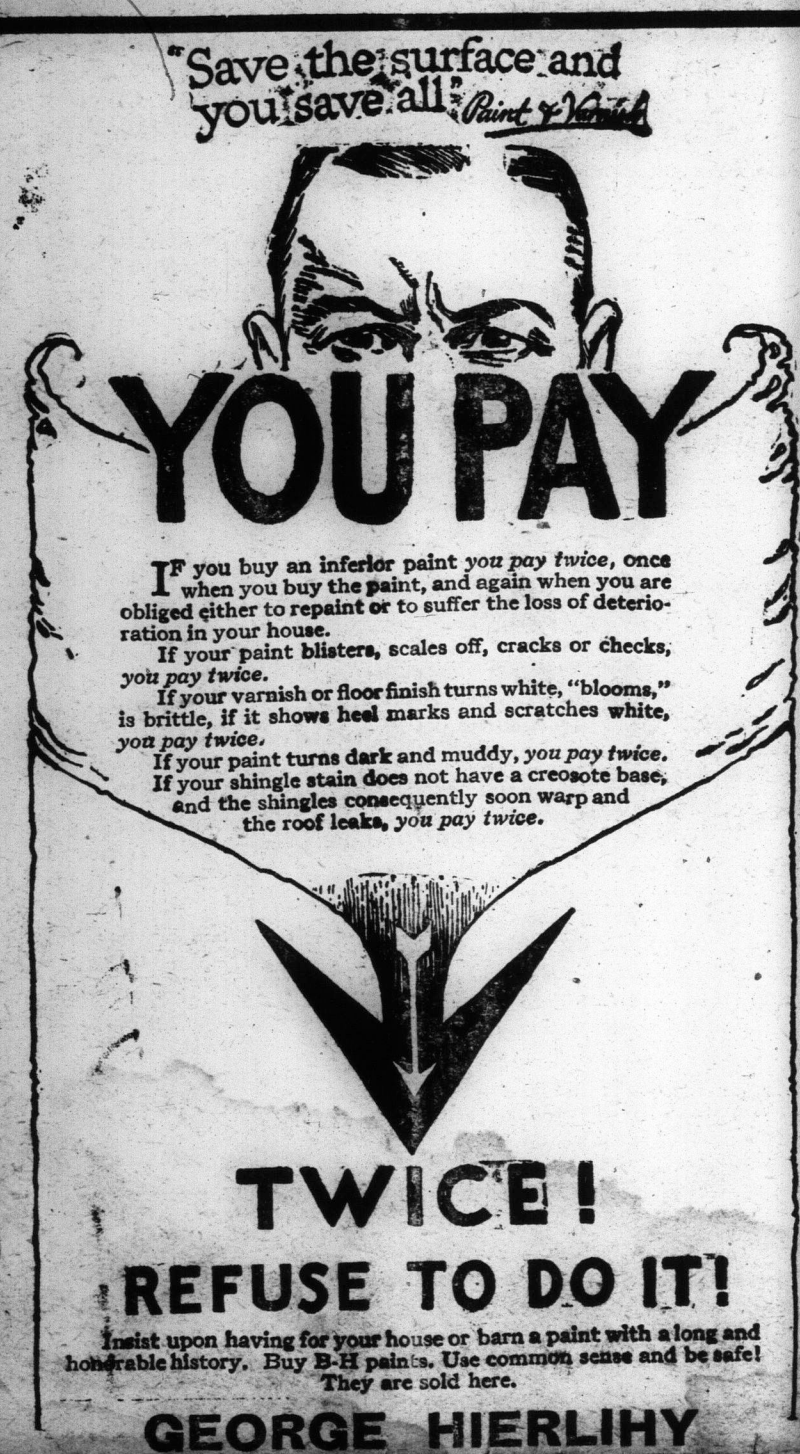
Offer Wadhams Island.

Latitude 49. 35. 35. N.
Longitude 53. 45. 12. W.

Notice is hereby given that the revolving Light at Wadhams Island giving single flashes at intervals of 30 seconds is temporarily discontinued. During its stoppage an Occulting Light will be exhibited, giving alternative periods of 5 seconds light and 5 seconds dark. Due notice will be given when the Revolving Light is re-established.

J. G. STONE,
Minister of Marine & Fisheries,
Dept. of Marine and Fisheries,
St. John's, Nfld.,
July 13th, 1918. oct18, 31

Save the surface and you save all! *Paint & Varnish*



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If you buy an inferior paint you pay twice, once when you buy the paint, and again when you are obliged either to repaint or to suffer the loss of deterioration in your house.

If your paint blisters, scales off, cracks or checks, you pay twice.

If your varnish or floor finish turns white, "blooms," is brittle, if it shows heel marks and scratches white, you pay twice.

If your paint turns dark and muddy, you pay twice.

If your shingle stain does not have a creosote base, and the shingles consequently soon warp and the roof leaks, you pay twice.

TWICE!

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Insist upon having for your house or barn a paint with a long and honorable history. Buy B-H paints. Use common sense and be safe! They are sold here.

GEORGE HIERLIHY

Election Returns

PORT DE GRAVE.	
Hon. Sir John C. Crookall	887
G. Grimes	668
CARBONBAR.	
W. F. Penney	609
James Moore	317
HARBOR MAIN.	
Dr. W. E. Jones	1101
Hon. W. W. Woodford	1089
J. T. Meaney	866
Capt. W. Kennedy	818
FERRYLAND.	
Hon. Sir M. P. Cashin	1190
P. F. Moore	1012
M. Hartery	435
A. English	316
BAY DE VERDE.	
F. P. Legrow	1207
W. H. Gave	1198
Hon. A. E. Hickman	1193
Jesse Whiteway	1071
HARBOUR GRACE.	
G. Gosse	1388
Barnes	1385
Archibald	1347
Piccott	821
Parsons	626
J. Gosse	561
Russell	419
ST. JOHN'S WEST.	
Higgins	2925
For	2775
Vinnicombe	2707
Bartlett	2410
Carter	2379
Curtin	2321
Murphy	635



Newfoundland Notice to Mariners

Mouse Island, Goose Cove, Hare Bay Light Established

Position—On Mouse Island at the entrance of Goose Cove.
Latitude 51. 19. 0. N
Longitude 55. 38. 0. W

Character—A flashing White Acetylene Gas Light giving 9 flashes per minute, thus:
Light 2 3 sec.; DARK 6 sec.; Light 2 3 sec.; DARK 6 sec.

Elevation—Height of light from high water to focal plane: 44 feet.

Structure—A square wood structure with sloping sides, painted White, Lantern Red.

Remarks.—This light was put into operation July 31, 1919.

J. G. Stone,
Minister of Marine & Fisheries,
Dept. of Marine and Fisheries,
St. John's, Nfld.,
Aug. 2nd, 1919. j16.3

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"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 for 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."

"What a Young Man Ought to Know," by Dr. Stall, 269 pages, cloth binding. Price, postpaid, \$1.00.

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"What a Young Wife Ought to Know," by Dr. Emma Drake, 293 pages, cloth binding. Price, postpaid, \$1.00.

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"God's Minute." A book of 365 daily prayers, 60 seconds long, arranged from January 1st to December 31st, a prayer to each page, written expressly for this book by the most eminent preachers and laymen in the English-speaking world. Full cloth bound, 384 pages, especially priced at \$1.00.

These books would make very suitable presents. Sent to any address in Nfld. on receipt of price.

C. E. Russell, Printer and Publisher
Bay Roberts

BRANDRAM HENDERSON

Medicine Hall, St. John's, Nfld., and other locations.

Medifying the Protocol

Paris, Dec. 8.—The causes for the indemnity for the distribution of the German fleet at Scapa Flow has been modified so as to refer to the Hague the question whether the delivery of the tonnage demanded will cripple Germany, it is understood. The understanding also is that other features of the Protocol most objectionable to Germany have been eliminated and the expectation here is that German plenipotentiaries will sign the Protocol without much further delay.

British Graves in France

As stated by Sir Edward Kemp, Overseas Minister of Militia, in reference to the work of the Imperial War Graves Commission, "there are 160,000 isolated graves on the battlefields of France and Belgium and the total number of graves of British soldiers in those areas is comprised as follows: United Kingdom, 452,730; Canada, 43,631; Australia, 35,131; New Zealand, 11,393; South Africa, 4,460; South Africa Native Labor Corps, 535; Newfoundland, 888; India, natives, 5,696 and British West Indies, 956.

This represents a total of British soldiers' graves in France and Belgium of 555,379."

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PRICE \$1.
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C. E. RUSSELL, Publisher
Bay Roberts.

Newfoundland.

Notice to Mariners

No. 5 of 1918.

Little Denier Island, Bonavista Bay

Lat. 48° 41' 05" N.
Lon. 53° 34' 40" W.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Revolving Light at Little Denier Island giving single flashes at intervals of 30 seconds is temporarily discontinued. During its stoppage an Occulting Light will be exhibited, giving alternate periods of 5 seconds light and 5 seconds dark.

Due notice will be given when the Revolving Light is re-established.

J. G. STONE,
Minister of Marine & Fisheries,
Dept. of Marine and Fisheries,
St. John's, Nfld.,
Aug. 27, 1918. o18,31

Wood Heating Comparison

In a pamphlet on the subject of wood fuel, prepared by Clyde Leavitt, Chief Forester, Commission of Conservation, the statement is made that a standard cord (4 feet by 4 feet by 8 feet, or 128 cubic feet) of hardwood such as birch, beech, or maple, equals in heating value one ton of anthracite coal.

In the height of the gale on Friday morning, Dec. 12th, the schr. Betty, owned by Mr. George Dawe, Port de Grave, dragged her anchors and drifted out the harbor to just beyond the Bait Rocks, where she remained until the storm subsided. Before the gale she was anchored off the Guardian Office.

Even if the Optimist does lose his breakfast he consoles himself with the thought that he has his Appetite left.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Notice to Mariners

No. 3 of 1919.

Curzon Head, Woody Point, Bonne Bay Light Established

Position—On Curzon Head, entrance to Bonne Bay.
Lat. 49° 30' 20" N.
Lon. 57° 54' 20" W.

Character—A flashing Red Acetylene Gas Light giving 20 flashes per minute, thus:
Light 0-8 sec.; Dark 2-7 sec.; Light 0-8 sec.; Dark 2-7 sec.

Elevation—Height of light from high water to focal plane: 45 feet.

Structure—A square wood structure with sloping sides, painted White, Lantern Red.

Remarks.—This light was put into operation August 25, 1919.

J. G. Stone,
Minister of Marine & Fisheries,
Dept. of Marine and Fisheries,
St. John's, Nfld.,
Aug. 28th, 1919. j16.3

Suffered for 17 Years

Cured by A.I.C.

Borwood, August 1st, 1917.

I was a sufferer from Indigestion for over 17 years. I could not eat any kind of heavy food. I tried different kinds of medicines but to no avail until I heard of Arctic Indigestion Cure. I took one pint bottle, and to-day I am perfectly cured.

J. ROBERTS.

Jas. Mercer, Proprietor
SHEARSTOWN.
\$1.25 and \$2.25 a bottle.

PRINTING Neatly Done

New Rules

The following additional Rules dealing with the issuance of liquor to the sick, have been submitted by the Board of Control and approved by the Government. These rules have been designed to meet particular cases which it was felt the allowances under the former regulations were not sufficiently elastic to properly serve:

Notice

It is notified for information of the public that the Department of Militia has taken over all matters pertaining to Casualties from the department of the Colonial Secretary.

All requests for information concerning condition of wounded men, etc., should be addressed to the Minister of Militia Colonial Building, St. John's.

J. R. BENNETT,
Minister of Militia.

House of Assembly

SYNOPSIS OF DEBATES

WEDNESDAY, April 2nd, 1919.
His Excellency having fixed the hour at which he proposed to open the present session of the Legislature at three of the clock of the afternoon of this Wednesday, the second day of April instant, the members of the House of Assembly met in the Assembly Room at a quarter to three of the clock in the afternoon when Mr. Speaker took the Chair.
At three of the clock a message from His Excellency the Governor

Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council: Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Honourable House of Assembly:

It is with mingled sentiments of pride and thankfulness that I greet you to-day; pride in the wonderful success of the Allied arms in the Great World War which ended in November last; and thankfulness at the termination of a conflict which has caused untold miseries to the greater portion of the human race. I trust that from the wreck and devastation of the War, better, more enduring and happier conditions may arise, ushering in a new era of peace and contentment, which will in some measure justify and atone for the great sacrifices of blood and treasure which have been poured forth so freely and unselfishly upon the altar of Liberty.

At the time of the last session of this Legislature it will be remembered that the fortunes of the Allies were most critical, and the War situation was of the utmost gravity. Under those circumstances a Bill was introduced to postpone for a second time the General Election, and the Legislature then determined that the term of the present Assembly should be limited to April 30th, 1919.

Thanks under God, however, to the almost superhuman exertions made by the Allies, the tenacity and sustained gallantry of the soldiers, and the continued pressure of the Navy, the situation underwent such a change during the latter part of the summer and autumn that armistices have been signed with the enemies. The victory for which we have been hoping and praying has been achieved. The Peace Conference, which followed the conclusion of hostilities, has been in session some months. Problems of international significance and far reaching importance, which may call for legislative action and approval, are in course of settlement at the Conference and my Ministers feel that the Government must be in a position to call the Assembly together whenever necessary without any undue delay.

There are many problems of first-class importance connected with the demobilization of our soldiers and sailors, their re-establishment in civil life, the making of provision for War debts and obligations as well as questions of transportation by land and sea, which call for a new mandate from the country, and a newly elected and full House of Assembly to deal with them. These problems are urgent.

The object for which the Legislature is now called together is to make provision for that immediate appeal to the electorate which the legislation of last Session necessitates, and to enable the use of the last voters' lists, which was taken over twelve months ago.

The work of completing another list would throw unnecessary expense on the country, and cause delay in appealing to the electorate.

Your consideration will be invited, therefore, to proposals for amending the Election Act, in order to legalize the use in the forthcoming General Election of the Voters' List taken in 1917. Care will be had to ensure that the electoral qualifications of Newfoundlanders who have been serving in His Majesty's Naval and Military forces shall in no way be affected by their absence abroad on active service during the period of the War, and you will be asked to approve an amendment to the Act to this effect.

You will be asked also to extend the franchise to Newfoundland sailors and soldiers, under the age of 21 years, who have been overseas with His Majesty's Forces.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Honourable House of Assembly:

I am happy to be in a position to inform you that there was a substantial excess of Revenue over Expenditure to the amount of One Million, One Hundred and Seventy Thousand, Six Hundred and Twenty-seven Dollars and Ninety-four Cents, for the past fiscal year, and it is gratifying to know that a surplus of revenue over expenditure for the current fiscal year may also be anticipated as the Customs' Revenue for the eight months ending on February 28th shows an increase of One Million, Four Hundred and Fifty-four Thousand, Six Hundred and Twenty-three Dollars over the receipts for the same period last year.

You will be invited to vote the necessary funds to defray the expenses of the forthcoming General Election.

Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council: Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Honourable House of Assembly:

The tidings of the death of Prince John stirred the sympathetic feelings of Their Majesties' devoted subjects throughout the Dominion. It was my sad duty to convey to the Royal Household an expression of sorrow and sympathy of our people in their affliction, which has knit even closer together the ties of love and loyalty which bind us to the Throne.

In response to a summons from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies the Prime Minister attended during the summer the sittings of the Imperial War Cabinet, and represented the Dominion in the discussion and determination of vital issues connected with the conduct of the War. He also participated in the deliberations of the Imperial Conference which dealt with varied and complex problems affecting the present and future policy of the Empire.

In November last following upon the signing of the armistice, the Prime Minister was recalled to London by the British Government to take his place in the Imperial War Cabinet in connection with the discussion and formulation of terms of Peace. Later he proceeded to Paris with the British Empire delegation and took part in the Peace Conference there, actively interesting himself in all matters affecting or likely to affect the Dominion. Before returning home he represented Newfoundland's position to the Imperial authorities and received an assurance that our interests would be very carefully safeguarded.

My Ministers decided to endeavour to raise locally and in Canada the moneys required for the continued prosecution of the War and issued a Victory War Loan. Their faith in the patriotism and public

spirit of the people was fully justified by the magnificent result achieved, the amount of the issue being considerably oversubscribed within a very short period. This response is most gratifying as an evidence of the confidence of our people in the resources and possibilities of the country.

The continual growth and expansion of our trade and commerce of late years, combined with the increasing importance of our relations with the Mother Country, having emphasized the necessity of adequate representation there, my Ministers arranged for the appointment of a High Commissioner in London to look after the trade and commercial interests of the Dominion.

I avail of this opportunity to extend a hearty welcome home to our soldiers and sailors who have represented Newfoundland so valiantly and well during the past four years amid the changing fortunes and bitter hardships of War. Mere words cannot express our feelings of appreciation and admiration of their wonderful work. Their deeds are eloquent and pass to judgment before them. On land and sea and in the air their worth has been proven and their fame has spread far and wide. Those who have died for the Right have bequeathed us a precious legacy—the undying memory of duty performed even to the death, and the eternal fragrance of that love which exceeds all others—that a man lay down his life for his friends. Their loss to the country can never fully be estimated, because it is impossible to compute the value of the chivalry, honour, self-sacrifice and devotion to duty which these men possessed in the highest degree. We can only endeavour to prove worthy of the glorious heritage which they have purchased for us at such a price.

In taking leave of you I trust that your deliberations may conduce to the further welfare and prosperity of Newfoundland and that Divine Providence may guide you in the performance of your duties.

MR. DOWNEY, in moving that an Address of Thanks be presented to His Excellency, spoke on the war and the prospects of lasting peace being restored in Europe and an end to despotism. He eulogized the grand part played by Newfoundland and the heroism of our young soldiers and sailors. The country should do everything possible to place them in good positions and otherwise provide for their future welfare. He was pleased to find that the Revenue was so much in excess of expenditure. It was fitting that we, being the most ancient Colony, should keep up our reputation for loyalty and extend sympathy to the King and Queen on the death of Prince John.

MR. LEFEUVRE seconded the motion, having performed the same duty in the first war session, 1914. That was a war session, this a peace session. He referred to the Election Act and the amendment now proposed in order that the Voters' List taken in 1917 may be used at a great saving to the taxpayers. It was only right that young men, even under 21 years of age, who had fought in the war or enlisted should be given the privilege of voting. He paid a high tribute to their heroism, which gained worldwide fame for Newfoundland. Reference was made also to the good financial state of the Dominion and the Government congratulated thereon. After your years of war, in spite of all the heavy financial strain, we were entering on peace as a prosperous country, largely due to the splendid protection of the British Navy.

MR. MORINE congratulated Messrs. Downey and LeFeuvre on their speeches, also Sir Michael Cashin and Sir William Lloyd on their Knights, and made some witty and jocose comments on the way those honours came to Newfoundland politicians. He had no doubt that in these instances they were well deserved as an acknowledgment to the great part Newfoundland had taken in the war. A sympathetic reference was made to the death of Prince John. He could not agree with previous speakers in regarding the war as being ended. There were no such indications in Europe. Germany, though believed to be defeated, had not changed in respect to the public mind. He paid a warm tribute of praise to Lloyd George, President Wilson and Clemenceau, the three great outstanding figures of the peace conference, also the deceased Roosevelt, the embodiment of all that was good and great in American character. These three great nations acting in union could preserve the future peace of the world. Mr. Morine was strong in his opinion that we could not possibly do too much for the returned soldiers and sailors, so that they may be put in the way of earning their living and given sufficient pensions in cases where they are unable to work. As to a general election in the spring, he did not agree with the idea. It should be put off till the fall, so that the voters would be able to know the merits of the policies and the candidates that they are asked to vote for.

THE PRIME MINISTER said that Mr. Morine was recognized as "the father of the House" in point of time, still this advice to defer the election till the fall was one in which the "children of the House" did not feel justified in following. Sir William complimented the previous speakers and expressed his appreciation for their complimentary references to the honor that was bestowed on himself. He deprecated taking any merit to himself in this and regarded it wholly as a compliment and tribute to Newfoundland and the part that we as a people have taken in the war—the brave deeds of our sol-

THURSDAY, April 3rd.

Petitions were presented by Mr. Walsh from St. Shotts for a ferry, from Branch for a breakwater, and from Trepassy for a road; by Mr. Morine, from Wesleyville and vicinity for a branch railway from Gambo to Carmanville. He pleaded for the construction of branch railways to St. Barbe and on the Straight Shore in Fogo District. St. Barbe had rich agricultural resources which should be developed. The main railway or trunk line which was known by all to be in a wretched condition should at once be attended to. It would have to be made safe for the travelling public and re-railled from St. John's to Port aux Basques with heavy metal. If not it would soon have to be abandoned.

HON. W. F. COAKER said that all the branch lines would have to be completed and the F. P. U. in their Councils had already decided that when funds are available the road from Gambo to Carmanville would have to be completed, also a branch from Little Bay via Hall's Bay to the main line at Howley, and a branch to St. Mary's. All this, it was recognized, would require the expenditure of millions of money. There was also the need of big expenditure for the

development of the fishery and the export of fresh fish, and it was questionable if this should not come before further branch railways were built. He was always prepared to give railway building his hearty support, but it was just now a question of funds.

HON. MR. HALFYARD said he was glad to see that the railway branch to Carmanville was receiving such support and to have Mr. Morine pleading for its construction. He hoped that it would be built as soon as the finances of the country could afford it. He was strongly in favor also of improving the main railway line and recognized that something should be done at once to put it in safe condition for the travelling public. We all know it is in a bad condition and should receive first consideration. The Straight Shore in Fogo District is now entitled to its branch, as they are cut off nearly half the year from the outside world.

MR. WALSH said he was pleased to see the Government members expressing themselves in favor of branch railways including one to St. Mary's, but his people this time would not be satisfied with mere empty promises. If the Government say seriously that they can business he will give them his hearty support in this matter. It is time to improve the trunk line, and also to have a report on the railway accident of 1917.

MR. CURRIE said he was glad to see the members of the Government recognizing the bad condition of the main railway line. He wondered what converted those members on the Government side now who were so much opposed to railways the previous session. He did not think that the financial condition of the Colony would at present allow more branch railways. If there is any money to spend it should go on the main line. The Colonial Secretary, he noticed, freely admitted that the road was in a bad condition. The Railway Engineer should be made do his duty. He would support any measure that would aim at making this road safe for the public.

THE PRIME MINISTER said he would make no promises re immediate building of branch railways, but would assure the House that the trunk line would be attended to and everything possible done consistent with our financial status to make the line safe. We have worked hard to keep that line open while the war was on, recognizing its importance in view of a possible blockade of the East Coast by enemy submarines. This however was only for temporary relief and security. What could be done and when it would be done he was not in a position to say.

MR. MORINE suggested that the question of the main line railway be submitted to the whole House, either in a secret session or in public debate, in order to get the opinions of both sides of the House and gain such information of its condition as would help the better to solve this serious problem.

MR. CURRIE, taking up the thread of the discussion of the previous evening on the Address in Reply, congratulated the Prime Minister and Sir Michael Cashin on their knight-hood honors. He thanked God that the war was over and, relating some of his personal experiences while in France, eulogized the brave work done by our soldiers, which had been spoken of so highly by the great generals of the army. He did not think that the Government had done enough in the interests of our soldiers and sailors. It was a poor policy to wait and see what Canada was going to do. The National Government was formed to make all these things right, but nothing satisfactory has been done yet. He made no objection to a spring election, but thought it should be held later in May. He believed with the Premier that "the people had ample time to know the Government." They knew them too well. They, the Morine wing, had been well advertised for seven or eight years in the paper controlled by Mr. Coaker and vice versa. The people were ready for an election, he believed, and would know what to do. He believed that the surplus revenue this year would be small and the country's financial condition was cause for deep concern. After three years' of abnormal prosperity we have taken on new obligations and have now a permanent annual expenditure of 7½ million dollars to face, with, no doubt, increased taxation.

The motion to adopt the Address in Reply was put and carried. A Bill to amend the Election Act so that the Voters' List taken in 1917 be used and soldiers and sailors have additional facilities and privileges extended to them in voting, was put through all its stages on the suggestion of Mr. Morine. He suggested that Barbe election be given a later date, in order that candidates and officers be enabled to get around that district. He also proposed that a supplement-

ary list be made by the Militia Department of all soldiers and sailors, which should stand on the same footing as the regular Supplementary Voters' List. These suggestions were embodied, but his proposal to divide St. Barbe and St. George's into two women districts was allowed to stand over till a future time.

MR. MOORE presented a petition from Witless Bay for repairs to a wharf there. Supply was granted to His Majesty on motion of the Minister of Finance, who also gave notice that he would on to-morrow move the House into Committee of the Whole on Supply. The House then adjourned till to-morrow at 3 p.m.

on the occasion of the raising of the loan, was put in possession of all the correct facts as to the Colony's finances. His statements are in direct contradiction to what he knows to be true. Sir Michael then went on to give the history of the loans and to show the necessity of a mandate from the people before the last of June, when it will be necessary to have in hand a loan of \$5,000,000. He showed how the Government had financed the war up to this time and intended to provide for the soldiers and sailors. There were also other serious and pressing obligations, such as railways and steam services, all of which must be attended to within the next six months. If the people are going to turn us down, he agreed with the words of the Premier, "now is the time to give them a chance to do so." Those who come back will have big problems to handle. It will take nearly \$5,000,000 to clean up our obligations to soldiers and sailors and \$700,000 for pensions.

MR. CURRIE did not believe in Sir Michael Cashin's alarming cry about the raising of the required loan. He was too old a financier not to have this secured already, seeing that he was in Canada last winter, no doubt making arrangements for same. He was throwing dust in the eyes of the people in showing this up as a difficulty.

HON. MINISTER OF FINANCE (Sir Michael Cashin) replied that while he was in Canada he did not make provision for a loan. He had no authority to do so and the proof of this is the Government now intends to ask for tenders. Financial men in Montreal did call on him, talked money matters and made offers, but he did nothing because he had no authority. He could show Mr. Currie documentary proofs at his office of what he was now stating.

MR. MORINE said that he had always refrained from criticism in financial questions of this kind. They were dangerous and might affect the credit of the Colony. He thought that he might well leave this matter in the hands of the Finance Minister. He was surprised that the criticisms in the Telegram should rattle him. For his part he was anxious to save time and get the Bills through and would gladly do anything to help the financial work of the country.

The vote was then passed for \$45,000 to defray election expenses, went through all its stages and was sent to the Legislative Council.

MR. CURRIE asked the following questions: What salaries are paid to the Chairman and other members of the Pension Board, individual, also a detailed account of the expenses incurred by the Chairman of said Board during his trip to Ottawa to study the Canadian pension scheme.

For a detailed account of the Food Control Board, together with salaries paid to members, and a detailed account of collections made by the said Board.

What salary was paid to Capt. John Lewis for acting as Fishery Representative abroad, also a detailed account of money paid to him for expenses.

The amount paid to the Newfoundland Produce Company for Patrol Service during the years of 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918.

The Minister of Fisheries replied that no money had been paid to Capt. John Lewis by his Department for acting as Fishery Representative abroad. To all the other questions the reply was they were being prepared.

MR. WALSH gave notice of a question regarding Old Age Pensions, after which the House adjourned.

MONDAY, April 7, 1919.

House met at 3 p.m. Petitions were presented as follows: By Mr. Bennett (for Mr. Speaker) from Flatrock, re landing; Mr. Morine, from King's Cove, Keels, Plate Cove, Indian Arm and Southern Bay, re Bay steam; Mr. Stone, from Shoal Harbor, re wharf; St. Jones within, re telephone, from Catalina, re timber reserve; Mr. Targett, from Hant's Hr., re breakwater; Mr. Jennings, from Twillingate District, re branch railway, from Nipper's Harbor, 7th Cove, Indian Burying Place, Round Harbor, re telephone, from Moreton's Hr., re bridge, from New Bay and Stanhope re roads; from St. Augustine's, re coastal service; Mr. Abbott, from Keels, Princeton, Charlottetown, Squid Tickle, St. Chad's and Alexander Bay, re lighthouse, from Hare Bay and Bonavista re public wharf; Mr. Winsor, from Flat Islands, Puffin Island and St. Brendan's re lighthouse; Mr. Parsons, from Upper Island Cove, re wharf, re well, re road; Mr. Young, from Tilton, re office, ex-corp. Gosse, re office, ex-corp. Collins, re office; Mr. Kennedy, from Chapel's Cove, re dredge; Mr. Morine, from Summerville, re telephone; Hon. Mr. Woodford, from Topsail, Long Pond, Chamberlain's, re harbor; Hon. Col. Secretary, from Bereneed, re road, from Gros Is. and re coastal service, from Doting Cove and Musgrave Hr., re railway extension, from Musgrave Harbor, re breakwater; Mr. Mr.

woodford, from Conception Bay, re telephone.

Mr. Walsh asked the Minister of Finance to lay on the table of the House the number of ungranted applications for Old Age Pensions, with dates, names, and names of districts.

Quite a discussion took place on the petition to have the old route of the s.s. Dundee restored in Bonavista Bay.

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MR. WALSH also endorsed the petition and said that he hoped that his district, Placentia and St. Mary's, would be considered.

MR. STONE said that Inspector Fitzgerald's report was in but not yet considered. If he recommended that the dredge be sent there, he would see that it be sent as soon as possible.

MR. JENNINGS spoke next and said that no place needed dredging worse than Little Bay Islands. He had asked it two years ago in vain.

MR. DOWNEY, referring to the time the dredge was sent to St. George's, said that no favor was done. A large vessel being launched there had got caught in the sand, and shipping was badly needed at the time.

MR. WALSH was in entire sympathy with Mr. Downey's case and suggested that the Priestman be sent on the north and east coasts in summer to do the work and south and west in winter.

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Arthur Mews, Deputy Col. Secretary. Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled, "An Act further to extend the term of the present Legislature," was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until Tuesday next, 15th instant, at three of the clock in the afternoon. The House then adjourned accordingly.

TUESDAY, April 15th. The House met at 3 p.m., pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by Mr. Jennings from residents of Port Albert, N.D.B., for grant for a road, from Cottle's Island, for grant to complete a road to Summerville; by Mr. Piccott, from Upper Island Cove, South Side and Riverhead, Harbor Grace, asking that Reid-Nfld. Co. be made stop trains at the old railway station, Harbor Grace West. Correspondence was enclosed showing that the Reid-Nfld. Co. had declined to accede to the people's request in this regard. Mr. Piccott, supported by Mr. Parsons, showed up the great disadvantage that the petitioners labored under in having to go down to the railway station at Stratton's Hill to get their freight, which in the case of perishable goods, was often left out under the weather for want of storage space at the freight shed there.

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to pay off the short term loan raised three years ago in New York; and due on June 30th of the present year, \$3,000,000 of this was to pay our war expenses and \$2,000,000 went to pay Glen Mills Currie & Co. of London, on account of a loan secured from that firm to finish railway work in hand at that time, \$5,000,000 of the loan now being considered will go to pay off the short term loan, due in the United States on June 30th, and the extra million named in the bill will be expended on war account, for public improvements and public buildings. Amongst the public improvement intended, the finance minister enumerated a new wing to the Lunatic Asylum, repairs to the Court House, addition to Fever Hospital, addition and repairs to board of works building, purchase and fitting of Empire building as a military barracks and hospital with up-to-date equipment for treatment of returned soldiers, and an addition to the Sanatorium at Bowcock's farm.

At present time the accommodation was entirely inadequate, of our soldiers returning at least 200 were unfortunately suffering from I.B. and immediate provisions must be made to care for them. In a month or six weeks the balance of our sick men would be back and it was hoped by that time to have Bowcock's in good shape. The rate of interest at which he hoped to negotiate the loan was 5 1/2 per cent. This was the rate paid by the Canadian Government for the last loan raised by that Dominion. On January 15, the Colony had to the credit of war account \$4,200,000, which with a half million of the loan now being asked for should meet all our war liabilities, including denationalization. According to an estimate furnished him the (F.M.) by the minister of militia for the payment of soldiers and sailors up to the end of 1919, of which date it was hoped the Nfld. forces would be denationalized were estimated at \$4,752,000. Our total war bill to date was approximately \$14,000,000. In 1916 we raised by loan for war purposes \$3,000,000; in 1918 in Canada and Nfld. we raised \$17,518,665 or \$400,000 sterling. No time was stated in which the Colony will have to pay this amount back to the British Government. We have also spent from the surplus trust \$80,401,005 or a total of \$13,309,467.91, which with a little under \$14,000,000 in addition there will be an annual vote asked for when the estimates are tabled of \$650,000, this amount must come out of current revenue and the sum which it is estimated will be required to pay the pensions of our soldiers and sailors. The Finance Minister stated, in conclusion, that if prompt legislation authorizing him to negotiate the said loan be enacted he had no fear of raising the loan in ample time to meet our obligations by June 30th.

MR. CURRIE referring to the Minister's statement under the heading of War Expenditure pointed out that there was an amount of \$1,866,666 borrowed from the British Government for which no authority had been obtained from the House. He thought it advisable that authority should now be taken by the Minister of Finance. It had been borrowed on Executive responsibility, but it was only fair that the British Government should be protected, and we should see that things were done in a business like way. Minister of Finance replied, that we were only paying 5 per cent. interest on that loan, and it would be bad business if we were to borrow and pay it back at a higher rate of interest.

THE PRIME MINISTER explained that there was ample authority already. The British Government were not worrying us over the re-payment of that loan, and it would be unwise to go further with the matter at present.

MR. CURRIE, continuing said in his opinion the action of the Executive Government should be confirmed by the House. With regards to the amounts to be expended on public buildings he referred to the Empire building, on which \$50,000 were to be spent. He thought the Government had erred in spending so much money on this place. If the amounts had been used in enlarging the General Hospital a much better purpose would have been served. He had asked for the expenditures on the building, but all the information forthcoming so far was that \$12,000.00 had been paid as purchase price, \$7,000.00 to W. J. Ellis for improvements, and \$3,950 to Moore & Co. for plumbing and heating. He asked the Minister of Militia if the work was being done under contract with Mr. Ellis or by day's work, and for further details, which were promised him at a later session.

(To be continued.)

DUBLIN, June 13—Countess Markievicz, a Sinn Fein leader and member of Parliament, was arrested here to-day. She was taken to Cork under escort.

A rotten apple injures its companions. Always put the saddle on the right horse.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Notice to Mariners No. 8 of 1918.

HOPEALL HEAD, Trinity Bay Light Established

POSITION—On Hopeall Head, Trinity Bay. Lat. 47° 38' 10" N. Lon. 53° 34' 00" W.

CHARACTER—A Flashing White Acetylene Gas Light giving 20 flashes per minute thus:—

Light 0.3 sec.; DARK 2.7 sec.; Light 0.3 sec.; Dark 2.7 sec.

ELEVATION—Height from high water to focal plane 207 feet. Height of structure from base to top of lantern 18 feet.

STRUCTURE—A square open wood framework, with sloping sides painted White, Lantern painted Red.

REMARKS—This light will be in operation during open navigation.

J. G. Stone, Minister of Marine & Fisheries, Dept. of Marine & Fisheries, St. John's, Newfoundland, Oct. 4th, 1918.

NEWFOUNDLAND

Notice to Mariners (No. 3. of 1918.)

IRON ISLAND, off entrance to Burin, Placentia Bay.

Latitude 47. 02. 40. N. Longitude 55. 06. 50. W.

Notice is hereby given that the Fixed Red Light heretofore shown from this island is discontinued and a Flashing Red Acetylene Gas Light has been established, giving periods of 0.3 seconds light and 2.7 seconds dark thus:—

Light 0.3 sec.; Dark 2.7 sec.; Light 0.3 sec.; Dark 2.7 sec.

In all other respects the station remains unchanged.

J. G. STONE, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Dept. Marine and Fisheries, St. John's, Nfld., July 17th, 1918.

Newfoundland.

Notice to Mariners No. 4 of 1918.

Eagle Island, Bay of Islands, Light Established.

POSITION—On Eagle Island, situated between entrances to North Arm and Middle Arm, Bay of Islands.

Lat. 46° 10' 00" N. Long. 58° 08' 30" W.

CHARACTER—A flashing White Acetylene Gas Light.

PERIODS—Light Dark Light Dark 0.3 sec. 2.7 sec. 0.3 sec. 2.7 sec.

ELEVATION—Height of light from high water to focal plane, 109 feet. Height of structure from base to top of lantern, 18 feet.

STRUCTURE—A square open wood framework with sloping sides painted White, Lantern painted Red.

REMARKS—This light will be in operation during open navigation.

J. G. STONE, Minister of Marine & Fisheries, Dept. Marine and Fisheries, St. John's, Nfld., July 25th, 1918.

Paper Bags, Twine, Wrapping Paper.

C. E. RUSSELL.

MEN—AND MEN

There are two classes of men in the world—drudges and dreamers; and all men who have neither capacity to dream nor capacity to understand and appreciate the dreams and visions of others, belong to the class of drudges.

The whole world depends for its hope on mankind's doing right.

God Bless Our Men

God bless our noble men, Welcome safe home again, God bless our men. For "peace and victory," On land and on the sea, Our praise shall rise to thee, Great God our King.

Some shall return no more They died on yonder shore, For our Empire. Our victory they bought, For you and me they fought, Their love for Freedom ought Our hearts inspire.

Canadian Wheat Has Fine Reputation

Canadian wheat enjoys an excellent reputation in the English market. Colour, hardness and baking strength are the principal factors that commend Canadian wheats to the English millers.

To democratize Christianity, and to Christianize democracy—this is the two-fold duty facing Christians to day and to-morrow.

"One crowded hour of glorious life is worth an age without a name."

Wise Men Say

That they who govern most make least noise. That working will get you farther than whining. That misery is rust on a mind that has stopped working.

THE GUARDIAN.

C. E. RUSSELL, Proprietor. Issued every Saturday from the office of publication, Water St., Bay Roberts, Newfoundland.

ADVERTISING RATES—For display advertisements, 50 cents per inch for the first insertion; 25 cents per inch for each continuation.

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

All advertisements subject to the approval of the management.

Birth and Marriage Notices 25 cents per insertion. Notes of Thanks and Lists of Presents, 50 cents.

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.

BAY ROBERTS, FRIDAY, JAN. 16, 1920.

Election Returns

Liberal-Reform Party Won with 12 of a Majority.

The General Elections for members to serve in the House of Assembly was held on November 3rd last and resulted in the return of the Liberal-Reform Party, led by the Hon. R. A. Squires, to power.

The Bye-Elections

A Royal Gazette Extraordinary issued under date of Dec. 5 contained a proclamation for the holding of bye-elections in the Districts of Twillingate, Bonavista, Trinity, Harbour Grace and Fortune Bay on Dec. 30th.

Loss of the Ethie

The steamer Ethie, one of the Reid's coastal boats, left Cow Head, a port on the west coast, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 10, at 4 o'clock, for Bonne Bay, taking freight and passengers at different ports of call.

Fire Insurance

When you insure your House, Furniture or Stock

the Insurance Company carries the risk. If you remain uninsured, you carry the risk yourself.

C. E. RUSSELL - Bay Roberts Agent for Fire and Life Insurance.

Rheumatic Pains

Are relieved in a few days by taking 30 drops of Mother Seigel's Syrup after meals and on retiring. It dissolves the lime and acid accumulation in the muscles and joints so these deposits can be expelled, thus relieving pain and soreness.

privilege the bulk of the people ever get or are likely to get until they are prepared to take it every four years.

The high cost of living, reduced taxation, and a "change" were the principal things in which the public were interested.

Flour is selling at from \$16 to \$16.50 a barrel; sugar 20c per lb.; molasses \$1.20 a gallon; kerosene oil has jumped 2c per gallon; butter has advanced 6c per lb., and coal from \$1 to \$2 a ton, selling now at from \$16 to \$17 per ton, and very scarce at that price.

Meanwhile the game of politics goes merrily on, and about the only thing the vast majority of the electors get out of it is the privilege of cheating.

400 to 600 Men Wanted At Millertown and Badger.

Men are wanted especially between now and February 1st. Good men who wish to stay will be employed until the end of Logging Season, from April 15th to May 1st.

Best Wages are being Paid

Wage rates are advertised at all outpost post offices and railway station, or may be learned by application to Badger or Millertown, or to C. E. Russell, Bay Roberts.

Anglo-Nfld. Development Co. Ltd.

The boats had been all swept off the decks, and if they could have commanded boats the effort to launch them would have been madness.

Items of News

Canadian flour has advanced in price from \$10.90 to \$13.15 per brl. wholesale. American flour is much cheaper, and Canadians are getting large quantities across the border.

BRIDGEPORT MOTORS

ARE NOTED FOR RELIABILITY WHICH IS THE MOST NECESSARY FEATURE FOR FISHERMEN OR MISSION WORK

Ask for Catalogue from JOB'S STORES, LIMITED St. John's, Nfld.

Notice to Wholesale Buyers

We stock lines of L.B.Y Goods your customers need daily—line that help in a wonderful way to build up your trade, and satisfy the needs of your people.

Safety First

Nothing is more important to the Shipper than doing business with a honest—Reliable—Responsible—Shipper.

Fire Insurance

When you insure your House, Furniture or Stock

the Insurance Company carries the risk. If you remain uninsured, you carry the risk yourself.

C. E. RUSSELL - Bay Roberts Agent for Fire and Life Insurance.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. BRIGGS' PATENT. 23 THE PR.

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ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. BRIGGS' PATENT. 23 THE PR.

Slattery's Wholesale Dry Goods House

To the Trade.

You will always find us largely stocked in all lines of English and American

DRY GOODS

We Make a Specialty of

JOB LINES

It would be to your advantage to phone, write or call, when you will find we are quoting

Lowest Possible Prices.

Slattery Building, Duckworth & George's St., St. John's P. O. Box 236. Phone 524.

Security Milk Is Milk Made Sweet,

Kitchener Pickles Are Goop To Eat.

Colin Campbell

85 Water Street, St. John's.

GET BIGGER PROFITS THIS SEASON

By Shipping Your

RAW FURS

Direct to a house who can afford to pay more. Why do we pay highest prices with most reliable assortments? Because we are manufacturers with years of reliable dealings, and, therefore we can divide the dealer's profits with you.

H. HAIMOWICZ, 265-267 Main Street, PATERSON, N. J.

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