

The Guardian

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To United States and Canada \$1.50 a year.

BAY ROBERTS, Nfld. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9th, 1925.

\$1.00 a year, in advance.

PRICE: TWO CENTS.

IF
it is good enough for Windsor Castle—the home
of our beloved royalty—surely it is good enough
for us—
WINDSOR PATENT
"Canada's Best Flour"
so called because it is made by the
Ogilvie Flour Mills who are millers
by Royal Warrant to his Most
Gracious Majesty KING GEORGE Vth.

Ask your Dealer for

"NAVY"
OILED
CLOTHES

Made from Sound Stock
and Well Matured.

Jas. G. Baggs
CONTRACTOR and BUILDER

Just Arrived:
A shipment of High-class
Stoves.
Particulars next week.

UNDER TAKING A
SPECIALTY.
Caskets and Coffins always on
hand.

The Gracian
House

MRS. YEITMAN, Proprietress.
Cochrane St., Opp. St. Paul's
Church, HARBOR GRACE.

Transient Boarders accommo-
dated at moderate rates.

W. & I. BOWERING
Repairers of all kinds of
MARINE and STATIONERY
ENGINES.
All Outport Orders carefully at-
tended to.
COLEY'S POINT SOUTH.
Bay Roberts, Nfld.

The Imperial
Hotel

MRS. STRONG, Proprietress.
389 Water St. West.
Near Knowling's West End
Store, ST. JOHN'S.

Transient and Permanent
Boarders accommodated.
Rates reasonable.

Mr. Maurice Badcock, who has
spent the past two years in Bos-
ton, Mass., arrived home by
Thursday's express and will
spend the winter months with
his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John
Badcock. His many friends are
glad to welcome him back to the
old home town.

Now is the time to brighten up
the home and make it cosy for
the fall and winter months.

WE OFFER

Wall Papers
in bright and attractive designs.
We have also a quantity of
wall papers that we are selling
below cost to clear.

MATCHLESS PAINT for inside
and outside.
Varnish, Stains, etc.

ALSO
Flannelettes, Shirtings, Ging-
hams, Voiles, Calicos, etc.

**MEN'S and BOY'S READY-
MADES.**
BOOTS and SHOES a specialty.

ALSO
A High Grade of **GROCERIES**
**PROVISIONS and CROCK-
ERYWARE** always on hand.

W. H. Greenland,
COLEY'S POINT.

R. AUGUSTUS PARSONS,
B.C.L.

SOLICITOR, etc.
Bank of Montreal Building.
ST. JOHN'S.

Phone 470 P. O. Box 1303

F. GORDON BRADLEY, L.L.B.

Barrister-at-Law, Solicitor, etc.
RENOUF BUILDING
Duckworth Street.
ST. JOHN'S.
P. O. BOX 1270.

For HOME DYEING and
COLD WATER TINTING
USE
DY-O-LA
DYES
Same kind of Dye Professional
Dyers use

The Annual Industrial Fair
will be held in the Prince of
Wales Rink, St. John's, begin-
ning on Oct. 19th, and will re-
main open until the end of the
month. We understand that the
management of the Railway are
putting reduced fares into effect
so that outport people may find
it to their advantage to attend.

Brigus Briefs

The Autumnal brush of Nature is again painting our trees and transforming our gardens into vivid colours and magic splendours, and as each golden leaf crumbles we are reminded that Summer has surely gone and that we are fast approaching the close of another year. Autumn, to most people, is the season where the work of the year is culminated and when one's harvest shows the efforts of good or bad.

We have heard that Miss Evelyn Rabbits, who is studying music at the Toronto Conservatory, likes Toronto very much and is progressing favourably with her studies; she has met many Newfoundlanders there.

Miss Marion Jerrett has now completed a year at the Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, studying the nursing profession. We understand she likes her work very much. Next summer she expects to spend her vacation here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Jerrett.

Capt. and Mrs. Bartlett, of "Hawthorn", spent a few days in the City last week and returned again by car on Saturday, accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. F. Angel.

By the S.S. Meigle, we were pleased to see Mrs. S. Wilcox and daughter Jennie, who were down to Labrador for the summer; also Mr. E. Hancock and Mrs. John Gushue.

Miss Myra Chafe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Chafe, is at the Commercial College, St. John's, taking

Mr. J. House after his in the Anglican. It is interesting to see him in their midst, as his strong voice is truly an acquisition there.

Of late much trouble is experienced with the youths of this town, who believe that "stolen sweets are the sweetest." The ravages of our gardens are such that we are forced to take strenuous measures.

Five inch nails are much in evidence (with the wrong end up) and watch-dogs are let loose much to the disgust of those who perform have to suppress their "animal spirits" and the love of apples and plums not their own.

Much sympathy is felt for Mrs. Selby Roberts, whose mother, Mrs. E. Charles Percy, passed away suddenly last week. Mrs. Percy has not been well of late but the suddenness of the call came as a great shock to all her friends.

"LACHESIS."
Brigus, Oct. 8, 1925.

News of the Week.

Oct. 5th.
After eleven years of partial prohibition Russia became "wet" on Oct. 4th.

Earl Skinnners, aged ten, was shot to death by his playmate, Philip Clyde, at Guysboro, N.S., on October 5th.

Edwin Burgeland, thirty, of the Boston Machinery Company, while installing locomotive heaters on the railway freight sheds at Moncton, N.B., was struck by a van and died some hours later from a smashed skull.

Oct. 6th.
The security conference which has met at Locarno, Switzerland, for the purpose of securing permanent peace in Europe, has made a very encouraging start. For the first time since the war, Germany sat free and untrammelled at the Council table.

A report from Geneva, N.Y., states that two troopers were killed when the Black Diamond road crashed into the troopers' automobile on an outlying crossing.

Oct. 7th.
Considerable comment has been caused in the financial editorials of the English newspapers by the fact of the withdrawal of 1,566,000 pounds sterling of bar gold from the Bank of England, the destination of which has been kept a secret. It is assumed, however, that the

main portion of it is going to the United States.

There is a possibility of an immense yield of gold coming from the Transvaal region of South Africa according to the report that the long lost main reef on the Rand Fontaine estate has been just discovered.

Oct. 8th.
The bodies of John Carter and Gordon McInnis, of Charlottetown, P.E.I., who have been missing since last Monday, were found on Oct. 8th at Mill Creek in a few feet of water.

Missing Arctic explorer Nutting and party are still unlocated.

Oct. 9th.
The Prince of Wales is at Cape Verde Islands after his trip to South America. His Royal Highness is on board the H.M.S. Repulse, which ship was one which accompanied H. M. S. Hood on the "Empire Pilgrimage" and was in Conception Bay last September.

SUDDEN PASSING OF MR. W. W. GOSSE.

The sad news became known here on Saturday last that Mr. Wesley W. Gosse, a well-known resident of Spaniard's Bay, had passed suddenly away while in the act of cranking his motor-car, at the early age of 36 years. The deceased was popularly known throughout Conception Bay and it is with regret that we realize that his form has passed from our sight forever.

Left to mourn their sad loss as a widow, two children, father mother and one sister, Pearl besides a large number of other relatives.

Funeral took place on Monday, Oct. 5th, and was attended by the Masonic Fraternity of this and other towns, of which deceased was a member. Interment took place to the Methodist Cemetery, Rev. Chas. Howse conducting the service.

BORN.

On Monday, October 5th, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hardy, a son.

The Ladies' Aid of the
METHODIST CHURCH,
COLEY'S POINT,
will hold their annual
TEA and SALE
in the Schoolroom,
Coley's Point, on
Nov. 25 and 26.

BUY
NOW!

In addition to our low prices we are giving a

SPECIAL DISCOUNT
on DRY GOODS, BOOTS and SHOES.

SPECIAL LADIES WHITE CANVAS
BOOTS \$1.59.

Ladies' JUMPER BLOUSES and
SWEATERS in JAZZ PATTERNS,
only a few left.

Don't forget our **WALL PAPERS** in
the usual neat Patterns due to arrive
shortly.

Agent for Skinnners **HEAD-
STONES and MONUMENTS.**

Place your order now and do
your erecting before the frost.

E. J. French
THE BARGAIN STORE.
BAY ROBERTS, Nfld.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

Mr. James Dawson arrived from Corner Brook on Thursday and will spend his vacation with his mother, Mrs. John R. Dawson.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bursell, Mrs. White and Miss Mollie White arrived here from St. John's by Saturday night's train.

Rev. A. B. S. and Mrs. Stirling and two children motored here from St. John's on Saturday evening last and spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Bemister.

Mrs. James Goulding and children, who have been spending the summer months with her mother, Mrs. John Mercer, Mercer's Cove, left for her home in Detroit by Tuesday's express.

To be held at the
S. A. SCHOOLROOM on
NOV. 17th, 18th and 19th,
The Annual Sale
of Work
by the Ladies' of the H.
League.

Plain and fancy goods.
**Ice-cream, fruit and home-
made candy will be sold.**
Hot Suppers and Teas will be
served.

Proclamation

By His Excellency Sir Wm. Lamond
Allardyce, Knight
Commander of the
Most Distinguished
Order of St. Michael
W. L. Allardyce, and St. George, Gov-
ernor in-Chief in and over
the Island of New-
foundland.

Whereas it is desirable that
occasion should be afforded the
people of this Colony to render
thanks to Almighty God for the
mercies He has been pleased to
bestow upon this Colony during
the past year, and to rejoice be-
cause of our National blessings;
And Whereas Sunday, the
Fifteenth day of November,
next, would be an appropriate
occasion for the said Thank-
sgiving;

I do, therefore, by this my
Proclamation, order and direct
that Sunday, the Fifteenth day
of November, next, shall be ob-
served, throughout this Colony,
as a Day of Thanksgiving, as
aforesaid.

And I do further order and
direct that Wednesday, the El-
venth day of November, next,
being Armistice Day, shall be
set apart and observed, through-
out the Colony, as a Day of Re-
joicing and a Public and Bank
Holiday, of which all persons
concerned are hereby required
to take due notice and govern
themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and
Seal at the Government
House, St. John's, this 22nd
day of September, A.D.
1925.

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

sept.25,41/b.w.

St. John's General Hospital

OCTOBER 1st, 1925.

NOTICE.

The position of two Resident Housemen will become
vacant early in December next.

Applications for these positions from qualified Practi-
tioners will be received by the Board of Governors up to the
30th November.

Address all communications to the Secretary,
BOARD OF GOVERNORS.
St. John's General Hospital, St. John's, Nfld.

Splendid Values IN Gents Furnishing's.

We are now showing complete stocks in the following lines:

Men's Caps
In all the leading Brands: Maritime, Cooper and Eastern.

Men's Shirts
In a beautiful assortment of striped Percales, open front and
tunic styles, sizes 14 to 16½.

Men's Neck Ties. **Men's Collars.**

Men's Braces. **Men's Garters.**

Marshall Brothers,
Water Street, St. John's.

Monuments - Headstones

If you want a first-class Headstone or Monument, send to

Chislett's Marble Works

We carry the LARGEST STOCK and BEST FINISHED WORK in the City.

Entire Satisfaction Guaranteed

Our Carving and Lettering pleases everyone. We are now booking orders for

Spring Delivery.

DESIGNS and PHOTOS of our own work sent everywhere FREE.

Write to

Chislett's Marble Works

206 Water Street, ST. JOHN'S P. O. Box 86

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 for night messages. Direct service to Great Britain at rates as low as 6 cents a word.

Messages go to Newfoundland Revenue and the business is handled by officials sworn to secrecy.

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



ROTHWELL & BOWRING LIMITED

DISTRIBUTORS.

C. CHESLEY BUTT, HARBOR GRACE, BROKER.

SOLE BY W. H. GREENLAND, COLEY'S POINT.

Nfld. Government Railway

VACATIONISTS!

Take the Sea Trip!

Via "PROSPERO", "PORTIA", or "GLENCOE".

"A Fortnight Afloat".

Ask our Railway Agent about the Exceptionally Low Round Trip Fare, including berth and meals. Every consideration given to the Round Tripper.

NEWFOUNDLAND GOVERNMENT RAILWAY

Use

Kirkman's Borax

Soap

and

Your Hands

Will be Grateful.

GEORGE NEAL Limited

Sole Agents.

House of Assembly Proceedings.

OFFICIAL SYNOPSIS (Continued.)

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION congratulated the Prime Minister. He referred to the number of young widows on the West Coast and said that the number was due to the avocation of their husbands. The permanent Marine Disasters Fund was the only means available for their support and but for that they would very often find themselves in dire circumstances. He thought the Bill was a step in the right direction.

The Bill was read a second time and referred to Committee of the Whole. On the second reading of the Pure Bred Animals' records, the MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE said he had found that there was a necessity of having a record kept of the various pure bred animals by his Department, in order that certificates of breeding might be issued by the Department to owners of such animals.

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION thought the object of the Bill was very sound and was content to have it read a second time now.

The Bill was accordingly read for a second time and referred to Committee of the Whole. The House adjourned at 6 p.m.

April 8th. The House met at the customary hour.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

In reply to Mr. Hickman re the stopping of relief work at Harbor Grace the Colonial Secretary tabled the correspondence which took place between the members for the District and the Committee the purport of which was that such a number of applicants applied for work that if it had been carried out as it was first intended it would have reached unjustifiable proportions. The Government therefore decided that it could not undertake the expenditure of such a large sum of money as would be required.

WAYS AND MEANS. THE MINISTER OF FINANCE moved the House into a Committee of the Whole on Ways and Means, and delivered his Budget Speech.

The Committee then rose, reported progress and were given leave to sit again.

Certain Resolutions from the Committee on Supply were then read a first, and second time and agreed with.

The remaining orders being deferred the House adjourned until Monday next.

April 14th. The House met at the usual hour.

PETITIONS. MR. WARREN presented a petition from Hermitage and Dawson's Cove, asking that the town of Hermitage be made the chief town of the new district of that name.

MR. DUFF presented a petition from Victoria on the subject of relief of unemployment.

MR. HALFYARD presented a number of petitions from the District of Trinity on the subjects of roads, bridges, a hotel, and street lights. Capt. Randell and Mr. Godden supported the petitions.

CAPT. RANDELL presented a petition from New Harbour on the subject of a road. Mr. Halfyard and Mr. Godden supported the petition.

QUESTIONS. Replying to a question from Mr. Warren, the MINISTER OF FINANCE AND CUSTOMS said permission for export of wood to St. Pierre, had only been granted in the case of birch wood in junks.

In reply to Mr. Scammell THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND CUSTOMS said "I have no knowledge of any intention of the government to retire Mr. H. W. LeMessurier. As to the suggestion of appointing Mr. F. C. Archibald I do not regard it as a compliment to that young and energetic gentleman to be asked to regard him as seeking a government job."

ORDER OF THE DAY. Committee of the Whole on Supply, on Ways and Means, and on Textile Company Resolutions were deferred until to-morrow. The House then went into

Committee of the Whole on the Judiciary Act Amendment Bill. THE ATTORNEY GENERAL explained that the amendments were brought down at the request of the Rules Committee, under the Act. The amendments extended the powers of one judge in criminal actions; regulated criminal appeals, and powers of juries in libel actions; altered the qualifications of Grand Jurors from having property worth \$2,000 to that valued at \$5,000, and increased the required rentals from \$240 to \$360 per annum; similar alterations of qualifications of petit jurors from paying \$50 rent to \$120. Certain other alterations in the case of procedure in the drawing of juries were contained in the Bill, as well as sections increasing stamp charges on writs and other processes. In conclusion, he said, he could assure the House that these provisions were very desirable as he was awake from personal experience.

The Bill passed Committee and was ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Old Age Pensions Amendment Bill. THE PRIME MINISTER said that a suggestion had been made from the government side of the House that the widow of a pensioner who under this Bill would be entitled to a pension, should be qualified at the age of sixty-five instead of seventy. He had an open mind on the matter and would like to hear the views of the House.

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION quite agreed with the suggested age, and would even suggest the age of sixty. He put forward the suggestion that a clause be inserted, providing for the cancellation of the widow's pension upon re-marriage.

MR. BROWN (Twillingate) suggested the reduction in the present age of pensioners to sixty. He said that all the pensioners who were now on the list, this Bill would appeal to him most. To the Prime Minister, he offered his sincerest congratulations on introducing such legislation.

MAJOR CASHIN was at one with his colleague on the Bill. He had listened to the suggestion of the member for Twillingate, as to the reduction in age of pensioners, and felt very kindly towards the suggestion, but thought the voted amount would not permit the Government to accede to this request. He himself knew of cases in his own district who though of the requisite age, could not get the pension owing to lack of funds. This was a Bill destined to benefit the fisherfolk and would be one that would receive the support of all. Previous governments had voted large civil pensions, but the Monroe Govern-

ment were benefitting the class from whom the country obtained her revenue.

The Bill passed Committee as to the reduction of age from seventy to sixty-five, and was ordered to be read a third time to-morrow. The pension ceases at remarriage.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Records of Pure-bred Animals Bill and the MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE briefly explained the idea of the Bill, being to provide registration of all pure-bred animals, and hence increasing the value to vendors of such stock.

Some discussion ensued on the Legislation, and the Bill passed the Committee stage and was ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

On the second reading of the Legislative Disabilities Amendment Bill, MR. HALFYARD said that he had opposed the bill on a previous occasion and again desired to register his disapproval of the legislation.

MR. GODDEN also disapproved of the measure. The objections later were effectively replied to by the Attorney General.

The Bill was read a second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole.

The second reading of the Income Tax Bill was deferred. Adjournment was then taken until Wednesday.

April 15th. The House assembled at the customary hour and proceeded to business.

PETITIONS. MR. CASHIN presented a petition from the electors of Ferryland District on the subject of the repair of the main road. The petition was supported by Mr. P. F. Moore.

HON. J. R. BENNETT presented a petition from Tilton on the subject of the establishment of a telephone service. Mr. A. E. Hickman and Mr. C. E. Russell supported the prayer of the petitioners.

MR. W. J. WALSH presented a petition from St. Mary's Bay on a similar subject.

HON. W. J. WOODFORD presented two petitions; one from Collier's and one from Conception Harbour, on the subject of roads. Mr. C. J. Cahill supported the petitions.

CAPT. W. C. WINSOR presented a petition from Bayly's Cove, on the subject of a public wharf.

REPORTS. THE MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS tabled the report submitted by Colonel Ross, referring to the Post Office Department.

ANSWERS. Replying to Mr. Halfyard's question as to whether any estimates on the concrete work of the Dock, had been received from the Government Engineers' Departments, the COLONIAL SECRETARY said the answer was in the negative and that the Government had no knowledge that this work could be done less than \$70,000.

House might have an opportunity to study the Budget, which had been just distributed.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE said he had no objections to rising the Committee, but would like to make some explanations before the Committee rose. He said in part as follows:—

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND CUSTOMS—By way of explanation, in laying the new Tariff before the House, I should like to point out that this has been wholly and solely the work of the late Tariff Commission, and that according to the Commission's report, over two years were spent in its consideration and compilation. It will therefore readily be appreciated that with the many reforms crying for immediate attention, I had not the necessary time to go thoroughly into the work of the Commission. I have therefore taken the revised Tariff as it came from the hands of the Commission, from whose report I gather that the proposed tariff is the work, mainly, of the Deputy Minister of Customs, Mr. H. W. LeMessurier, C.M.G.

Feeling that this Tariff was not an idea born overnight and knowing that Mr. LeMessurier should be well equipped for the task after over thirty years' experience in Customs affairs, I lay the result of the Commission's work before the House for such consideration or criticism as it will not doubt receive.

(Continued on page 3.)

THE PRIME MINISTER in reply to Mr. Warren, said that the cost of sending the "Sagana" to the seal fishery was being borne out of public funds and that the loss, if any, would be met out of funds under the control of the Railway Commission.

ORDERS OF THE DAY. The Judicature Act Amendment Bill, the Old Age Pensions Amendment Bill, and the Records of Pure-bred Animals Bill were all read for a third time and ordered to be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body.

The Textile Manufacturing Company resolutions were stricken from the order paper.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on WAYS AND MEANS.

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION suggested that the Committee rise in order that the

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(Continued on page 3.)

THE PRIME MINISTER in reply to Mr. Warren, said that the cost of sending the "Sagana" to the seal fishery was being borne out of public funds and that the loss, if any, would be met out of funds under the control of the Railway Commission.

ORDERS OF THE DAY. The Judicature Act Amendment Bill, the Old Age Pensions Amendment Bill, and the Records of Pure-bred Animals Bill were all read for a third time and ordered to be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body.

The Textile Manufacturing Company resolutions were stricken from the order paper.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on WAYS AND MEANS.

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION suggested that the Committee rise in order that the

House might have an opportunity to study the Budget, which had been just distributed.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE said he had no objections to rising the Committee, but would like to make some explanations before the Committee rose. He said in part as follows:—

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND CUSTOMS—By way of explanation, in laying the new Tariff before the House, I should like to point out that this has been wholly and solely the work of the late Tariff Commission, and that according to the Commission's report, over two years were spent in its consideration and compilation. It will therefore readily be appreciated that with the many reforms crying for immediate attention, I had not the necessary time to go thoroughly into the work of the Commission. I have therefore taken the revised Tariff as it came from the hands of the Commission, from whose report I gather that the proposed tariff is the work, mainly, of the Deputy Minister of Customs, Mr. H. W. LeMessurier, C.M.G.

Feeling that this Tariff was not an idea born overnight and knowing that Mr. LeMessurier should be well equipped for the task after over thirty years' experience in Customs affairs, I lay the result of the Commission's work before the House for such consideration or criticism as it will not doubt receive.

(Continued on page 3.)

NOTICE.

Department of Agriculture and Mines.

Farmers requiring ground Lime Stone for use in their ground, will please place their orders with this Department, pay for same and present the order at the Lime Linn, Battery Road, and take immediate delivery of the material. The maximum amount available to farmers in five tons. Persons operating on small areas of land may purchase proportionately less quantities only. The Pulverized Lime Stone will cost \$6.00 per ton at the Pulver.

Outport applicants requiring this material are requested to communicate directly with this Department.

W. J. WALSH,

Minister Agriculture & Mines.

Oct 2, 61

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.

(2) If default is made on board any ship in complying with this section the master of the ship shall for each offence be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds.

At time of war it is necessary for every British Ship to hoist the colours and heave to if signalled by a British Warship. If a vessel hoists no colours and runs away, it is liable to be fired upon.
H. W. LeMessurier,
Registrar of Shipping

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.

THRIFTY HOUSE WIVES

Realize the best result with CAKES, PUDDINGS, BISCUITS, and never fail with the BEST BREAD when they use

VERBENA FLOUR

W. A. Munn, Wholesale Agent.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. OFFICIAL SYNOPSIS OF PROCEEDINGS.

(Continued.)

As honourable members will see the new Schedule is a very lengthy document, the compilation of which may well account for the two years spent upon it.

It has been felt for some years that the old Tariff contained too many anomalies, and that many of the items in it were so ambiguous as to require intimate knowledge and expert interpretation.

In the new Schedule submitted, the various items are grouped in lines of similarity. Take for example, Group 1: Food, Drink and Tobacco, Section (a) Grains and Flour; Section (b), Meats, including Animals for Food, etc., etc.

When this new Schedule was submitted to the Board of Trade the late Tariff Commission was notified by their Council that no fault could be found with the compilations.

The report of the Commission goes on to say that similar testimony as to its provisions and general character, was given by practically all representatives of the local trade who came before the Commission from time to time, and adds that the "Schedule is therefore transmitted to His Excellency the Governor bearing the unanimous approval of all concerned therein."

The Board of Trade nominated certain of its members to give evidence before the Commission in order that first-hand information from business men of long experience and recognized standing could be availed of.

These were questioned verbally upon points connected with the several trading businesses and industries with which they were connected and about which the Commission desired information, and this verbal evidence was transcribed verbatim by reporters.

But the Committee did not confine itself to the representatives of the Board of Trade. Other statements were taken on various classes of trade and industry not directly connected with that body, such as Tinsmiths, Sheet Metal Workers, Block Makers, Candy Manufacturers, Iron Mongers, etc., etc.

Judging from the report of the Commission, which is an exhaustive one, pains were taken to give very representative type of business man an opportunity of presenting his views on the subject of tariff revision.

In addition to all this Sub-Committees of the Commission were formed to go into such branches as the Hardware Trade, Provisions and Groceries, the Supply Trade and Meat and Cattle importations; and the Report states that these Committees were comprised of those members of the Commission best versed in the matters they were delegated to consider.

Further, in order to secure the views of representative out-port business men, planters, etc., on the subject of Tariff Revision, a Circular was sent to Magistrates all over the Island, asking them to ascertain the opinions of these persons who might be able to aid the Commission. To this appeal, the Commission reports a fairly general response.

The Commission under their authority from the Governor were powerless to reduce taxation generally; all they could do was remedy to the best of their ability existing conditions and correct certain anomalies which had crept into the old Tariff.

As already indicated, much

time and consideration appears to have been devoted to the work; yet I have no doubt in my mind that there are many inequalities still to be corrected. So many theories must of necessity have been advanced in the compilation of this Tariff, that some of them are bound to be exploded upon careful examination; but I submit to Honourable Members that this is only a human document and as such bound to contain some oversights. The only way to avoid error in matters of this kind is to do nothing and I feel that I am voicing the sentiments of the House when I state that the necessary remedies will be applied to assure the country of an ultimate Tariff so balanced as to bear equably upon all and press heavily on none.

Generally speaking the Manufacturers who appeared before the Commission urged increased protection for local industries but for the most part this application was refused, the Commissioners holding that such an industrial economical policy was a matter for the Executive Government and not for them to adjudicate upon. Another reason given for this refusal was the lack of information as to the value of local industries to the country, the Commission felt that they were asked to recommend concessions without being furnished with facts as to the exact returns made by our local industries for concessions they already enjoy.

In connection with the evidence obtained from Manufacturers two points were brought out: (1) That existing Industries established and in operation were often seriously affected by tariff concessions granted to new industries either by the Legislature or by the Governor-in-Council. (2) That the free entry of articles for the use of the Government service provided for misuse of the tariff. Under this item of exemption Government Contractors and Suppliers could import duty free much more material than was actually required and could undersell the surplus in the regular channels of trade at unfair profits.

In connection with these two points the Commission recommend (1) That existing industries be so protected that future concessions to be granted New Industries should not apply or affect the products or articles already being manufactured in the Colony; and (2) that free entry be abolished on articles for the use of the Government.

These appear two very wise recommendations as in the first case the original protective intention is rendered abortive and in the second no monetary advantage is gained by the free entry of articles for Government use.

The Commission reports that although the several sub-taxes have all been confined in one straight duty tax the effect of the tariff is practically the same as heretofore.

They could not assent to the many propositions to abolish the Sales Tax.

While the present administration agree that it is impossible to make such a drastic cut yet they felt that the imposition of the Sales Tax should be confined to straight invoice instead of including freight, insurance and other charges in the tax as heretofore.

Such matters as the question of foreign-exchange and the dumping clause in the Revenue Act have not been dealt with as these were matters coming under the province of the Legislature and not within the scope of the Commissioners.

The recommendation of the Commissioners for better facilities respecting the examination of goods has already been attended to by the taking over of Eden's Building, so that all difficulties in this respect has been overcome.

than that suggested by some of the Trade. DRY GOODS.

In connection with the Dry Goods trade fault was found with the listings in the Old Tariff which were described as an absolute farce. Goods used for the same purpose were repeatedly listed at different ratings. Under the new classification these anomalies have been corrected. All Dry Goods are now properly classified and proportionately rated. That is to say cotton goods formerly mixed with wools have now been separated and put in one class, etc., etc.

The Commission conceded that local Manufacturers should continue to enjoy present protection but refused to accept the trade's recommendation that Collars, Caps, Shirts and other readymades not manufactured locally should have the same high protective rates.

The recommendation for higher duty on wool and worsted yarns was rejected as the Commissioners held that these items were much used in the homes of our people for knitting purposes and the same position was held with respect to Spool Cotton, Buttons and other domestic wares of the household.

Post Cards, Booklets, etc., were not reduced for the reason that they could be produced locally. Other representations of the Dry Goods representatives to limiting the list of Dry Goods in the tariff could not be acceded to owing to the necessity of supplying statistical information.

READYMADES Clothing manufacturers wanted all materials entering into their manufacture of readymades admitted duty free, and that their tariff protection be at an average of fifty per cent. They asked that their machinery, their paper and paper-boxes get free entry and claimed that they were not getting the same treatment meted out to other manufacturers whom they claimed got raw material in free duty.

In favor of their request they urged the many advantages that would accrue, such as lower cost of readymades. The relief thus afforded would, they alleged, enable factories to resume operations at full blast and thus help relieve the unemployment situation; that the additional wages would compensate the revenue for direct loss on tariff; that it would ensure the safety of present invested capital; and, lastly, that tariff responsibilities should be more equably divided amongst local industries. The Commission took the position that the readymade clothing trade built up a highly prosperous business on a ten per cent tariff rate, while at present there is an additional four per cent added to the original rate; that unjustifiable inflation and lack of business judgment was responsible for the present condition of the industry. It was also contended that the actual protection afforded certain other industries to which they referred.



Electrification

No doubt you INTEND to have Electricity in your home SOMETIME—no home is complete now-a-days 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 EL.

red, was misrepresented, as in the case of the Colonial Cordage Company who get protection on the products of the Company was less than seven per cent. against fourteen per cent on readymades. Moreover other industries cited by the Readymade Trade are subject to similar tariff conditions. The Commission did not feel impressed with the arguments set forth by the Readymade Clothing Trade. They had not set up a convincing case for ampler protection and, in matter of fact, the Commission reports that the protection accorded the Clothing Factories is already much greater than that given the industries with which they endeavor to compare their own.

NEWFOUNDLAND BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS.

It being urged that a tariff of 80% should be raised against the importation of long rubber boots for fishermen, the point taken by the Commission on this industry was whether it was at present or in prospect valuable enough to the country generally to have our whole fishing class pay tribute, and they felt that they did not justify the same. Moreover the Commission did not feel like dictating to the fishermen what they should wear, eat or drink.

With regard to the wholesale dumping of foreign made shoes, the Trade's views in this respect have been carried out as far as possible. As pointed out in my Speech of a few days ago the broad avenues of escape presented in this way have been barred by the strict observance of legislation already enacted.

HARDWARE TRADE.

Many anomalies in connection with the Hardware Trade were carefully dealt with and fully remedied. Unduly low hardware ratings generally were too low for a class of goods which lasted so long and that an increase in the lower hardware ratings would permit of a lower tariff rate on provisions and other like necessities.

The Commission had in mind, however, that many of the items referred to, such as tools, were necessities of life to our mechanics and workers, and should be available at the lowest possible price.

THE NAIL INDUSTRY.

The Nail Industry has long been a form rate for items of this nature and metals to prevent ambiguities and evasions. They also protested the free entry of materials of construction for Government, Municipal and religious uses, urging the adverse effect on its operation and the consequent loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars to the revenue.

The Trade generally recommended (1) the encouragement of labor-giving enterprises through tariff readjustments; (2) the policy of free entry or lower duty on raw materials and higher duty on finished products; (3) the curtailment of free duty entry.

In reply the Commission set the nail duties at the ratings suggested and they grouped nails of all kinds and metals together. They could not however accede to the imposition of higher duty on the finished products and the question of curtailing free entries was outside their jurisdiction.

MOTOR CAR INDUSTRY.

The Commission could not accede to the request of the Motor Trade for the reduction of duty on motor car importations generally. Certain anomalies which existed in the old Tariff were remedied in order to ensure uniformity in the new Tariff and to assist the repairs and maintenance of the industry which provides local labor. The Commission could not entertain the doubling of duty on second-hand cars imported into the country as the Customs now carefully appraise the value of such cars and thus safeguard the revenue effectively.

CONSOLIDATED FOUNDRY INDUSTRY.

This industry found no cause for complaint with the present tariff. The items on the free list are pig iron and sand. They strenuously opposed the contention of hardware representatives that cast iron pipe should be reduced from 35 per cent to 10 per cent to place it on the same footing as wrought iron. The Commission agreed with the point taken by the Trade.

COLONIAL CORDAGE COMPANY.

This industry was forced to pay the following duties on articles needed in the manufacture of lines and twines; Machinery Oil, 8c. per gallon; Gages and Sizing, 35 per cent; Tar, 15 per

cent. Dextrine, 35 per cent. Labels, 50 per cent. Yet lines and twines were admitted on the free list. They submitted that their total protection amounted to 6 1/2 per cent. on cordage and represented that the duties above quoted amounted to 3 1/4 per cent of the total value of the finished product. This really meant that the foreign-made article was being protected and encouraged at the expense of the local. They recommended a ten per cent tax on all lines and twines imported and suggested that a similar duty of 15 per cent on fish-hooks be removed to offset the hardship to fishermen, to which the Commission agreed.

(To be continued.)

NEWFOUNDLAND NOTICE TO MARINERS Sandy Point, ST. GEORGE'S.

Lat. 48° 27' 27" N. Lon. 58° 29' 10" W.

Notice is hereby given that the occulting White Light now shown at Sandy Point, Bay St. George, will be changed to a FIXED WHITE LIGHT during repairs to the station, and on November 10th, the FIXED WHITE LIGHT will be again changed to the original characteristic.

Visible 1 1/2 Seconds. Eclipse 1 1/2 Seconds.

W. C. WINSOR, Minister of Marine & Fisheries, Dept. of Marine & Fisheries, St. John's, Newfoundland. Oct 2, 31

NEWFOUNDLAND NOTICE TO MARINERS NO. 4, 1925.

Meer's Point OR Meadow's Point, Bay of Islands.

Lat. 48° 59' 30" N. Lon. 58° 08' 40" W.

POSITION—On Meadow's Point bearing from Frenchman's Head Lighthouse—5 1/2 miles S. S.E. 1/4 S.

CHARACTER—A WHITE ACETYLENE GAS LIGHT giving 20 flashes per minute. ELEVATION—Height of light from high water to focal plane—27 feet.

STRUCTURE—Square wooden structure, sloping sides, painted white, lantern red.

REMARKS—This Light will be put in operation October 5th, 1925.

W. C. WINSOR, Minister of Marine & Fisheries, Department of Marine & Fisheries, St. John's, Newfoundland. Oct 2, 31



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 Harbor, and in Summer with 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!

AVALEN TELEPHONE COMPANY, BANT, LIMBUD.

Watch Space ADVERT ME Next C. & A.

Your Satisfaction First The VICT FLO

Sold JOHN PANGLOSS



Newfoundland Postal Telegraphs Foreign Connection

The Commercial Cable Company and its World-Wide Service

THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY

THE POSTAL is the only extensive public telegraph service for Newfoundland, and has connection to all inland places. A twenty 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 Canso to Brazil, Bahia, Pernambuco, Bahamas, Barbados and Bermuda. Our connections are as follows:—

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 points. 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.



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, post-paid. 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 advt. Want or For Sale column, 10c per line for 1st insertion, 5c a line for subsequent insertions. Special prices 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.

All small and transient advertisements must be paid for at the time of insertion. The number of insertions must be specified.

We cannot guarantee to insert items of news or advertisements received later than Thursday morning.

Bay Roberts, Friday, Oct. 9th.

"Caribou" on Trial Trips

A message has been received from Capt. Victor Gordon stating that the S. S. Caribou made her trial trip on Wednesday, Oct. 7th in the North Sea. The trials occupied all day and with 400 tons more cargo on board than stipulated. She developed 14.01 knots and the Naval Architect feels confident that 14 1/4 knots will be possible when required. The ship is said to be fully up to expectations. She is well fitted and reflects great credit on those responsible for her building.

The "Caribou" was expected to leave Rotterdam on Thursday night for St. John's direct and will likely arrive in this country at the end of the week. No doubt the ship will be visited by many before she leaves to take up the Gulf service.

The need of a new and up to date ship for the Gulf has long been in evidence. Heretofore the accommodation for a large number of passengers was anything but desirable. The many attractions held out to tourists will result, we hope, in a large number of passengers coming to this country next Spring and Summer. The development in the Humber area will draw many tourists to this country to enter at Port aux Basques and the first impression given them should be a favourable one—that is, the kind of ship the Newfoundland Government has operating in the Gulf.

In constructing such an up to date steamer as the S.S. Caribou the Government has the full approval and the congratulations of the public. It is a good investment as the years of the future will show.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The above was taken from our files of August 19th, 1910, and as the Cable ship now in port bears the name of "Cyrus Field," we think it is timely to publish the account of the career of one who has done so much toward joining the Old World and the New by the Cable system.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

Mr. Fred Dawe went to St. John's by Wednesday's train and returned again on Friday.

We learn that the wiring (for electricity) being done in the houses at Corner Brook is in charge of Mr. Walter Winsor, formerly of this town.

Mr. Walter J. Mercer left here by this (Friday) evening's train enroute to Miami, Fla., and will continue work as an operator in the Western Union Cable Office at that place. We wish him "bon voyage" and much success in the future.

Mr. James F. White, who had been working in Corner Brook recently met with the painful accident of having his foot broken. He received treatment at the Corner Brook Hospital and arrived home on Saturday last. His many friends hope for his speedy recovery.

It is learned that the price of Labrador fish has slumped again and on Oct. 6th the price per quintal was \$5.30.

We learn just as we go to press that Mr. Moses Barle, of French's Cove had passed suddenly away.

Cyrus W. Field ONE OF THE GREATEST BENEFACTORS OF THE HUMAN RACE.

Few lives were so fruitful for good to the world as that of Cyrus W. Field, which closed on 12th July, 1892, after a duration of nearly seventy-three years. Its first half—he was born at Stockbridge, Mass., 30th November, 1819—was that of a typical American, who has acquired a competency and had determined to withdraw gradually from the cares and responsibilities of a business career. This was his intention when in 1854, the project of an Atlantic cable was first suggested to him. It altered all his plans and changed the current of his whole after life. After twelve years of labor, in the face of many failures and discouragements, some of them coming when success seemed to be attended, the cable of 1866 was laid, which has continued in operation ever since. The first cable was laid in 1858, and the festivities in New York and London which greeted his triumph were memorable in the life of those cities. But the triumph was short, for after ninety seven messages had been sent from Valencia, off the Irish coast, to Newfoundland, and 269 in the other direction, all between the 10th of August and the 1st of September, 1858, the cables ceased to work. A second cable was lost at sea in 1865, but on the 27th July, 1866, the steamer Great Eastern landed another cable at Heart's Content, Trinity Bay, Nfld., and communication was opened between the two continents, which was not interrupted afterward.

Speaking of Field's final triumph, Mr. Justin McCarthy says in his "History of Our Own Times": "The history of human invention has not a more inspiring example of patience living down discouragement, and perseverance triumphing over defeat." John Bright called it "the most glorious thing ever attempted;" and it was in a speech made at Leeds, England, in October, 1866, that he called Mr. Field the "Columbus of his time," who had "by his cable, moved the New World close alongside the Old."

Mr. Field's connection with the elevated railroad system of New York began ten years later, and continued until near his death. In this enterprise, too, he became a public benefactor. He did more for rapid transit in New York and its vicinity than any other man, but in the end the monetary returns which his labors here brought him were small. Honors of all sorts beyond those gained by almost any other American were conferred on him by Congress, by foreign governments and by cities and corporate bodies on both sides of the Atlantic. His life is a fine example of the triumphs and rewards which intelligence, energy, courage and integrity can achieve. His last days, however, through disasters in business, and through domestic calamities, which affected him far more keenly, were inexpressibly sad.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The above was taken from our files of August 19th, 1910, and as the Cable ship now in port bears the name of "Cyrus Field," we think it is timely to publish the account of the career of one who has done so much toward joining the Old World and the New by the Cable system.

DIED.

At St. John's, on Tuesday, Oct. 6th, after a brief illness, M. Searle, watchmaker and jeweller. Left to mourn are a widow (nee Miss Louise Calpin, formerly of this town) and four children, Pauline and Robert at home and Fred and Mrs. Roy M. Scott residing in Boston. Funeral took place to-day (Friday).

At Coley's Point on Tuesday morning, Oct. 6th, of Paralysis, James French, aged 79 years. Funeral took place on Thursday to the C. of E. Cemetery, Rev. E. M. Bishop officiating.

On Oct. 7th, after a lingering illness, John, beloved husband of Sarah Hayes, aged 70 years. Left to mourn are a widow, two sons and five daughters. Funeral took place on Friday at 2.30 p.m. to the S. A. Cemetery, Comm. Cole, S.A., officiating.

All Silk French Crepe de Chines and Georgettes Half Price.

Nicholle & Inkpen Co. Ltd. 315 Water Street. St. John's.

Obituary.

One of the oldest residents of Coley's Point South, Mr. Charles Ralph, passed away September 19th, at the age of 79 years. His death was caused by cancer of the throat, which brought great weakness and discomfort, but he endured all with calmness, saying the end was not far distant.

Mr. Ralph faithfully endeavored to live a Christian life for forty years, and was a soldier of the Salvation Army. He loved to talk about the things of God, and his chief concern was the welfare of souls. For years he always tried to talk to all whom he met on this all-important question. He read his Bible through five times, and had almost finished the sixth. When death came, he met it with joy, saying "I am going Home—all is well." Commandant Cole, S.A., conducted the funeral service, preaching a very appropriate sermon from the text "I have

fought a good fight, I have finished my course."

"Bright angels are from Glory come, They're round my bed and fill my room, And wait to bear my spirit home,— All is well."

NOTE OF THANKS.

The family of the late Charles Ralph wish to thank all the friends who so kindly helped them in their recent bereavement, especially Mr. and Mrs. John Gray, Mr. William Morgan, Mr. Joseph Morgan, Mrs. Joseph Batten, Mrs. James Littlejohn, Mrs. Sarah Fradsham, Mrs. Edward Bradbury, Mrs. John French, Mrs. William J. Snow, Miss Lizzie Morgan, Miss Winnie

Bradbury, Miss Myrtle Littlejohn, Mr. Robert J. French, Mr. Henry Bowering, Mr. Isaac Morgan, Mr. William Samways, Mr. Samuel Tippett.

Also those who sent wreaths and letters of sympathy:—Mrs. James Bowering, Mrs. Ebenezer Bowering, Miss Lizzie Morgan, Master Harold Fradsham, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dawe, Mrs. Edward Bradbury, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dawe, Mrs. James Littlejohn, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Moores Mrs. C. H. Efford, Port de Grave, Miss Hilda Bishop and Messrs. Bishop, St. John's.

Miss Lizzie Rowe returned to her home at Carbonear on Monday, after spending a holiday with her aunt, Miss E. M. Rowe, at the home of Mrs. Isaac Russell.



Ideal Vecto Heaters

For Better Warmth with Greater Economy.

Hot Air Heater for homes and up to 8000 cubic feet capacity. The heater is a compact self contained, heating unit which warms, not only one room, but a whole house, and yet consumes only as much coal, or less, than is now used by old fashioned stoves to heat one room. Clean and healthful. Requires no basemen. An ornament to any room.

For full particulars apply to The Direct Agencies, Limited, St. John's.

For Sale! Fire Wood Cheap. Buy Dawe's (Better Built) Doors. Wm. Dawe & Sons Ltd., Bay Roberts.

Trapnell's Gift Suggestions

- FRENCH IVORY 75c. to \$45.00. DIAMOND RINGS \$25.00 to \$175.00. SIGNET RINGS \$6.00 to \$15.00. SET RINGS \$5.00 to \$30.00. WRIST WATCHES \$20.00 to \$45.00. BRACELETS \$8.00 to \$20.00. PEARLS \$6.00 to \$15.00. ROSARIES \$5.00 to \$6.50. MESH BAGS \$4.00 to \$25.00. WALKING STICKS \$1.25 to \$15.00. WATCH FOBES \$4.00 to \$6.50. CUFF LINKS \$4.00 to \$12.00. CIGARETTE CASES \$1.00 to \$25.00. MILITARY BRUSHES \$6.00 to \$11.00. ASH TRAYS \$1.00 to \$4.00. TOBACCO POUCHES \$4.00 to \$5.00. FOUNTAIN PENS \$2.50 to \$5.50. PENCILS \$1.50 to \$5.50.

These are just a few items of many that we offer and we will gladly answer any enquiry. Please remit with order and save delay.

R. H. TRAPNELL, Ltd. JEWELLERS AND OPTICIANS. 197 WATER ST., ST. JOHN'S.

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.

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