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An independent newspaper devoted to the development and prosperity of Newfoundland

The Western Star

Representing the local interests of the West Coast of the Island

Vol. 23 | Curling, Bay of Islands, Newfoundland, Wednesday, February 28, 1923 | No. 47

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Flour, in barrels and 98 lb. Cotton Sacks
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Full line of Groceries
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Every pair guaranteed
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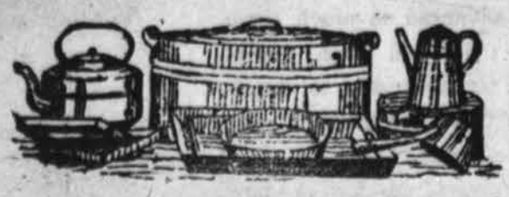

Stoves, Tinware and Enamelware
We take this opportunity of advising our Outport port Customers that we have reduced the prices of TINWARE and ENAMELWARE considerably
William J. Clouston, Ltd.
P. O. Box 65 - - 184 Water Street
ST. JOHN'S

LINE OF SUCCESSION TO BRITISH THRONE

In connection with the engagement of the Duke of York, second son of the King, to Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon, daughter of the Earl of Strathmore, attention is being called to the present line of succession to the British Crown. Next to the Prince of Wales, the heir-apparent, comes the Duke of York, then Princes Henry and George, then Princess Mary (Vicountess Lascelles), the Princess Royal, who is the King's eldest sister, Princess Arthur of Connaught, and then her son, the little Earl of Macduff. This order of succession to the Throne disappears, of course, if the Prince of Wales marries and there are children by the marriage Recently, when a story of the probable marriage of the Prince of Wales was mentioned to His Royal Highness by intimates of his, he protested that he had no intention of making such a plunge. Assertions which one London newspaper two weeks ago persisted in making with regard to the Prince's matrimonial intentions, and which were explicitly denied by the Royal household staff, apparently had their origin in the vague rumors which, as events show, should have been associated with the Duke of York.

ANNUAL FIRES LOSSES IN UNITED STATES

Amount to $4.54 per Capita

The aggregate destruction of property in the United States by fire in the 1921 amounted to $495,400,000, being $4.54 for every man, woman and child throughout the Republic. The loss from matches and smoking is placed at nearly twenty-six million dollars, and this increase is thought to be somewhat due to the more general practice of smoking by women. Spontaneous combustion was responsible for over twenty million dollars losses; and defective chimneys and flues, stoves, furnaces, boilers and their pipes for over twenty-seven million dollars; electricity was cause for nearly thirteen million dollars losses; lightning to over twelve million, and sparks on roofs to nearly eleven and a half million dollars losses.

THE NEW TARIFF

Works against U. S. Farmers

Belief of competent observers of economic conditions in the United States is that it will not be many months before there is something like a rebellion on among the farmers against the new tariff law, observes the Acadian Recorder. The reason for this is that the prices of the things with which the farmers have to buy are gradually going up. Meantime, the price that the farmer gets for his product continue low. It is true that the prices of some of the farmer's products have latterly shown some increases but speaking in the broad sense the prices are moving upward on the things the farmer has to purchase and the prices of agricultural products are remaining about the same. Moreover, the high freight rates and high taxes along with burdens are such as to make the business of farming in the United States a poor proposition from the standpoint of profits. The U. S. Farmer, as a rule, is declared to be either losing money or just managing to keep even.

It was inevitable when the high tariff duties of the present law were imposed that the prices of manufactured products would trend upwards. The farm bloc was led to shut its eyes to the high level of rates on manufactured articles be cause high rates were put on farm products. The high rates on farm products have been little avail to improve the market of the farmer. The manufacturer, on the other hand, is finding the high rates on manufactured articles useful to him.

The trend of prices which is now going on and has been on for some weeks cannot go on indefinitely without a bitter outcry from the agricultural industry. Such an outcry will mean trouble for the party in power. One need not be at all suprised if before the 1924 Presidential campaign is well under way there will be an insistent demand from the farmers and the farm bloc in Congress to overhaul the tariff rates and make material reductions, especially on rates on manufactured articles.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

SIR RICHARD SQUIRES

Tells of Newfoundland's Future Prospects

An agreement which will increase the output of the paper mills of the Anglo Nfld. Development Company at Grand Falls, Nfld., by one hundred tons per day, has been arrived at between Lord Rothermere, representing the Corporation and Sir Richard Squires representing the government of Newfoundland. Premier Squires is announcing the arrangement here to-night said that no concessions are involved and that the deal is a straight business proposition. Work will be commenced on the extensions as soon as possible, and with the Sir W. G. Armstrong Whithworth development at Humbermouth will provide for a total increase in the Dominion's paper output of five hundred tons per day. When these two developments are completed Newfoundland will be manufacturing approximately two million five hundred thousand tons per annum.

The immediate result of the construction necessary to complete the work will practically relieve Newfoundland of any unemployment problem.

There are at present five hundred men employed at Humbermouth, and this staff will be increased to three thousand five hundred by the first of May. The Grand Falls extension will give employment in comparison to the magnitude In addition to the five hundred men working at Humbermouth records show that there are ten thousand men employed in the lumber woods of the Dominion this winter as compared with only one thousand employed by the industry last winter. And the general situation is very encouraging.

Premier Squires said that considerable machinery for the development at Humbermouth would be purchased in the United States and Canada. While the larger part of material necessary would be of British make and shipped from England by direct steamer, certain machinery manufactured on this side of the Atlantic is of a type more suited to the conditions existing at Humbermouth. The Sir W. G Armstrong Whitworth Co. already had been looking over the ground and they are very much impressed with the Canadian market. —North Sydney Herald.

REDUCED 1922 PRICES
On ACADIA Engines, Marine and Stationary
The name Acadia is a sign of remarkable success in marine engine construction; "keep in the lead" has always been our motto and our product shows it. Plan your spring work now. Don't wait till the last minute before deciding what kind of a engine to buy
Acadia Engines and parts now in stock
F. G. Brake Motor Supply Co.
Meadows Bay of Islands Nfld.

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JOB PRINTING A SPECIALTY

CURLING, BAY OF ISLANDS, N. F.
February 28, 1923

SUPPORTING THE GOVERNMENT

Various rumors have been in the air of late as to the prospective candidates in this district at the approaching elections. So far no announcement has been made. Many of the people, however, are quite free in expressing their readiness to support the Government and give it a chance to carry out the policy of industry it has formulated.

THE PREMIER EXPLAINS

In an interview to the Advocate relative to the dessolution of Parliament, Sir Richard Squires said that there were several matters of very great importance which he desired to submit to the country for its consideration before these matters were dealt with by the legislature.

Amongst the considerable number of matters to which he referred one of the most important was the proposed Anglo-Spanish commercial treaty which formed the subject of his negotiations with the Spanish Government at Madrid a few months ago. Under that treaty certain tariff changes are proposed in the nature of free import or reduction in duty on Spanish goods, and in consideration for this Sir Richard arranged that Newfoundland codfish should be admitted into Spain on the most favoured nation basis. That has already meant a reduction of 62½ cents import duty into Spain on Newfoundland codfish, but the most important feature has been that it has enabled Newfoundland codfish to be sold in Spain with straight competition with Norwegian fish. That is a matter of very great magnitude and is one of the things upon which Sir Richard feels his action should receive the endorsation of the public or not, as the people of the country may choose before he takes the responsibility of the necessary Legislative enactments thereto.

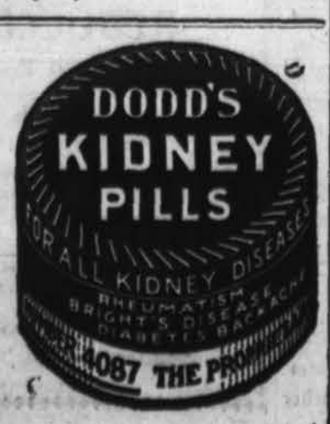
The next matter of importance was the arrangements which have been made this year in reference to the Bell Island situation. Sir Richard has been informed that during his absence from town, certain public men of more or less prominence and importance severely criticised him for having taken vigorous and immediate action in connection with the closure of the mines, entering into negotiations with the Imperial authorities for an international arrangement to be made between the British, French and German Governments for the supply of Newfoundland ore to the German blast furnaces entirely irrespective of whether the territory was under German or French control, but particularly criticised him because of his prompt departure for Montreal to undertake negotiations direct with the President of the British Empire Steel Corporation. Sir Richard told us that he thought there was a point beyond which the unjust, lying, and in many respects abusive attacks upon him by political opponents for the work he had been doing at great personal sacrifices in the interests of the Colony and the workmen of the Colony during the past two or three years should come to an end. If the people of the country desired that class of people to rule over them, then Sir Richard thought that they should be given an opportunity to do so. Sir Richard said that every effort that had been made in the interests of the country and of the labouring people, whether it was in attending to the sick, finding food for the hungry or labour for the unemployed, whether it was in connection with large negotiations affecting the industrial welfare of Newfoundland or on the question of a quarter of a ton of coal to a widow in distress, he was the subject of misrepresentation and attack, that so far as he was concerned he intended to stand it no longer. His every effort to work in the vital interests of the country meant that every possible obstacle was put in his way, and when he accomplished anything he was the subject of every species of misrepresentation, abuse and calumny. Good work could not be done under such circumstances and he intended to ask the people of the country to put a stop to such conduct and give him the support necessary to make a success of the programme he had developed.

Then Sir Richard pointed out that there was the Humber proposition, which was a matter of very great magnitude. There was the very important additional development at Grand Falls, there was the question of transportation reorganization, the question of Postal and Telegraph reorganization, the matter of large and important reductions in general taxation, and many other matters to which he referred, all of which he felt it his duty to submit to the people for their consideration and decision rather than take the responsibility for dealing with them in the expiring hours of his term of office. Sir Richard's attitude was that he felt he should not enact his programme for the industrial development of Newfoundland, the commercial treaty with Spain, large reductions and readjustments of taxation, the reorganization of the railway so that it might be efficiently operated with improved service without a large annual deficit to be borne by the Colony as in the past, the control of the dry dock with such reorganization of management and free import of materials used in the repairs of foreign vessels as to enable the dock to satisfactorily compete with the docks at Halifax and St. John, and so induce foreign steamers and vessels to get repairs done at St. John's instead of as at present having these vessels avoid this port, without the specific authority of the people at the polls.

Sir Richard referred humorously to the statement recently made by a leading member of the Opposition who in an unguarded moment explained to a gentleman in St. John's that the Opposition did not intend to formulate a policy, nor did they intend to issue a Manifesto until after Sir Richard Squires had outlined his policy and issued his Manifesto, and that their intention was then to adopt Sir Richard's ideas in the hope that they would be able to fool the electorate into the idea that Sir Richard's programme was their policy. Sir Richard said that was what naturally would be expected, as during the past three years the Opposition had been obstructionists and trouble breeders only, and had offered no constructive suggestions whatever.

PASSING OF JUDGE OAK

Judge Oke, of Harbour Grace, died on Saturday. For a number of years he represented the district of Harbour Grace in the House of Assembly. In his early days he entered the printing business and was associated with the Hr. Grace Standard. We understand the present editor of that paper is a son of the late judge, and the WESTERN STAR extends its sincere sympathy.



Curling

The rotary proceeded the trains west on Saturday night.

A number of men went to Grand Lake by yesterday's express.

A. Morgan, fisheries inspector, arrived here by train on Saturday night.

T. M. Costello, sub-collector at Woods Island, was in Curling yesterday.

A train with mails and passengers and freight went west on Saturday night, she having come over the Topsails that day.

Alex. Cobb went to Harry's Brook on Saturday night to ship a quantity of timber by train to Humbermouth.

Some of the herring packers have all their herring moved in from Middle Arm. Others expect to finish this week.

Owing to St. Patrick's day falling on Saturday this year the Annual entertainment in St. Patrick's Hall will be held on Monday p.m., the 19th inst.

A train of some thirteen cargoes of herring, was made up and went out from here to Port aux Basques on Sunday morning, in charge of Condr. Lawrence.

An express train left Port aux Basques for across country on Monday night, and arrived at Curling yesterday morning. This is the first through train to go east since about the middle of January.

A full train load of herring went west from here Sunday morning and another trainload went east a few days previous. There is almost another trainload at the station now.

Thomas Knott, who came to Curling for medical treatment, has returned to Bonne Bay. On the way here from Deer Lake Mr. Knott encountered very severe weather and was badly frostbitten about the face.

Joseph Vincent was in Curling this week disposing of his fur. Mr. Vincent told the WESTERN STAR that he was quite satisfied with the results. He had very good success at his ranch the past year. He lost only one fox, a low grade red. And the pelts he sold fetched very good prices.

The rotary plough doing service on the western division this winter, is the first one that was placed on the road, and has done service nearly twenty years. The machine has been cut down some and otherwise improved and made suitable for the road in this country with the result that this season it has given better satisfaction than ever before.

The hauling of the herring from the outer Arms to Curling this season has provided considerable employment to our teamsters, who have been able to move about a thousand barrels a day since the hauling became good. This has resulted in the distribution of good many dollars among our people at this needy time of the year.

West Coast Notes

The express train came in from Port aux Basques yesterday without a plow.

Several harbour seals are being caught through the ice at Lark Hr. and Batteau Cove with hook and bait.

After being over two weeks on the trip from St. John's, the s.s. Portia was still jammed of St. Lawrence yesterday.

The schr. William C. Smith, now at Middle Arm, will load barreled herring and sail for New York as soon as navigation opens.

Two oxen teams came from Trout River over the ice to Middle Arm some days ago. This is quite an unusual trip for teams, but it proved quite feasible as the ice was one solid field and quite safe enough for heavy teams.

Ice conditions at Port aux Basques are such as have not been before in the history of cross-country railway. One can walk or drive to Isle aux Morts, something not known for the past twenty years or more, and at Channel and at Port aux Basques teams are hauling heavy loads over the ice.

Some two weeks ago a report became current that a man had perished on the Bonne Bay road, we made enquiries from parties who had come over the route about that time and were told there was no truth in the report. Yesterday we were told that a man named Payne of Chimney Cove, was missing. That he left Middle Arm, Bay of Islands, about that time for home and is thought to have perished. So far, however, we have not been able to obtain confirmation of this latest report.

Personal Mention

Edward Barry returned from Port aux Basques by express train yesterday.

M. J. Gillis, of Highland's, was a passenger on the express train yesterday.

W. A. Gabriel, and H. W. Rose, of Humbermouth, were in Curling on Monday evening.

Capt. Joseph Petipas, who was here superintending the shipping of a cargo of frozen herring, left for Halifax via Port aux Basques by Saturday night's train.

Major McLellan, one of the British Government's representatives at the Humber development operations, was a passenger enroute to England by train on Saturday night from Grand Lake.

A. House and M Gibbons, of Aguathana, walked to Port aux Basques enroute to Sydney, were passengers on yesterday's express, going to St. John's where they hope to be able to make communication by steamer for Halifax.

The marriage of the Duke of York and Elizabeth Bowes Lyon has been set for 26th April. It will take place at Westminister Abbey.

Rose Blanch Items

Recently the new school room at Diamond Cove was destroyed by fire, caused by a defective concrete chimney. The room was much prized by the people of Diamond Cove as the greater part had been subscribed by themselves. Miss Winnie Harvey, the teacher, had been preparing for a concert for some time and strange to say, the night of the proposed entertainment the school was destroyed. The concert was gotten up in aid of the procuring an organ for their room, but the loss of their school upset all their arrangements and they would have given up in despair were it not for the kind words of encouragement from our Rector, Mr. Crewe, who advised Miss Harvey not to give up, but to come to Rose Blanche where the Women's Association kindly gave her the use of their hall.

The concert was held a few days later, which proved to be a success and $100.00 realized, which amount is to go towards the erection of another school, which we all hope by next fall to see replaced.

Miss Harvey's home is at Crabbes, and has only been with us a short while. She evidently has the interest of Diamond Cove at heart, both as regards her school and the welfare of the people she is serving. The School Board has cause to compliment her in her endeavour to help to meet the loss we have met, also the people of Diamond Cove are lauding their appreciation.

The performers of the Concert were 30 in number—children and adults and all deserved great credit for the efficient way they took their parts, which consisted of dialogues, songs and recitations.

The weather since the 1st Dec. has been unprecedented. Nothing but gale upon gale with varying winds and intense frost and snow storms. In consequence of which little has been done with codfishing which is usually at its best at this time of the year.

The schr. T. M. Nicholson of Bucksport, Me., is here loading salt bulk codfish for Bucksport under the superintendence of Capt. Norman Ross. Our harbor is frozen up and by the appearance of things he will be here for some time, much to his disgust.

Brief and Newsy

The Sable I. and Rosalind were in the ice of Cape Race on Monday.

The s.s. Sagona left Louisburg last Thursday night and has since been jammed in the ice 40 miles S. E. of Scatterie.

The s.s. Sable I. reached St. John's at noon yesterday after a passage of one week from Halifax. She brought over nine hundred bags of mail.

Sydney, Feb. 21.—Rennie Currie, Jos. MacNeil and John Carpenter were committed to-day for trial before the Supreme court on charges of wounding with intent to murder a coloured man, Phillip Hoyt. All four are miners. Hoyt is now in the hospital and charges that the three set upon him in the mine and beat him over the head with pickhandles.

150 Men Wanted

To cut Wood at Middle Arm Bay of Islands

Men can make Good Wages

Apply to

William Manuel
Middle Arm
or
E. Baggs, Limited
Curling

Reid Newfoundland Company, Ltd.

Railway and Steamship Service

Travel and ship your freight by our railway and steamship system

It affords its patrons the SPEEDIEST, SAFEST and BEST SERVICE

Reid Newfoundland Co. Ltd

Your House on Fire!

What a terrible shock it would be to you to hear these words. The agony it would bring to your mind is beyond description. Your home, your savings of many years to be laid waste in ashes. To replace it you will have to begin all over again. Save yourself from such an experience.

INSURE YOUR HOME
with me
AND BE PROTECTED
against Fires, accidental, forest, lightning

A. L. BARRETT, Sub-Agent

PHOENIX ASSURANCE CO. LTD., OF LONDON, ENG. CURLING

Ayre & Sons, Ltd.

Stock Taking Sale

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Gent's Suits, Boy's Suits and Overcoats
Ladies' Coats, Misses' Coats and Sweaters
Men's and Boy's Jerseys and Sweaters
and Knitted Suits

In all our WINTER HEAVY GOODS a substantial reduction is allowed the purchaser

Curling Branch

Our New Stock of Tweeds and Serges

OUR new stock of tweeds and serges is the result of careful selection from the best the Old Country can produce.

The price of woolens having advanced so much since we purchased these goods that we are unable to duplicate them anywhere at the same price. If you are thinking of purchasing a new suit or over coat we shall be pleased to send samples and measuring forms to any address in the Island.

JOHN MAUNDER
TAILOR and CLOTHIER,
281 & 283 Duckworth St.
ST. JOHN'S, N.F.

Specials this Week

Fresh Frozen Turs	25c each
Choice Salt Codfish	5c lb.
Split Herring	$3.75 brl.
Pigs Jowls, with tongues,	17c lb.
Sauer Kraut	10c lb.
Choice Ceylon Tea	60c lb.

Our Bargain Counter upstairs contains numerous Articles that you need at half price

Mail orders get the benefit of our sales

ALEX. M. DUNPHY, Petries

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. . . . . 30c yd
. . . . . 35c yd
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hirts . . . 35c yd
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. . . . . 25c yd
42 in wide, 27c yd

tton . . . 50c lb
. . . . . 65c lb

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...ies

Supplement to WESTERN STAR, February 28, 1923

J. F. DOWNEY

Government Candidate

FOR ST. GEORGE'S DISTRICT

We were Officially advised this morning, after the had gone to press, that Mr. Joseph F. Downey has accepted the Candidature for the Government, for the District of St. George's in the approaching elections. Mr. Downey represented this district for a number of years and is well known from one end of the district to the other.

Clap Board
Staves & Heading
Shingles
Boat Plank
2 and 3 inch Plank

PARSON'S MILLS,
sep22-tf. Curling.

Brick's Tasteless

No other medicine will restore lost weight so quickly as

Brick's Tasteless

The one who takes it must eat. It purifies the blood, it makes the weak strong, it is a specific in throat and lung troubles; it is so prepared that it can be assimilated without the least digestive effort. Weigh yourself the day you commence taking Brick's Tasteless, then weigh yourself two (2) weeks later and note the increase.

Brick's Tasteless contains all the virtue of Cod Liver Oil without the nauseous grease. Try a bottle and convince yourself. Price $1.20 a bottle. Postage 20c extra.

For sale by

Dr. F. STAFFORD & SON
Wholesale & Retail
Chemists & Druggists
St. John's, Nfld.

Prices have been Reduced on

SIMONDS SAWS

Sawmills and Woodworkers write us about your needs

SIMONDS CANADA SAW Co., Limited
St. Remis St. and Acorn Ave
Montreal
St. John, N.B., Vancouver, B.C.

FOR SALE

The Estate of the late THOMAS N. WHEELER, of BIRCHY HEAD, Bonne Bay. Consisting of Large Dwelling House in good condition, Also Store, Wharf, and one large piece of cultivated land on the front of the main road.

For further particulars apply to
WM. STICKLAND, Sr.
Birchy Head,
Bonne Bay.
cec13-tf

...RICAN COAST ICEBOUND

...ston, February 20.—The new ...nd coast is as nearly icebound ...has been in many years. The ...pell of the past three days ...up the small harborus from ...to Rhode Island. In Bos... ...harbour conditions are the ... in five years. Dorchester ...nd Quincy Bay are frozen ...Fort Point Channel appears ...the fish pier is icebound and ...East Boston Docks choked. ... of ice came down from the ...es and Mystic Rivers into the ..., Narrows and thorovghfares. The ice embargo on the Maine coast is most general. Island settlements and coast towns have been without communication in some cases for weeks. On the north shore of Massachusetts similar ice conditions obtain. Salem sent an emergency call for a coastguard cutter to break a lane in the Harbour to day, and Beverley and Marblehead are involved in the same big ice pan. Hull Bay is frozen soliply.

Montreal, Feb. 21.—Sir Thomas Roddick, eminent surgeon and twice member of Parliament for St. Antonie Division, Montreal, died here to-day after alingering illness. He was born at Harbour Grace, Newfoundland in 1846.. He received much of his early education at Truro and was a graduate of McGill.

Public Notice

I hereby give notice that any person or persons trespassing on, or cutting wood on my land, at Humbermouth, for which I hold a Government grant, and which land is marked by a cut line, will be prosecuted according to law.

BENJAMIN FARNELL.
Humbermouth,
Feb. 26, 1923 feba8 3m

FOUND GUILTY

Sydney, N.S., Feb. 21—Out ten minutes, the jury to-day in the Supreme Court returned a verdict of guilty in the case of Norman MacIntosh, charged with the attempted murder of Isaac Weir, a Sydney miner, on August 15 last, Chief Justice Harris will sentence MacIntosh at the conclusion of the present term. This is the second time the case has been tried; the jury disagreeing before. The evidence briefly showed that Weir was beaten by MacIntosh during a drunken fight early in the summer. On the morning of August 15 MacIntosh burst into Weir's kitchen with a shotgun and exclaimed "Isaac Weir, you have got to die." He fired a load of duck shot and Weir threw up his hand and received the charge in his wrist which might otherwise might have pierced his heart. The arm was subsequently amputated. MacIntosh pleaded irresponsibility on account of being drunk.

FIRE AT PORT AU PORT

Inspector General Hutchings yesterday received the following message from Constable Conway, Port au Port :—

"Dwelling house of Adolph Lainey, Mainland, Port au Port, with all its contents was destroyed by fire on the 18th; no insurance. Lainey is married with four children.

(Sgd.) CONST. CONWAY."

NOTICE TO FISHERMEN

On the 13th June, 1922 the Government reduced the Export Tax on Fish, viz: Cod, Haddock, Hake, Ling, Pollack and Halibut, dried or otherwise preserved.

On the 17th November, 1922, the Government removed the export tax altogether from the above named fish, and the amount paid as export tax was to be paid the Exporters and they to repay the fishermen.

This was found impossible because the Exporters could not be sure of whose fish was exported and whose was not, so on the 22nd of January 1923, the Government decided to pay 10 cents per quintal to all fishermen who actually caught any of the above named fish provided he produced a receipt or certificate where it could be proven that the fish was sold between the 13th day of June, 1922, and the 17th day of November, 1922, both days inclusive, and thereby was entitled to the 10 cents per quintal that the Government have decided to give.

The following Committee:
H. V. HUTCHINGS, Esq.,
Asst. Deputy Minister of Customs,
W. H. CAVE, Minister of Shipping;
HON. W. W. HALFYARD,
Minister of Posts & Telegraphs;
HON. ELI DAWE,
A. W. PICCOTT, Esq.,
ROBERT PIKE, ESQ.,

under the direction of H. W. LeMessurier, Esq., Deputy Minister of Customs, has been appointed to go into payment of this refund. As this represents the payment of 10 cents per quintal on somewhere near one million quintals of fish to about twenty or twenty-five thousand fishermen, it must be understood that the payment of such a sum to such a number will take time. Therefore for the guidance of the fishermen, and to facilitate the work and payment, the following is requested of those who are entitled to receive payment:

1st.—Have you sold any fish either for cash, barter or credit of your account to anyone between the 13th day of June, 1922, and the 17th day of November, 1922, both days inclusive?

2nd. If you have the original receipt from the person to whom you sold fish, with the purchaser's address, forward it to the Secretary.

3rd.—If you have no receipt, get a sworn statement from the person to whom you sold the fish, stating the date of sale and the quantity sold, with name and address of the purchaser.

4th.—A shareman applying for repayment must get an account of the total catch as landed and sold and in each case of a record of the vessel, and the name and address of each man composing the crew, so that he may get the payment direct for himself.

Owing to the large number of fishermen involved, the first payment will not be made until March 10th and it will be for receipts received up to February 25th.

Second payment will be made April 10th and will be for receipts received up to March 25th.

Third payment will be made May 10th, and will be for receipts received up to April 25th.

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H. V. HUTCHINGS,
Asst. Deputy Minister of Customs
St. John's

H. W. LeMessurier,
DEPUTY MINISTER OF CUSTOMS.

feb21-3 ns

THE CENTENARY OF THE C. & C. C. S.

The Performance of a Vow by a Newfoundland Merchant

At St. Mary's church on Sunday evening the Rev. H. Petley, Rector of the Parish of Bay of Islands gave a very interesting account of the formation and progress of the "Society for the Education of the Poor in Newfoundland," which afterwards emerged into a broader organization under the name of the "Colonial and Continental Church Society. The Rector prefaced his remarks with the announcement that at the Biennial Session of the the Diocesan Synod of Newfoundlond, held last June, it was unanimously resolved to celebrate the centenary of the Colonial and Continental Church Society with a Thank-offering from the Diocese and that the Lord Bishop of Newfoundland had recommended that the Lenten Self denial offering this year be devoted to that purpose.

The founding of this Society is somewhat of a romance, and was the outcome of a vow of a wealthy Newfoundland merchant named Samuel Codner, who commenced business in this country in 1788. After the summer's operations Codner used to go to England and spend his winters at his home in Devonshire. It was while on one of these voyages in 1821, that a storm was encountered which threatened to engulf the vessel and all on board. Codner vowed that if his life was spared he would devote all that he had gained to the spread of the Kingdom of our Lord on earth.

At a meeting of the British and Foreign Bible Society, held at Margate in October the same year, which was attended by Codner, Lord Liverpool, at that time Prime Minister of England, dwelt upon Great Britain's responsibility and duty as regards the religious education of her Colonies Codner realizing how true the speaker's remarks were of Newfoundland, resolved there and then to perform his vow by doing what he could to provide education for the poor children of this country.

At a meeting held at the London Coffee House, on June 30, 1823, the "Society for the Education of the poor in Newfoundland" was formed. This was an eventful day for Newfoundland—the beginning of common school education for the colony. Mr. Codner lost no time or neglected no opportunity in soliciting support for the new venture, and either personally or through friends advocated the cause of the Society at places which were more or less connected with the Newfoundland trade. Lord Bathurst, the Colonial Secretary, became the Society's first President's, and through his good offices the English Government promised land for schools gave £500 sterling towards the cost of building and made a grant of £100 a year towards teachers' salaries.

Three teachers—Mr and Mrs. Jeynes and Mr Benjamin Fleet—were sent out in 1824, and they arrived at St John's on 26th August of that year. On the 30th of September school was opened in a stone building on Duckworth Street of that town, and was attended by 40 boys and 38 girls. With the exception of a charity school then in operation, this was the beginning of our system of elementary education. Within a year the number of pupils increased to 127 boys and 122 girls.

In August 1825 three additional masters with their wives and an apprenticed monitor arrived from England. These were placed at Hr. Grace, Petty Hr., and Quidi Vide. And the same year a school was opened at Trinity, one of the masters at St. John's being transferred to there. So rapid was the progress of the society that within twenty years of its formation some 12,000 pupils had passed through the schools of the society, 45 schools had been established, with an enrolment of 3,600 children.

A fundamental principle of the Society was the providing of a sound education in which religion found a place Distinctive teaching was given to Church children, while the religous views of all were respected. Thus were anticipated the educational enactments of our own day, which proved how wise and far-seeing were the founders of the Society.

Early in its history the Newfoundland School Society looked to the extension of its work to the Mainland and in anticipation of this extension its title was changed in 1829 to "Newfoundland and British North American Society for educating the Poor." Nine years later the Society sent out its first teachers to what is now known as the Dominion of Canada, and within six years there were 70 schools in operation there. About this time—1838—the "Colonial Church Society" was formed. As both societies were based on the same principles, maintained by the same class of supporters, and were in a great measure occupying identical spheres of labour, their union became eminently desirable and in 1851 the two societies were amalmagated under the name of "The Colonial and Continental Church Society," to meet the requirements of broader spheres of endeavour.

Since the Society's inception it has maintained schools in various parts of Newfoundland and many of the Colony's best citzens were trained under its teachers, who were charged by the Society not only to impart knowledge but also to aim at forming character In Labrador also its bounty has been extended, and in far off Ungava it still supports our missionary Rev. Samuel Stewart.

That there is work still to be done here for education there can be no doubt. There still exists abundant need for the extension of elementary education based upon the principles upon which this Society was founded. Its appeal for a Thanksgiving offering merits a liberal response. Our thankfulness for what the Society has done for our country ought to show itself in a practical manner. And it should be the desire of us all to perpetuate the memory of the founder of the Society by carrying on the work for education inaugurated one hundred years ago at the London Coffee House meeting, and in time to come many will have cause to arise and call us blessed, even as we to day thank God for the life and work of Samuel Codner.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

Magic Baking Powder has been known and used all over Canada for more than 25 years. It has set and maintained the standard for goods of its class. Its use is increasing daily because of its strength, purity and universal satisfaction.

Pure food insures good health.

Magic Baking Powder insures pure food.

CANADIAN MADE
E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, CANADA.
WINNIPEG MANITOBA

BEECHAM'S PILLS
for Sick Headaches

Specials this Week

Fresh Frozen Turs	25c each
Choice Salt Codfish	5c lb.
Split Herring	$3.75 brl.
Pigs Jowls, with tongues,	17c lb.
Sauer Kraut	10c lb.
Choice Ceylon Tea	60c lb.

Our Bargain Counter upstairs contains numerous Articles that you need at half price

Mail orders get the benefit of our sales

ALEX. M. DUNPHY, Petries

This week we offer the following

YARD GOODS

1000 yards	Colored Voiles, 36 inches wide	30c yd
500 "	Red Monteith, 36 inches wide	35c yd
500 "	Apron Gingham, 27 inches wide	25c yd
500 "	Khaki Drill, 36 inches wide, suitable for shirts	35c yd
500 "	White Crossbar Muslin, 36 inches wide	25c yd
500 "	Seersucker Cloth, 27 inches wide	35c yd
1000 "	Colored Nainsook, 36 inches wide	30c yd
1000 "	White Curtain Scrim, 36 inches wide	25c yd
500 "	Calico, 27 in wide, 20c yd 1000 yds Calico, 42 in wide,	27c yd

POUND GOODS

75 lbs.	Flannelette Patches, 40c lb	100 lbs Quilt Cotton	50c lb
150 "	White Shirting 90c lb	100 " Muslin	65c lb

Every line a bargain. Buy your requirements now

CHAFE BROS., Petries

NOTICE

Parties indebted to the American Clothing Store are requested to make settlement on or before 15th March. All accounts then outstanding will be placed in the hands of our solicitor for collection.

THOMAS HAYES,
Curling.

Parsons' Mill

is prepared to supply

Matched Boards
Framing, all kinds
Clap Board
Staves & Heading
Shingles
Boat Plank
2 and 3 inch Plank

PARSON'S MILLS,
sep22-tf. Curling.

Brick's Tasteless

No other medicine will restore lost weight so quickly as

Brick's Tasteless

The one who takes it must eat. It purifies the blood, it makes the weak strong, it is a specific in throat and lung troubles; it is so prepared that it can be assimilated without the least digestive effort. Weigh yourself the day you commence taking Brick's Tasteless, then weigh yourself two (2) weeks later and note the increase.

Brick's Tasteless contains all the virtue of Cod Liver Oil without the nauseous grease. Try a bottle and convince yourself. Price $1.20 a bottle. Postage 20c extra.

For sale by

Dr. F. STAFFORD & SON
Wholesale & Retail
Chemists & Druggists
St. John's, Nfld.

PALM OLIVE
Soaps
Shaving Cream
Shampoo
and
Talcum Powder

Western Pharmacy
Curling

Prices have been Reduced on

SIMONDS SAWS

Sawmills and Woodworkers write us about your needs

SIMONDS CANADA SAW Co., Limited
St. Remis St. and Acorn Ave
Montreal
St. John, N.B., Vancouver, B.C.

FOR SALE

The Estate of the late THOMAS N. WHEELER, of BIRCHY HEAD, Bonne Bay. Consisting of Large Dwelling House in good condition. Also Store, Wharf, and one large piece of cultivated land on the front of the main road.

For further particulars apply to WM. STICKLAND, Sr.
Birchy Head,
Bonne Bay.

cec13-tf

AMERICAN COAST ICEBOUND

Boston, February 20.—The new England coast is as nearly icebound as it has been in many years. The cold spell of the past three days froze up the small harborus from Maine to Rhode Island. In Boston harbour conditions are the worst in five years. Dorchester Bay and Quincy Bay are frozen over, Fort Point Channel appears solid, the fish pier is icebound and two East Boston Docks choked. Cakes of ice came down from the Charles and Mystic Rivers into the Sound, Narrows and thorovghfares. The ice embargo on the Maine coast is most general. Island settlements and coast towns have been without communication in some cases for weeks. On the north shore of Massachusetts similar ice conditions obtain. Salem sent an emergency call for a coastguard cutter to break a lane in the Harbour to day, and Beverley and Marblehead are involved in the same big ice pan. Hull Bay is frozen soliply.

Montreal, Feb. 21.—Sir Thomas Roddick, eminent surgeon and twice member of Parliament for St. Antonie Division, Montreal, died here to-day after alingering illness. He was born at Harbour Grace, Newfoundland in 1846.. He received much of his early education at Truro and was a graduate of McGill.

Public Notice

I hereby give notice that any person or persons trespassing on, or cutting wood on my land, at Humbermouth, for which I hold a Government grant, and which land is marked by a cut line, will be prosecuted according to law.

BENJAMIN FARNELL.
Humbermouth,
Feb. 26, 1923 feba8 3m

FOUND GUILTY

Sydney, N.S., Feb. 21—Out ten minutes, the jury to-day in the Supreme Court returned a verdict of guilty in the case of Norman MacIntosh, charged with the attempted murder of Isaac Weir, a Sydney miner, on August 15 last, Chief Justice Harris will sentence MacIntosh at the conclusion of the present term. This is the second time the case has been tried; the jury disagreeing before. The evidence briefly showed that Weir was beaten by MacIntosh during a drunken fight early in the summer. On the morning of August 15 MacIntosh burst into Weir's kitchen with a shotgun and exclaimed "Isaac Weir, you have got to die." He fired a load of duck shot and Weir threw up his hand and received the charge in his wrist which might otherwise might have pierced his heart. The arm was subsequently amputated. MacIntosh pleaded irresponsibility on account of being drunk.

FIRE AT PORT AU PORT

Inspector General Hutchings yesterday received the following message from Constable Conway, Port au Port:—

"Dwelling house of Adolph Lainey, Mainland, Port au Port, with all its contents was destroyed by fire on the 18th; no insurance. Lainey is married with four children.

(Sgd.) CONST. CONWAY"

NOTICE TO FISHERMEN

On the 13th June, 1922 the Government reduced the Export Tax on Fish, viz: Cod, Haddock, Hake, Ling, Pollack and Halibut, dried or otherwise preserved.

On the 17th November, 1922, the Government removed the export tax altogether from the above named fish, and the amount paid as export tax was to be paid the Exporters and they to repay the fishermen.

This was found impossible because the Exporters could not be sure of whose fish was exported and whose was not, so on the 22nd of January 1923, the Government decided to pay 10 cents per quintal to all fishermen who actually caught any of the above named fish provided he produced a receipt or certificate where it could be proven that the fish was sold between the 13th day of June, 1922, and the 17th day of November, 1922, both days inclusive, and thereby was entitled to the 10 cents per quintal that the Government have decided to give.

The following Committee:

H. V. HUTCHINGS, Esq.,
Asst. Deputy Minister of Customs,
W. H. CAVE, Minister of Shipping;
HON. W. W. HALFYARD,
Minister of Posts & Telegraphs;
HON. ELI DAWE,
A. W. PICCOTT, Esq.,
ROBERT PIKE, ESQ.,

under the direction of H. W. LeMessurier, Esq., Deputy Minister of Customs, has been appointed to go into payment of this refund. As this represents the payment of 10 cents per quintal on somewhere near one million quintals of fish to about twenty or twenty-five thousand fishermen, it must be understood that the payment of such a sum to such a number will take time. Therefore for the guidance of the fishermen, and to facilitate the work and payment, the following is requested of those who are entitled to receive payment:

1st.—Have you sold any fish either for cash, barter or credit of your account to anyone between the 13th day of June, 1922, and the 17th day of November, 1922, both days inclusive?

2nd. If you have the original receipt from the person to whom you sold fish, with the purchaser's address, forward it to the Secretary.

3rd.—If you have no receipt, get a sworn statement from the person to whom you sold the fish, stating the date of sale and the quantity sold, with name and address of the purchaser.

4th.—A shareman applying for repayment must get an account of the total catch as landed and sold and in each case of a record of the vessel, and the name and address of each man composing the crew, so that he may get the payment direct for himself.

Owing to the large number of fishermen involved, the first payment will not be made until March 10th and it will be for receipts received up to February 25th.

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CANADIAN MADE

E.W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, CANADA.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
for Sick Headaches

A NEWFOUNDLAND BANK

(Hr Grace Standard)

The Trade Review publishes an article on the opening up of a local bank or perhaps to give a more comprehensive name, a Newfoundland Bank. Amongst the other reasons advanced in favour of such an institution, the Review states that there is much fault found with the Canadian Banks that they do not give the help they should to the fishermen and merchants. In Canada the banks give valuable assistance to the farmers, without which the harvesters of the land would be put to sore straits in preparing for the season's crops. Whatever help is given to the exporters of codfish is given on the cargoes that are ready for market, and the banks are the real owners of the staple. The Canadian banks doing business in the Colony do not carry any risks compared with those faced by the merchants or exporters and are always protected for any advances made. Those banks have many privileges some of which are harmful to trades and business, and the gains are known to be considerable—some of them making as high as 16 per cent, on their operations last year. The greatest drawback to the starting of a local bank for the Colony is the sentimental prejudice that prevails against the home management, a prejudice that has its origin in the bad management of the Newfoundland banks that went down in collapse in 1894. The experience of the people in that crash would be now put to good use, and legislation would safeguard new undertakings from the recurrence of such bad management as that which characterised the work of the Union and Commercial Banks and their management The Canadian banks make no small gain in their operation in the Colony, and if the trade warrants the establishing a bank on our account, there should be no question about the ways and means—wise legislation foudned on the wisest banking laws, with an independent control clear of commercial or governmental interference, and the securing of tried and experienced men to operate it, would place the institution on a safe and sure foundation.

A Hot Time

They arrived home late from a party. Wifey took of her hat and slammed it down. Then she confronted her hubby:

"I'll never take you to another party as long as I live she said.

"Why he calmly wanted to know.

"You asked Mrs. Jones how her husband was standing the heat."

"Well?"

"Well, her husband has been dead two months."

Your Headaches A Warning

It is a dangerous habit to seek relief from headaches through drugs which deaden the pain but fail to remove its cause. Ninety per cent of the sick headaches and accompanying dizziness are a warning that inactive kidneys are leaving poison in your system. You need Gin Pills. A few doses will relieve the kidney congestion and banish the cause of your headaches. Thousands of people have won lasting benefit from Gin Pills. So can you!

NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED, TORONTO.

At your druggists
— FIFTY CENTS —

Foot Saved in 4 Days!

"Nothing but Zam-Buk could have done it," says Mrs. A. Berryman, 190, John Street, North, Hamilton,—in describing how her right foot, crushed by a waggon wheel, was healed. "The flesh was terribly bruised, blackened and inflamed, and I fainted away with pain. When it was quite impossible for me to move about, my husband's mother got me to try Zam-Buk. It was surprising! "Within TWO DAYS all swelling and discoloration had disappeared and pain was banished. In FOUR DAYS, through this timely use of Zam-Buk, I could get about as usual; the injured foot was thoroughly healed."

Zam-Buk is the powerful antiseptic healer which quickly frees the skin of corruption and disease and grows new healthy tissue. No common ointment or salve can possibly campare with Zam-Buk. Get a box to-day! 50c. all dealers or FREE SAMPLE for 1c. postage from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

ZAM-BUK
For Healing!

MEEHAN & CO., Distributors
ST. JOHN'S, NFLD

RIVER JORDAN IS UNIQUE

In one matter Palestine enjoys an advantage obvious at once to the student of her maps. The river Jordan which Joshua crossed dryshot, in which Naaman the Syrian bathed away his leprosy, and where John the Baptist preached, is unique.

Among the rivers of the world there is no other like it. The source of the River Jordan is 900 feet above the sea level. From that source to its outflow, the distance is only sixty miles, but it is a distance which the river itself by frequent winding, more than trebbles.

The outflow is not into any open sea but into a lake surrounded entirely by mountains and exhausted only by evaporation or soaking of the water into its bleak and desolate shores. This lake is so charged with various salts that to sink in its waters is impossible, while bathing severely tests the complexion.

Most remarkable of all is the fact that the lake, supposed to contain the ruins of Sodom, Gomorrha and other cities of the plain, is situated 1,300 feet below the level of the sea.

Nowhere not in the Grand Canyon itself, is their a phenomenon so mysterious and sensational.

FOREST FIRES AND FUR

The question of forest fires has just been approached from a new angle. The trapper is the latest individual to add his testimony to the damage forest fires do to the great fur industry. The fact is forest fire injure every Newfoundland interest and benefit not one. Such being the case, and as 90 per cent of all forest fires are started by human agency, is it not foolish and criminal that we allow fires to ravage our forest?

BANKRUPT BY LOVE

Booth Tarkington was praising coloured people.

"They have a hard time of it," he said. "Yet they never sour. They are in fact, a delightful race

"I know a minister who married a young coloured couple.

"How much Ah owes you revend?" " the bridegroom asked at the ceremony's end.

" 'Oh,' said the minister,' pay me whatever it's worth to you.

"The young fellow looked his bride over from head to foot with adoration and said;

You's ruined me fo' life, rev end —you sush has. "— Pittsburg Sun.

WHAT WE ARE MADE OF

"What is the human body composed of?" is the question which once engaged the attention of a scientific paper. It found that a man weighing 150 lbs. would contain approximately 3,500 cubic feet of gas—oxygen, hydrogen, and nitrogen—in his constitution, which would be worth about 22s. 2d. for illuminating purposes. Such a man also contains the necessary fats to make a 15 lb. candle, and thus, together with his 3 500 feet of cubic gases, he possesses considerable illuminating possibilities. His system contains 22 lbs. 10 oz of carbon, or enough to make 780 doz., or 9,360 lead pencils. There are about 50 grains of iron in the blood, and the rest of the body would supply enough of this metal to make one spike large enough to hold his weight. A healthy man contains 54 oz. of phosphorus. This deadly poison would make 800,090 matches, or enough poison to kill 500 persons. This, with 2 oz. of lime, makes the stiff bones and brains. No matter how sour a man looks, he contains about sixty lumps of sugar of the ordinary cubical dimensions, and to make the seasoning complete there are twenty spoonfuls of salt. Break 1,000 eggs into a huge pan or basin, and you have the ingredients to make a man from his toe-nails to the most delicate tissues of the brain.

A Suggestion

The Marquis of Aberdeen left London at midnight in a sleeping car for the North. In the morning, according to his own story, when he was awakened he saw a stranger opposite him.

"Excuse me," said the stranger, "may I ask if you are rich?"

Somewhat surprised his lordship replied that he was tolerably well to-do.

"May I ask," continued the stranger, "how rich you are?"

"Well, if it will do you any good to know," was the reply, "I suppose I have several hundred thousand pounds."

"Well," went on the stranger. "if I were as rich as you, and snored as loudly as you, I should take a whole car, so as not to interrupt the sleep of others."

Bad Breath Overcome

"Bad breath is a sign of decayed teeth, foul stomach or unclean bowels." If your teeth are good, look to your digestive organs at once. Get Seigel's Curative Syrup at druggists. 15 to 30 drops after meals, clean up your food passage and stop the bad breath odor. 50c. and $1.00 Bottles. Do not buy substitutes. Get the genuine.

NOTICE

Department of Agriculture

This Department keeps, for the convenience of the public, Insecticides, fungicides, consisting of Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead, both Paste and Powder; Lime Sulphur, Sheep Dip, Nikoteen, Blue Stone.

These chemicals are to be used as sprays and in other mixtures to combat the various insect pests such as effect vegetable crops, fruit bushes and trees and fungus growth, and are sold at cost.

Price list and pamhlet giving directions will be sent to any address on application.

ALBERT G. BAYLY,
Secretary of Agriculture.
jy28.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

Fletcher's Castoria is strictly a remedy for Infants and Children. Foods are specially prepared for babies. A baby's medicine is even more essential for Baby. Remedies primarily prepared for grown-ups are not interchangeable. It was the need of a remedy for the common ailments of Infants and Children that brought Castoria before the public after years of research, and no claim has been made for it that its use for over 30 years has not proven.

What is CASTORIA?

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

STEWART MUNN & CO.
MONTREAL

IMPORTERS OF
Salt and Canned Fish and Fish Oils

We are interested in Canned Lobsters especially in half pound tins

aug6tf

If Six Doctors Told You To-day

that you couldn't pass the medical examination for a Life Insurance Policy, its a hundred-to-one that you wouldn't let slip any chance to become "Covered." Well, how do you KNOW you can get Life Insurance. Hadn't you better get in touch with us and find out.

Our Company pays 90 p.c. of profits to participating policy holders.

The Crown Life Insurance Co., Toronto
C. J. CAHILL, Manager for Newfoundland

J. P. Burke, District Mgr.
Law Chambers, St. John's, Nfld.

P. J. Turner
Sub-Agent, Curling

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