

The NEWFOUNDLAND QUARTERLY



Summer Number, 1935

JOHN J. EVANS, SR., PRINTER AND PROPRIETOR,
ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.



Banker Putting Caplin Seine Aboard Steamer Off Cape Race, Newfoundland.

Photo by Ern Maunder.

BOWRING BROTHERS, Ltd

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND

— Established 1811 —

GENERAL MERCHANTS and STEAMSHIP OWNERS

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries and Ships' Stores

Exporters of

Codfish, Codoil, Cod Liver Oil, Seal Oil and Seal Skins

Agents for "Lloyd's" and Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company

Iron or Wooden Sealing Ships suitable for Arctic or Antartic exploration available for Charter

Sportsmen who intend visiting Newfoundland will find no difficulty in selecting
Guns, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle and Food Supplies from this firm.

Address all Communications
To 

BOWRING BROTHERS, Ltd., St. John's,
Newfoundland.

BANK OF MONTREAL!

Established 1817.—HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL.

PRESIDENT—Sir Charles Gordon, G.B.E.

GENERAL MANAGERS:

W. A. Bog - - Jackson Dodds.

Capital.....	\$36,000,000.00
Rest and Undivided Profits...	38,000,000.00
Total Assets—In excess of.....	750,000,000.00

Financial Agents for the Government of Canada.  

   Bankers for the Government of Newfoundland.

London, England, Branches—47 Threadneedle Street, and 9 Waterloo Place.

Branches in New York, Chicago, San Francisco, and every Province of the Dominion of Canada.

Newfoundland—Curling, Corner Brook, Grand Falls, St. George's, and Buchans (Sub-Agency).

St. John's—H. D. SUCKLING, Manager.

D. O. ATKINSON, Asst. Manager.

Commercial Letters of Credit, and Travellers' Letters of Credit issued available in all parts of the world.

Special attention given to Savings Accounts which may be opened by deposits of \$1.00 and upwards.



FURNESS LINE.

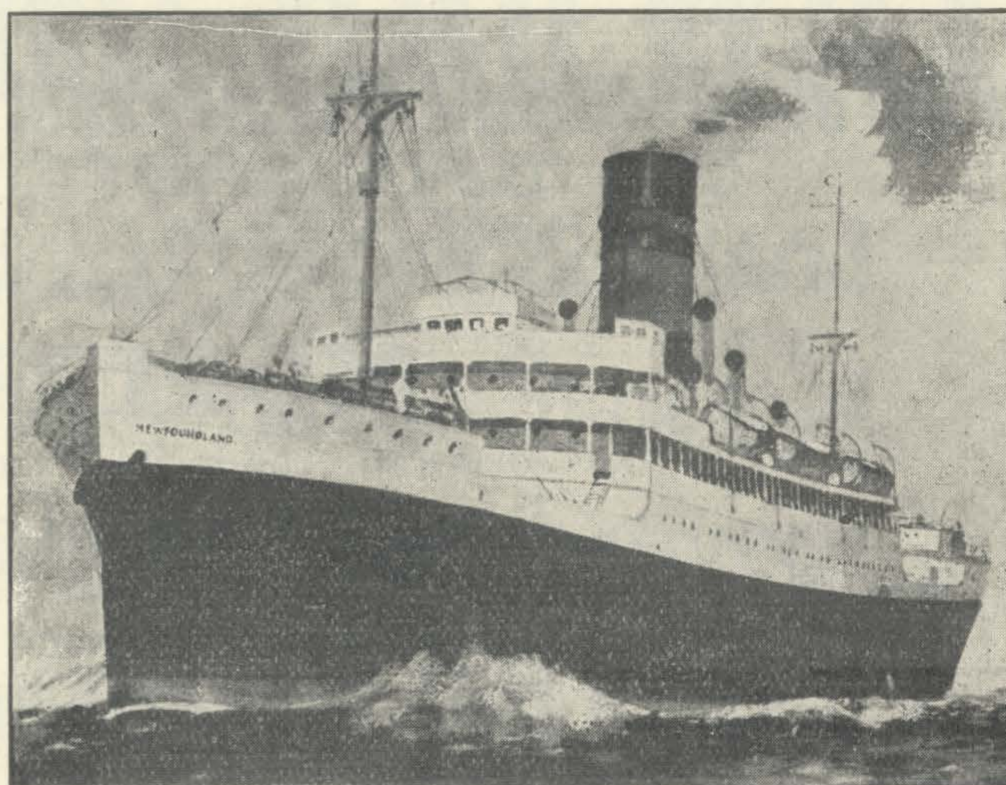


Operating the Fast and
Up-to-date Steamers
"Newfoundland" and "Nova Scotia."

A regular service is maintained between **St. John's, Halifax, Boston and Liverpool**, and vice versa, and sailing dates are always arranged well in advance. If you contemplate making a trip we shall be pleased to furnish you with full information, and arrange your booking on either of these most popular steamers.

Furness, Withy & Co., Ltd.,

St. John's, Nfld., Halifax, N. S., Can., New York, N. Y., U. S. A.,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.



Your Prescription Will Be Filled

with the utmost care and accuracy if you entrust it to us. We make a specialty of **Prescription Work**, and have brought our Dispensing Department to a high state of efficiency; over 45 years experience.

R. G. MacDonald, Ltd.,

254 Water Street, St. John's.
(Opposite Dicks & Co's.)



"The
American Tailor"
Made Clothes

have the lines that are reminiscent of Bond Street and Fifth Avenue. The durability that is found only in clothing conscientiously made by a firm proud of its workmanship.

Dress Well and Succeed.

W. P. SHORTALL,

THE AMERICAN TAILOR.

P. O. Box 445.

St. John's.

Phone 477.

GUARDIAN

ASSURANCE CO., LTD.,

Of London, England.

ESTABLISHED 1831.

The Guardian has the largest paid-up capital of any Company in the world transacting a Fire business.

Subscribed Capital	\$10,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital	5,000,000.00
Invested Funds exceed	25,000,000.00

T. & M. WINTER,

Agents for Newfoundland.

Wm. Dawe & Sons, Ltd

Contractors and Builders

Importers of Mouldings, B. C. Fir Ceiling and Paneling, Maple and Oak Flooring, Cedar Shingles, Ceiling and Clapboard, Everseal Roof Coating.

Manufacturers of Clapboard, Lumber of all sizes, Matched Board, Ceiling Mouldings, Turnings, Doors, Sashes, Barrels, Pails and Boxes.

Wood Goods made of Good Woods.

Main Office: St. John's, Newfoundland

Head Office: Bay Roberts.

Job Brothers & Co., Ltd.,

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

General Merchants and Exporters of Newfoundland Products.

Codfish, Cod Oil, Cod Liver Oil, Seal Oil and Skins, Frozen Fish,
"Hubay" and "Labdor" Brand Frozen Salmon, Berries, &c.
Provisions, Groceries, Naval Stores, Fishing Supplies, Salt, &c.

MOREY'S COAL

Welsh and American Anthracite, North Sydney Screened Coal, Besco Coke.

AGENTS FOR:

Royal Insurance Co., Ltd., Liverpool (Fire and Life), National Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford,
Union Marine and General Insurance Co., Ltd., Liverpool.

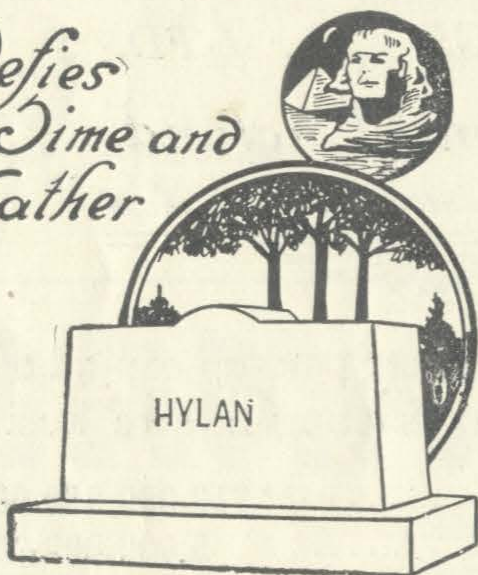
MANAGERS OF:

Ungava Steamship Company, Limited.—S.S. "Ungava," S.S. "Neptune," S.S. "Thetis."

Beauty Abideth Forever.

"Mark Every Plot."

*Defies
Time and
Weather*



Those who love and remember have a sacred mission to perform—The selection of a suitable memorial is the final tribute that loving care can bestow.

A Monument or Headstone carved and lettered by the Skinner sculptors and artists, means everlasting satisfaction.

We use only a special grade of best selected Marble—white or blue.

Write to-day for a beautiful selection of photos and mail order form and price list.

Get the quality that made the name famous.

THE MASTER CRAFTSMEN OF MEMORIAL ART.

Skinner's Monumental Works,

369 Duckworth Street,

P. O. Box 422.

Established 1874.

CLANCY & CO., LTD.

(Successors to J. D. Ryan.)

—Importers of—

Groceries and Provisions.

Distributors of

CORONA TEA.

353 Duckworth Street, St. John's, Nfld.

P. O. Box 884

'Phone 40.

The Bennett Brewing Co., Limited.—

Brewers and Bottlers of Delicious

GOLDEN LAGER.

DOMINION ALE,
DOMINION STOUT.

HAIG ALE,
HAIG STOUT.

Newfoundland Produces no Better Beers

P. O. Box 23.

Phone 159.

Protect Your Property.

Insure with

Niagara Fire Insurance Company of New York.

Canadian Department: Montreal,

W. E. BALDWIN, Manager.

Incorporated in 1850.





Has been over 70 years in business.

Unexcelled reputation for **SERVICE,**
SECURITY and **PROMPT PAYMENTS.**

A. T. GOODRIDGE,

Ayre's Cove. Agent for Newfoundland.

NEWFOUNDLAND RAILWAY.

Best connection between Newfoundland
and Canada and the United States, 
 and the Best Freight Line between
 CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND. 

We Make

the Very Best Quality of



Manila Rope,

Coir Rope,

Hemp Fishing Lines,

White and Tarred Cotton Fishing Lines,

Hemp Seine Twine,

Cotton Seine Twine,

Herring Nets,

Cotton Linnett.



When anything better is invented
We Shall Make That.

Colonial Cordage Co., Ltd.

**RAWLINS CROSS GROCERY,
W. J. MURPHY,**

—DEALER IN—

Provisions, Fine Groceries, Fruits,
Fresh Meats, Sausages, Etc.

140 Military Road, 75 Prescott Street, and 168 Water Street West.

TELEPHONES 3200 and 3201.

**JOHN J. FEEHAN,
DRUGGIST,**

58 WATER STREET, WEST.

PRESCRIPTIONS OUR SPECIALTY.

We solicit your patronage.

'Phone No. 1531.

P. O. Box 2123.

TELEPHONE 489.

**J. T. MARTIN,
MORTICIAN.**

Embalming attended to.

38 New Gower Street.

JOB PRINTING

Neatly and Expeditiously done at The Quarterly
Office, 38 Prescott Street. Sixty years continu-
ous experience in all kinds of Printing in
Newfoundland. Personal attention given to
every class of work.

JOHN J. EVANS.



MOTTO:
THE BEST

Manufacturers and
Exporters of
THE VERY FINEST

Medical Cod Liver Oil,

Shipped in Tin Lined Barrels.
Quotation on application.



W. A. MUNN,

Board of Trade Building, St. John's, Newfoundland.

HARVEY & Co., Ltd.

(Established 1767.)

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

Importers and Wholesale Provision Merchants.
Owners and Operators of Cold Storage Plants and
Smoke - Houses.

Buyers and Exporters of all Newfoundland and Labrador
Products.

Owners and Outfitters for Steam Trawlers and Banking
Schooners.

Shipowners and Shipping Agents.

AGENTS FOR

Furness-Red Cross Line,
Newfoundland-Canada Steamships,
Pan-American Airways, Inc.,
Imperial Airways, Ltd.

ALSO

Correspondents Board of Underwriters of New York.

HEAD OFFICE - - ST. JOHN'S,

with Branches at

Belleoram,

Corner Brook,

Bay Bulls,

and Rose Blanche.

Correspondence Invited.

Cable Address: HARVEY.

REQUISITES FOR ALL SPORTS.

PICNIC SUPPLIES AND ALL CAMP NEEDS.

Paper Serviettes, Picnic Plates, Wax Paper, Paper Doylies, Vacuum Bottles, Lunch Boxes.

Bathing Suits,
Rubber Sole Shoes,
Athletic Shirts,
Sports' Shirts.

Good Variety
TROPHY CUPS, MEDALS
and SPORTS' PRIZES.
Medals made to Special Designs.

WEDDING GIFTS.
Our displays of
Silverware, China and Jewellery
are very pleasing.

Motor Rugs,
Toilet Requisites,
Breeches,
Suit Cases,

Full Supplies of
Fishing Tackle,

Folding Cots,
Camp Stools,
Haversacks,

and

All Sports Goods.

SOUVENIRS:— Labradorite Novelties, Seal Skin Handbags,
Purses, and Tobacco Pouches, Postcards,
Booklets, Burnt Leather Goods, etc.

SOUVENIR PLAYING CARDS—52 Views—\$1.50 Pack.

Ayre & Sons
LIMITED
ST. JOHN'S NEWFOUNDLAND.

Special Values
in

Deck Chairs,
Lawn Chairs,
Hammocks.



Vol. XXXV.—No. 1.

JULY, 1935.

80 cents per year.

St. John's En Fete for King's Jubilee

Glorious Sunshine Marks the Occasion—Impressive Ceremonies in City Churches—Thousands Line Route to Bannerman Road—Six Thousand School Children March Past His Excellency the Governor—Trees Planted on Bannerman Road—Illuminations and Decorations of Buildings.

ON May 6th the City of St. John's excelled itself in celebrating the Silver Jubilee of His Majesty King George V. Ideal weather conditions prevailed and citizens turned out in thousands, the streets all along the line of route of the children's parade being lined with people. Close to 10,000 took up every vantage point in Bannerman Park, overlooking the ceremony of tree planting on Bannerman Road. In the afternoon and night citizens and out of town visitors again were out to view the decorations and illuminations.

The day's proceedings started with special services of thanksgiving in the churches, followed by the children's parade and tree planting, and in the afternoon presentation of addresses to His Excellency the Governor to be forwarded to His Majesty the King.

At the conclusion of the Services of Thanksgiving in the Church of England Cathedral, Roman Catholic Cathedral and Gower Street United Church, the children of the various schools marched in processional order to Duckworth Street, and took their respective positions between the Court House and City Hall. They then took up their line of march to Government House, via Duckworth Street, Newfoundland Hotel and King's Bridge Road to the east gate of Government House grounds.

A special stand was erected in front of Government House, which was occupied by His Excellency the Governor and Lady Anderson, Lady Hastings Anderson, Capt. Robinson, D.S.O., R.N., and Lt.-Com. Dicken, R.N. Here Mr. W. B. Comerford, chairman of the Children's Celebration Committee, and Mr. W. B. Clouston, secretary, took charge of the procession and preceded it past His Excellency. It is estimated that over 8,000 children were in the procession and it took forty-five minutes for the parade to pass His Excellency.

His Excellency Reviews Children.

Mr. Comerford and Mr. Clouston accompanied His Excellency and party to Bannerman Road, where on the east side of the road in the grounds of Government House a grand-stand had been erected, where seated were the heads of the different religious denominations, Honourable members of the Commission of Government, Consuls of foreign nations, members of the general committee and other guests. His Excellency was met by the

reception committee consisting of Hon. F. C. Alderdice, Commissioner for Home Affairs and Education, Hon. Sir John R. Bennett, K.B.E., Hon. H. Macpherson, Mr. F. W. Bradshaw and Dr. V. P. Burke, and conducted to his place.

The Guards band played the National Anthem and the Hon. F. C. Alderdice, Commissioner for Home Affairs and Education, delivered the following address:

Mr. Alderdice's Address.

We are gathered here to-day to celebrate a very happy and historic event, that is the Silver Jubilee of our Gracious Sovereign, His Majesty King George the Fifth.

Such a privilege comes within the lifetime of few people, and I am sure you will value highly the part you are able to play in the commemoration of an occasion which will be a source of pleasurable remembrance during the rest of your lives.

You are perhaps too young to have gained much knowledge of the glorious events of His Majesty's reign. Probably you have learned from your history books and other sources, something of the momentous happenings of the past quarter of a century. You know, of course, of the Great War, which for four years made such havoc of life and property. Nearly all of you are related to men who laid down their lives for King and Country, and for the ideals of Justice for which our soldiers and sailors fought on land and sea. We can best honour the memory of those who made the Supreme Sacrifice by living, or trying to live, up to the ideals for which they gave up their lives. By doing so, we shall make the cause still more worthy of their sacrifice.

To you young people the day will come when the destiny of our country will be in your keeping. See to it that you prepare yourselves for the charge that will be committed to your care. Be attentive to your studies, obedient to your teachers, and practice the quality of self-sacrifice, so that when you grow up, you may be useful and worthy citizens of your native land.

If we are unable just now, because of economic difficulties, to enjoy the position we once held in the Empire, we may give thanks for the generous response which His Majesty made to our appeal for assistance, and confidently look forward to the day when we will again be admitted to full partnership in the British Commonwealth of Nations. But remember young people,

eventually the future of Newfoundland will be in your hands.

If that is to be so then we of this generation must see that you are properly equipped for the work that is ahead of you. We must help you to develop the talents that lie in you. Remember a latent talent is no more valuable to ourselves or others than a gold mine lying dormant in the bowels of the earth. We must arrange it that education be closely associated with life. We must teach you to put your brains and skill into the common occupations of life. Above all we must assist you to develop the quality of loyalty. Loyalty to God, loyalty to King and

parents would not otherwise be able to give them the advanced educational advantages to which their talents entitle them.

His Majesty has expressly requested that, in the celebrations in honour of his Jubilee, children everywhere should have a prominent part, and every care has been taken to see that, so far as Newfoundland is concerned, this wish should be carried out. So I hope, in the course of the day, you will keep in mind the fact that you are in the thoughts of Their Majesties as you take part in the ceremonies which mark the occasion, and that you will always be loyal to your King and Country; that you



THE KING AND QUEEN IN PRIVATE LIFE.

By Courtesy of "The Daily News."

Country, loyalty to our fellow-men and loyalty, in its truest sense, to ourselves.

King's Jubilee Scholarship.

And now it gives me much pleasure to be able to announce that the Government have decided to mark the occasion specially for school children, by creating a King's Jubilee Scholarship Fund. The Scholarship, which will be open to competition by boys and girls, will be awarded annually by a Selection Committee appointed for that purpose. In adjudging the claims of the candidates, the committee will be guided principally by a sympathetic consideration of the merits of boys and girls whose

will ever strive to be worthy of the high traditions of the race, so that by honesty, truth, sincerity and honourable dealing you may become useful citizens of the Empire, because the nation that can boast of the greatest number of loyal and honourable citizens must prove to be the strongest and the most enduring.

Lady Anderson, at the request of the chairman of the Children's Celebration Committee, then left the platform, and proceeded to plant the first of 25 trees in the centre of Bannerman Road, to commemorate the twenty-five years of His Majesty's reign.

THE MOUNTED POLICE PRECEDING
THE CHILDREN'S PARADE HELD
IN HONOUR OF THE SILVER JUBILEE.



Lady Anderson Plants Tree.

The tree planting was superintended by Mr. A. E. Canning and Mr. Otto Rusch. Lady Anderson, having well and truly planted the first tree, with a shovel, the blade of which was silver-plated and bearing the inscription "Memento—Lady Anderson—King George V. Jubilee—Bannerman Road—St. John's, Newfoundland—May 6th 1935, was asked by Mr. Canning to accept the shovel as a souvenir of tree planting on that, a memorable occasion. Lady Anderson graciously consented.

The other twenty-four trees were then planted by representatives of the various schools in St. John's as follows: Raymond Willar for St. Thomas' School, Doris Bishop for The Model School, Edward Henley for St. Bonaventure's College, Dorothy Hill for S. A. School, Duckworth Street, Mary Crotty for St. Joseph's Convent of Mercy, Hoylestown, Marion Lodge for Salvation Army College, Cyril LeMessurier for Bishop Feild College, Margaret McGrath for Academy of Our Lady of Mercy, Max Robertson for Springdale Street School, Josephine Clancey for Presentation Convent, Cathedral Square, Joseph Daley for St. Patrick's Hall School, Charles Butt for Centenary Hall, Janette Carnell for Bishop Spencer College, Wallace Chancey for St. George's School, Alma Carlson for St. Mary's, South Side School, William Parsons for Bond Street School, Ralph Atwill for Prince of Wales College, Margaret Kirby for St. Theresa's School, Mundy Pond, John Shea for Holy Cross Schools, Herbert G. Gill for Parade Street School, Elva Morgan for Seventh Day Adventist's School, Mary Burke for

St. Patrick's Convent School, Bruce Crowther for Holloway School, Edwina Emerson for Rockford School. While the tree planting proceeded the C. L. B. Band played patriotic airs.

Schools to Receive Trees.

Trees are being sent to the following schools to be planted in their own grounds: Belvedere Orphanage, Mount Cashel Orphanage, St. Bride's College, Littledale, St. Joseph's School Littledale, Blackhead School, Bally Haly School, Thorburn Road School, Freshwater Valley School, Portugal Cove Road Roman Catholic School, Church of England Girls' Orphanage, Church of England Boys' Orphanage, United Church Orphanage, Church of England School Quidi Vidi, Roman Catholic School Quidi Vidi, Nagle's Hill School, Virginia School, Brookfield School.

Governor's Address.

His Excellency the Governor then spoke as follows:

To-day we are gathered to celebrate the Silver Jubilee of His Majesty King George V. by planting a tree for each year of His Majesty's reign. Each school will plant a tree and it is our hope that these trees will be carefully tended and looked after, so that in future years they will not only beautify our city but serve as a Memorial of the great event which to-day we commemorate. Many of the older generation can recall with pleasure the visit to Newfoundland in 1901 of our beloved King and Queen when, as Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, they made their world tour, but all people in Newfoundland, young and old, combine in their love and loyalty to Their Ma-



SECTION H OF THE SILVER JUBILEE PARADE
PUPILS OF THE ACADEMY OF OUR
LADY OF MERCY.

jesties and are proud and happy that we are able to celebrate their beneficent reign over us for 25 years.

Modernize General Hospital.

His Majesty's reign has been full of events of the deepest importance. As the years have rolled on the peoples of the mighty British Empire have become more and more attached to the King and their loyalty and affection have been shown in a striking manner on every occasion. None of us can forget how, in the Great War, the people of the British Empire rallied round their King and no one can forget the magnificent and kingly attitude of His Majesty throughout that long struggle. His love of clean sport, his sympathy and anxiety to help his subjects throughout the Empire are well known. His untiring activity in every charitable and philanthropic enterprise and his wish to do everything to mitigate suffering is an example and inspiration to us all. I am sure His Majesty would heartily approve of the announcement I am now going to make, that the Government has decided to mark the occasion of His Majesty's Silver Jubilee by bringing the accommodation of the General

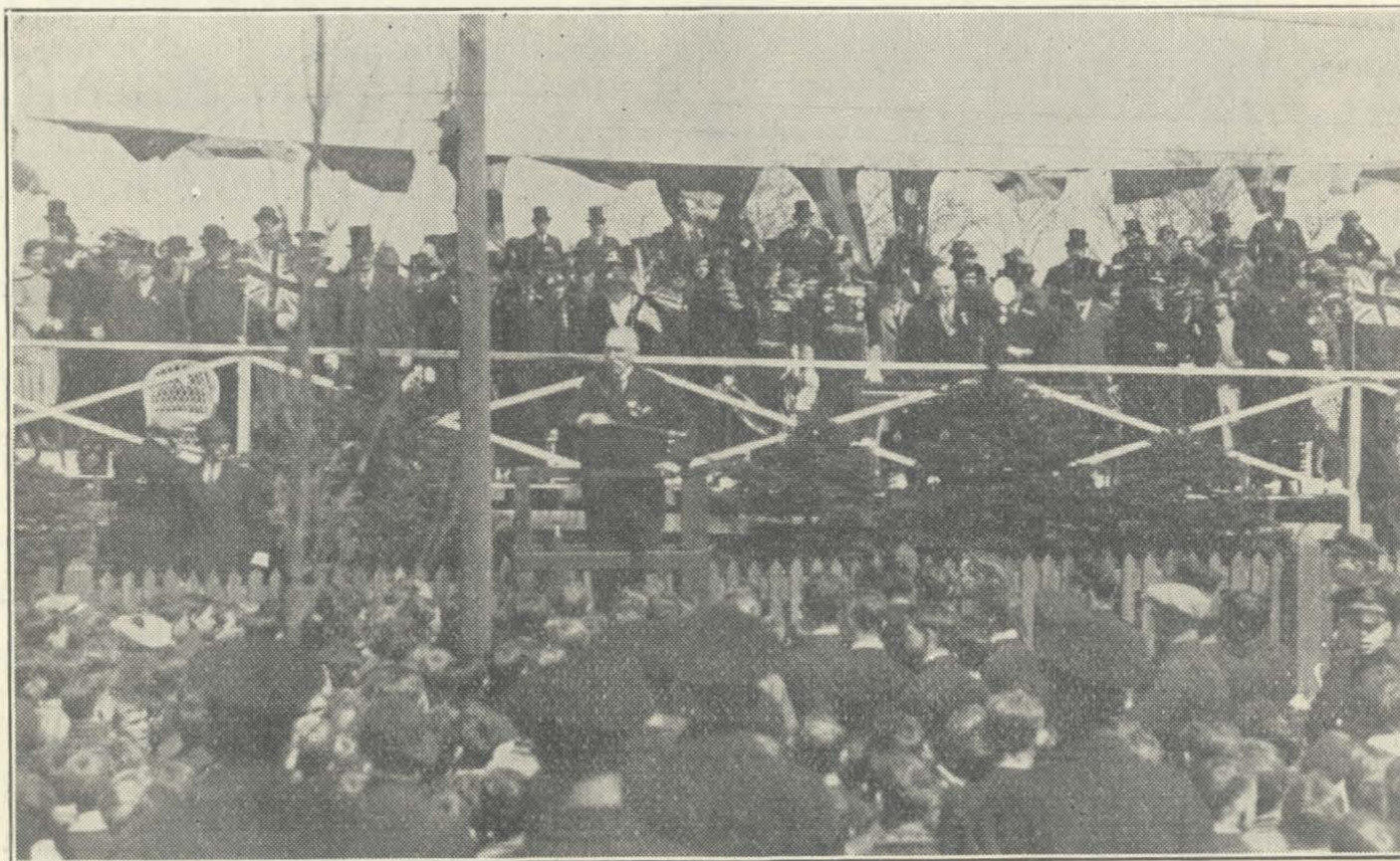
Mayor Carnell's Address.

Your Excellency; Lady Anderson; Hon. Commissioners; My Lord Bishop; Right Rev. Monsignor; Rev. Doctor; Rev. Sirs; Ladies and Gentlemen; Boys and girls—Future hope of Newfoundland:

Throughout the world to-day the people of the Great British Empire are gathered to celebrate with loyalty and devotion the Twenty-fifth year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Fifth and His Most Gracious Consort, Queen Mary.

It is unnecessary for me to enlarge on the history of our Beloved Monarch, which will be shown you later in pictures, and is now taught to you in your schools and homes. But His Reign has been a most eventful one, and in times of stress and upheaval, as well as in the years of peace and prosperity, He has endeared Himself to His people. As you advance in years, you will understand more fully what it means to us to celebrate this Anniversary to day.

It is a fitting tribute that we should plant trees to commemorate the Jubilee. May the trees that you plant grow in beauty



HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, CITIZEN'S COMMITTEE AND GUESTS ON GRAND STAND, BANNERMAN ROAD
PROFESSOR CHARLES HUTTON, K.S.G., CONDUCTING THE SINGING OF THE ODE TO THE KING.

Photo by Ches. Noseworthy.

Hospital up to modern standards. Expert advice will be obtained with a view to preparing a scheme, and it will be a satisfaction to us all to know that we are marking the occasion in a manner which will allow of better care and attention to our sick and suffering and at the same time are helping a cause very dear to the heart of our King.

I hope all the children will have a happy day and will always remember the Silver Jubilee of His Majesty King George V. which is being celebrated in Newfoundland with feelings of heartfelt thankfulness and loyalty second to no part of His Majesty's vast Empire.

Mount Cashel Band was stationed on a platform facing the main stand and Prof. Charles Hutton, K.S.G., who conducted the Ode to the King which was the next item on the programme. Over 8,000 children, accompanied by the Mount Cashel Band, sang this ode, commencing—

"Hail to our King, who in triumph completing,
Twenty-five years of his glorious reign."

and strength, and become a lasting memorial of our loyalty and affection for our King.

Arbor Day.

I would respectfully submit to Your Excellency the suggestion that May Sixth be set aside each year as Arbor Day for Newfoundland. I feel sure that the Commission of Government will unite with the Council and Citizens of St. John's in the planting of trees, thus helping to beautify our city.

"Who does his duty is a question
Too complex to be solved by me;
But he—I venture that suggestion
Does part of his that plants a tree!"

I should also like to suggest for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor and the Honourable Commissioners, that the Old Railway Road be reserved as a special walk for pedestrians, and that it be suitably planted with shade trees and a few seats placed there. Then let us rename it "Windsor Boulevard" in honour of Our Beloved Monarch.

Memories of 1901.

Boys and Girls, I take this opportunity of congratulating you on the inspiring and whole-hearted manner in which you sang the Ode to His Majesty this morning. It touched all our hearts to hear the sentiments of loyalty and devotion expressed so fervently and melodiously by your young voices. To us older people I know it brought vividly to mind the historic occasion when Their Majesties, the King and Queen, visited our City as Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York. That was in 1901, and the children of that day sang—

"Hail to the Prince who, his triumph completing,
Comes to the shore of our Island to-day;
Joyful we send him our loyalist greeting:
Fervently, proudly our homage we pay."

You sang:

"Hail to our King, who in triumph completing,
Twenty-five years of his glorious reign:
Joyful we send him our loyalist greeting;
Many more years he may with us remain."

It is a sad and yet a glorious thing to remember that many of

(who represents our Sovereign), Lady Anderson, the Heads of our Churches, and all who are in authority over us.

Lastly, I would ask you to pray for the future welfare and prosperity of our own dear country.

Now as your day has been planned, and there are many things for you to do, I shall not delay you longer. To-morrow evening there will be a display of fireworks, which I feel sure you will all enjoy.

God bless you one and all, and may your happy faces throughout this day show forth the real spirit of the Silver Jubilee.

National Anthem.

The Salvation Army Band played the National Anthem, and there was a brief display of daylight fireworks.

The school children's return route of march was via Circular Road and Rennie's Mill Road to Rawlins Cross, where those attending schools in the east end of the city deployed down Military Road and dismissed at the Newfoundland Hotel, and those in the west end dismissed at the C. L. B. Armoury and Prince of Wales College.



THE NEWFOUNDLAND RAILWAY STATION ELECTRICALLY ILLUMINATED
IN HONOUR OF THE KING'S JUBILEE.

Photo by S. H. Parsons & Sons.

the children who sang the greeting "Hail to the Prince" have since given their lives in defence of King and Empire.

The children of the Empire are very near and dear to His Majesty, and he has particularly expressed the wish that this day be devoted to you.

Souvenir Package.

As you leave this morning and go to your respective schools you will be presented with a Souvenir Package, bearing the photographs of Their Majesties, the King and Queen. I feel sure that one and all of you will keep the package in memory of the occasion, and that long after its contents are forgotten the box will still be a treasured possession.

There is one thing more I wish to say to you. As you kneel in prayer to night to the King of Kings, your Heavenly Father, ask Him to send His Blessing on Their Majesties; ask Him to spare them for many years to reign over the Glorious Empire of which we are all so proud; ask Him to preserve Peace within the Empire and to avert wars. Also remember His Excellency

At the C. L. B. Armoury all children who are not at present attending school were given their Jubilee souvenirs and tickets for the moving pictures. Those attending school returned to their respective schools and there received their Jubilee boxes and tickets for the pictures.

10,000 Boxes Given Out.

In all approximately 10,000 Jubilee boxes were given out, and included in this number were those sent to children in the different orphanages and in all the hospitals. Flags were also given to all the children taking part in the parade.

The expressed wishes of His Majesty were that the form of celebration should be in the form of entertainment for the children of the Empire, and certainly St. John's has every reason to be proud of the committee that made possible such a glorious day for the children of the City.

The whole proceedings at Bannerman Road were broadcast through Radio Stations VONF and VOGY, and the success of the broadcast is entirely due to the efforts of Mr. W. J. Galgay

and Mr. Hubert Hutton who were in charge of this important part of the programme.

The work of the police was exceptionally good. The parade was led by two motor cycle policemen and five members of the mounted police. When the children arrived on Bannerman Road the motor cycle and mounted policemen patrolled the streets leading in and out of Bannerman Road.

It is estimated that there were 25,000 people in the vicinity of Bannerman Road and the Park while the tree planting took place, and the streets were crowded to capacity all along the route of march, and despite the numbers not a single accident of any moment occurred.

No. 6 S. D. A. division of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade, a newly formed unit, were on duty on the route of the parade and attended several cases of accidents and illness, the car of the officer in charge being used to convey patients where necessary. They acted in co-operation with the police.

porated, Truckmen's Protective Union, St. Joseph's Institute, Newfoundland Historical Society, Sons of England Benefit Society, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Knights of Columbus, St. Andrew's Society, Mechanics' Society, Independent Order of Oddfellows, Newfoundland Fisherman's Star of the Sea Association, Sons of United Fishermen, Church of England Institute, Newfoundland Order of Antlers, Penny-a-Week Association, Inc.

An Address from the Law Society of Newfoundland was presented by Right Hon. Sir W. F. Lloyd, P.C., K.C.M.G., and Mr. C. O'Neill Conroy. The G.W.V.A. presented an Address through Lt. Col. Paterson, Dominion President, and Mr. G. E. Adams, Dominion Secretary; and the Newfoundland Board of Trade, by Mr. T. A. MacNab, President, and Mr. H. G. R. Mews, Secretary, presented an Address.

His Excellency Accepts Addresses.

His Excellency was graciously pleased to accept the addresses



THE COLONIAL BUILDING ILLUMINATED
IN HONOUR OF THE KING'S SILVER JUBILEE.

The Camera Shop Photo.

Addresses to The King.

At three o'clock in the afternoon His Excellency the Governor, who was attended by Captain Hugh Robinson, D.S.O., R.N., received at Government House representatives of various Churches and organizations, who presented addresses to His Majesty the King for forwarding by His Excellency the Governor.

The first address was from the Diocesan Synod of Newfoundland presented by Rev. J. A. Meaden, Secretary, and Mr. J. A. Winter, K.C., Treasurer. Then followed an address from the United Church of Canada presented by the President, Rev. Dr. Mercer and Rev. Ira F. Curtis.

Mr. T. H. O'Neil Present Joint Address.

Mr. O'Neil, on behalf of 23 Societies, presented a joint address. The Societies represented were the Benevolent Irish Society, Newfoundland British Society, MacDonald Fellowship Club, Y. M. C. A., St. John's Total Abstinence Society, Saint John's Juvenile Total Abstinence Society, Longshoremen's Protective Union, Rotary Club of St. John's, Grand Orange Lodge of Newfoundland, L. O. A., Army and Navy League Incorporated,

for forwarding to His Majesty, and took the occasion to say that His Majesty is already aware of the deep sense of loyalty to the King and Throne felt by those living in Newfoundland, Britain's oldest colony, and that this was but another proof.

The Joint Address by the twenty-three Societies was the work of Sister M. Josephine O'Sullivan of the Presentation Convent and was a magnificent piece of work. Unfortunately it was only received by the Chairman of the Committee, Mr. T. H. O'Neill on the 4th of May, and therefore there was not time to show it to all the Societies who were signators.

At 9 o'clock in the night His Excellency the Governor and Lady Anderson held a reception at Government House to which a very large number of invitations were extended.

Church Services Largely Attended.

Church of England Cathedral.

At the Church of England Cathedral a service of prayer and thanksgiving to Almighty God for the protection afforded to The King's Majesty during the twenty-five years of his auspicious reign was held at 10.30 a.m., May 6th.



THE CITY HALL ILLUMINATED
IN HONOUR OF THE KING'S SILVER JUBILEE.

Photo by S. H. Parsons & Sons.

His Excellency the Governor and Lady Anderson accompanied by Capt. Robinson, R.N., and Lt. Com. Dicken, R.N., were received at the West door by the Lord Bishop of Newfoundland and the rector, Rev. Canon Higham and the Churchwardens and escorted to their seats. Previous to their arrival Honourable Commissioners of the Government, Knights of the Realm, Dignitaries of the Churches, and officials of the Government, Consuls of foreign Governments, representatives of Fraternal Orders and members of the General Committee had taken their seats. The remainder of the church was filled. The service opened with the first verse of the National Anthem sung by the congregation, and thereafter the hymn "All people that on earth do dwell." This was followed by a responsive reading and Psalm 95, "Venite, Exultemus Domino," and Psalm 121 "Levavi Oculos." When all were seated Rev. Canon Stirling read the lessons from Joshua 1, 7. 8. 9, and Revelation XXI, 10, 11, 23, 24.

A hymn "City of God, how broad and far outspread thy walls sublime" was sung and the Lord Bishop of Newfoundland ascended the pulpit and delivered an address on the significance of the Jubilee, taking as his text Psalm 22, verses 1 and 2.

At the conclusion of the address the hymn "O God of Jacob, by Whose hand Thy people still are fed" was sung, followed by prayers of thanksgiving. Then the congregation joined with the minister in the Lord's Prayer. The Lord Bishop and Clergy together with the choir, at the altar, sang the Te Deum. The

congregation kneeling, the Lord Bishop gave the Blessing and the first and third verses of the National Anthem were sung, and after the Lord Bishop and Clergy and His Excellency the Governor had retired the congregation dispersed.

Roman Catholic Cathedral.

At 10.30 a.m. in the R. C. Cathedral the Solemn Service of Thanksgiving arranged to mark the Silver Jubilee of His Most Gracious Majesty the King was held. His Excellency the Most Rev. Andrea Cassulo, D.D., Titular Archbishop of Lontopolis and Delegate Apostolic to Canada and Newfoundland presided. His Grace the Archbishop of St. John's was the celebrant of the Mass of Thanksgiving and their Lordships the Bishops of Harbour Grace and St. George's were present as well as the Monsignori, all the city priests and many from the suburban parishes. During the Mass music specially selected for the occasion was rendered by the choir under the direction of Prof. Chas. Hutton, K.S.G. At the conclusion of the Mass His Grace the Archbishop of St. John's intoned the Te Deum which was sung alternately by the Sanctuary Choir of Priests and the Cathedral Choir.

The ceremony simple in solemnity was brought to a close by the rendition of the National Anthem during which prelates, priests and congregation stood in thanksgiving for the happy completion of 25 years of His Majesty's glorious reign.



THE ROYAL WEDDING,
H.R.H. PRINCESS MARY AND LORD LASCELLES,
MARRIED FEBRUARY 28TH, 1922.
NOW PRINCESS ROYAL AND LORD HAREWOOD.

Gower Street United Church.

National Anthem—Verse 1.

Hymn 669—All People that on Earth do dwell.

Responsive Reading—Rev. W. Gaetz,

The King shall rejoice in thy strength, O Lord;
Exceeding glad shall he be of thy salvation.

O Lord, open Thou our lips;

And our mouth shall shew forth Thy praise.

O God, make speed to save us;

O Lord, make haste to help us.

Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost;

As it was in the beginning is now, and ever shall be: world without end. Amen.

Praise ye the Lord;

The Lord's Name be praised.

Lesson—Joshua 1, 7, 8, 9; Revelation xxi. 10, 11, 23, 24—Col. Burton, S. A.

Prayer—Rev. J. Thackeray.

Hymn 446—O God of Bethel.

Then all reverently kneeling the following responses and prayers:

O Lord, shew thy mercy upon us;

And grant us thy salvation.

O Lord, save the King;

Who putteth his trust in thee.

Send him help from thy holy place;

And evermore mightily defend him.

Be unto him, O Lord, a strong tower;

From the face of his enemies.

Endue thy ministers with righteousness;

And make thy chosen people joyful.

O Lord, save thy people;

And bless thine inheritance.

Give peace in our time, O Lord;

Because there is none other that fighteth for us, but only thou, O God.

O Lord, hear our prayer;

And let our cry come unto thee.

Prayer—Dr. Curtis.

The Lord's Prayer.

Hymn 19—Now thank we all our God.

Benediction.

Hallelujah Chorus.

National Anthem—Verses 1 and 3.

The King's Jubilee Medal.



Above are shown the obverse and reverse sides of the King's Jubilee Commemoration Medal.



POET'S GOLD.

By John Milton Smither.

GOLD for the poet at morning and noon,
Paling to silver at wake of the moon.

Gold of the rainbow agleam in the sky,
Flag of the argosy thundering by.

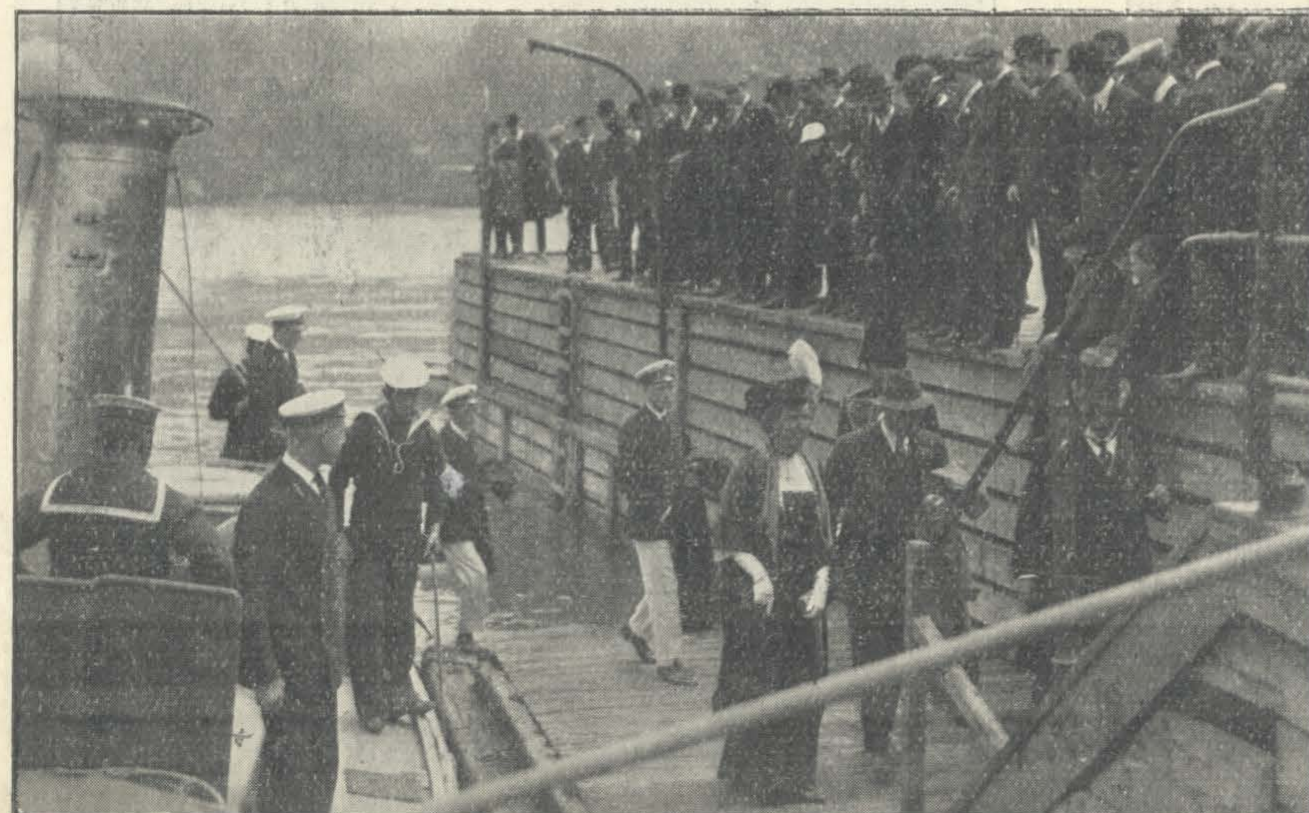
Gold of the oriole coming awing,
Plying his piccolo, herald of spring.

Gold of the butterfly, airy and coy,
Ever alluring, the symbol of joy.

Gold of the blossoms the seasons disclose,
Marigold, jonquil, gaillardia, rose.

Gold of the garden, the orchard and field,
Fruitage of harvest in bountiful yield.

Gold for the taking, the coin of the muse,
Treasure the poet is never to lose.



LANDING OF PRINCE ALBERT—NOW DUKE OF YORK—AT KING'S WHARF, ST. JOHN'S, JUNE 28TH, 1913, AND RECEIVED BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE LATE GOVERNOR DAVIDSON, AND LADY DAVIDSON;

Parsons' Photo.



IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY—THIS PHOTOGRAPH, TAKEN BY SIR BENJAMIN STONE, M.P., THE OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHER ON THE OCCASION, GIVES A GLIMPSE OF THE IM RESSIVE SCENE AT THE CORONATION OF KING GEORGE IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

A key to the picture will be found on page 16.

Harbour Grace History.

Chapter Seven.—The French Raids.

By W. A. Munn.



To understand the French connection with Newfoundland, we must go back to the first.

The French fishermen of Brittany trading to Iceland quickly followed the Jerseymen to Newfoundland, and the same applies in the Bay of Biscay, where two out of the five small Biscayan provinces were often under French control.

Jacques Cartier with head-quarters at St. Malo, (which is very close to Jersey), must have had pilots showing him the way in 1535 when he discovered the magnificent forests and fertile plains of Canada, which he called New France.

In 1603 Champlain revived this French Colonization, first at the Bay of Fundy with a monopoly from the French Government, but as the Basques and Bretons trading there asserted that Champlain's privileges were ruining them, he decided to move to the St. Lawrence, where he founded the City of Quebec in 1608. Previous to this the fur trade with the Indians was wholly an auxiliary of the codfishery, but Champlain, who was a born explorer and trader quickly developed it into large proportions at Quebec, Montreal and the West.

In 1627 and 1629, Sir David Kirke, who was carrying on the fish business at Ferryland, captured the French strongholds at Annapolis and Quebec, and took Champlain a prisoner, but in 1633 the British Government restored Canada to the French. *Sir David Kirke was one hundred years ahead of his time, and what a difference it would have made in the History of this Country, if there were British Statesmen at the time seeing matters as clearly as he did.*

New French was now extended still more by Frontenac, LaSalle, DuLuth and others, and at the same time the French tried to confine the English to a fringe along the Atlantic Coast.

1662—The French aggression in Newfoundland now took a prominent phase, which is well described in Prowse's History.

The Secret Treaty between the French Government and King Charles II. of England eventually created the greatest turmoil in this Country, and its disastrous effects continue to this day.

Placentia and St. Pierre were fortified by the French with the full intention of taking possession of the whole of Newfoundland. The French in their operations in Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Gaspé and the St. Lawrence River employed fully twenty thousand men.

1670—The British were determined to have a share of the Fur Trade and granted a Charter to the Hudson Bay Company to trade for furs with the Indians on Labrador and in Hudson Bay with special privileges and grants of land. This created great rivalry between the English and French in North America.

To appreciate the real significance of the contests we had to encounter in Newfoundland, we must give a short account of our worst enemy.

1661—Pierre LeMoyne Suer D'Iberville was born in Montreal. From his boyhood he was distinguished for his energetic and hardy spirit, and his extraordinary force of character. He was the recognized leader in a family of eleven

sons, all of whom became famous while fighting for New France and the French Crown.

D'Iberville had made many long trips with his father on the St. Lawrence River. He had been sent to France for five years to study Naval Science, Artillery and Seamanship.

1683—He had now completed his course, and was recommended as a Lieutenant in the Royal French Navy.

1686—Although England and France were officially at peace, D'Iberville and his brothers volunteered as guides, interpreters and scouts, and quickly assumed the leadership in a French Expedition to attack the Five British Forts that had been built up to protect their trade in Hudson Bay. In March they started to walk overland from Montreal, and arrived there in the month of June. During this year D'Iberville captured three of the five British Forts on Hudson Bay, also three of their ships, and fifty thousand beaver skins besides large quantities of provisions and merchandise.

1689—England sent the warships "Hampshire" and "Northwest Fox" to recapture Fort Albany. D'Iberville, who was absent at the time of their arrival, came canoeing across the sea of tossing ice-floes to find these two ships at anchor, but they were surrounded by ice-floes. D'Iberville kept his men in ambush while the British started to land 82 of their men. He then rushed the ships, and finding that the "Hampshire" had their collection of furs, he took possession, and as soon as ice permitted sailed gayly for Quebec. While passing through the Hudson Straits he met a fleet of English vessels coming in with supplies. Ice conditions kept them all within gunshot of one another. D'Iberville with supreme audacity ran up the English flag, and signalled the Captains to visit him, but at that moment the ice cleared, and he sailed for Quebec with his load of furs.

1694—Instructions were sent from France to Quebec that Fort Nelson, the British Head quarters in Hudson Bay must be captured. Amid icebergs, storms, and contrary currents D'Iberville arrived there September 20th. The Fort was manned by fifty-three men with eight cannon on one side, and six cannon on the other. On October 13th, D'Iberville had completed his plans for attaching them, and according to custom summoned them to surrender. They were no match for the fiery voyagers led by the redoubtable D'Iberville and surrendered. D'Iberville then sailed direct to France with a ship load of peltries, where he was thanked by their Government, who in turn were interested in his projects on American affairs. Shortly after D'Iberville had left Fort Nelson the British ships arrived with supplies, and they recaptured the Fort from the French.

1696—D'Iberville now made his famous Newfoundland campaign, the particulars of which we have heard of so often.

The French recognized the strategic position and necessity of controlling the commercial importance of Newfoundland, which with support could easily become the most extensive and most valuable fisheries in the world.

Instead of giving details of this campaign, which have been repeated so often I have endeavoured to give particulars of the Frenchmen with whom our Newfoundlanders had to contend,

which will give a better idea of the excellent work accomplished by the Harbour Grace and Conception Bay fishermen at this important period.

A short description of the attack on St. John's will suffice to show what our fishing villages and unarmed settlers had to contend against. The pages of Charlevoix relate the facts minutely and glorified in the scalping of Englishmen. These horrible cruelties are described as if they were glorious deeds.

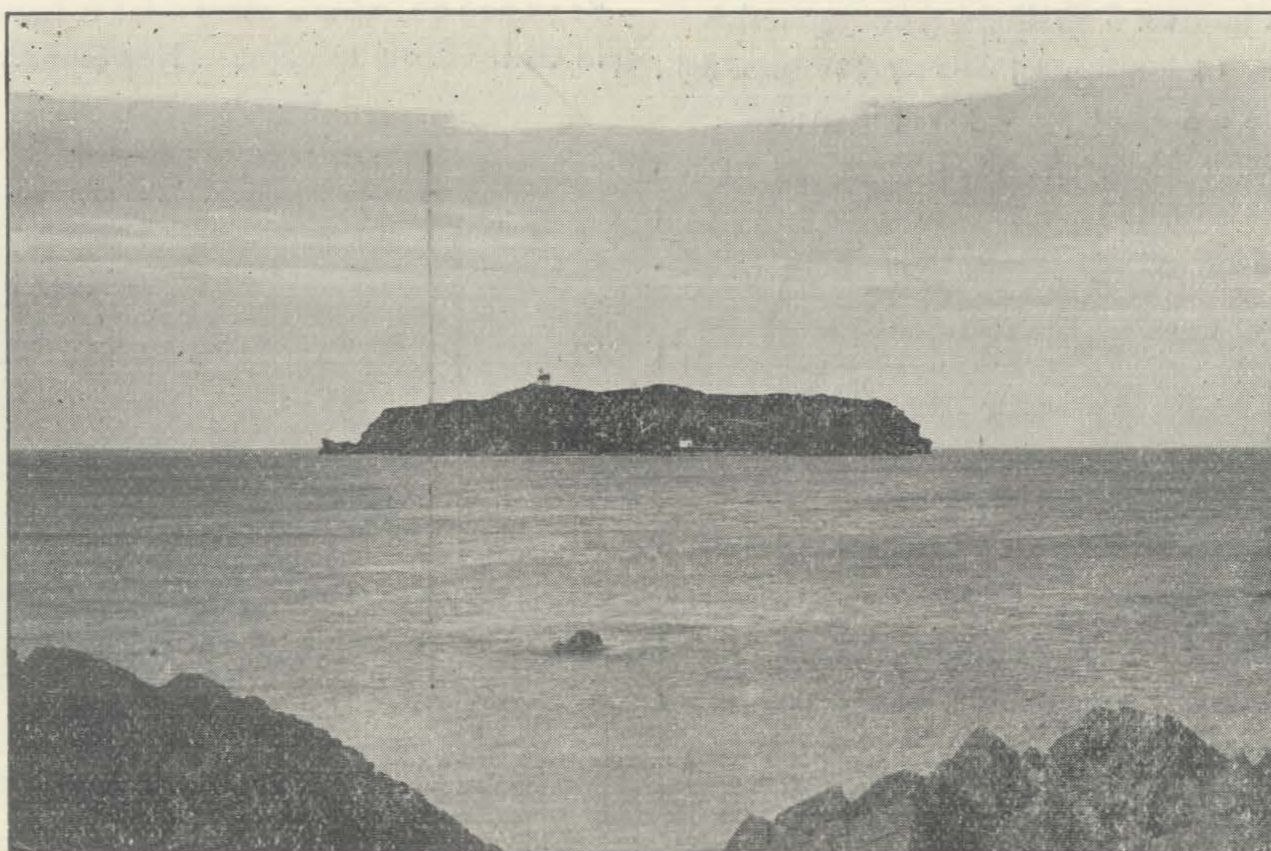
1696—November 28th—Eighty-four men left St. John's to go to the help of those attacked at Petty Harbour. About one mile from St. John's on the Southside Hills they discovered 400 French and Indians marching towards St. John's. The French troops seeing them, prepared for battle. They receiving absolution from their Chaplain, threw aside their load and rushed on the English. D'Iberville with his French Canadians and Indians chose the left flank, and within half an hour had killed thirty-four English and wounded others, the remainder then retired with D'Iberville pursuing. There were three forts in St. John's, two of which they abandoned, and about 180 men,

fishermen resembled nothing less than the descent of the Angel of Wrath. They were overwhelmed as in a cataclysm.

D'Iberville and his soldiers swept everything before them, but like another French General in later years, he met his Waterloo at the hands of 200 Newfoundland fishermen shortly after. From St. John's they marched to Portugal Cove, thence to Holyrood, from thence they got boats to Harbour Main, Brigus and Carbonear. On Carbonear Island they found a garrison of 200 fishermen with four Cannon, 6 pounders, who defied the Frenchmen.

Day after day attacks were made on the Island, and every device that the treacherous D'Iberville could formulate, such as the exchange of prisoners to get their leaders to meet him, so that he could disagree and capture them was used, but in spite of the loss of one leader, the gallant two hundred still held out.

January 31st, 1697—This night with ninety men in nine boats the French made a strenuous attack going all round the Island. The sentinel challenged when they were at pistol shot and fired.



CARBONEAR ISLAND, DEFENDED BY FISHERMEN.

women and children entered Fort William, and defended it, but were in a pitiful condition without food or munitions. Fort William had a palisade eight feet high and four cannon. The French had captured about thirty prisoners. One of them, whose name was William Drew, the Indians scalped, cutting all around the head with a knife and then by strength of hand stripped the skin from the forehead to the crown. In this condition they sent him into the Fort stating that they would serve all alike if they did not immediately surrender. On the third day the Governor of the Fort agreed on condition, that all be allowed to depart for England, to which the French assented.

The French Chaplain, Abbé Baudouin, writes in his diary:

"These people would need one or two campaigns with the Iroquois Indians to learn how to defend themselves. They were provided with inferior guns, only suited for fishermen, and had not the slightest idea of what war really was. The Governor of the Fort was simply an inhabitant of the place, not a Captain of the English ships. He was without soldiers, and had no commission from the King of England."

This incursion during winter on the peaceful Newfoundland

Montigny could almost touch the land with his hand, and was ready to leap ashore first.

We have already described the tradition of the night attack on the stone beach, which is so faithfully told that we believe it fully.

There were no Military or Naval officers in charge, but the fort on Carbonear Island was wholly the work of untrained fishermen, who were determined to contest, and did fight successfully to the last.

We have the tradition of the fight put up by John Earle and his wife, Fanny Garland on Little Belle Isle, where they sank one French Batteau, and frightened another with scarecrows on the cliff, but so far history gives very few facts of those who garrisoned Carbonear Island.

They were no doubt from all parts of Conception Bay, but Pinn appears to be the chief in charge. We have already seen that John Pinn was selected as the most important man in this District by Sir Henry Kirke. We will see that the Pinnns were selected as Magistrates shortly after, and about one hundred years later one of their descendants, Sir Henry Pinn, became

a right hand man with the Duke of Wellington in the Peninsular campaign, all of which will be told in due time.

1696—The following extracts from the diary of the French Chaplain, Abbé Baudouin—now enroute from Placentia via Ferryland, St. John's and Portugal Cove.

January 28th, 1697—"In a heavy wind burned Havre de Grace, a place well settled with many cattle. The people state, 'This harbor is the first established by the English on the Island of Newfoundland.' A settler died here three years ago who had been born in the place. His age was 83 years.

"The Coast of Conception Bay is much better settled with people than that of Renew's and St. John's."

February 1st—"Havre de Grace has 14 settlers and Carbonear 22, all well established. The finest built houses of all Newfoundland.

"These two places furnish the English Colony with all it needs, which draws a great traffic.

"In Carbonear the wind strikes full, and it is rather a road than a harbour. Havre de Grace is very good, sheltered from the wind."

The following are statistics in Abbé Baudouin's diary:

Bryant's Cove—30 men, 4 houses, 6 shallops, 3 000 qtls. fish.

Havre de Grace—100 men, 14 houses, 15 shls., 7,500 qtls. fish.

Mosquito—35 men, 3 houses, 5 shallops, 2,500 qtls. fish.

February 3rd, 1697—After being effectually repulsed by the fishermen of Carbonear Island, D'Iberville continued his raid down the North Shore, and thence up Trinity Bay shore spreading desolation everywhere.

The entrance to the harbour of New Perlican is still called Bloody Point, and that is possible where an Irishman put up a defense, but history has not told us his name.

D'Iberville was so determined to capture Carbonear Island, that he returned overland from Heart's Content, but he had to retreat to Placentia unsuccessfully.

Before closing this chapter I have one more exploit to tell about D'Iberville, whom modern writers call "*The First Great Canadian*."

The French had swooped down like birds of prey, harried the English settlements of Newfoundland, and flown back with their plunder and wealth to Placentia.

1697—On May 18th, D'Iberville's brother arrived at Placentia from France with a fleet of warships, and brought urgent orders to him, that an attack must be made again on the Forts at Hudson Bay.

July 8th—With five French warships they sailed for Hudson Bay. They met frightful weather, and one vessel was lost. The fleet became scattered. After waiting for their ships many days D'Iberville arrived at Fort Nelson September 5th, but there was no trace of any of his vessels.

Two days later three vessels were sighted, but amid universal joy with flags flying a welcome, they discovered these were three English warships.

D'Iberville was thus caught between the British fort and an English fleet; but his stout heart never failed. He recognized at once that this would be a fight to the death. It was a dramatic moment. The English had recognized him. He had heard—"You shall not escape us this time." D'Iberville decided to attack and board the English warships. Directing his ship between the two leading hostile vessels, he delivered two thundering broadsides, but does not appear to have suffered much himself. No doubt the British were expecting his surrender to them. D'Iberville's plan was to prevent them surround-

ing him. The ships came together again in the heavy sea, but the British broadside unfortunately went high, and the French broadside was so successful that the principal British warship sailed only a few fathoms and then sank with all on board. The others were stunned by the gruesome tragedy, and within three and one-half hours one other ship was captured by the French, but the other got clear for a short time. In a storm that followed this fight, D'Iberville's vessel was driven ashore, and 18 men perished. Starvation was now staring them in the face, but luck was with him, and the rest of the French fleet appeared in sight, and with their help he very soon captured Fort Nelson again.

In this brief campaign, D'Iberville had conquered the English fleet, mastered the English Fort and triumphed over nature in a fierce conflict.

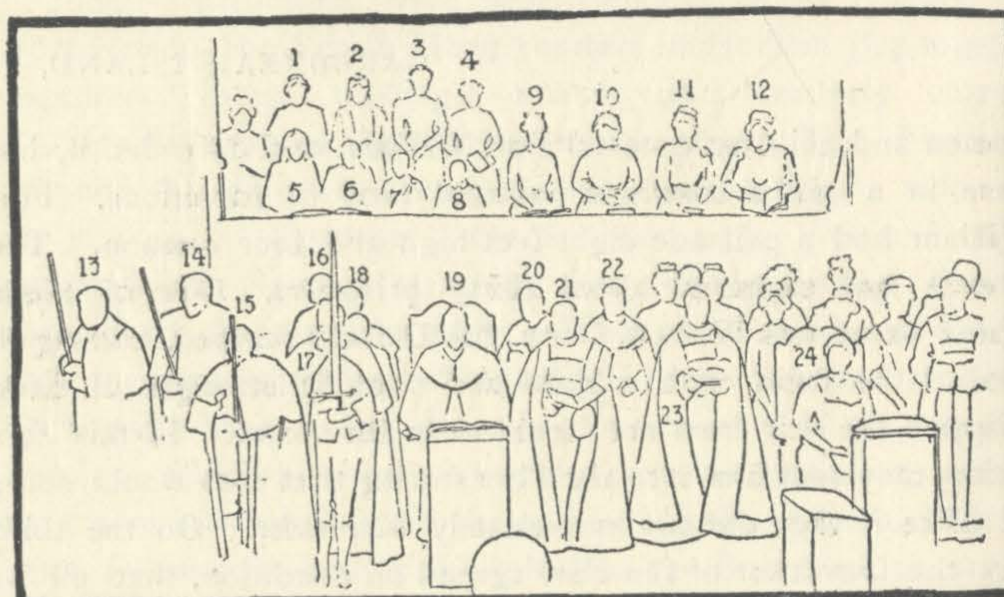
I trust that these facts will help us all to appreciate what a gallant fight our Conception Bay men put up for our country against such an adversary.

The losses sustained by Harbour Grace in these raids in 1697 amounted to \$190,000 00.

The losses sustained from Carbonear to Bay de Verde were \$230,000 00 which shows what havoc was done by the French in their efforts to capture Newfoundland.



LANDING CAPLIN AT TOPSAIL.



The following are the outstanding figures in the Abbey photograph appearing on page 13:—(1) The Duchess of Connaught. (2) The Duchess of Albany. (3) Princess Patricia. (4) Princess Alexander of Teck. (5) Princess Mary. (6) Prince Albert. (7) Prince Henry. (8) Prince George. (9) The Princess Royal. (10) Princess Christian. (11) Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll. (12) Princess Henry of Battenburg. (13) Field-Marshal Viscount Kitchener. (14) The Duke of Beaufort. (15) Field-Marshal Earl Roberts. (16) Sir Charles Cust. (17) Earl Beauchamp. (18) Earl Spencer. (19) The King. (20) Lord Churchill. (21) The Bishop of Bath and Wells. (22) Earl Carrington. (23) The Bishop of Durham. (24) The Queen.

In Praise of Our Land.

V.—HISTORIC PORT-DE-GRAVE.

By W. J. Browne.



MOTOR car is a great advantage to people living in countries of long distances; but, there are times and places when its possession can be a distinct handicap. Such a place is the historic District of Port-de-Grave, which always had the smallest area of all the Districts and, on this account, was always the first from which returns came in after a General Election.

This District is, or rather ought to be, the happy hunting ground of the hiker, for there are good roads to travel over, hills to climb that give a rich reward of views, and the soil is hallowed with the feet of the early colonists. Certainly, as he trudges down the Highroad into Brigus, the hiker will hear the welcome of the blackbird as he sings in the greening hill—

“Wondrous, impudently sweet,
Half of him passion, half conceit.”

with its cross; there are fine gabled houses of a most artistic design, some of them with cool shady lawns and old lofty trees; many of them old and dusty, with a well and a wood-horse in the yard, but all of them combining to give you an impression of solid comfort. There are few places in the country that still retain so much of the old age and yet appear so alert and wide-awake. Entering one of these houses you are likely to find the old dog-irons still in use; brass candle-sticks and snuffers adorn the high mantelpieces, and, on tables or what-nots of fine hand-made walnut or mahogany are pleasing bits of lustre and willow ware. The unobtrusive Inns provide hospitality and entertainment in stylish plenty.

Although the hills above the town on both the North and South sides are bare, without a tree or blade of grass, the town, being at the mouth of a valley and much of it having been “made,” is



“Ye Fisherman and Cooper”

The Oldest House in Brigus—Built 125 Years Ago.

So, too, a passenger in a motor car, unless he has been advised to keep a smart lookout, will never see the Chimney Rock, that towers up among the trees, a rare geological freak in which even quite unimaginative people can recognize the bold silhouettes of male faces. The hiker, if he is a fisherman, will be tempted to try his luck in the numerous ponds that seem to girdle the town of Brigus like a chain. What could be more intriguing than all these little narrow, sometimes grass-grown roads, that cross and recross the highroad and each other so often? Bull Cove and English Cove—two hamlets with little gardens and wandering sheep and cattle—lie to the South, and the winding roads that lead thither and to the Riverhead lose themselves at the turn of the hill or in the gulches of the mountains.

The Highroad is a modern affair, not ten years old; but these old local roads, connecting village with village, and opening up the farmland must be about 80 years old, most of them being the work of Byrne the Surveyor, who has been described as the best road builder the country ever had.

From the highroad Brigus looks like some old-world village

level. Irishtown, a name often met with in Conception Bay, denotes where the Irish settled, and the neglected cemetery was the spot where the old Roman Catholic Chapel was located. There are few monuments left now, and very few headstones for that matter, either; but those that are there were evidently sent out from Ireland nigh on a hundred years ago. On the monuments one reads of Mandeville and Cummings, names no longer heard in these parts. What fate decrees that families, at one time must have been prosperous and influential, which are to-day but a memory?

Next door to the cemetery is the oldest house in Brigus, one hundred and twenty-five years old. It was originally a licensed public house known as “The Fisherman and Cooper,” that for a time was used as a Chapel, and, in the political and religious feuds that marred the early days of Responsible Government, it was the rendezvous where a band of bold and desperate conspirators met and hatched their plots. Next to this house is “Leamon’s Cottage” which was brought a century ago from the Gould Ridge, a distance of four miles. It is said that at a house warming to celebrate the removal, an affair of honour developed

between two gentlemen, and a duel was arranged. Matters were satisfactorily adjusted in time to prevent bloodshed.

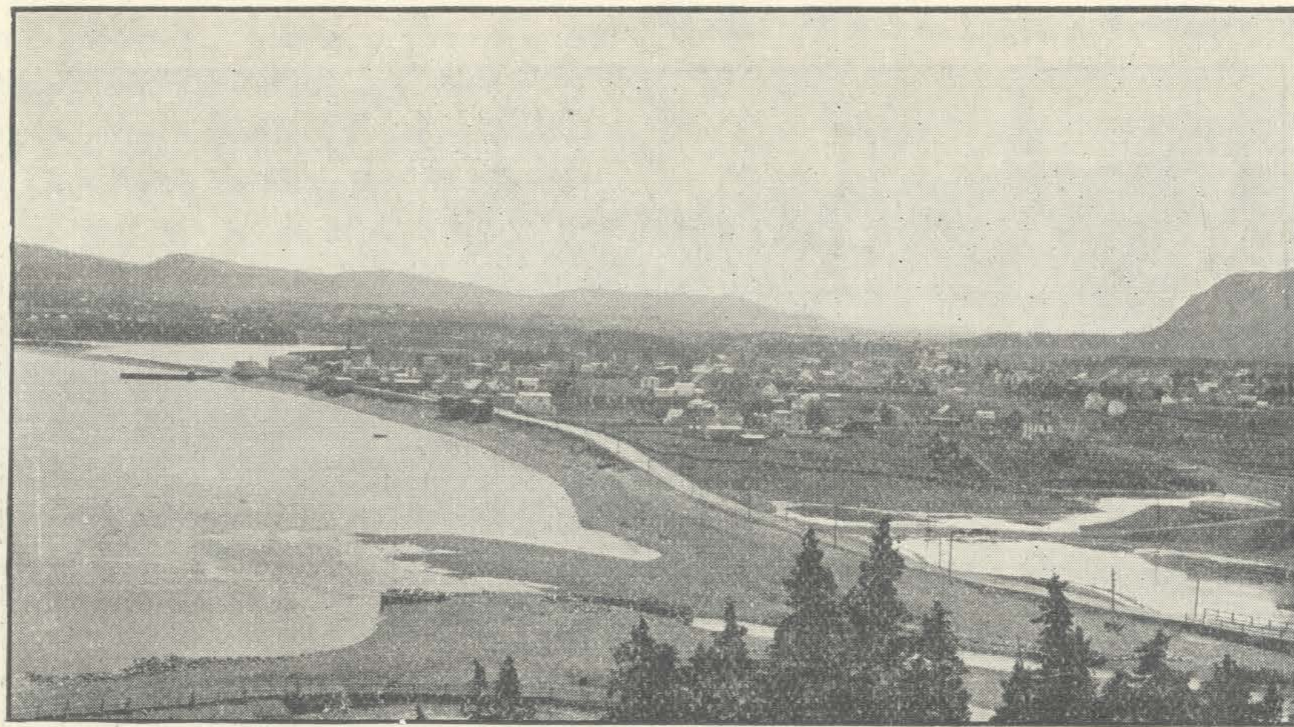
The site of the present Roman Catholic presbytery and other buildings was once Mount Dorset which belonged to the Insolvent Estate of the great landowner Charles Cozens. Dean Mackin, the pastor at the time, was anxious to get the property, and his need coming to the knowledge of Captain "Billy" Munden, a rich skipper, but of a different faith, he generously bought it. No one would dare oppose the old planter at a sale. He brought the papers of the property to the Dean, saying:

"Now, Dean Mackin, the property is yours. Pay me when it suits you, and I don't want any interest." Then, forgetting or unaware that the Priest had taken the vow of celibacy, he added: "Take my advice and get a little wife for yourself, and you'll be as happy as the days are long." The Dean changed the name of the place to Ballinamoney, and a fine Church adorned the site until last summer, when, with the parish Priest in the Church, and painters at work on the outside, the building mysteriously caught fire, and helped by a high wind—it and the presbytery were completely destroyed.

whose crew he had saved from being lost in the ice. He was an old Sealing skipper wearing a beaver hat on the quarter deck, just as the Master Coopers did in St. John's at their work. The beaver hat was then the emblem of the aristocracy of Labour.

Near the old ruins may be seen the huge flags that topped the stone wharf. There were walks along the cliff side, a tunnel through the cliff wall, a suspension wharf (hung from chains) and stores leading up to the "Boilers," where the seal fat was rendered into oil. There is a cove here, Riverhead, with fine houses, too; the roads were made with care, and, although it is hard to believe it now as the green waters undulate, yet there was a time in the last century when the vessels were crowded in here so close together that a person could walk across to the Southside by stepping from one vessel to another.

There are many indications amongst the ruins of this place that Brigus once possessed, besides her daring seamen, highly skilled craftsmen in wood, and stone, and metal; and happily, there is more than one example that much of that ancient craftsmanship has been retained to this day.



Clarke's Beach, Conception Bay.

A new presbytery has been built, and the rebuilding of the Church has begun.

At the Cross in the centre of the town is the former home of Captain Bob Bartlett, the intrepid explorer. He takes his crews for the *Morrissey* from here, and his men are as fearless, as resourceful, and almost as reckless as himself. His father the late Captain William Bartlett commanded a ship to the ice for nearly fifty years. Before the war father and son often skippered a ship each; it was not so hard then for Brigus men and men from the nearby places to get a berth to the ice as it is now.

In the forties of the last century Brigus was a very busy port in the springtime, as there were as many as sixty-four vessels sailing to the ice from here. The coming of steam altered that. The record for the quickest trip to the ice belongs to Brigus; it was gained when Capt. Thomas Delaney in the brig *Jolly Tar* sailed on the 11th of March and arrived home on the 16th to Brown's wharf loaded.

Not so many years ago there was an interesting house on the beach called the "Admiral's House," but only the stone chimney stands to-day, and that will not stand for long. The house was so called after its occupant whose title was out of respect and gratitude bestowed upon him by the sailors of a man-of-war

One remarkable feature about this Colony was the scarcity of clergymen to attend to the religious needs of the people. This was partly due to the lack of roads and the number of scattered settlements that had to be attended. A visitation by a Bishop was rare. There were few consecrated burying grounds and people were often buried in their own ground. On the Eastern side of the harbour and town of Brigus there are two tombstones in a plot that tops a rise of ground. Each contains a verse but only one is legible. It was writ in melancholy vein:

"Stranger! Stop and shed a tear.
Think of the dust that lieth here;
For as I now am, so you must be,
Prepare to die and follow me."

Whether this was intended as an invitation or a command, no one can ever know; it is sufficient to note that, although this is a pretty spot looking out to sea, only one other stone is here; John Antle alone obeyed his wife. He died in 1840 having seen the French and American wars. It says something for the climate of Brigus that there are several ladies still living in this District who were born before John Antle followed his wife to the other world.

The name of Cupids is forever linked with the foundation of the British Empire, for here in 1610, John Guy and his

fellow colonists established the first Colony under the English flag. Prior to that time all nations indiscriminately fished in the bays and harbours of the coast and dried their fish on its shores; henceforth by virtue of the Charter which James I. gave to those who financed the venture, England was to rule here. It matters not that pirates came and injured the buildings and robbed the stores and pressed the settlers into their service. The claim to this land was backed by settlement and it was afterwards asserted in arms.

The road leading to Cupids is only a short distance from Brigus Station. There are several ponds along the way. You enter Cupids suddenly through a gap blasted in the rock, and it extends East and West along the South shore of the Bay de Grave. Another road leads from the Highroad to this place.

In 1910 the tercentenary of this great event was commemorated by the unveiling of a monument to John Guy. A steel flagpole was erected on a huge slab of concrete, but it must have blown down as it is not there now.

The monument is a modest affair, consisting of a red granite tapering column set on a concrete base. An inscription, which can be most conveniently read from an angle tells how the New-



The Admiral's House, Brigus—Chimney Ruin.

foundland Historical Society with the assistance of the Executive Government and the general public had provided the funds for this memorial. A bronze tablet, whose setting needs attention, bears two coats of arms and the following mottoes and inscriptions.

"Virtute et industria" "Indocilis pauperiem pati."
(By Courage and Industry) (Accept poverty reluctantly)

John Guy

First Governor of Newfoundland

1610

Mayor, Member of Parliament

and

Member of the Society of Merchant Venturers
of Bristol

This Tablet is the Gift of the Citizens of Bristol and
the Society of Venturers

A. Hayes, Lord-Mayor, 1910.

Col. Frederick Cusac, Ord. C.B.

Member of the Society, 1910.

Guy and his associates left Bristol in May, 1610, with vessels fitted with animals, tools and food sufficient for a long time, and with careful comprehensive and sensible instructions about the management of the Colony. To judge between the lines of these instructions the leader must have been a young man who

was highly thought of by those who had engaged his services. Very little is known of him however, but it would appear that although he did not object and probably desired to take charge of the first expedition of its kind he never intended to spend the remainder of his days away from his beloved England.

He was home in 1611 but returned to this country in 1612 with artisans and farmers and a good supply of horses, cattle, pigs, poultry and farming implements.

This was a sound proposition, but for the lack of protection from the pirates who selected Newfoundland as a hiding place as well as a source of fresh supplies of food and men. The Devonshire fishermen were difficult subjects, so that between the Devon men and the pirates (also Devon men) Guy was glad enough to return to Bristol of which he became Mayor in 1618 and later a member of the House of Commons.

He was succeeded here in 1615 by John Mason who wrote a book about the Island. When Doctor Vaughan's "Golden Fleece" appeared in 1625 it contained a map of Newfoundland described by "Capt. John Mason, an industrious gent who spent seven years in the country."

In his book he described from personal experience and first hand knowledge the climate, the agriculture, fisheries, commerce and trade position. Fishing in those days was easy and profitable, but what was more important to a young Colony was:—

"It is fruitful enough both of summer and winter corn, . . . wheat, rye, barlie, oates and peas, which have grown and ripened there as well and as timely as in Yorkshire in England."

Cupids was a fine location for a settlement; it was a safe and well-sheltered cove with plenty of wood and fresh water, the land sloping gradually to the west. Just around the headland on the north was Clarke's Beach with its salmon rivers at each end providing power to grind grain and saw wood. The little stream that flows by the roadside to day in Cupids is very probably the same in which John Guy went to wash himself every morning during his first winter there.

No one can help noticing how regularly the land has been defined, the boundary lines of each lot running north and south and the houses all on an alignment as if in obedience to a city ordinance. There is a solid and substantial look about the place, and the inhabitants are industrious and comfortable. Fishing and farming are the chief occupations of the people, most of the fishermen taking part in the annual pilgrimage to Labrador.

The road from Cupids rises until it has mounted a ridge, at whose very summit there is a fine farm and a view worth coming to see, to the south over the rugged country of Roche's Line and to the north over the broads of South River, Drogheda and Emerald Vale. A very beautiful valley this is, with its farm and forest lands, winding ribbons of roads and white cottages, and glimpses of the river and stream, and the hills always for a background.

Where South River is but a stripling stream moving slowly through a level stretch of pasture there is a farm once known as Cochranedale and now known as Mackenson's. This formerly belonged to Cozens, and in 1830 Sir Thomas Cochran came, accompanied by his daughter and suite and the Chief Justice, President of the Chamber of Commerce and military and civil officers of State to be present at the formal opening of this farm.

Stranger still, Cozens grew wheat there, built a grist mill at Brigus and sent oats across the Atlantic to win first prize at an agricultural exhibition in Scotland. The flour was generally used by the healthy folk of Brigus. Amongst other lost arts of these pioneer days is cheese-making.

The Goulds should literally be overflowing with milk and honey. It is a paradise for cattle, rich green pasture and gentle stream to which from time to time they may wander to drink or bathe. Mr. Mackenson's house at Cochranedale was designed by Rockwell Kent an artist who spent a long time here before the war, and who was deported during the spy scare. The drama of Enoch Arden was re-enacted in this locality when two or three men were taken prisoners by the French during Napoleonic wars. One returned to find his wife married again. He took his wife and her second husband to live with him each man supporting his own children. It is said that they lived happily ever after.

Further down stream are the Riverside Woolen Mills which were founded here in 1906 to manufacture blankets, rugs and cloths. It comes as a surprise to find a factory like this in an agricultural section but it is really only an example of the useful and profitable enterprises which this district is capable of maintaining. If the wool used were all of local origin (and can it not be so in time?) then the industry would be a great one and



Typical Old-Time Newfoundland Kitchen.

it would be a patriotic duty to use Riverside garments. As it is, the remarkably good wearing qualities of the rugs and cloth should appeal to all practical persons.

John Guy's Mill was located further down the river near its mouth and his brief experiments in farming and milling were also most successful.

The famous Hodgewater line leaves the Main road at a dangerous crossing near the railway and runs through this valley, through scenery of great and varied beauty. It winds uphill and down dale and in and out between lakes and along the base of mountains. Here is the most enchanting scenery which at sunset or by pale moonlight becomes transformed into a true fairyland. The lakes are full of trout and the unspoiled woods of recent growth help to make this place a favourite haunt of the tourist and sportsman.

The Highroad goes to Whitbourne, whence two branches go, one to Trinity Bay and the other to Colinet.

At one end of the strand known as Clarke's Beach is a little cove called Salmon Cove, and at the other is the settlement of Clarke's Beach. (The word beach in French is greve, hence Port-de-Greve). The road is built on the beach. The people

are kindly and industrious. This is the centre of the potato business and the farmers in the valleys sell their vegetables and fruits here.

North River is a settlement of considerable size situated along the road by the river bank. There is a fine view from the hill on the north but the place where the best view can be had is on Vinegar Hill along the road that traverses Port-de-Grave peninsula. In Judge Prowse's opinion there is no finer view in Newfoundland. Imagine yourself looking down a steep hillside to the waters of the Bay with a few tall spruce trees rising below you. Beyond the water is the Beach, then the Highroad and the Railroad, and the river fast-flowing under two bridges, near the little town of Clarke's Beach whose houses seem huddled together so cosily; beyond the beach some marsh land and salt lakes as far as the South river which can be seen glinting here and there in the sunlight of the Goulds Valley. A hill divides the South river from the North but the North River Valley has its own magnificent scenery of silver water and green fields and rugged hills stretching away till lost in the blue hazes of the west; and what is more prosaic and important, there is a good road along the River for eight miles to Snow's Pond.

The peninsula of Port-de-Grave is in contrast to such scenery; it resembles a huge rip saw stretching out from the mainland and each gaping jagged tooth marking a cove with its tiny settlement. Otterbury, Bareneed, Port-de-Grave, Ship Cove, Blow-me-down, Hibb's Cove and Pick Eye are the strange names of the tiny villages you pass through as you travel a tortuous course by edges of steep cliffs, through lanes so narrow that you can touch the houses on either hand, descending sharply, rising abruptly, now overhanging the waters from a dizzy height, now just above the landwash, to end at the tiniest little park in the tiniest little square imaginable.

Fishing is the chief occupation here, salmon in May and June and then the codfishery. Many families cannot resist the lure of the Labrador and with their household effects and animals join in the general exodus by Government steamer each succeeding spring. Those who remain fish as far South as Shoal Bay near Petty Harbour. They use large decked skiffs and spend the week from Monday morning till Saturday night, trapping, trawling or jigging. The shore is a very difficult one for landing fish or anything else. Some of these hamlets have a Government wharf, but at other places the boats draw alongside the cliff and land there. In rough weather the Arran islanders in their frail currachs face no more inhospitable shore. The people are very dependent on the merchant in these settlements, but they all seem very contented and satisfied. They are a fine, sturdy, hardy race—descendants of the men of Devon.

One of their greatest problems must ever be fuel, for there is not a stick growing anywhere near. They go to Bell Island or Kelly's Island for wood for fencing and their flakes, bringing back the precious boughs upon which the fish is to be spread. In winter for firewood they rise at 2 a.m. and travel miles beyond the Goulds to the Crown Lands near Ocean Pond. The full journey takes nearly twenty-four hours.

The late Judge Pinsent was a native of Port-de-Grave; the late Judge Prowse, whose monumental "History of Newfoundland" will always be a source of information and inspiration to the student of the history of this country, was born at Ship Cove.

St. Mark's Church (Anglican) of Bareneed, which stands upon the height, is a landmark for all the country around. The parish was flourishing in 1835, for, when Archdeacon Wix visited it in the winter of that year, he reported it in need of extension. The resident clergyman at the time was Rev. Charles Blackman, who

had come out from England as Private Secretary to the Governor—Sir Charles Hamilton. He joined the Church and was ordained here, serving in several districts until he succeeded Archdeacon Wix as Rector of St. Thomas's, at St. John's.

Bareneed and Port-de-Grave are important settlements, and their names as ancient as any in Colonial history. When Conception Bay was still a fishing ground in the 17th and 18th centuries, the peninsula was ideally located, and the fish would travel on either side of it like along a leader to a trap.

On the North side of the peninsula is Bay Roberts, which has a somewhat similar formation to Port-de-Grave, part of Coley's Point (more correctly Cold East or Coldest Point) resembling Cupids Cove. Several roads lead across the point, but the settlement is more conveniently approached from the Highroad. There is a remarkable beach here a half mile in length. Many crews go from here and Bay Roberts to Labrador annually, but gardening is practised on an extensive scale. Another beach stretches out north a considerable distance from the shore, and a coal depot has been established there to which steamers of large tonnage come and discharge their cargoes of salt and coal. The scarcity of wood in these parts compels the use of coal.

Klondyke Bridge (an ambitious and expensive undertaking of building a road across a harbour) connects Coley's Point with the town of Bay Roberts, which is a thriving industrious place, where a large cable station of the Western Union is situated. Not many years ago, there was a large staff of telegraphers here, but inventions have so perfected the system that the staff is now only a skeleton of its former strength. The station is now an amplying stage for trans-Atlantic messages which are automatically strengthened before continuing their rapid journey. These messages are actually typed out by machines and can be read from a tape.

There are in use to-day about twenty cables across the Atlantic, five of them being through Bay Roberts, which claims the fastest one, although a few seconds hardly seem of much importance. One cable can carry through eight channels the sending of eight telegraphers, and at this end eight machines assort out the various messages with complete and bewildering fidelity. The greatest accuracy is essential, and in order to test the adjustments of the delicate apparatus in one section there is a small machine which takes a moving picture of the signal, develops and prints it in a moment.

A layman is lost in a station of this kind. The hum of motors, the whirl of the machines, and the clicking of typewriters make it difficult to hear; the white tape coiling and uncoiling distract his eyes from the object he is being shown, and the overpowering smell of acids and ozone makes him less clearheaded than usual; so that although the staff are as courteous as can be, he comes out all full of wonder at the marvelous inventions which he never knew before to exist. In any technical matter, the expert is supreme.

Rising from the main road is a pretty little avenue of houses, the residences of the married members of the staff; at the top of the avenue is the Staff House where the bachelor members used to live, but it is presumed, there is none on the staff now. These homes look very comfortable, and because they have been built according to a plan they make quite a contrast with other parts of the town. They serve as a model by which other employers ought to copy.

The Peninsula of Bay Roberts also resembles that of Port-de-Grave, but a good road runs through the little coves on its southern side. There are Beachy Cove, Mercer's Cove, French's Cove, and finally Juggler's Cove where no one now lives. A little island off the point is called Cook's Island; no one lives there now, and its chief use is to shelter Bay Roberts in stormy weather from the rough seas. The coastline, moreover, is neither as rugged nor as dangerous, and each little cove has a beach of its own from which the land slopes back at a moderate angle. The soil is much more fertile, and all along the roadside there are farms and meadows.

Bay Roberts was once a great fishing and sealing centre. The old firm of C. & A. Dawe, of which the principals were practical fishermen, is reputed to have had at one time over one hundred

vessels engaged in the Labrador fishery. Before the introduction of steam in the seal-fishery the Bay Roberts fleet was nearly equal to that of Brigus. No where in the world can a greater illustration be found of the effects which the invention of the steam engine had upon the comfort and conditions of the people than in Conception Bay. The sealing steamer revolutionized the sealing industry and ruined many firms and settlements, but the casual observer would never notice that Bay Roberts had suffered in this respect. The name of Dawe is still found in business here. There is a firm by that name conducting a wood working factory manufacturing lumber, staves, barrels, building materials and furniture, with a branch at St. John's and another in White Bay.

There is in the Registry of Deeds at St. John's a most interesting book, incorrectly called "The Plantation Act," in which there is a survey of the properties in Conception Bay made very early in the 17th century, and showing how long land was claimed. One item tells of George Dawe, Sr., Port-de-Grave, date of recording 1755; he claimed land in possession of his ancestors for 160 years. This possession is really of fishing rights.

The people of Bay Roberts seem to have a good deal of American character in their make-up, since, besides being industrious and adaptable, they are ambitious and patriotic where local interests are concerned. For two years the town's hockey team has won the championship of Conception Bay.

Just outside the town is a little village called Country Path, with farms and gardens. This is the end of the district, where farming is also practised on a small scale, where the people show the same skill in domestic things like knitting and spinning, or hooking mats and making patchwork quilts, but have no incentive to shine in the world. And who will say that they have not chosen the better part?



One Morn in June

By Robert Gear MacDonald.

EARLY summer brings the larches,
Fresh 'mid green of darker hue,
And the heaven over-arches
Soul-deep in its dome of blue;
And the tinkle of the streamlet
Wakes within us joy anew.

And the mountain-ash and birches
Twinkle in the morning light;
And a wind of morning searches
All the woods to left and right,
Seeking out the shadiest coverts,
Making even the forest bright.

And across tho' deep the ripples
Softly crisp, this perfect day,
Where the breeze's burine stipples
Light and shade upon the bay,
Where the sea-gulls float, and gaily
In the sweet air dip and play.

Love, our morn is spent, our summer
As the swift years pass, must wane;
Yet our love's sun grows not dimmer;
Loss shall not outweigh our gain;
And the autumn days shall find us
Closer yet in heart and brain.

Let us still enjoy the weather
Tardy summer brings us now,
Thankful, happy, when together,
Tasting joys the years allow;
Looking bravely towards the future
With a calm and steadfast brow.

GREAT YARMOUTH.

By Walter Scott, 30 Queen's Road, Norwich.



READERS of Charles Dickens, the world over, get an interesting introduction to Great Yarmouth in "David Copperfield." Mr. Pegotty and his unusual dwelling are there incorporated with Yarmouth in the realms of romance for all time by England's greatest novelist.

That Yarmouth is romantic no one who will walk five miles of the beautiful Marine Parade of this great watering place can doubt, for from there can be seen, passing to and fro over the frolicking sea which stretches like a wavy crystal to join the sky-line many miles away, shipping! British shipping whose accumulated tonnage is stupendous, and each ship a separate figure, is an emblem of romance linked to Yarmouth in an eloquent if silent testimony to the dominant influence of the spirit of Nelson, England's great and romantic sailor who was closely associated with Yarmouth port where he landed after his victories of Copenhagen and the Nile.

The Nelson Monument, standing high above the foreshore and surmounted by the figure of Britannia overlooking Yarmouth harbour, is the town's memorial to the skill and courage by which he increased Britain's prestige and gave substance to the words "Britannia rules the waves." Undoubtedly Nelson's affection for this important seaport of his native county added charm and romance to its record.

To the student of history Yarmouth, once a walled-in fortified town but now the principal watering place of the English east coast, offers some excellent interesting relics of its ancient character, as there are extant and in a state of good preservation some of the watch-towers which were part of its ancient system of defence. Another of Yarmouth's places of interest to antiquarians are the old cloisters of the Greyfriars period near Middlegate. The sixteenth century Tolhouse with its outside staircase now used as a museum is of great interest also.

Of its beautiful churches it is worth noting that St. Nicholas of Yarmouth is the largest parish church in England.

Despite its greatness historically, it is as a pleasure resort however that Yarmouth has in modern times reached a peak of fame unsurpassed in England.

When privileged to see them, we become enthralled with the Medieval castle or the Dorset cottage, as the case may be, by their old and mellowed beauty. As we survey them we dream of exciting and romantic episodes which their buried history could reveal, and automatically we envisage the picturesque costumes of people who inhabited their dull but attractive interiors; but in Great Yarmouth it is modern beauty which predominately fascinates, for the town's progressive Corporation spend £10,000 annually on extending and improving their attractive waterfront where sunshine, sea air and modern methods of amusement abound with luxury undreamed of by past generations. Here art of the highest order is visible everywhere in the layout of a background to one of the largest and most popular beaches in England.

At the south end is a pleasure beach where a scenic railway offers thrilling rides through mountainous scenery; and there are here ghost trains in which hair raising voyages can be made, and switch back-riding can be had which will give a frightening

thrill as the car plunges down giddy slopes or rises steep gradients which lead to and from miniature valleys. There are mystic side-shows to fascinate people of temperamental nature, and games of skill can be seen in progress on every hand.

Close to the pleasure beach is a fascinating boating pool where many novel small craft offer exciting cruises over the placid and glittering surface of its water, under a golden sun by day, and where by night rainbow-like floods of colour emanating from an elaborate system of electric illumination make the pool a veritable scene of pantomine beauty. While strains of music rising from the bandstand in Wellington Gardens close by, float through the air adding enchantment to the happy revellings, as the Yarmouth town band render classic selections which harmonize with the artistic surroundings.

There are two piers (Wellington Pier and Britannia Pier) connected with Yarmouth beach, each of these piers has a large and beautiful concert hall where celebrated artists are engaged to entertain during the season. The piers jutting out sufficiently far into the sea allow visitors to enjoy all the advantages of being at sea without any of the inconveniences of a sea voyage.

Dancing is conducted on both piers constantly, and the amount of entertainment which is maintained on these popular adjuncts of the pleasure beach is enormous.

At night time the fire-work displays, which are a familiar item of entertainment connected with the piers, give an unusual touch to the evening sky as the rockets shoot high into the air impelled by tails of light and burst at a dizzy height distributing fiery stars and multi-coloured figures about the heavens. Sometimes balloons are released from these rockets, and when they are descending to the sand, a good deal of excitement is created among the children who eagerly watch for and try to secure the balloons as souvenirs.

With penny in the slot machines (an engrossing medium of entertainment) the piers are amply supplied, and one can by pressing a penny into the slot of one of these ingenious things get exciting entertainment from a football contest while from another a penny will get a realistic horse race. Golf can be won or lost at the cost of a penny, at others one's weight can be obtained by the same method, while the strength of one's hand-grip can be ascertained from another, and electric shocks to strengthen the nerves are dispensed in an identical manner.

The Winter Garden's ball-room at Wellington Pier is one of the most attractive dance halls imaginable. The structure, which is entirely of glass, houses many rare and beautiful plants of floral and the palm varieties.

The spacious floor of this room is pronounced by its patrons to be perfect, and the arched and transparent roof is a fine exhibition of chaste decorative art.

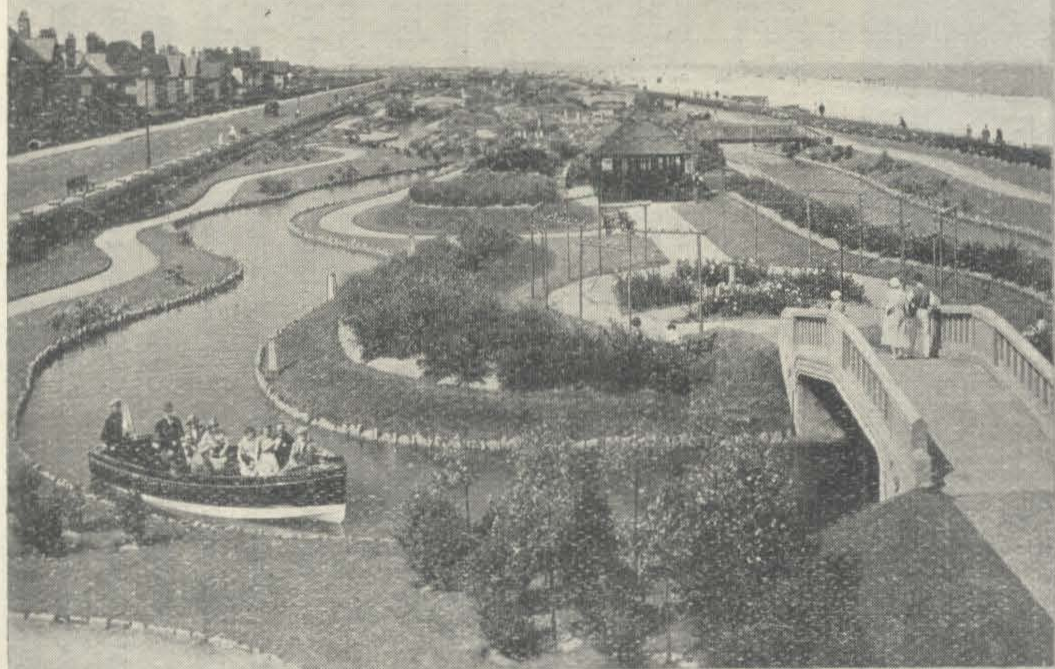
The jetty, a possession of great historic value to the town, stands out into the sea from the beach at a point between Wellington Pier and Britannia Pier. It was at this jetty that Nelson landed when he visited Yarmouth after his successes of Copenhagen and the Nile.

The beaches which consist of extensive stretches of fine clear sand are familiar to many thousands of people who take their holidays at Yarmouth. Here they find the welcome freedom

NORTH BOATING LAKE & GARDENS, GREAT YARMOUTH



THE WATERWAYS & GARDENS, GREAT YARMOUTH



"A gentle saunter through flower bedecked gardens to the boating lake and the happy laughter of children."

THE SOUTH BEACH



NORTH BEACH AND OBSERVATION TOWER



THE CENTRAL BEACH



which pervades the fresh expanses—a tonic to those wearied by over work, many of whom during the heat of the day sit lazily on the sands reading, or watching the more actively disposed swim in the sea, or paddle and parade in bare feet through the foam at the water's edge, others find pleasant pastime in watching the variety of shipping which passes by. Vendors of fresh fruit and sweet meats are numerous on these sun-lit beaches, and in persuasive mood they keep urging people to purchase delicacies appropriate to the pleasant surroundings; while sea-side photographers who are ever ready to make good pictures for those wishing to preserve a happy reminder of a glorious holiday, keep announcing their ability in polite but expressive language, and genial donkeys, who seemingly enjoy the work, carry children who clamour for rides on the friendly backs of these sturdy little animals.

a series of alluring flower gardens, over the paths of which visitors stroll, while motor boats leisurely glide by in the waterway carrying other merry holiday makers who abandon themselves to the spell of this captivating beauty spot.

The variety of islands which stud the waterway add a romantic touch to the glittering beauty of the scene. These islands are joined to the mainland by a number of bridges, many of which are of rustic design, and on the islands shrubs and plants grow profusely, where their foliage and flowers in a blend of many hues harmonise to make colour schemes of exquisite design. Seats and attractive glass shelters, appropriately placed amongst the flowers, complete the furnishing of an unusually luxurious pleasure garden. At night brilliantly coloured electric lights, artistically arranged, increase the splendour of the spectacle.

A boating lake, with magnificent rockery gardens surrounding



WELLINGTON GARDENS, WINTER GARDENS IN THE FOREGROUND
AND WELLINGTON PIER, GREAT YARMOUTH.

At the rear of the beaches, interspersed between delightfully laid out flower gardens, tennis courts have been conveniently provided, most of these being hard courts; and here many keenly contested sets are played during the season. There is also a golf putting course by the swimming pool. A bowling green, not far from Britannia Pier, provides entertainment for players of this classic game.

The beautiful swimming pool, replete with diving boards and other requisites, is a great attraction, not only to athletes but to many who do not take part in swimming events which are held here. The pool, where events often have entrants of international swimming reputation, is one hundred yards long and twenty-five yards wide, and short distance swimming records are frequently made in this well known sporting centre.

Yarmouth waterways are an aquatic attraction of great novelty and are unexcelled in beauty by anything of the kind in England. These lakes, which are arranged as rippling channels by the spacing of many islands in them, follow a course passing through

it, is a fitting finish to an elaborate and refined method of augmenting the natural attractions of a great watering place.

To saunter around this boating lake when the various creepers are in flower affords a pleasure long to be remembered; the display of so many different coloured blooms, then, clinging to the rocks in a delicate beauty, thrills the senses by their natural elegance—awakening music in the soul.

Rowing over the lake during the sunny hours of the day in one of the tiny boats which are here, or paddling one through the shimmering water at night when the garden is aglow with prismatic light, shed from coloured electric bulbs which illuminate the scene, is to experience a genuine thrill from fairyland.

During the season three miles of the drive, which borders the Yarmouth front, is at night time illuminated by coloured electric lights, which are so arranged as to show many novel and beautiful features.

Gorleston, a Yarmouth district on the south side of the River Yare, is a place of great natural charm which has been carefully preserved.

(Continued on page 29.)

The Late Archbishop Howley's "Newfoundland Name-Lore."

Republished from "The Newfoundland Quarterly," Commencing October, 1901.

ARTICLE XX.

I AM glad to see that these articles on our Newfoundland Nomenclature are exciting considerable attention. Many persons belonging to our literary circles have personally informed me that they read them with great interest. I have also had letters from various parts of the Island, showing a widespread appreciation of them, but not only from our own country but from places far distant outside our shores. Thus the following is an extract from a letter received by me some time ago from Professor Ganong, of Northampton University, Mass.

"I have been greatly interested in your article on Nomenclature. But do not trouble to send me any future numbers, for I shall subscribe instanter to THE NEWFOUNDLAND QUARTERLY—wish I had done so years ago."

Since the appearance of the last number, I have had a letter from V. Rev. W. Canon Smith, in which he calls in question the derivation given by me, as well as that suggested by Mr. Shortis for the name

Gallows Cove.

The Canon thinks the name is derived from a sort of erection which was, until recent years, to be seen in many settlements, and which was known as a

"Seine Gallows."

It was a sort of "horse" or trestle made of rough rails or star-rigans, and was used for drying nets on. I have seen those erections myself, but never heard the name gallows applied to them; neither did Mr. Shortis. Canon Smith doubts if there be any authentic record of "hanging" by the Surrogate Magistrates or "Fishing Admirals." That they whipped and placed men in the stocks, is certain. Hence in many harbours, stocks and whipping posts were erected, but we have no record of gallowses except "Gibbet Hill" in St. John's.

Against Canon Smith's suggestion of seine gallowses, is the fact, as Mr. Shortis tells me, that the Gallows Cove of Brigus is, and always has been, uninhabited, and from my own knowledge I can say the same of the Gallows Cove in Torbay, hence it would not be a place for drying nets. And again, as these "seine gallowses" were erected in almost every harbour, there would be no reason why the name should be applied to a few particular places. All settlements might as justly be called "Gallows Cove," &c.

Doctor Jones writes me from Avondale concerning the name of Kitchuses. I suggested, though with doubt, that it might be derived from a family of the name of Hughes. He says no family of that name ever lived there. "In olden times, however," he says, "there was a favourite meeting place, at the house of one Gushue, whose wife's name was Kate. Here young people used to gather of a Sunday evening for a gossip, a dance, or perhaps 'a drop!' Hence the name Kit Gushue's, which might very naturally in the course of time become changed to Kitchuses." This explanation seems very plausible and I willingly accept it. The name Gushue is quite common along that shore.

As to Colliers, Dr. Jones tells me that "about two-thirds of the inhabitants of that settlement are Coles! Possibly the name of Colliers may have been applied to them by way of a joke or a pun. "The head of this Bay," the Doctor continues, has many coves, heads, points, ponds, etc., bearing names that have either entirely died out, or are forgotten by the present generation, such as Pike's Cove," Mugford's Harbour, &c. He suggests that people from out the Bay may have come down and settled in those coves for the winter—cutting wood, building boats, etc.

Proceeding now on our course, we come to

Holy Rood.

This is a very interesting name, and the origin of it has been a subject of controversy; that is to say the question as to how, when, and why, the name was given. The meaning of the name is of course well known; it is the old English name for "Holy Cross," from the ancient Anglo-Saxon word Rod, a staff or cross. That this is the true meaning in the present case is clear from the French maps which give the name (as far back as 1784 on the Royal map) as

Ste. Croix.

The earliest mention I find of the name is on Fitzhugh's map, 1693, where it is given as Holly Rode. But I have no doubt but it is one of the oldest names upon our charts. The name was a very popular one with the early navigators. We have already remarked that these hardy old pioneers were filled with a chivalrous enthusiasm. Hence all their place-names breathe a high sense of religious fervour and faith. We know that Columbus gave the name to one of the Islands discovered by him—Santa Cruz (Holy Cross).

On one of the very earliest maps of the Western or New World, that of Majollo, 1527, we find the name twice repeated on that part of the map which represents Newfoundland. First in the vicinity of Cape Race, as P. de Cruz, i.e. punto de Cruz, point, or Head of the Cross; and again, A Baia de Cruz, "The Bay of the Cross." After Columbus had discovered the Island which he called Santa Cruz, he came to an immense group Islands which he called, St. Ursula and her Eleven Thousand Virgins. Now it is remarkable that on Majollo's map, quite near the Point de Cruz, in the neighbourhood of Cape Race, which he gives as Rasso, we find, an archipelago and the name Vese* mil-Virgines. But if we study the earliest maps of the Newfoundland Coast in juxtaposition with those of the West Indies, we will find nearly all of Columbus's names repeated, and in the same order as described by Columbus. This shows that these early Cartographers, confounded the discoveries of the Cabots with those of Columbus.

The French Navigators were equally partial to the name of Holy Cross, and so we find the river St. John (N. B.) called Da Riviere Ste. Croix, by Verazzano. Professor Ganong, (formerly of Harvard University, now of Northampton College Mass.) in

* A mistake of the copyist for Vinte.

his "Cartography of New Brunswick," reproduces the earliest map of the French Missionary, Pere Jumeau. It shows several Crosses in the neighborhood of Miramichi River. He calls the country the "Nation de la Croix, and the River La Riviere de Ste. Croix."

There is another settlement in Newfoundland bearing this name. It is situated in St. Mary's Bay about twelve miles South of St. Mary's. It is situated at the mouth of the large salt-water pond bearing the same name. This pond is practically an arm of the sea, but it is separated from the bay by a belt of beach, sometimes at spring tides a gut is burst open through this beach, but never sufficiently wide and deep to give entrance to boats. There are still living here, and also at St. Mary's, families of old French extraction bearing the name of Sancroix. It is quite possible that their ancestors may have given the name, which afterwards became translated into English.

The name has, as usual, undergone a variety of changes as to spelling. I have already mentioned Holly Road on Fitzhughe's map, 1693. The British Pilot (1755) gives Holly Rode, and the fishermen call it Hollow-wood. Proceeding out the Bay, from Holly Rood towards Cape St. Francis, it may be remarked that this line of coast is known throughout the country as

"The South Shore,"

without any definite description, so that when we hear people speaking of the "South Shore" one immediately understands that the South Shore of Conception Bay is meant, and especially the portion extending from Topsail to Holy Rood. On the other hand if we hear

"The Southern Shore"

mentioned, we understand at once that the line of shore spoken of is that which lies to the southward of St. John's as far as Cape Race. Anywhere beyond that is spoken of by our old fishermen as "The West'ard." Returning to the consideration of the South Shore, it may be remarked that the conformation of this coast is very unusual, and quite different from the general contour of the land on the eastern part of the Island. Throughout the whole stretch of the thirty miles from Holy Rood to Cape St. Francis, there is not one harbour where anchorage might be found for schooners. There are only a few small coves such as Horse Cove, Broad Cove, Portugal Cove, and Bauline. The other settlements are merely bights or coves, such as Upper Gullies, Middle Bight, Seal Cove, Kelligrews, Long Pond, Manuels, Chamberlain, Topsail, &c., all so open as not to afford mooring ground even for punts.

The first name that attracts our attention after leaving Holy Rood is

"Kelligrews,"

or Killigrews, as the people pronounce it. The origin of this name is uncertain. It may be derived from some person of the name, it being a well-known family name among us; but I have never heard of anyone of the name living there. Again it is supposed to have some connection with the name of the little island opposite to it in the Bay, called

Kelly's Island.

Some persons have suggested that it is a corruption of Kelly's Grove. The first mention I find of it on the maps is on the Royal French map of the date of 1792. This map is compiled or edited (dresse) from the older map of Cooke and Lane (1755) by order of the French King. The naming on the map is generally in French, but when they come to an untranslatable word like this they give it as it is. I shall have occasion immediately to notice a very remarkable instance of this treatment.

The other names which I have mentioned above have nothing worthy of note attaching to them. The name of

Foxtrap

no doubt may have a history connected with it, but I know nothing of it. The name of

Manuels

is said to be derived from an old man-o'-war sailor, who deserted his ship in past times and took refuge in this locality where he lived for many years.

We now come to

Topsail,

a very much disputed, and, some think, much corrupted name. Persons whose authority is of much weight, say it is a corruption of Top's Hill. This name of Top, or, Tap, or Torp, or Thorp, as a family name is very frequent among our people, especially around Conception Bay. The present place, they say, is called from an old fisherman of the name, who in the beginning of the XIX. Century used to go out from St. John's in winter to live in a tilt and cut hoops, staves, and "winter stuff." He had his tilt on the side of this hill. Descendants of his are still living at Horse Cove and elsewhere. This pretty story is told on the authority of "The Oldest Inhabitant" in Topsail, and must be taken with all the seriousness which such stories usually claim. Unfortunately, however, for its veracity, I find the name on a map much older than the beginning of the XIX. Century, viz., the Royal French map quoted above of date 1792, but taken from the earlier one of Cooke, of 1755. There the name is clearly given as

Top-sail Head

and that there may be no mistake about it, it is given in French as

C. De La Voile Du Perroquet.

I think therefore we must conclude that it is so called on account of the very high head which stands out conspicuously to the view of vessels coming in the Bay. The sailors are accustomed to call high standing peaks of this kind by the name of Topsails. We have an example in the four Topsails, (gaff, mizzen, main and fore-topsails) which have become so well known since the Railway has been built across the country. These are high Tolts or Kopje, which rise out of the highest ridge of the Long Range Mountains, and, seen at a distance across the vast plain of "Patrick's Marsh," they present a rude resemblance to the topmasts of a ship under sail and seen "Hull down" in the horizon.

I must not pass further without adding a few words to what I wrote in Article IV. of this series, concerning the name of the Queen of the Islands of Conception Bay,

Bell Island.

I there endeavoured to show that the above form and not Belle Isle, is the true name of this really beautiful Island, and that it is so called from the large rock in the shape of a Bell standing off the western end of the Island. This rock is such a natural phenomenon that it could not escape the observant eye of the early navigators. To complete the idea, a smaller piece of rock detached from the main island and standing at some distance is called

The Clapper.

This is the common and very appropriate name used by our people for the tongue of a bell. I mentioned in Article IV. that nearly all the old maps give the name as Bell Island. It may be useful to quote a few of them:—

1625—Mason's Map (English), gives Belle Isle.

1671—Seller's Map do. gives Bal Isl (a typographical error no doubt).

- 1689—Thornton's Map do. gives Bell I.
 1693—Fitzhugh's Map do. gives Bell I.
 1720—Cour Lotter's Map (French), gives Belle Isle.
 1744—Belin's Map, do. gives I. de Belle Isle.
 1755—Moll's Map (English), gives Bell I.
 1755—6—British Pilot, gives Bell Island.
 1775—Cook and Lane's Map (English), gives Bell Isle.
 1792—The same map, translated into French by order of the King, gives Belle Isle.

From this summary it will be seen that all the English maps, and particularly the earlier ones, give the English name of Bell Island. The French cartographers, not understanding the English word Bell, very naturally fell into the mistake of writing Belle, especially as there was already an Island on our shores bearing veritably the name of Belle Isle. I showed in Article IV. that the name of the island at the mouth of the well known Straits of Belle Isle was given by the Bretons, and I gave the reasons which induced them so to name it. It was not on account of any appropriateness of the name, as Belle Isle is only a bare forbidding looking rock, but it was in memory of the Island of the same name off their own coast. On the other hand the name of the Island in Conception Bay was undoubtedly given by the English from the "Bell Rock," and to show that the idea of the Bell was always uppermost in their minds we have the name of "The Clapper" near the Bell. This brings me to the remarkable instance to which I alluded a short time since when speaking of Kelligrews, of the French placing a name in English when they did not understand it and consequently could not translate it. I have shown that on the French reproduction of Cook's map of 1775, made by order of the French king in 1792, they translated the name Bell Isle of Cook into Belle Isle. But finding the name of "The Clapper" on Cook's map and not understanding it, they put it down as it is "Clapper" but without the definite article, thus showing that they did not understand the meaning of it. From this I conclude that the name of this Island was originally given by the English and that the French form of the name is only a mistranslation. I am happy to find that the original name of Bell Island is being restored in recent times and is likely to prevail. It is important in the first place as a historical landmark, and also for more practical reasons, as was shown recently by the fact that a captain of a steamer, being sent to "Belle Isle" for a cargo of ore, and looking on his chart and finding that Island off the coast of Labrador, went there much to the loss of time and money of his employers. He was not to blame, but the error could not have occurred, had the Iron Island retained its original name of Bell Island.

December, 1907.

† M. F. H.



THE PRINCE OF WALES AT THE "VICTORY REGATTA,"
 QUIDI VIDI LAKE, AUGUST 13TH, 1919.

"The Veteran's Song."

"Long Live the King"—(Steven Adams.)

[Sung by Professor Charles Hutton, K.S.G., at Patriotic Concert on the occasion of His Majesty's Coronation, at Prince's Rink, St. John's, June 23rd, 1911.]

1.—Just wheel my chair to the window,
 And wide the casement fling,
 For I want to see the folks, lass,
 As they go to crown the King.
 So fetch me the old Martini,
 And set me upon my feet,
 For the King, the King is coming,
 Don't you hear 'em in the street?

"Long live the King," don't you hear 'em cheering,
 Don't you hear 'em shouting as the King comes by?
 "Long live the King," that's the song they sing;
 "God bless the King" is the nation's loving cry.

2.—We ha'n't no flow'rs at the window,
 For times is a bit severe,
 But I think he'll stop when he sees me,
 As I stand at attention here.
 And tho' I've a wooden leg, dear,
 And my eyes are old and dim,
 I fought for the Queen his mother,
 And I'd fight again, for him.

"Long live the King," etc.

3.—Did you see him, lass, did you see him,
 Did you see his merry eye,
 As I gave the salute and shouted
 "Present arms," as the King went by.
 Did you hear him speak to his marshal?
 I heard him through the noise,
 "Thank God, when the young lads fall, sir,
 We still have the brave old boys."

Long live the King" etc.



"KING GEORGE."

(R. M. Harvey.)

[Sung by Miss d' Alberti at Patriotic Concert on the occasion of His Majesty's Coronation, at Prince's Rink, June 23rd, 1911.]

1.—Come, gather round and sing a song to George our King,
 In loyal salutation to him all homage bring;
 Upraise the ringing strain again and yet again.
 In peace and love and honour long o'er us may he rain.

Refrain: Then hail King George, all hail,
 Tell lands and seas the tale;
 Our loyal hearts acclaim him,
 Our love will never fail,
 Then let our voices ring,
 And all his people sing
 God guard our glorious Empire,
 And bless our sailor King.

2.—Our great King Edward's son, beloved by every one;
 Upon the stormy ocean his duty he has done;
 And Britons well know how, with crown upon his brow,
 He'll rule his loving people and serve his country now.

Refrain: Then hail King George, all hail, etc.



THE KING AND QUEEN IN THE ROYAL PROGRESS THROUGH LONDON—CORONATION CEREMONY, JUNE 22ND, 1911.

(Continued from page 24.)

Gorleston sands have an almost table like surface, which gradually slopes out into the sea in the beautiful bay which has a background of upland, whose slopes and crest are well supplied with flower-beds and shrubbery, intersected by promenades and paths which afford interesting walks through these beautiful gardens. Tennis courts—hard and green, bowling greens and miniature golf greens are provided; and the Gorleston golf course is an attractive resort where the player has a continuous view of the sea from a height which gives an extensive scope of vision.

The population of Great Yarmouth, which is never less than fifty-seven thousand, is greatly augmented in the summer season when visitors take up residence there.

The London and North Eastern Railway, which operates about five thousand miles of trunk line in England and Scotland, pays particular attention to their train service for Yarmouth, where the scheduled train services during the summer season show the departure daily of seventy-five regular trains from Yarmouth, and the arrival of seventy-three. In this copious service many of the trains are accommodated with restaurant cars and connect with all parts of England and Scotland.

In addition to the regular train service many special excursion trains are run during the season.

The popularity of Yarmouth can be judged to some extent from the fact that on August Bank-Holiday, which is the first Monday in August each year, the number of passengers who travel to Yarmouth by the London and North Eastern Railway approximates twenty thousand.

On Sundays a curtailed service of trains is maintained when nineteen trains leave Yarmouth, and the number of arrivals is the same. Restaurant cars are amply supplied to Sunday train services also.

It is of interest to mention that the London and North Eastern Railway with its unrivalled service of luxury trains which travel to many of the best holiday resorts as well as to many of the most famous beauty spots in Britain, issue ten shilling tickets during the holiday season, which give the privilege of a week's unlimited travel anywhere over their road.

Yarmouth Carnival.

Last summer the following proclamation was posted in Yarmouth:

Ho! Ho!! All ye Greate Yarmouth and Gorleston Folke! and all ye visitants to our Fayre Towne! A great deale of Yare water hath passed under ye haven Bridge, since last ye were greeted by an Carnival Kinge! Awaye with all ye mournefulle sayings and long vissages!! away with them! I doe commande!! and for a spayce, doe ye all Rejoice, sing and dance, and make Merrie!

Here am I, uponne my Throne!! I shall, (with my Fayre Queene) be with you alle! The both of us, uponne our High Thrones of Jollity.

"Come oute and see us, sometime!"

King Carnival The Third.

This proclamation heralded seven days of brilliant pageantry which thousands to the realm (for the time being) of King Carnival, to revel in its carefree atmosphere and imbibe the jollity which pervaded the Carnival Monarch's domain.

On the morning of June 30th, in brilliant sunshie, King Carnival and his beautiful Queen with their retinue of ladies-in-waiting bedecked in splendour as befitted the occasion arrived at Yarmouth station where Miss Yarmouth, charmingly attired, amidst much applause and with dignified deportment received

them. After smilingly accepting a warm welcome proffered by the Mayor and Mayoress, King Carnival addressed his subjects who had gathered around and made known to them what his will was regarding the conduct of his carnival. During this ceremony many brilliantly costumed people reminiscent of bygone centuries could be seen gathering at appointed places with a view to giving effect to the King's wishes so soon as he would make them known.

After addressing his subjects and introducing to them the great men and the beautiful ladies to whom he allotted the principal rolls in historical episodes which he commanded should be acted, the King escorted Queen Carnival to the Town Hall where a regal lunch had been prepared, and where his Courtiers had foregathered to await his arrival.

The list of sporting events and dances which filled the first afternoon and evening of King Carnival's visit was colossal, and the next six days of his stay were equally exacting on his time.

The chief events then of which there were four were listed in the following order:—

Episode I.—Visit of King Richard II. to Yarmouth 1382.

" II.—The Cinque-Ports Bailiffs visit to Yarmouth 1588.

" III.—The Mountbanks a Pageant Fantasy.

" IV.—King William III. visits Yarmouth 1692.

These episodes, in which the performers wearing the striking costumes of the periods, acted with a grace and ease which gave a realistic atmosphere to all the parts and held the spectators spellbound throughout.

Truly, Carnival week in Yarmouth is great.

Mr. Backhouse Archer took the part of King Carnival, and Miss Ailsa Woodger took the part of Queen Carnival in 1934.

Having been in Yarmouth when the 1934 Carnival took place, I say to anyone who is wavering in the belief of the possibility of the existence of fairyland, they should defer their decision in the matter until they have seen this spectacular event in the beautiful setting which Yarmouth affords.



To Margaret Hill McCarter.

By Henery Polk Lowenstein, Kansas, Missouri.

[Mrs. McCarter is one of the greatest living writers in the State of Kansas, and is so recognized among literary people, and has many books to her credit. Her first and most successful book is entitled "The Peace of Solomon Valley," the scene being laid on the Solomon River.]

You carried the message to Garcia
And returned with his reply;
You started from Solomon Valley,
And mounted to the sky.

Sometimes your path was dreary,
Beset with many snares,
As you traveled over the prairie,
Culling the wheat from the tares.

The land of Coronado,
Inlaid with Spanish gold,
Spread out before your vision
Like a story that is told.

You safely delivered the message
At the cost of many scars,
As you trudged from Old Quivera,
Through trials, to the stars.

His Majesty the King Honours Lady Anderson.



LADY ANDERSON

Has Been Granted Dignity of Commander of the Order of
St. John of Jerusalem Dating From February 15th, 1935.

Insignia Received by His Excellency the Governor.

THE Secretary General of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem has informed Lady Anderson that His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to sanction the granting to her of the Dignity of a Commander in the Order dating from the fifteenth day of February, A.D. 1935. The Insignia has been received by His Excellency the Governor to be presented to Lady Anderson.

We feel certain that public opinion will welcome this honour as well deserved. For two winters Lady Anderson, with exemplary self-sacrifice, has devoted herself to the task of providing clothing for

the poor, and inspiring others to assist her, with this laudable object in the Service League founded and presided over by her. Only those who have associated themselves with her there can adequately appreciate what a herculean effort it has called for and with what splendid and unswerving perseverance it was carried through. It is indeed fitting that work such as hers should have been given the stamp of approval by His Majesty as Sovereign Head of this venerable Order whose principle is the encouragement of all works of humanity and charity, and whose motto is "pro utilitate hominum."



Chief Boy Scout Movement On World Tour.



LORD BADEN-POWELL,
Hero of Mafeking.

LORD BADEN-POWELL and Lady Baden-Powell accompanied by their two daughters arrived by the express June 17th on a visit to St. John's which occupied about a week.

The distinguished visitors who were concluding a tour of the world wherever the Boy Scout and Girl Guide movements are fostered, arrived in Newfoundland June 10th and spent a week salmon fishing on the West Coast before coming to the City. So well did they enjoy their stay there that they decided to alter plans somewhat and instead of proceeding to Halifax direct from St. John's they returned to the West Coast for a few more days sport.

The Chief Scout has expressed a wish that his arrival and departure be private and without formalities of any kind, and for that reason there was no public reception of the visitors.

Various functions were arranged for the week at St. John's. On Wednesday night the Scouters' Conference held a dinner at which he attended, and on Thursday he was the guest of honour at the Rotary Luncheon. On Friday night the Chief Scout and Chief Guide attended the Mammoth Scout and Guide Rally which was held in their honour at the Prince's Rink. Visits were also made to the splendid cabin owned by the First Saint Andrew's Rovers at Three Pond Barrons and to "Trail's End," Island Pond, Torbay, owned by the First St. John's Troop.

During their stay here Lord and Lady Baden-Powell were guests of His Excellency the Governor at Government House.

Top Quality Tea

ESTABROOKS 
ORANGE PEKOE

The better the Tea
the less it costs per cup.



Newfoundland Boy Scouts passing down Water Street, July 19th, 1929, en route to Jamboree held at Arrowe Park, Liverpool, England.

The Apostolic Delegate's Visit.

HIS Excellency Most Rev. Andrea Cassulo, D.D., Titular Archbishop of Leontopolis and Delegate Apostolic for Canada and Newfoundland arrived in the city by the express May 4. His Excellency is visiting the Seminaries and Higher Institutions of Learning within his jurisdiction and it was for that purpose he was with us on this occasion. Whilst here he was the guest of His Grace the Archbishop at the Palace. Their Excellencies the Bishops of Harbour Grace and St. George's were in the city to greet the representative of Our Holy Father



MOST REV. ANDREA CASSULO, D.D., DELEGATE APOSTOLIC TO CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND.

Photo by S. H. Parsons & Sons.

and to pay their respects. His Excellency paid an official visit to this country some seven years ago and received a grand welcome from the Catholic people with imposing ceremonies in the Cathedral Church of the Diocese. Whilst this visit which was for a different purpose did not call for a celebration of the same character as that given on that occasion, yet the welcome of our Catholic people to the representative of the Sovereign Pontiff was none the less whole-hearted and sincere. We trust that in spite of a retarded spring and the consequent unfavourable weather, His Excellency found in the warmth of our welcome some compensation for the indifference of our climate.

The Apostolic Delegation for Canada, of which His Excellency is the present Delegate, was established by Pope Leo XIII. August 3rd, 1899. It was established for Newfoundland on May 12th, 1910, by Pope Pius X. His Excellency has his official residence in Ottawa, Canada.

The Wing of Time.

By R. J. Connolly.

'Tis night and velvet silence robes the world.
All nature seems asleep, a quiet, sleep,
For stars keep vigil, and the grass dew-pearled
Reflects their smile; while shadows creep
As the old moon sends a little fan-like draught
To kiss the brow of the tired world; while croon
Small brooks far off, and honeysuckles waft
Sweet incense as they peep up at the moon.

We'd think this final, but alas, not so.
The East begins to blush as day steals on,
And soon the pearly moon grows dim and low;
While stars fade out, till soon they all are gone.
That's life; and soon from every tree arise
The first Chorales of morning to the skies.



On Summer Days.

By Bertille Tobin, King's Cove.

A SUNLIT world in joyous mood,
With dimpling brook and verdant wood,
And subtle charms scarce understood—
On summer days!

E'er-changing shades upon the sea
As rippling waves disport in glee,
And white gulls soar exultingly
On summer days!

Blithe butterflies on satin wing,
Like lovely flowers, to flowers cling
And thoughts of Beauty's Essence bring
On summer days!

Gnats, bees, and house-flies, all in haste
As if no instant they would waste,
But joy of motion fully taste
On summer days!

Their supple necks plump robins preen
As they hop saucily on green,
And yellow-hammers, too, are seen
On summer days!

Men laboring on sea and land
To catch the gifts which Nature's hand
Will yield only to Toil's demand
On summer days!

Children—a fitting part of all
The charms which on such days enthrall—
Are play weary when shadows fall
On summer days!

A sense of gladness in the air,
A soothing sense that lessens care
And makes life easier to bear
On summer days!

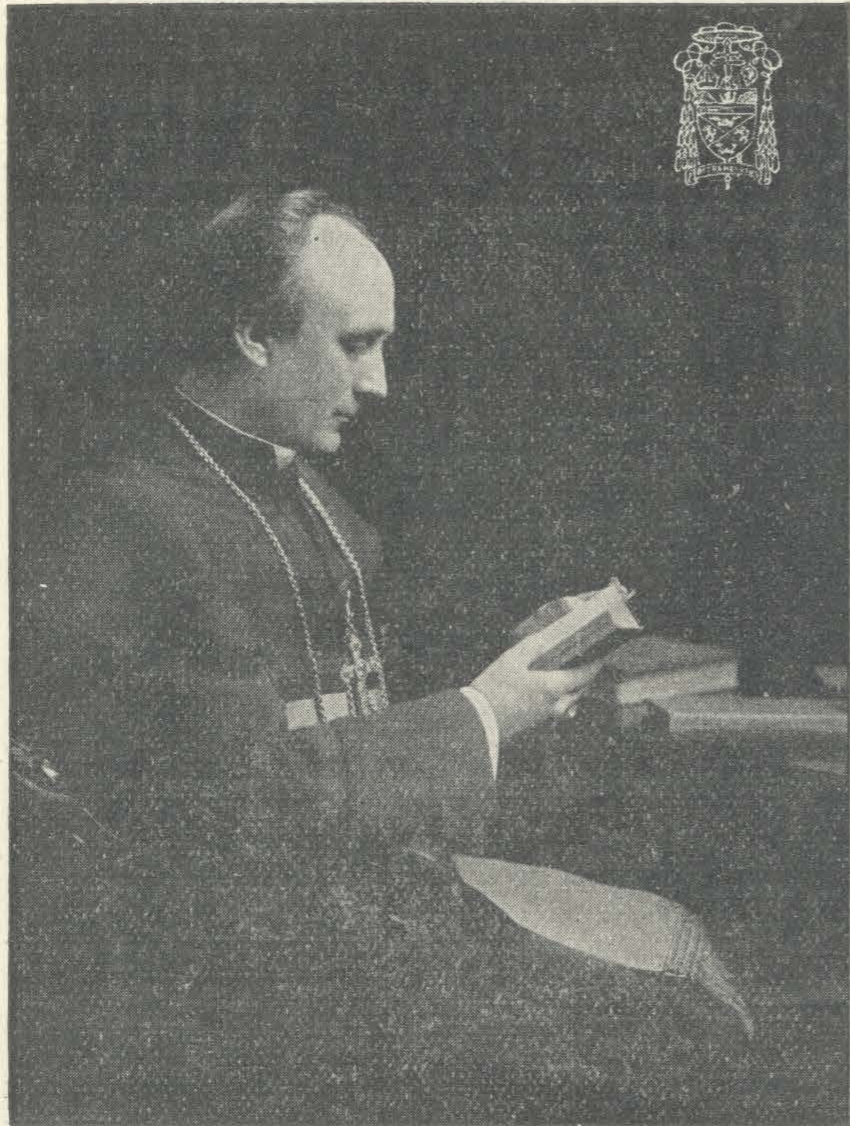
Bright hopes the dreaming mind enwrap,
A feeling that the best may hap—
That best long held in Fortune's lap—
On summer days!



A DRIVEWAY IN BOWRING PARK, ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

Photograph by Hollway.

Twentieth Anniversary Consecration of Archbishop Roche.



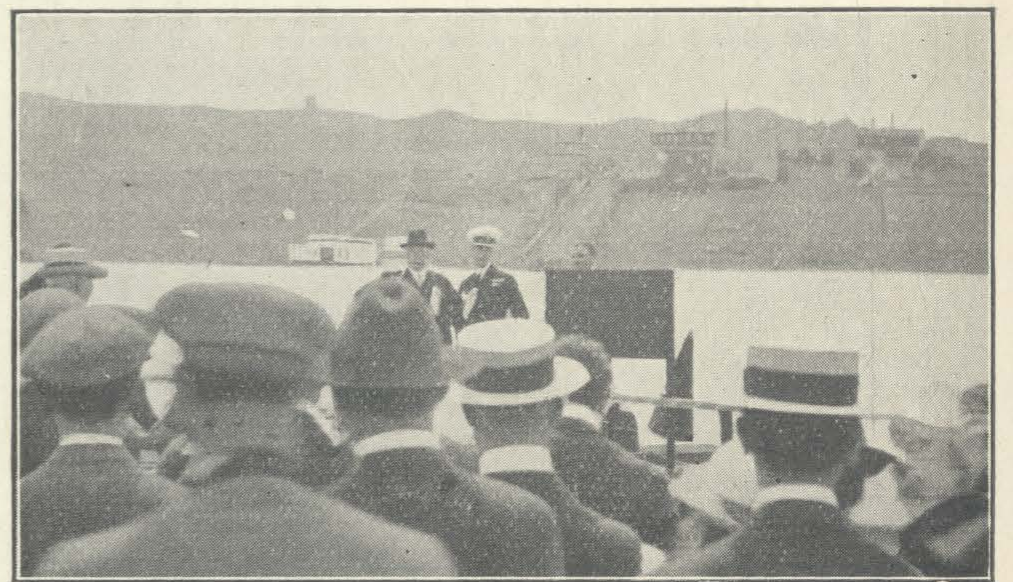
HIS GRACE MOST REV. E. P. ROCHE, D.D.,
Archbishop of St. John's.

ON June 29th His Grace the Archbishop celebrated the twentieth anniversary of his Episcopal Consecration. His Grace was appointed to the See of St. John's on the 26th of February, 1915, and on the 29th of June the same year, the feast of Saints Peter and Paul, he was Consecrated Archbishop of St. John's by His Excellency Most Rev. P. F. Stagni, D.D., O.S.M., who was then Delegate Apostolic to Canada and Newfoundland.



The Prince of Wales

Celebrated his forty-first birthday June 23rd, 1935
His Royal Highness visited St. John's, Newfoundland, in August, 1919.



PRESIDENT HISCOCK (DECEASED) AND THE PRINCE
OF WALES AT VICTORY REGATTA, AUGUST 13, 1919.

The real thrill of being
“WELL-DRESSED”

cannot be told—it must be experienced.

Come to our showrooms, try on a

“SCIENTIFIC”
HAND-BUILT
SUIT

and step out into the world
of the well-dressed.

LONDON · NEW YORK · & · PARIS
L · ASSOCIATION · OF · FASHION · LTD ·

Cracked Wheat Bread

Is recommended for those suffering from any form
of digestive trouble.

A fair trial will convince you of the Health-giving
food contained in

“Wonder”

Cracked Wheat Bread

A Highly Nutritious Bread made with
MILK AND HONEY

At all City Stores.

SOLD ONLY BY

East End Baking Comp'y.

Always Ask For

“HARTLEY’S”

Jams,

Jellies,

Marmalade,

Green Peas.

Best in the British Empire.

T. B. CLIFT, Ltd.

Newfoundland Representatives.

Charles F. Gamberg,
PAINTER and DECORATOR.



Residence and Workshop: Mullock Street,

'Phone 2103 J.

St. John's, Nfld.

A SILVER JUBILEE TRIBUTE

Under Five Sovereigns

George IV., William IV., Victoria
Edward VII., George V.

The House of McMurdo has held the foremost place among the drug houses in Newfoundland, and is one of the oldest businesses of its kind in Overseas Britain

It has remained in the forefront because it has never lost sight of the cardinal business principles of Quality and Service.

We are proud of our past record, and at the same time are confident of our ability to serve you to your satisfaction in this modern day. May we have that great privilege?

Our stocks of Drugs, Chemicals, Toilet Articles and other drug merchandize are the largest in Newfoundland.

We employ five registered druggists.

T. McMurdo & Co., Ltd.

Dependable Druggists Since 1823. Wholesale, Retail, Manufacturing
Sole Agents for Sutton's—The King's Seedsmen.

We are nearing Fifty Years of

TAILORING  

and, like “Johnny Walker,” still going strong;
and that's how we make

Our Clothes.

JOHN MAUNDER, 335-337 Duckworth Street.

S. E. GARLAND

LEADING BOOKSELLER

ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.

WE SPECIALIZE IN NEWFOUNDLAND LITERATURE.



RING UP 1387

“The Newfoundland Quarterly” Office

For all kinds of



JOB PRINTING.

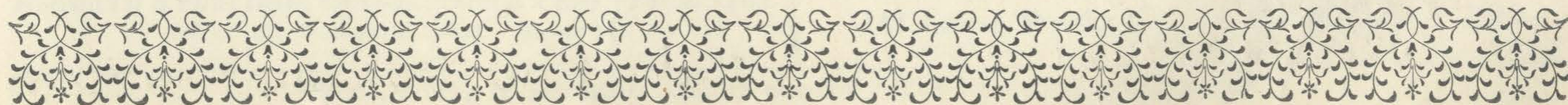


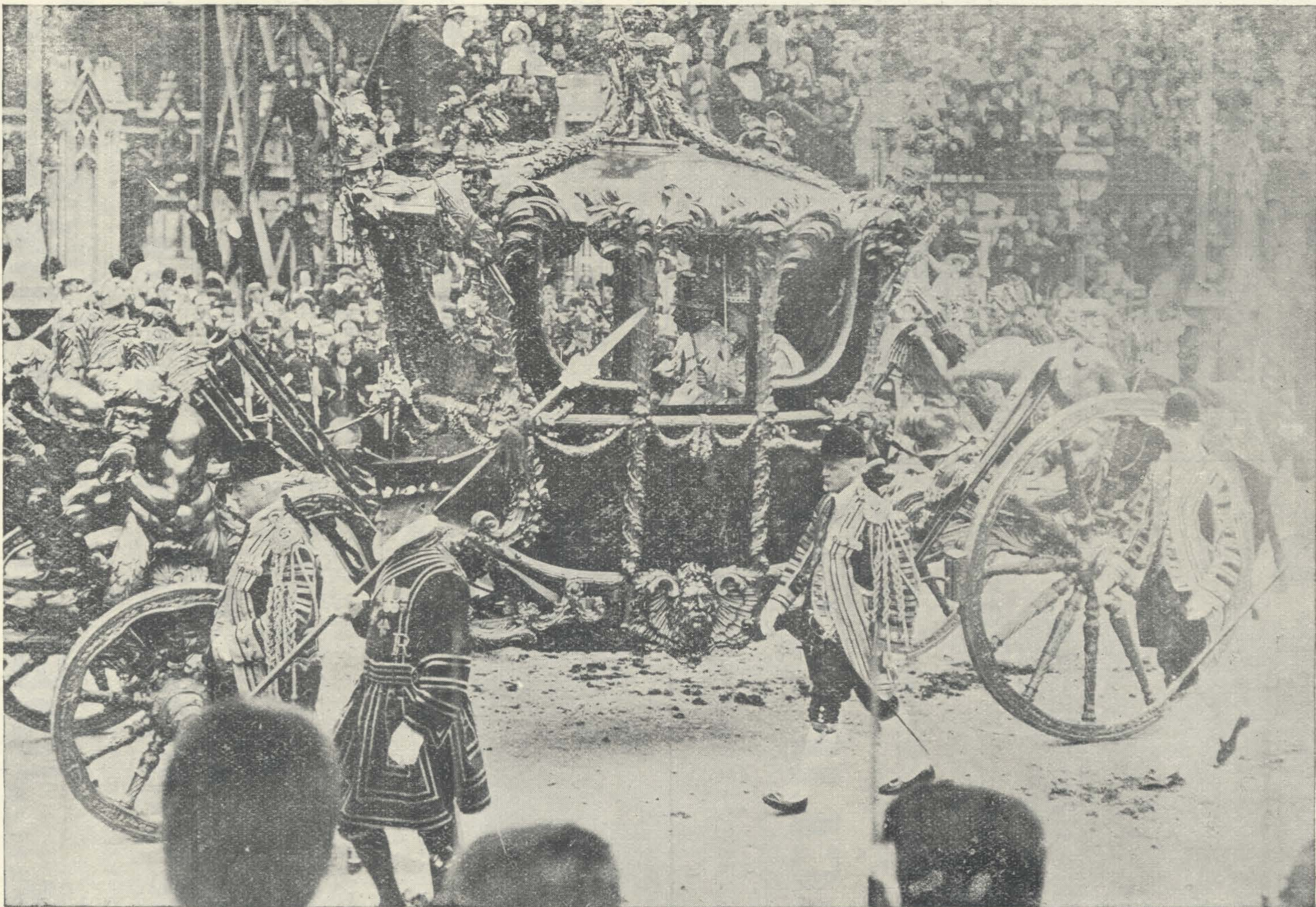
JOHN J. EVANS, Sr.,

Telephone 1387.

P. O. Box E 5168.

38 Prescott Street.





THE KING AND QUEEN RETURNING FROM WESTMINSTER ABBEY
AFTER THE CORONATION CEREMONY, JUNE 22ND, 1911.

Bedford

BETTER COAL,
BETTER SERVICE.

A. E. Hickman Co., Ltd.

INSURE WITH THE QUEEN,

the Company having the largest number of Policy Holders in Newfoundland.

Every satisfaction given in settling losses.

Office : 137 Water Street, facing Prescott Street.
P. O. Box E 5078. Telephone 658.

GEO. H. HALLEY, Ltd., Agents.
T. J. POWER, Manager.

Photographs.



You cannot rely on your memory to preserve the impressions of yesterday.

PHOTOGRAPHS alone endure the everchanging characteristics of to-day.

For Expert Developing and Printing send your Films to us. We give clear brilliant prints beautifully enamelled.

Enlargements made from any Photograph, or film negative.
Wedding groups photographed Day or Night.

Appointments can be made for any time.

S. H. PARSONS & SONS,
PHOTOGRAPHERS,

Phone 521. Corner Water and Prescott Streets. P. O. Box 5288.

Virgin Land For Sale.

Power's Road, Blackmarsh Road
Along the Old Railway Track,

Adjoining property occupied by Rueben Horwood.

One lot on Power's Road about $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres,
along the old railway track about 7 acres.

About 8 acres on Soldier's Path,

A Continuation of Pennywell Road.

The land is suitable for bungalow Lots and farming land. We have to offer about 20 acres and will subdivide it in lots to suit purchasers. For Price, Terms and full particulars apply to—

Fred J. Roil & Co.,
Real Estate and Insurance Agents,
325 Duckworth Street.

Or, 38 Prescott Street. Phone 1387.

Fire Insurance. Effect it with old, reliable and prompt-paying company.

The Yorkshire
Insurance Company, Ltd.

Losses by Gas, Lightning and Forest Fires not excepted. Ask for rate before insuring elsewhere. All information gladly given.

McGRATH & FURLONG, Barristers, Solicitors & Notary Public, Agent.
Office: 263 Duckworth Street. Phone 61.

Lawrence Brothers, Limited.

CARRIAGE and SLEIGH BUILDERS,
Automobiles Painted and Hoods Recovered,
Embalming and Funeral Directing

attended to.

Telephones: Factory, 705; Night and Homes, 1511 W.
149 Gower Street. St. John's, Nfld.

— A1 ALE. —

THE introduction of a new brand of Ale is always an event of outstanding importance, particularly when the new product can lay claim to all the magnificent qualities to be found in English Ale.

Ale has been the national drink of Britons for centuries, and they may justifiably claim to know what constitutes a good Ale.

In modern times, but not always so, absolute brilliance and freedom from sediment is a necessity. In the so-called good old days when Beer was served in pewter or earthenware jugs, cloudy beer was the rule, and it has its points, as despite its uninviting appearance such beer contained an appreciable food value in addition to the stimulating effect of the alcohol. In these days this food value is alas, too often sacrificed by filtration in order to obtain brilliance, but not so in the case of the brand referred to above. This Beer undergoes a special process which renders the food elements perfectly soluble and easily assimilated. Filtration thus only serves the essential purpose of removing surplus yeast leaving a perfectly brilliant beer, which will keep sound and brilliant indefinitely after pasteurization. Pasteuring will not save a badly brewed beer as the haziness and "bready" flavour produced in such beers by pasteurization, leave the beer in a rather worse condition than before.

The second quality demanded is a close creamy lasting head, which again can only be produced by the use of good materials and correct processes.

Thirdly, a beer with a harsh rank flavour, which clings to the palate for hours, has not a place in Briton's beverage list. A pleasant fleeting bitterness, such as can only be derived from the finest Kent hops, is what is not only required, but strongly insisted upon. Kent hops are admittedly the most delicate flavoured hops in the world, and as a consequence are by far the most expensive.

Lastly a definite stimulation, as it is known in this country "Kick" is required, and this must not leave any unpleasant effects. The only "head" remaining after the consumption of English beer, will be found on the sides of the empty glass.

Messrs. Browning Harvey, Ltd., are to be congratulated on introducing to the people of Newfoundland a beer which answers in every respect to the above specification of a perfect beer, and the title A1 Ale is well chosen and perfectly justified.

The Arctic Brand Ale which is not over 3 per cent. alcohol can be obtained at any candy store or soft drink parlour, and the Partridge brand with about 6 per cent. alcohol through the Liquor Control Board. Remember what our returned soldiers said about English beer, "Drink A1 Ale and experience the delights of a perfectly balanced beer."

INSURE WITH CONFIDENCE

IN THE

PHOENIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD

J. B. MITCHELL & SON, LTD.,

AGENTS.

LET'S CO-OPERATE

Let us look after you, should you have an accident with your car.

Our rates are low, our service is high.

Newfoundland's first insurance company.

THE PHOENIX ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
OF LONDON.

W. & G. RENDELL,
Agents since 1804.

Phone 2432.

Residence: 44 Pennywell Road.

JAMES J. SPRATT,

Contractor and Builder.

All classes of work in the Building Trade,
including

Carpentry and Masonry.

Tiling a Specialty.

All Work Guaranteed.

Prices Moderate.

Marine Agencies

Limited.

Steamship Agents and Operators

Operating Regular Sailings to

Mediterranean,

Oporto, Brazil

and West Indies.

Water Street, East, St. John's, Nfld.

M. CONNORS, LTD., DRUGGISTS,

WATER STREET WEST.

PHONE 206.

Recognized for over half a century as

The Prescription Drug Store;

Compounding our Specialty.

Prescriptions Carefully Prepared
by Druggists of Proved Experience.

Summer is here.

The out-of-door whispers, calls, beckons to
sports, motor rides, picnics.

But--have you the time?

You have, if your home is run the modern
way, the ELECTRIC way.

ELECTRIC Cookery, Refrigeration, Clothes
Washing, and the Time-Saving, Labor-Saving,
Electrical appliances for other household tasks
save many minutes and many steps daily.

Nfld. Light & Power Co., Ltd.
Phone 239.



Are Durable
Finished,

Made of the
Best Material,

and Manufactured in Newfoundland by

J. J. HENLEY,

Factory and Office:

Henry Street, St. John's, Nfld.

GENUINE COAL TAR

We are now prepared to
supply the Trade with this

High Quality Product.

Inquiries now solicited for early Fall Delivery.

GENUINE COAL TAR

is supplied in 40 Gallon Leak-proof Drums,
20 Gallon Barrels, and Half-Barrels.

Phone 2782.

St. John's Gas Light Co.

Office: 242 Water Street.

PETER PAN HAMS and BACON

Are Better than they used to be,
And they used to be the Best.

J. A. NURSE & CO.,

P. O. Box 725.

Phone 824.

Nightingale Motors Ltd.,

Feaver's Lane.

Auburn Automobiles, Royal Enfield Motor Cycles,
Thompson Motor Accessories, Universal Batteries,
Parkin Spark Plugs.

And at Your Service for Automobile Repairs and Brake Service.

Phones: Day, 355; Nights and Holidays, 3233 W., 2497 R.

Wm. J. Clouston, Limited,

182-184 Water Street, - - St. John's, Nfld.,
Court House Corner.

Stoves, Ranges and Enamelware, &c.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

ESTABLISHED 1886.

Garrett Byrne, Ltd.,

Head-quarters for Religious Goods.

Telephone 538.

P. O. Box 604.

Purity Biscuits

SCORE
ON
QUALITY.

“Grandma’s Cookie”

Made from the very
best ingredients
and choice molasses.

Only

10 cent per package,

BAKED
AND GUARANTEED BY

The Purity Factories, Limited,

Newfoundland’s Foremost Manufacturers of
Biscuits and Candies.

The White Clothing Co., Ltd.

Wholesale Manufacturers of

“Victory” Brand Clothing, FOR MEN AND BOYS.

Also, Ladies’ Coats: Leather, Serge, etc.,
American Style.

Overalls, Work Shirts, Pants, Brecks, Raglans.

Latest designs in Suits, Overcoats, etc.

Large stocks ready for the trade.

Merchants, place your order now.

GARNEAU LIMITED

Wholesale Dry Goods

DUCKWORTH STREET.

P. O. Box 36

Phone 727



NO WAVE LIKE THE EUGENE WAVE

Don’t think that all permanents are alike.
They’re not! Don’t think that any perma-
nent wave will do. *It won’t!* It’s well worth
your while to come here for a genuine
Eugene permanent wave — with genuine
Eugene Sachets.

GLADYS BEAUTY SHOPPE,

24 Prescott Street.

Phone 2951.



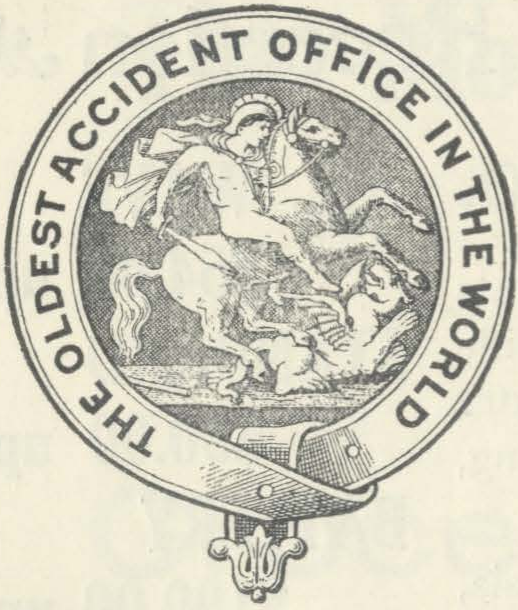
**LOOK at
your SHOES!**

Shoes may not make the
man—but well-shined
shoes make the appearance.

2IN1

THE HOME SHOE POLISH

All colors—**15c**—at all dealers



W. ANGUS REID

General Agent
For Newfoundland.

Railway Passengers Assurance Company

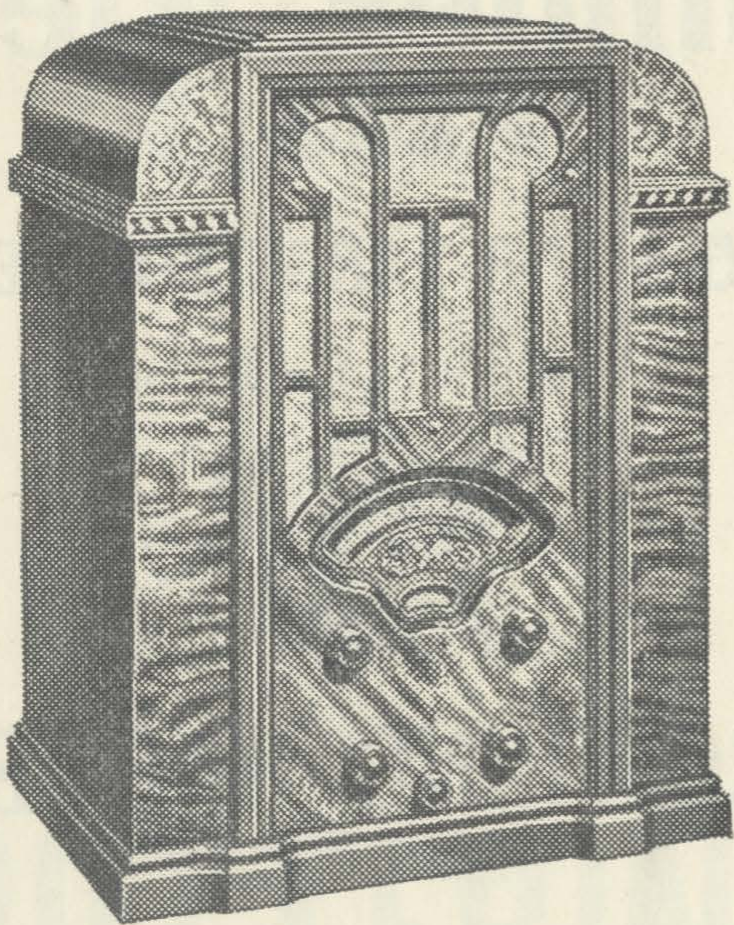
(OF LONDON, ENGLAND).

Personal Accident, Sickness, Auto, Burglary, Plate Glass, Fidelity Bonds,
and all classes of Casualty Insurance.

REID BUILDING,



ST. JOHN'S.



MODEL 308—PRECISION-BUILT

Atwater Kent

The Dependable Radio

Allwave Electric, Allwave Battery, from \$50.00 up

DICKS & COMPANY, LTD.,

Newfoundland Distributors.

You feel you've had
something worth drinking
when you've had
a bottle of

MOOSE

BRAND

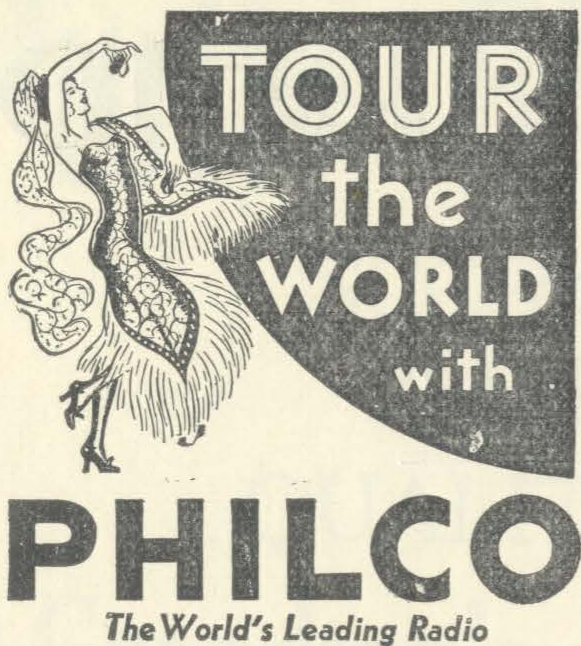
PALE ALE

A Delightful Table Beer

Sold at all

High-Class Refreshment Stores.

The Nfld. Brewery, Ltd.



Enjoy World-Wide Reception With a 1935 Philco.

Through exclusive engineering advancements the new **PHILCOS** excell in world-wide reception, giving you more stations, greater volume, finer tone and more accurate tuning, plus latest features.

Listen to London, Paris, Rome, Berlin, Russia, Madrid and other world centres with a Philco.

ALL WAVE
\$54.00 up,
STANDARD
\$30.00 up,
BATTERY
\$100.00 up.

**EASY TERMS
FREE TRIAL.**

The ROYAL STORES, Ltd
SOLE AGENTS.

Parker & Monroe, Ltd.



The Pioneer SHOE HOUSE,

Leading Manufacturers
and Jobbers of Men's,
Women's and Children's

FOOTWEAR.

Also, Sole Agents for
"Excel" Long Rubbers.

Write for Prices.

ESTABLISHED 1880, **PARKER & MONROE, Ltd.,**
Still Going Strong. **The Shoe Men.**

Fire Insurance!

**The Employers' Liability Assurance
Corporation, Ltd., of London, Eng.**

**The North West Fire Insurance
Company, of Winnipeg, Man.**

Hunt, Emerson, Stirling & Higgins,

Agents for Newfoundland.

Columbus Hall, St. John's.

Have You Tried Our

Olde Brewed

Ginger Ale?

(Cloudy)

5c. FOR LARGE BOTTLE.

This will be the Season's
Favourite Soft Drink.

For home delivery

Phone 3040.

BROWNING-HARVEY,
LIMITED.

Maritime Dental Parlors,

176 Water Street, St. John's, Nfld.

M. S. Power, D.D.S.

(Graduate Dentist)

Telephone 62. P. O. Box E 5139.

The Monroe Export Company, Ltd.,

STORE DEPARTMENT.

A Full Line of
Groceries and Provisions
PRICES RIGHT

Your enquiries will receive prompt attention.

You Will Like



BUTTERINE

It's Delicious.

CITY OF ST. JOHN'S



St. John's Municipal Council

Public Notice.

All persons intending to buy or lease land for Building purposes are hereby notified before finalizing the purchase or lease to apply at the Office of the City Engineer, City Hall, for information as to whether or not permission will be given to erect houses or other buildings on the said land.

J. J. MAHONY,
City Clerk.

City Hall, July, 1935.

The Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Co., Ltd.

"Known as the Great Insurance Company of the World."

Assets exceed.....	\$100,000,000.00
Net Fire surplus exceeds.....	\$16,000,000.00
Income exceeds.....	\$49,000,000.00
Claims paid.....	\$500,000,000.00

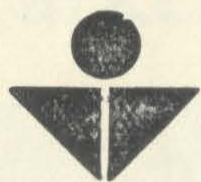
In security, service, policy contracts, and payment of loss claims

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE

STANDS FOR ALL THAT IS BEST.

BOWRING BROTHERS, LTD.,

Agents for Newfoundland.



Honest Value

—full weight—careful delivery—that's
the way we keep our old customers
and make new ones constantly!
Phone today.

A. HARVEY & CO., Ltd.



DR. M. F. HOGAN,

DENTIST,

203 WATER STREET.

Opposite McMurdo & Co's. Drug Store.

PHONE 1255.

Snapshot Finishing
Hand Colouring Enlarging
The Camera Shop
74 Prescott Street.
Cameras Roll Films
Picture Framing.

M. F. MURPHY CO.,

HAIR DRESSING PARLORS,

Established 1898—Water Street, near Steer's Cove—opp. Queen Theatre.

At your Service every business day from 9 a.m. to
8 p.m.; Saturdays, to 11.45 p.m.

The same courteous and efficient attention to one all.

Prices in accordance with the times.

The Newfoundland Quarterly.

—AN ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE—

Issued every third month about the 15th of March, June, September and
December from the office

38 Prescott Street, St. John's, Newfoundland.

JOHN J. EVANS, SR., : : : : : PRINTER AND PROPRIETOR

To whom all Communications should be addressed.

Subscription Rates:

Single Copies, each.....	20 cents
One Year, in advance, Newfoundland and Canada	80 "
Foreign Subscriptions (except Canada).....	90 "

THISTLE'S

Shoe Repair Service

24-Hour Service.

Work called for and delivered.

Phone 3146.

Opp. Bowring's Grocery.

McGuire's Bakery, Ltd.

McGuire's Bread better than ever. Their Dandy Kake is
back to its old standard, and their new Dotty Delight Cake is
Delightfully Delicious, in assorted flavours, attractively wrapped
and Boxed, and in three kinds:

Golden Ring, Square Layer Cake, and the Banquet Ring
It's a Stunner.

Ask your Grocer to Order One for you.

MCGUIRE'S BAKERY, LTD.

FURNESS RED CROSS LINE

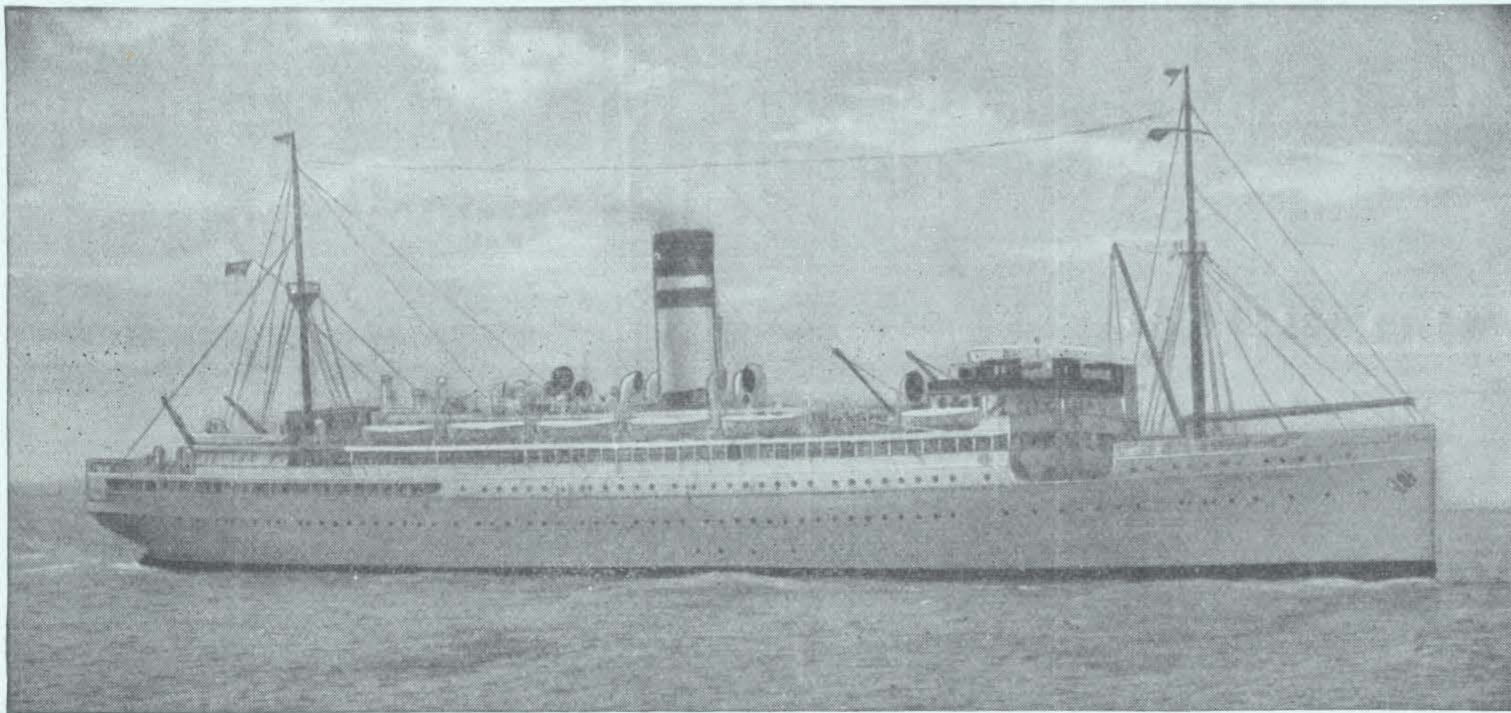
Fast Passenger and Freight Service between

NEW YORK,

HALIFAX, N. S.,

ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.

Steamers Leave New York and St. John's Saturday; Halifax, Monday midnight



S.S. FORT ST. GEORGE.

Through Rates Quoted to ports in West Indies, South America and Far East.

The maintenance of a regular Schedule provides Importers and Exporters with the most expeditious means of transporting their goods.

The Courteous Service which the Passenger receives throughout the voyage is a guarantee of a pleasant trip.

Harvey & Co., Ltd.,

St. John's, N.F., Agents.

Furness Red Cross Line,

Furness House, Whitehall St., New York City.

Furness, Withy & Co., Ltd.,

Halifax, N.S., Agents.

Geo. Neal, Ltd.,

St. John's, Newfoundland,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Provisions, Groceries,
and Fruit.

Consignments of Live
Stock Solicited.

Rt. Hon. Sir Richard A. Squires, P.C., K.C.M.G., K.C., LL.B.,
A Master of the Supreme Court.

Leslie R. Curtis, K.C.

SQUIRES & CURTIS,

Baristers, Solicitors and Notaries.

Bank of Nova Scotia Building, St. John's.

FIRE INSURANCE!

Agents for United British Insurance Co., Ltd., of London, England.



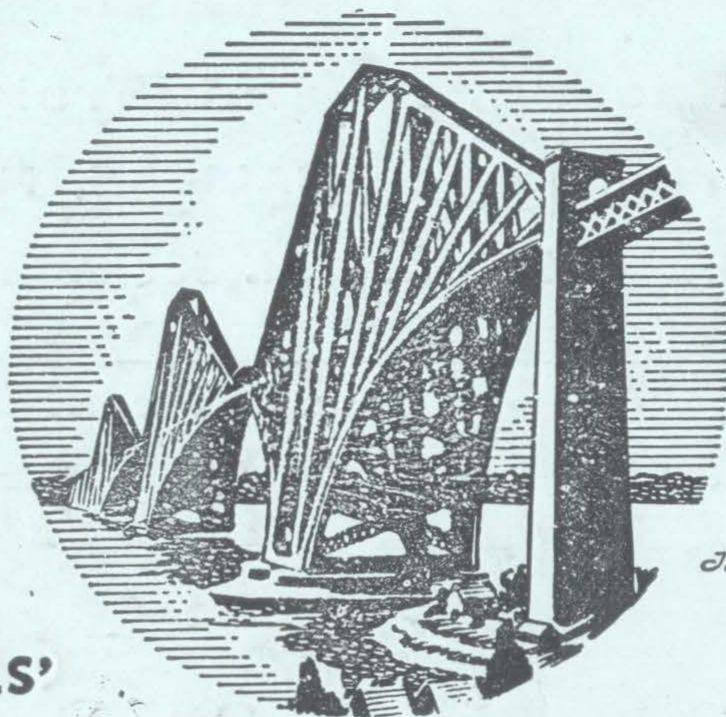
Native Flour

Ask Your Grocer For It.

T. & M. WINTER,

DISTRIBUTORS.

THE SMOKE OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

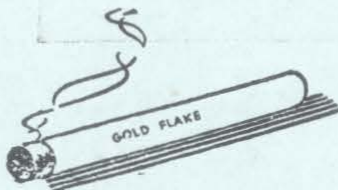


The Forth Bridge
Scotland

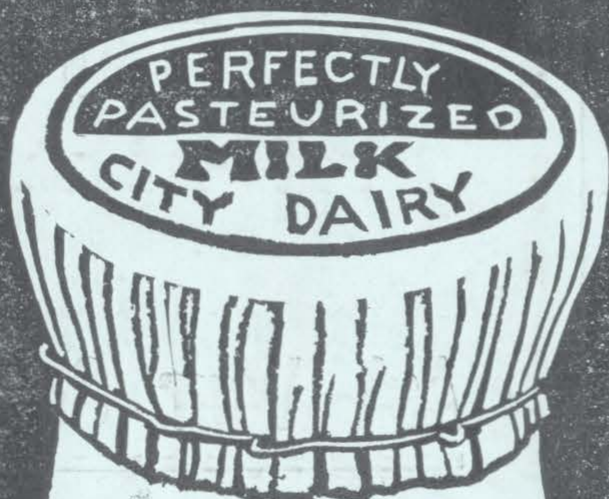
W.D. & H.O. WILLS'

GOLD FLAKE

Cigarettes



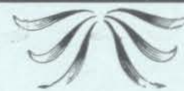
"There's No
Tampering
with this Milk"
Says
the
Double
Cap



No Possible Contamination

Can get through this last defence
of Purity—The final step in
the safeguarding of

City Dairy Pasteurized Milk



Delivered at your door
before breakfast.

'PHONE 1700-3300

Newfoundland Butter Company, Limited,

CITY DAIRY.