To Our Visitors:

We Welcome You to Newfoundland

It is our wish to make your stay in Newfoundland as enjoyable as possible and, with this end in view, the facilities of our Bureau are entirely at your disposal.

Our aim and object is that any trips you may care to take should be undertaken with a minimum of effort on your part and so our Secretary and Staff will be pleased to arrange a complete itinerary for visitors, and at our headquarters in the Newfoundland Hotel full information may be obtained of the attractions in sections of the Island not covered by this booklet.

NEWFOUNDLAND
TOURIST and PUBLICITY COMMISSION

Chairman.

CENTRE FOR NELU, STUDIES

SEP 27 197F

OF NEWFOUNDLAND



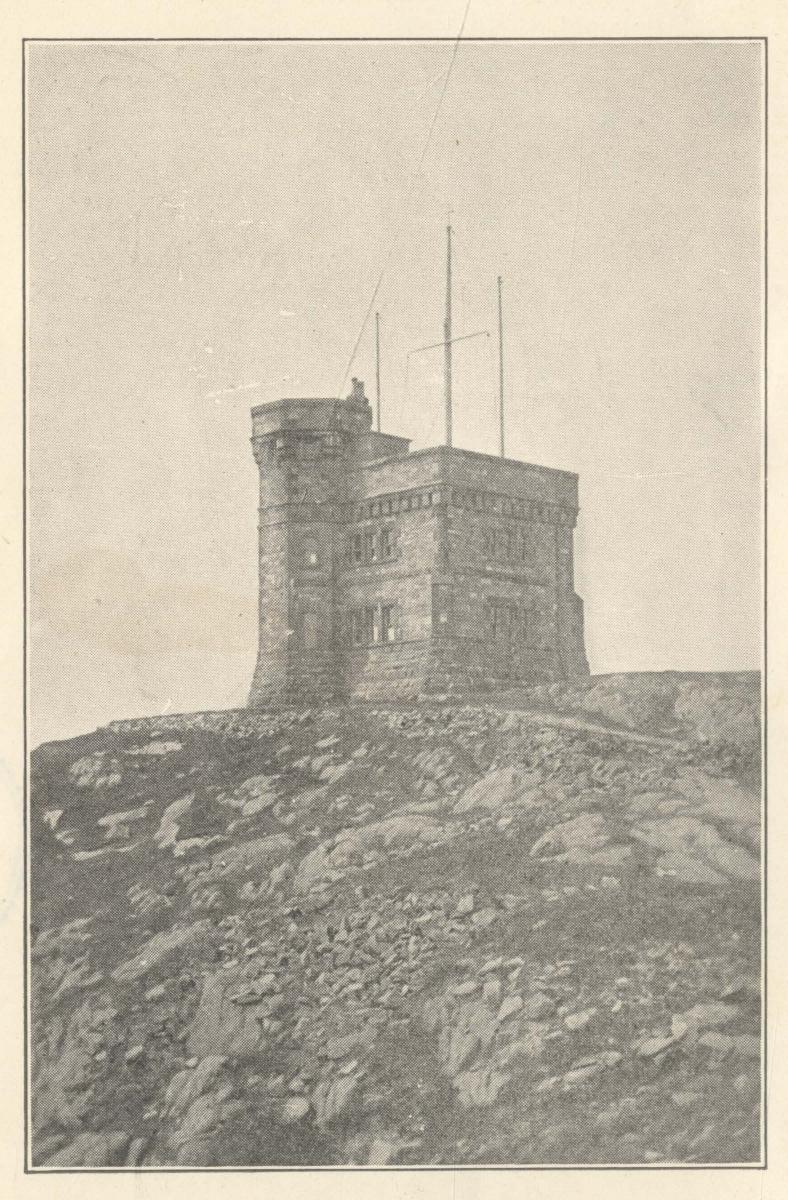
A THOROUGHBRED

Nfld.

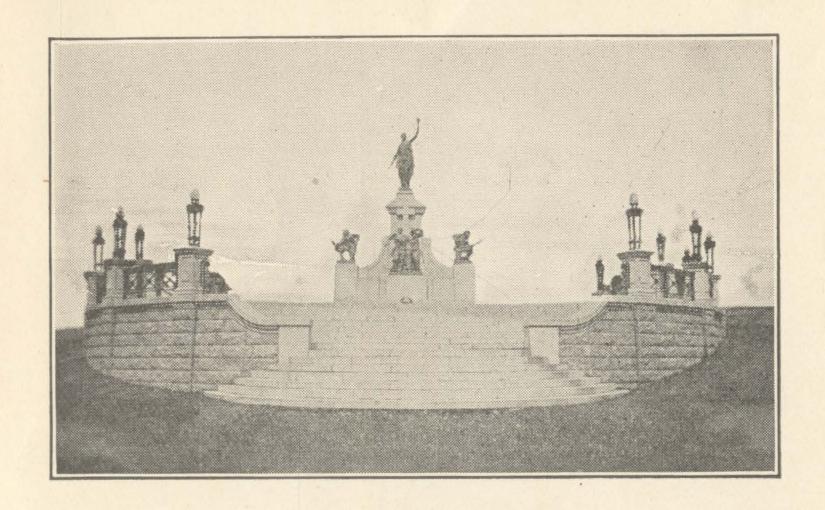
Nfld.7

FF 1009 N43 1931 b File

w871, 1



CABOT TOWER



THE WAR
MEMORIAL

WALKING TOURS

TO POINTS OF INTEREST

Cabot Tower Overlooking City of St. John's from Signal Hill, 500 feet above sea level, is the signal station for all incoming shipping. It was from here the first wireless message was sent across the Atlantic by Marconi in 1901. Over

this hill the aviators, Sir John Alcock and Sir Arthur W. Brown, passed on the first historic fight across the Atlantic in 1919, and Colonel Lindberg, on his solo fight, had his last glimpse of land before sighting the Irish Coast on May 20th, 1927.

The National War Memorial Established by public subscription as a tribute to the memory of the members of the Newfoundland Forces who laid down their lives in the Great War 1914-18. It is situated where Sir Humphrey Gilbert, in 1583, formal-

ly annexed Newfoundland to the British Crown and thereby founded the British Empire. The Memorial was designed and modelled by Messrs. F. V. Blundstone, R.S.B.S., and Gilbert Bayes, R.S.B.S., and constructed with Italian granite. The Figures represent: FREEDOM, Royal Naval Reserve (Nfld.), The Royal Newfoundland Regiment, Newfoundland Forestry Corps, and Newfoundland Mercantile Marine. Memorial was unveiled by the late Field Marshal Earl Haig, Kt., G.C.B., O.M., G.C.V.O., K.C.I.E., on July 1st, 1924.

TORBAY





GOVERNOR'S RESIDENCE

Government House

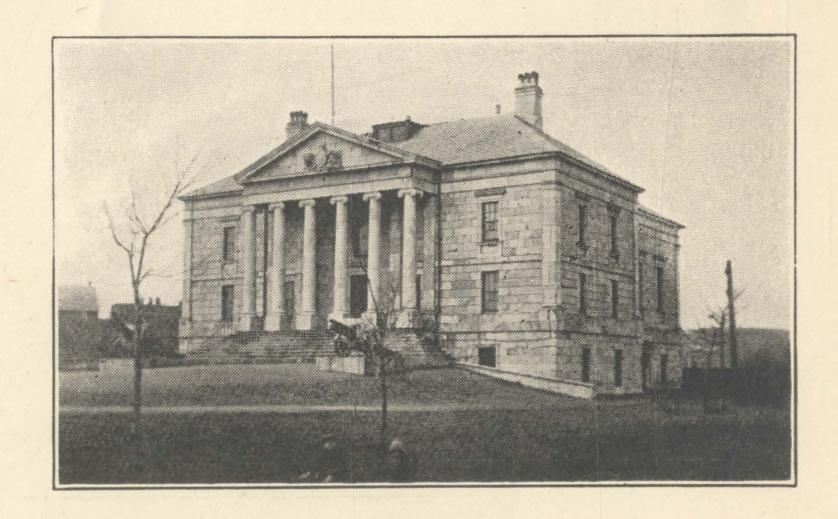
Situated near the Colonial Building, the Governor's Residence was completed in 1832 by Sir Thomas Cochrane, then the Governor. This building is, in many ways, a replica of the Admiralty House at Plymouth, England.

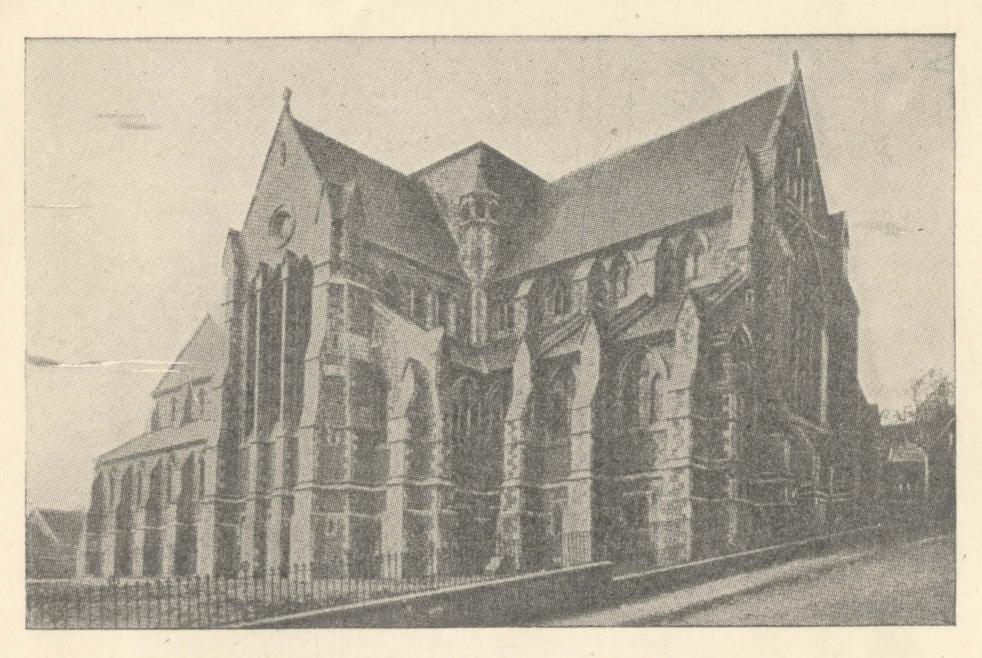
Colonial Building

Newfoundland's House of Parliament, situated adjacent to Government House, is built of white limestone. Foundation stone of this building was laid in 1847 by His Excellency Sir Gaspard LeMarchant, Governor. It is here rislative Council and the House of Assembly sit, correspictative

that both the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly sit, corresponding to British House of Lords and House of Commons. Legislature met for first time on February 28th, 1850.

HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT





ANGLICAN CATHEDRAL

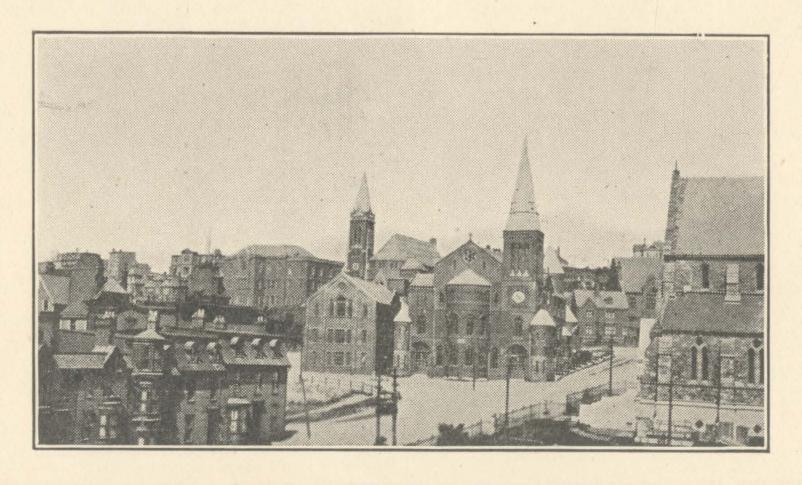
Cathedral of St. John the Baptist (Anglican) Situated in the centre of the City, between Gower and Duckworth Streets. The original church was commenced after the great fire of June 9, 1816, under plans prepared by the well known architect, the late Sir Gilbert Scott. The Cathedral, although not quite finished, was consecrated on St. Matthew's Day, 1850, and in 1880 its com-

pletion was undertaken by the late Bishop Jones. At this time the plans were prepared by Mr. George Gilbert Scott, son of the original architect. The Church was again destroyed by fire in 1892, but steps were quickly undertaken to rebuild the Cathedral as it appears to-day: the tower yet remains to be rebuilt and this work will be undertaken in the near future. The building is a splendid specimen of Gothic architecture.

Gower Street United Church Formerly Gower Street Methodist Church—was built in 1895, and dedicated on October 4th, 1896. It is in the central part of the City, just west of the Church of England Cathedral. The present Church succeeds a brick

one which was destroyed in the great fire of 1892. This Church is known as "The Mother Church of Methodism" in Newfoundland, and from it have sprung three other Churches in the City.

GOWER STREET UNITED CHURCH





ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL

Roman Catholic Cathedral of St. John the Baptist

This Cathedral occupies a commanding site on the summit of the hill on which the City is built. Corner stone was laid by the Right Rev. Dr. Fleming in 1841 and the building was completed in 1850. It is built in the form of a Latin Cross; exterior facings are of limestone and Irish granite; its towers are 138 feet high. The building

is richly ornamented with statuary and paintings and possesses some fine pieces of sculpture. At the foot of the High Altar may be seen one of Hohan's great works—the "Dead Christ." Adjacent to the Cathedral may be seen the new Episcopal residence, St. Bonaventure's College, Presentation Convent, Convent of Sisters of Mercy, K. of C. Memorial School and Mount St. Francis—the Monastery of the Irish Christian Brothers.

St. Thomas's This Church was erected in 1836 and, up to the time of the removal of the Imperial troops from Newfoundland in 1870, was used as a Garrison Church. It was extended in 1873, 1882 and in 1903. The old Coat of Arms, with the Hanoverian Arms included, may be seen over the gallery at the western end.



A UNIQUE CHURCH GATE MADE FROM OLD CANNON BAY BULLS



PICTURESQUE QUIDI VIDI VILLAGE

St. Andrew's
Presbyterian
Church
(The Kirk)

Situated in the centre of the City, with entrances from Queen's Road and Harvey Road, was built in 1894 and is considered a good example of Gothic architecture, the interior being particularly good. A feature of this Church is the beautiful stained glass windows by Ballantyne of Edinburgh. It also contains a very fine

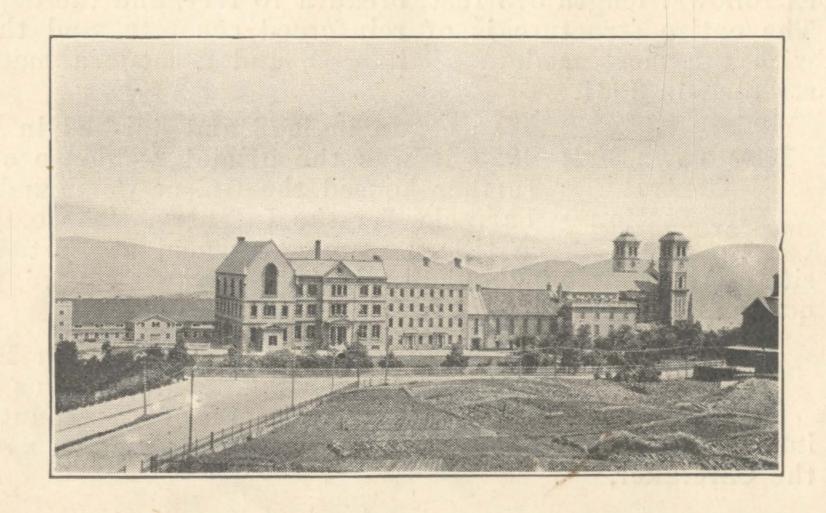
organ which was installed in 1922.

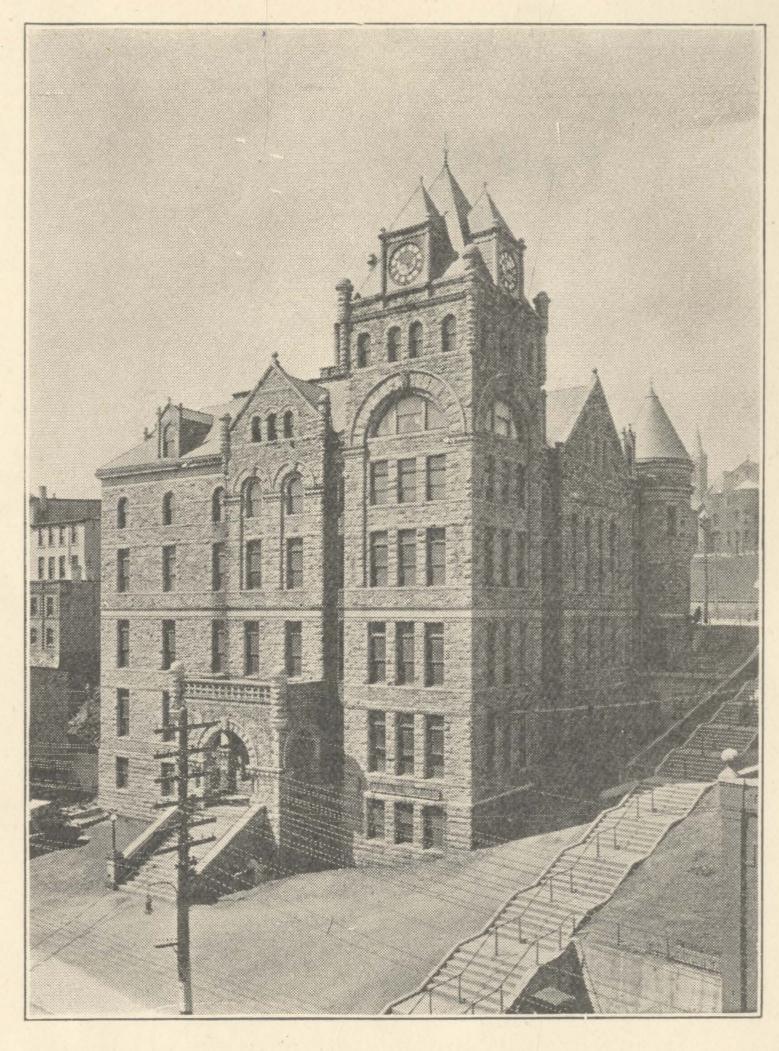
Tourists will always find a hearty welcome at any of the services at the above mentioned Churches.

Memorial University College The Memorial University College and Normal School, inaugurated as a perpetual memorial to those who served and died in the cause of freedom during the Great War, was formally opened in September, 1924. The University work carried on is that of the Freshman and Sopho-

more years in Liberal Arts and Pure Science, and pre-medical and predental work are also undertaken in accordance with the principal universi ties of Canada. This building was further extended in 1931.

SAINT BONAVENTURE'S COLLEGE



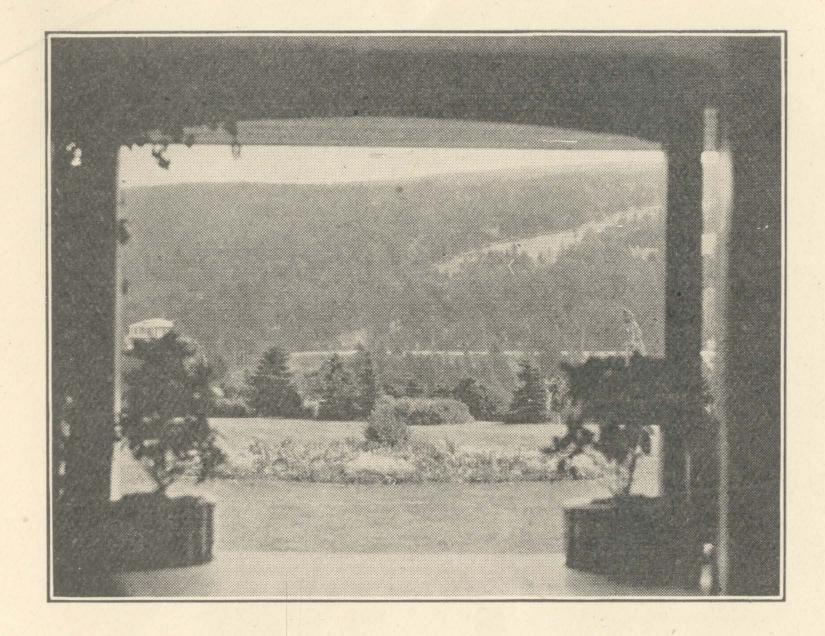


COURT HOUSE

The Dry Dock taken on. The work of demolishing the old dock began in May, 1925, and work on construction was carried on day and night right through the year. The dock which the present structure supercedes was of wooden construction. The dimensions of the dock are as follows: length 575 feet, breadth 70 feet, and the depth of water 27 feet. The entire structure is of reinforced concrete, and the Dock is equipped with the most modern appliances, and a modern machine shop was constructed in 1931.

Fort Townsend: 1829 it was the official residence of the Governor. It further housed the Officer Commanding, and acted as a barracks for the Infantry. The officers and men of the Artillery were garrisoned at Fort William, the present site of the Newfoundland Hotel. The barracks square, the old barracks and quarters are still intact.

The Museum well worth visiting, containing as it does, much that relates to the history of the country, and to the first inhabitants, the "Beothics." Visitors will receive a warm welcome from the Caretaker.



BOWRING PARK

Bowring Park Is about two miles from the City, lying in the picturesque Waterford Valley, purchased a few years ago by the firm of Bowring Bros., Ltd., and presented to the City of St. John's as a public park.

Placed as it is within easy walking distance of the City, it is one of the most popular resorts, not only of citizens themselves, but of hundreds of tourists who visit it every summer. Well kept paths and driveways, bordered with vari-coloured flowers and luxurious shrubbery, intersect the lovely natural avenue of shade trees: rustic benches are plentifully placed in inviting positions, and winding their way through the groves and glades are the twin branches of the rippling Waterford River with their abundance of waterfalls, cascades and deep pools and the many romantic bridges, making a scene of sylvan beauty.

The Park possesses an excellent swimming pool and an attractive and well equipped children's playground. A handsome Memorial has been erected as a tribute to the Newfoundlanders who participated in the late War. This statue, "The Fighting Newfoundlander," was presented to the people by Sir Edgar Bowring, Kt. A bronze Caribou, similar to the one at Beaumont Hamel Park (France), can also be seen here.

The Pavilion Here refreshments may be had and provision is made for the entertainment of guests, both indoors and on the spacious veranda.



PETER PAN

Peter Pan

The Park also contains a beautiful statue of Peter Pan.

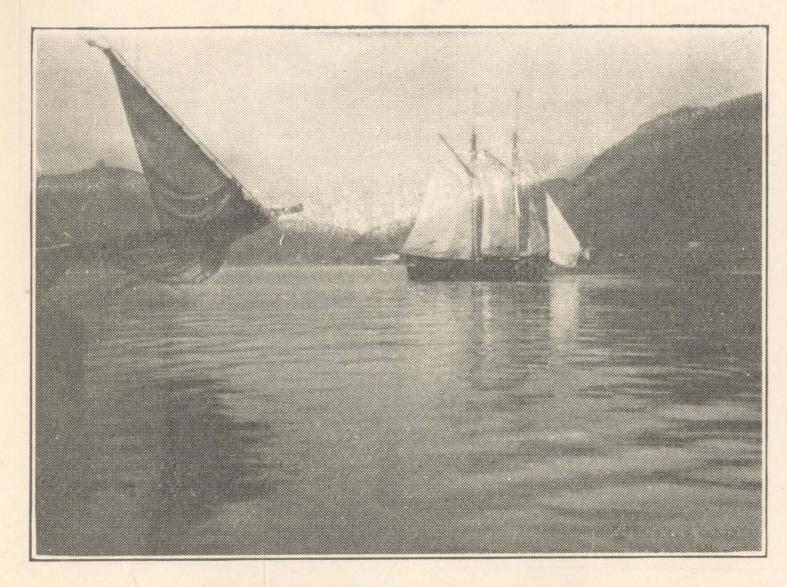
This masterpiece is the work of the late Sir George
Frampton, R.A., world renowned sculptor, and resembles
exactly his original statue in Kensington Gardens, London.

Sir George came to Newfoundland to personally superintend the erection. There are only three of these statues in existence, the third being in Brussels. Peter Pan was presented to Bowring Park by Sir Edgar Bowring, Kt. Peter is the whimsical creation of Sir James Barrie, who gave him to the world. Peter is ever young, happy, and hopeful—the spirit of youth and joy.

Cuckold's Cove on the eastern side of Signal Hill. It is here that several of the trans-Atlantic cables come to land.

Quidi Vidi Vidi village, characteristic of Newfoundland fishing industry. Its landlocked "Gut" almost encircled by storm-scarred cliffs, it presents a scene of wonderful grandeur. Fish "flakes" are here in plenty and fisherfolk may be seen daily spreading the harvest of the sea. Quidi Vidi Lake is the scene of the Annual Regatta—Newfoundland's Derby—which takes place during the first week in August.

S. S. Terra Nova premises, was built in Scotland in 1881 and sent on relief of explorers Captain Scott and Eir Ernest Shackleton in 1904. In 1909 Capt. Scott chartered this ship for his South Pole trip.



"AT ANCHOR"
LOOKING
TOWARDS
THE NARROWS

HISTORIC FORTS, ST. JOHN'S

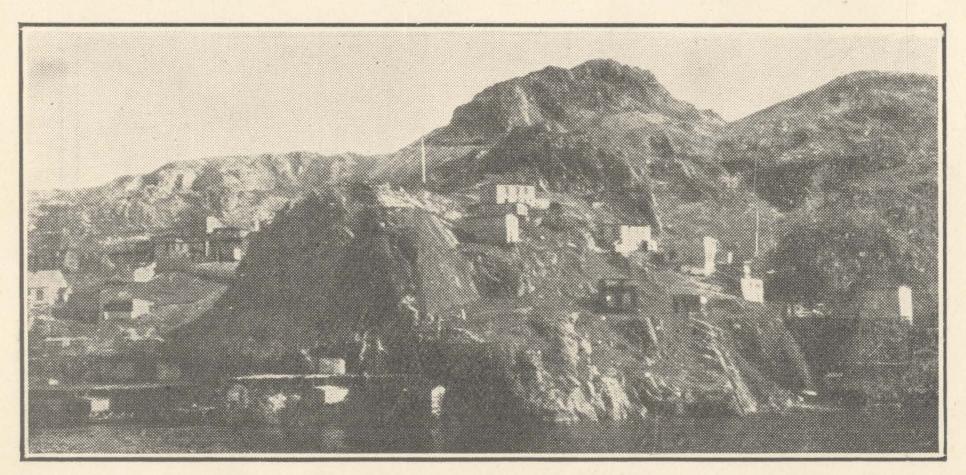
Fort Amherst, seen as you enter the Narrows, where the lighthouse stands, was built in 1763 and named after Col. Amherst who was in charge of the troops at the re-taking of St. John's in 1762. A light was first established there in 1812.

Fort Frederick was an earthwork, situated to the west of Fort Amherst and opposite Pancake Rock.

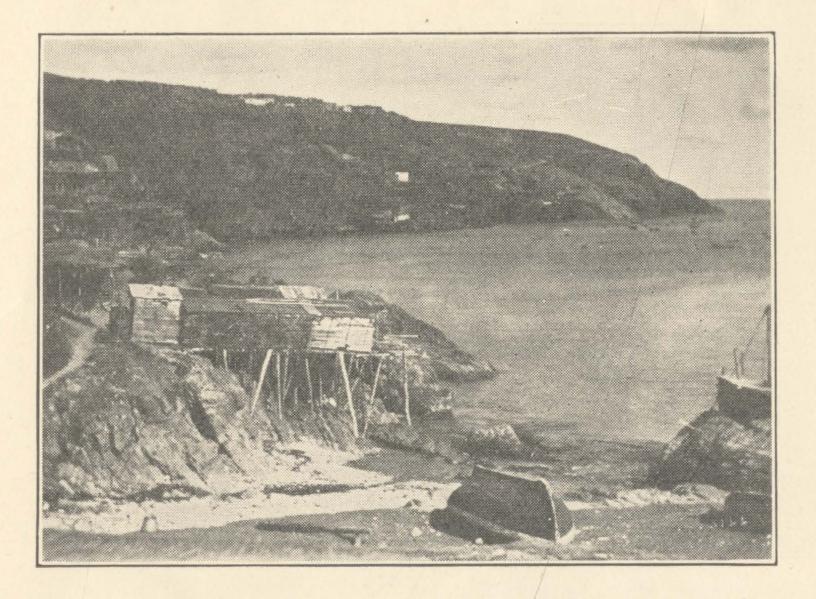
Chain Rock Battery, situated at the narrowest part of the entrance to the Harbour, was, at first, an earthwork; it was later repaired with stone. About 1770 a large chain was attached to Chain Rock and led to Pancake, where two capstans were used to raise it so as to obstruct the passage of enemy vessels.

Fort Waldegrave. This battery was first built in 1797 and named after Admiral Waldegrave. Situated on an eminence to the North of Chain Rock, 160 feet above the sea level.

Queen's Own Fort. Situated on the heights of Signal Hill, 400 feet above sea level. The building of this fort began in 1763 and it was enlarged and made stronger in 1809. Restored by the Tourist Commission in 1929.



THE BATTERY



OUTER COVE

TAXI RATES

"We specially ask Tourists in their own interests to utilize taxis represented by the Bureau."

Within City Limits, 50 cents and 70 cents, according to distance.

To Golf Club, one dollar.

Hire of Car by the hour, \$4.00 per hour.

Free waiting time "TWENTY MINUTES"; thereafter waiting time at rate of \$2.00 per hour.

The rates on the following pages for tourist drives are for 5 passenger cars (four passengers and the driver).

The 7 passenger cars (six passengers and the driver) charge a dollar more per hour.



THE WATERFALL, BOWRING PARK



PETTY HARBOUR

ATTRACTIVE DRIVES

SPANIARD'S BAY

St. John's, Topsail, Manuels, Kelligrews, Seal Cove, Holyrood, Harbour Main, Avondale, Conception Harbour, Colliers, Brigus, Clarke's Beach, Bay Roberts, Spaniard's Bay, and return to city.

Time: 7 hours

HARBOUR GRACE

Spaniard's Bay, Harbour Grace and to the Airport.

Rate: \$3.00

Rate: \$20.00

St. John's, Cabot Tower, Logy Bay, Outer Cove, Middle Cove, Torbay, Flatrock, Pouch Cove, across the Bauline Line to Portugal Cove and return to City via Portugal Cove Road and Windsor Lake.

Time: 3½ hours.

Rate. \$12.00

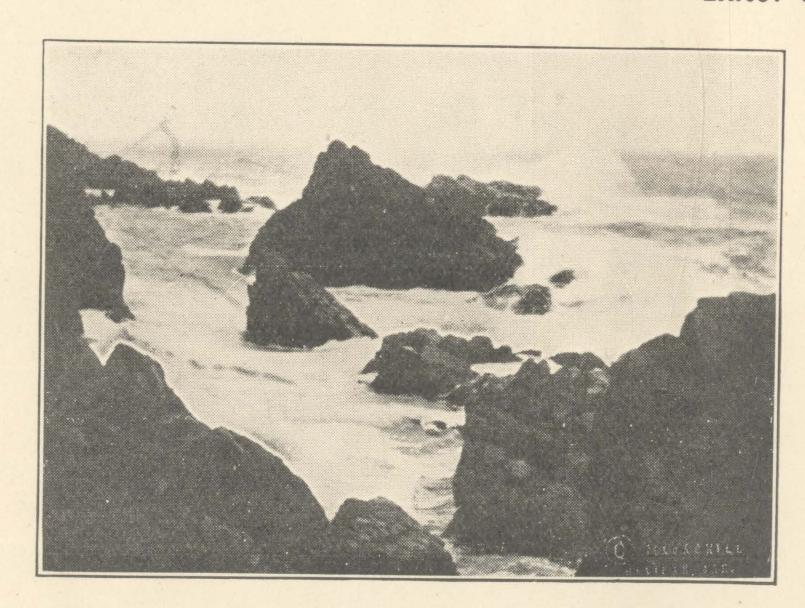
TORBAY

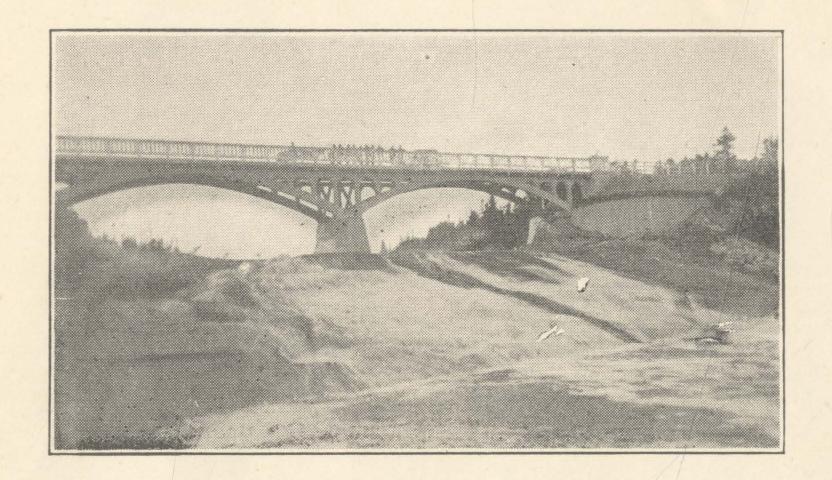
St. John's, Cabot Tower, Logy Bay, Outer Cove, Middle Cove, Natural Arch, Torbay and return to City via Old Torbay Road.

Time: 2 hours

Rate: \$8.00

SURF LOGY BAY





COLINET BRIDGE

BOWRING PARK

St. John's to Bowring Park and return, including drive around the Park and twenty minutes waiting time.

Rate: \$2.50

To Bowring Park and drop.

Rate: \$1.50

PORTUGAL COVE

St. John's to Portugal Cove via Windsor Lake, Beachy Cove and Broad Cove. Return to City.

Time: 2½ hours

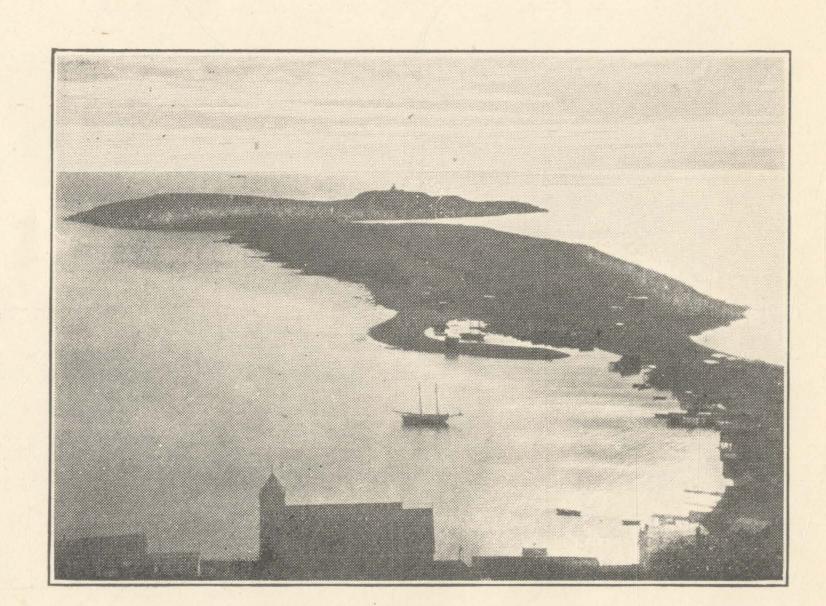
Rate: \$10.00

FERRYLAND

St. John's, Bay Bulls, Witless Bay, Mobile, Tors Cove, LaManche, Cape Broyle, Calvert, Ferryland and return to City.

Time: 6½ hours

Rate: \$18.00



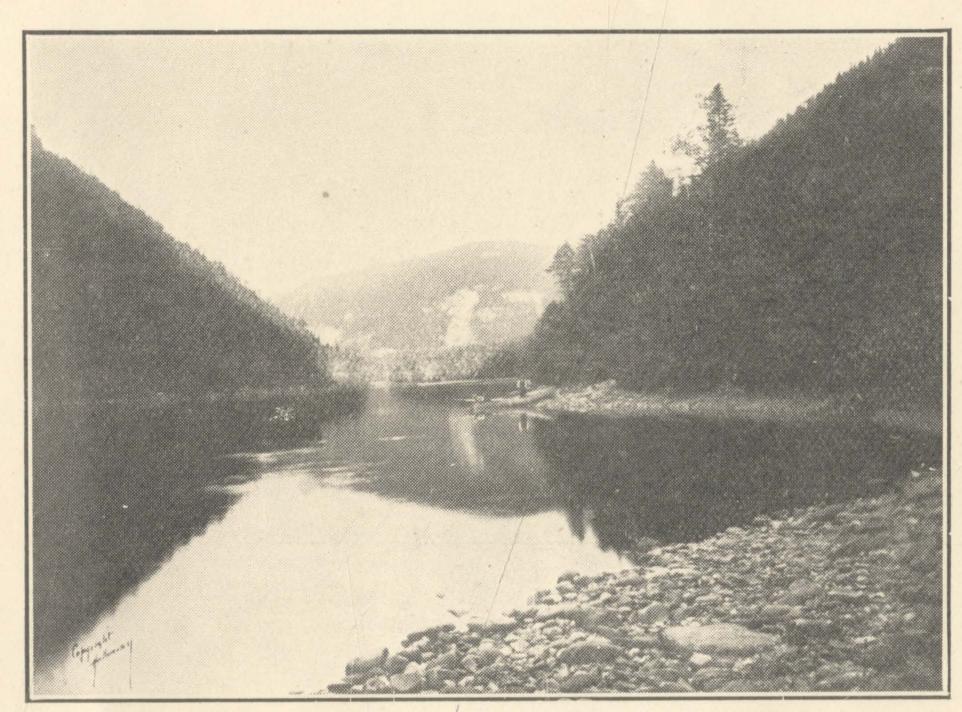
FERRYLAND



TOR'S COVE Southern Shore

INNS AND TEA ROOMS

Smithville, Misses Furlong, Long Pond Road	11/2	miles
*E. P. Baker, Donovan's	-7	miles
*Liddy's, Mrs. Liddy's, Torbay	. 7	miles
Brennock's, Mrs. Brennock, Forest Pond		miles
Greetlands, Mrs. Couillard, Forest Pond		miles
Miss Tessier, Tea Rooms, Old Broad Cove Road		miles
*Mrs. Holland, Sea View Hotel, Topsail	13	miles
Mrs. Winsor, Topsail	13	miles
*Mrs. Berg, Bergvilla, Manuels	15	miles
Sea View Hotel, Mrs. Williams, Bay Bulls	. 20	miles
Cabot House, Mrs. A. Williams, Bay Bulls	. 20	miles
Tea Rooms, Miss White, Upper Gullies	. 21	miles
Mrs. LeCour, Holyrood	. 28	miles
Miss Kennedy, Holyrood	. 28	miles
Mrs. O'Rourke, Holyrood	28	miles
Mrs. Byrne, Holyrood	. 28	miles
*Mrs. Dunphy, Holyrood	28	miles
G. L. Greene, Cape Broyle	401/2	miles
Benville Tea Rooms, Misses Bartlett, Brigus		miles
Bay View Hotel, Lemuel Barratt, Spaniard's Bay	50	miles
*Beach Grove Hotel, M. Chambers, Spaniard's Bay	. 50	miles
Mrs. Hicks, Salmonier	. 50	miles
Mrs. Costello, Calvert	55	miles
Mrs. O'Toole, Calvert	55	miles
Tourist Lodge, Dildo	61	miles
Gracian House, Mrs. Garland, Harbour Grace	. 68	miles
Empire House, Mrs. J. Pike, Harbour Grace	68	miles
Cochrane House, Miss Archibald, Harbour Grace	68	miles
*Caribou Hotel, Whitbourne	. 71	miles
McCarthy's Hotel, Mrs. McCarthy, Carbonear	721/2	miles
"Fulfort's Hotel, South East Arm, Placentia	. 78	miles
"Phippard's Hotel, South East Arm, Placentia	. 78	miles
Mrs. Phippard, Placentia	. 82	miles
The Swans, Mrs. M. J. Fitzpatrick, Placentia	. 82	miles
Central Hotel, Mrs. E. Moores, Heart's Content	112	miles
The mileage given is the approximate distance from St. Jo	ohn's.	



HUMBER RIVER

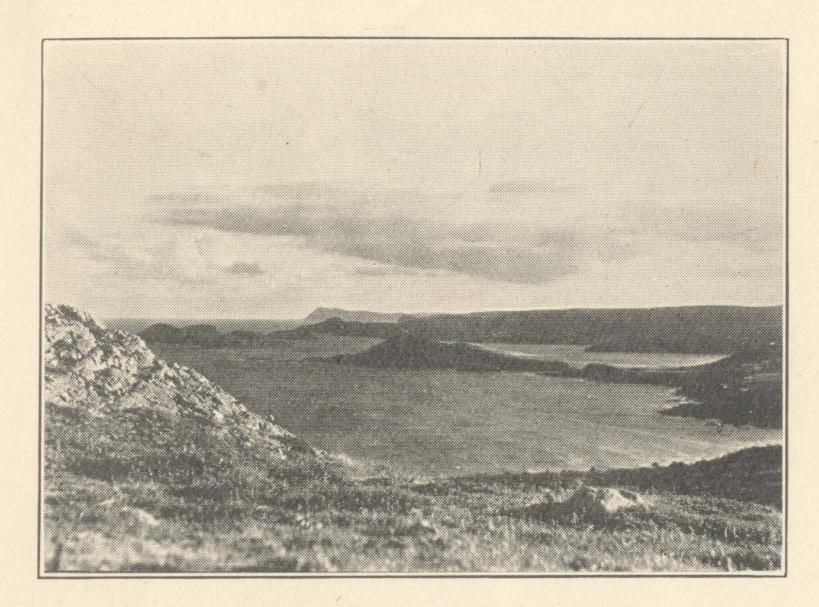
NEWFOUNDLAND BOARD OF LIQUOR CONTROL

The Board of Liquor Control, functioning under the provisions of the Alcoholic Liquor Acts, 1924-29, has its Head Office and principal store on Duckworth Street in St. John's, with a branch store in the East and in the West end of the City. Liquor can only be purchased by persons in possession of a Permit. Permits are issued by the Commissioners without charge from the Duckworth Street Office and will enable the holder to purchase three bottles of spirits per week (no more than one bottle, however, is obtainable on any one day) from the branch which the permit designates.

Wines and beer can be procured without the aid of a Permit. A store dealing in wines and beer only has recently been opened by the Board at St. John's. It is situated on Water Street East, nearly opposite the premises of Harvey & Co., Ltd.

*The Newfoundland Hotel, as well as the Cochrane Hotel, and those others outside of St. John's indicated by a star on page 15, are holders of a license issued by the Board of Liquor Control enabling them to serve their guests with wines and beer. Tourist Hotel licenses have been issued to certain reputable houses in places favoured by tourists. Hotels under their licenses can keep and sell bottled wines and beers to travellers for consumption at meals.

The Alcoholic Liquor Acts determine the amount of spirits that can be obtained, but the statute has nothing to say by way of determination of the amounts of wines and beers procurable.



en route to FERRYLAND

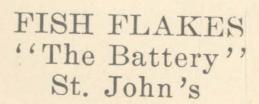
MOTOR BOATING AND COD FISHING

Boat trips around the harbour to new Dock and other points of interest, are recommended. A trip out to Freshwater Bay will prove particularly enjoyable: visitors may land in a picturesque cove, enjoy bathing in a crystal-clear pond which is formed by a natural breakwater of golden sand: this is an ideal spot for picnic and berry-picking parties. Wild berries abound in profusion. After an interesting climb upon the rugged cliffs—by easy stages—one may visit the lighthouse at Cape Spear. Motor boats may be hired at the King's wharf or upon application to the Secretary of the Tourist Commission.

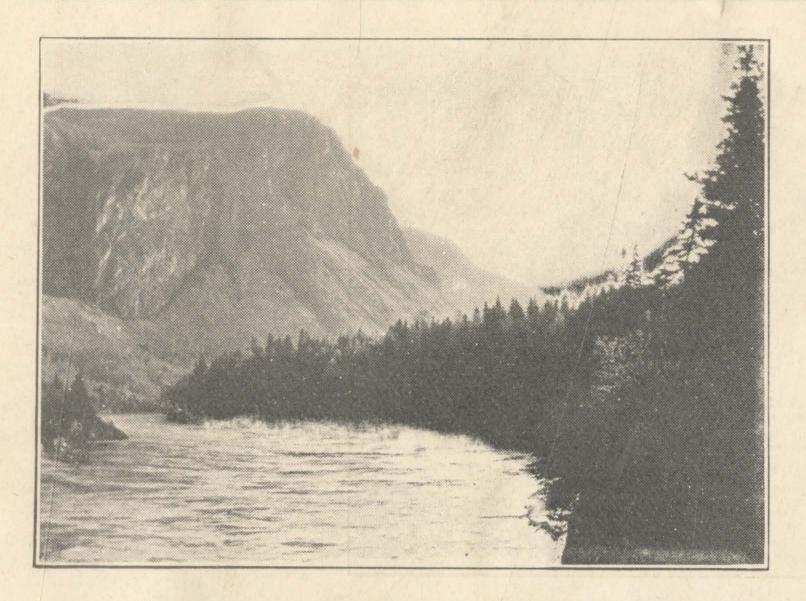
A trip to the "Fishing Grounds" will certainly bring good sport and to the majority of our visitors it will be a novel experience.

Fishing may be had a very short distance outside the Narrows; the boat is anchored, hooks are baited and thrown out and a good "haul" is almost a certainty.

The Secretary will gladly arrange those trips for all who desire them.







HUMBER RIVER

THE NEWFOUNDLAND RAILWAY

CONNECTIONS WEEKLY FROM POINTS IN CANADA AND U. S. A. TO NEWFOUNDLAND

New luxuriously equipped steamer "Caribou" leaves North Sydney, Nova Scotia, 8.30 p.m. TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.

Sea trip occupies only seven hours and direct connection is made at Port-aux-Basques, Newfoundland, with express trains which leave that point at 7.45 a.m. WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS and SUNDAYS.

The line of route extending from Port-aux-Basques to St. John's, covers 547 miles, and stops are made at all the favourite summer resorts as well as at the principal industrial and commercial centres.

Arrival at St. John's is made at noon the day following.

Westbound express trains leave St. John's 5 p.m. SUNDAYS, TUES-DAYS and THURSDAYS.

Comfort is the keynote of the Service, and standard sleeping and parlour cars, unsurpassed dining car service and courteous attendants form an inti mate part of travel via the overland route.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE

From early in June until the end of October, the steamer Labrador "Kyle" operates a regular fortnightly service between St. John's and Labrador ports as far North as Hopedale. To the holiday seeker in quest of variety this trip to the land that lies to the North, affords an intriguing and irresistible appeal. Skirting the coast of Newfoundland, the "Kyle" makes a brief stay in the Bays of Conception, Bonavista and Notre Dame, thence North to St. Anthony, (headquarters of the Grenfell Missions). From St. Anthony the route leads directly to the Labrador Coast and calls are made at a large number of the Esquimaux settlements. At different periods during the season the steamer goes further North to Nain, situated about 100 miles above Hopedale.

The S. S. "Glencoe" operates a fortnightly service from S. W. Coast: Argentia along the South Coast and via Fortune Bay to Fortune Bay Port-aux-Basques. Steamer leaves Argentia every other Wednesday after arrival of morning train from St. John's, and reaches Port-aux-Basques usually on Mondays. Return from Portaux-Basques is made on the next Wednesday, and steamer touches at the

STEAM COACH SERVICE

BETWEEN ST. JOHN'S AND BOWRING PARK

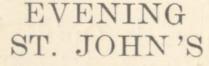
From Railway Station: Coach leaves St. John's 2 p.m. daily, continuing every 15 minutes thereafter. Coach leaves Park on final trip for the day at 5.45 p.m.

Extra Services: WEDNESDAYS, SATURDAYS and SUNDAYS

In addition to the above schedule, coach leaves St. John's 7.15 p.m. on Wednesdays, Saturdays and Sundays making 35 minute trips. Final trip from Park 9.30 p.m.

FERRYLAND

Forty miles south of St. John's, looking out across the broad Atlantic towards its homeland in the English West Country, lies the smiling village of Ferryland. Here, on a little grass carpeted peninsula three centuries ago Lord Baltimore built his mansion, its site now almost forgotten, and sought to found the capital of the barony in the New World granted to him by James I. Sheltered by a great hill at the back, a natural sea-wall to the South and an island guarding the narrow entrance channel, his site was well chosen; but his plans went ill; the little settlement, cut off from England by the many weeks which the unhandy sailing vessels of those days took to beat out against the Westerly winds, did not prosper; and eventually he sailed away to found the great Southern settlement of Maryland whose capital still bears his name. But through many vicissitudes the little town held on to life, despite the hardships of pioneering and the attacks of enemies from overseas. If you care to take a boat to the island and scramble up its steep side you can still see the eighteen long guns and the remains of the earthwork replacements which have known many a stirring fight; which may for example have taken part with Capt. William Holman, of "ye "William and Mary' galley, having letters of marque and sixteen guns," when he and a colleague and a few fishing boats and men beat off two French frigates together mounting 90 guns, in an all day battle, and he had to swear out an affidavit to the Admiralty to get paid for his powder and shot expended on his country's enemies. And on shore and among the rocks you can see a few more guns, and, in the Roman Catholic Church, the arms of Lord Baltimore. In this little settlement the tourist will find himself in touch with all the romance of the early history of the New World.



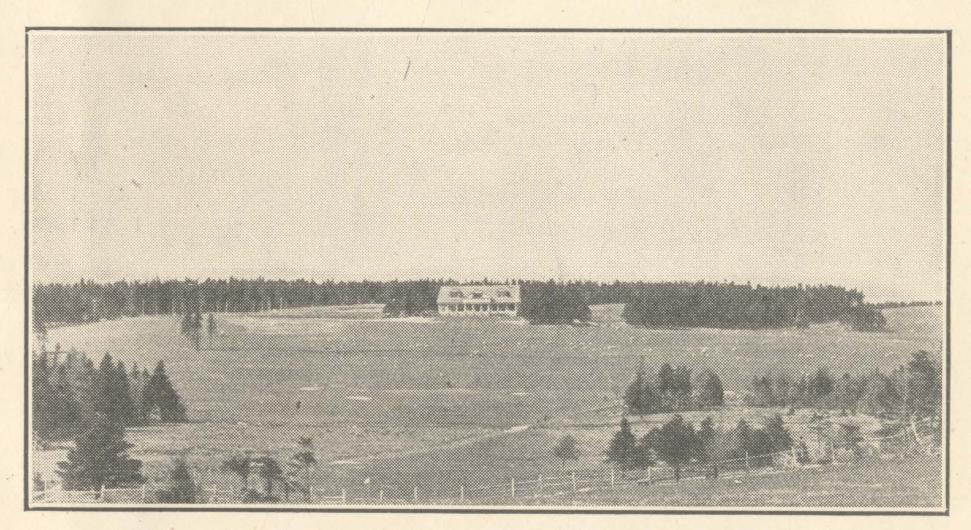


GOLF

Golf outskirts of St. John's, about one mile from the Newfoundland Hotel. The Club possesses an excellent eighteen hole course which is unsurpassed for variety and scenic beauty. The Club House, which is open from the beginning of May until the end of October, is most attractive, and meals may be obtained there at reasonable prices.

Visitors may procure either daily or weekly tickets by application to the Secretary of the Newfoundland Tourist and Publicity Commission, Newfoundland Hotel. The fee charged is \$1.00 per day or \$5.00 per week, which entitles the holder to the use of the Club house as well as the course.

NOTE—Visitors are not permitted to play on the course on Wednesdays between 2 p.m. and 5 p.m., and the Green Committee retains to itself the right to reserve the course at any time for special competitions.



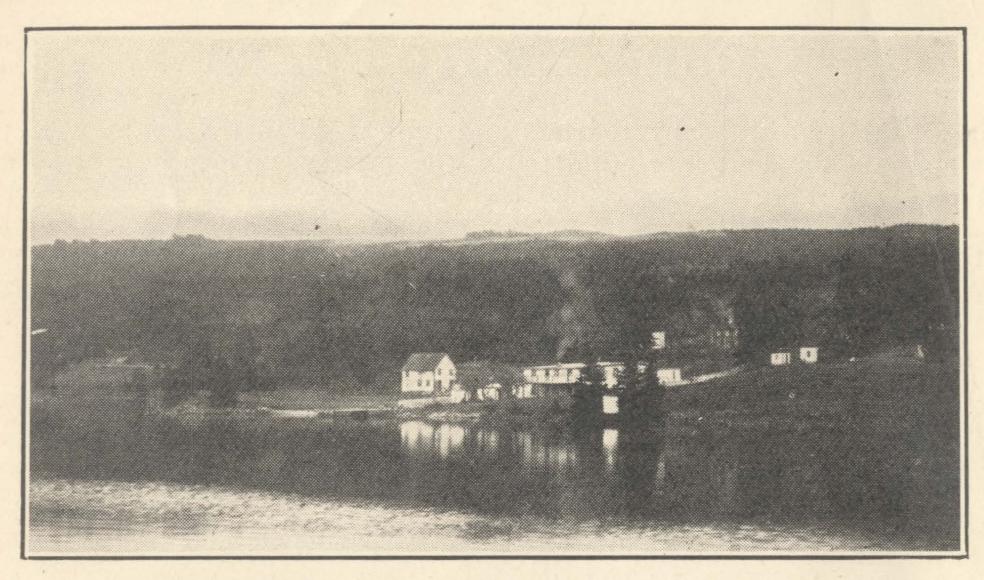
BALLY HALY GOLF COURSE

TROUT AND SALMON FISHING

Trout Fishing with the rod, can have his choice of the numerous ponds within a ten mile radius of St. John's, where good fishing is to be had.

To name a few: in the District of St. John's East, there is Quidi Vidi Lake, Neary's Pond, Lee's Pond, Whitrod Pond, Power's Pond, Kinsella's Pond, Gallow's Cove Pond. In the District of St. John's West there is Forest Pond, Third Pond, Fourth Pond, Middle Pond, Round Pond, Long Pond, Cochrane Pond and Bay Bulls Big Pond.

For detailed information re short trout fishing trips apply to Secretary Tourist Commission.



A FAVOURITE RESORT FOR SALMON AND SEA TROUT

"THE SOUTH EAST RIVER," PLACENTIA

Salmon Fishing half hours' motor run of St. John's at Salmonier River. This may also be reached by train to Holyrood and from there driving over the newly constructed road, through beautiful scenery to Path End. From this point one has to walk one and a half miles to the river. The pools in this river which are famous are Murphy's Falls, the Governor's Falls and Pinsent's Falls: also the Back River Falls and Sandy Point Falls at the mouth of Salmonier River. Pinsent's Falls and Governor's Falls are about 1½ miles from Path End, while Sandy Point and Back River Falls are practically by the roadside.

Colinet River (65 miles from St. John's) is another fine river for salmon and trout and contains four good pools.

South East River (Placentia) is one of the finest salmon and trout fishing rivers in the country. There are two comfortable hostelries here where visitors will be well cared for.

On the Southern Shore there are three splendid salmon rivers situated near the historic settlement of **Trepassey**.

The North West and the North East Rivers are right in Trepassey, just a short distance from the Court House. A first class carriage road takes one to the mouth of the North West River where the first pool is situated; it is about three miles to the first fall from the mouth of the river, and in this distance there are about twenty fishing pools. There is ample room for from 25 to 30 rods on this river.

Biscay Bay River is situated about 4 miles from Trepassey and derives its name from the fishing settlement of that name. This, like North West River, is a splendid salmon river, and not only salmon but fine large sea trout abound there.

Salmon fishing trips will be gladly arranged by the Secretary of the Tourist Commission upon application.

TOURIST MOTOR CARS

Motor vehicles, owned by tourists and registered in the country of which the owner is a resident, are admitted without duty, upon payment of a registration fee of Five Dollars (\$5.00). This fee allows three months operation of a car in Newfoundland, but upon application to the Highroads Commission this period may be extended a further two months. All permits must be surrendered to the Outgoing Steamship Company prior to leaving and, for your convenience, space for your car should be booked in advance.

MOVING PICTURE THEATRES

"The Nickel," St. Patrick's Hall, entrance Military Road (Sound Pictures).

"The Majestic," corner Theatre Hill and Duckworth Street (Silent).

"The Star," corner Dicks' Square and Henry Street (Sound Pictures).
"The Crescent," Water Street, opposite General Post Office (Sound Pictures).

"The New Queen," Water Street, one block west of General Post Office (Sound Pictures).



View from MEZZANINE FLOOR Newfoundland Hotel.

DANCING

The NEWFOUNDLAND HOTEL on THURSDAYS. Orchestra supplied by the Furness-Red Cross Line.

TELEGRAPH OFFICES

Anglo-American Telegraph Co., Main Office: 233 Water Street. East End Branch: Water Street East, next to War Memorial.

The Commercial Cable Co., Main Office: Water Street East. Branch Office: Water Street.

The Postal Telegraph Co., (Newfoundland Government), Main Office: General Post Office. Branch Office: The Court House, entrance Water Street.

Messengers will call for telegrams left in the Hotel.

BANKS

Bank of Montreal, Water Street.

Bank of Nova Scotia, Water Street.

Royal Bank of Canada, Water Street Central and Water Street West.

Canadian Bank of Commerce, Water Street.

Government Savings Bank, Duckworth Street.



"A GOOD DAY'S CATCH"

GAME LAWS

BIRDS—Close season December 20th to October 1st following (except Crows and Hawks, no close season, and eggs of Wild Geese may be taken for breeding purposes until May 15th).

CARIBOU, MOOSE and BEAVERS—Close season for indefinite period.

RABBITS and HARES—Close season (Guns) December 20th to October 1st following. (Traps and Snares) March 1st to October 1st.

SALMON and TROUT—Close season September 15th to January 15th following. Non-residents must have a license to fish for Salmon and Sea-Trout in Inland Waters: Fees—\$2.00 per day up to and including four days and 10c. per day to issuer; \$10.00 for two weeks (14 days) and 50c. to issuer; \$25.00 for the season and \$1.00 to the person issuing same Rod, Hook and Line are the only implements allowed in catching, killing or taking Salmon, Trout or Inland Water Fishes (except Eels). The use of Lime, Explosives or other deleterious compound is prohibited in all Inland and Coastal Waters. Unlawful to possess, buy or sell illegally taken fish. Permits may be obtained from the Magistrates at all the principal fishing centres as well as from Customs Officials at the ports of entry. Illegal to improperly annoy or interfere with persons having the right to fish, in exercise of such right.

OUR MINERAL RESOURCES

Newfoundland is ideally situated as a great manufacturing centre. It has ample resources of cheap power for all time. Its power being at or near the seaboard, the manufacturer is assured of cheap transportation for his commodities, while the country is strategically located, being closer to the British Isles than any other part of the American continent and immediately adjacent to deep-water freight to the great consuming centres of Canada and the United States.

These facts warrant the careful consideration of Newfoundland as a manufacturing centre.

The Iron Mines of Newfoundland are of prime importances, the sea for miles under the sea. Their position permits of cheap transportation to the United States, Canada and European markets.

The Bell Island Mines on Conception Bay are the principal producers, but iron is also found in St. George's Bay, Notre Dame Bay, Bonne Bay, Bay de Verde, and at Stephenville in the interior.

Altogether something like 1,500,000 tons are produced annually, while ore resources are estimated at 4,000,000,000 tons.

Copper is present in important quantities and is widely distributed.

New methods of concentration have made Copper, and the large deposit of Complex Ore, composed of Zinc, Lead, Silver, and Gold, now being operated by the American Smelting and Refining Co., at Buchans Mine, profitable. Further developments are expected in these industries.

Other important minerals such as Manganese, Silver, Lead, Chrome, Pyrites, Asbestos, Molybdenite, Coal, Gypsum, Marble, and others exist in substantial quantities.

SOUVENIRS

Labradorite (Native Stone), Novelties, Eskimo Handicraft, Newfoundland Hooked Mats, etc., are on sale throughout the City. At the "NONIA" Depot will be found a complete line of Sweaters, Dresses, Etc., hand knit from Shetland wool by the Newfoundland fisherfolk.

PRINCIPAL HOTELS IN ST. JOHN'S

Name of House	Manager	Am. Plan Rate Per Day	Accom- modation
Crosbie Hotel	Mr. B. B. Stafford Mr. C. Tessier Mr. W. A. McKay Mrs. E. R. Burgess	\$7.00-\$8.00 \$2.50-\$4.00 \$2.75-\$3.50 \$2.50	200 40 53 25