Evening Telegram

The Evening Telegram, Ltd., Proprietors.

Thursday, November 30, 1922.

Telling The Story.

The report of the mass meeting called by the members of the Opposition party in the House of Assembly, and held in the Star Theatre last night, published elsewhere in this issue, should be read and considered with more than ordinary attention. The main purpose of the meeting was to get the Northern fishermen now in the city disposing of their season's catch, assembled together in order that the true condition of the country's affairs at the present time may be laid before them in all their baldness and nakedness. Many of these men had never before seen the members of his Majesty's Loyal Opposition in Newfoundland, and there must have been rather a disillusionment when our good friends from the Northern districts discovered by ocular demonstration that the gentlemen on the platform did not in anyway resemble the pictures painted of them in the Advocate. It was rather significant of the contemptibility of Government partisans, no less than their fear of exposure that there was originated an attempt to break up the meeting by the priming of a number of henchmen with that object in view. Said henchmen, true to their party obligations, attended, but he would be a brave man indeed who endeavoured to interrupt the proceedings last night. One or two with more bravado than discretion did essay to carry out their intention, but the stern warnings handed out to them, caused a realization that discretion was the better part of (alcoholic) valor. Afterwards the conduct of these would be hecklers was such that would not disgrace a drawing room reception. And it was well for them that they desisted. The story as told by the members of the Opposition party, all of whom were on the platform, was a revelation to the men from the North, and amazement was depicted on their countenances as chapter after chapter of the Government's misdoings and extravagance was read by the different speakers. That there will be a story to take home and cogitate over during the long winter ahead, means that at length the people are alive to the situation. The prophets of the Government have for days been preaching that the Opposition is divided; that there is no cohesion among the members; that they are not loyal to each other and to their leader. Last night's meeting proved these prophecies to be without any basis of foundation whatever, for the Opposition phalanx was present with not a break in the ranks or an idea of secession in the minds of any member thereof. Mr. Higgins, the popular senior member for St. John's East, struck the true note when he declared that there would be no amalgamation with Squires and no amalgamation with Coaker. Both were equally detestable politically. Thus the Opposition have declared themselves.

A Special Meeting of the T.A. & B.S. Ladies' Auxiliary will be held to-night, Thursday, at 8.30 o'clock in the T.A. Hall. All members are requested to be present. L. O'DEA, Secretary.
nov30,1i

Display Bunting.

IN HONOR OF NEW GOVERNOR.

We have been asked by those in authority to request that all business, men, citizens and vessel owners and masters, fly flags on their premises, houses and shipping in honor of the arrival of our new Governor, Sir William Allardyce, who is coming by S. S. Sachem. Should the ship arrive during the night, the official landing will not take place until the following morning, when it is expected that a fine display of bunting will give a tone of color in welcome to the representative of his Majesty.

Official Programme

OF HIS EXCELLENCY'S ARRIVAL AND LANDING.

A wireless message from the S.S. "Sachem" has been received by His Excellency the Administrator from which he learns that the ship will arrive in port to-morrow, Friday morning. The Administrator, Sir William H. Horwood, and the Acting Prime Minister, Hon. George Shea, will proceed on board to welcome His Excellency. The official landing will be made at 10 o'clock at the King's Wharf, where his Excellency will meet the members of the Executive Government. A Guard of Honour under the command of Inspector General Hutchings will be present. His Excelency will then proceed to Government House where he will be sworn into office by the Chief Justice, after which the Governor will swear in the members of the Executive Council.

Schooner Winnifred Abandoned.

CREW TAKEN OFF—VESSEL SET ON FIRE.

The Deputy Minister of Customs received the following message yesterday evening from the Sub Collector at Marystown:—"Capt. Lambert of Schr. Ria, bound from Sydney to St. John's, coal laden, sheltered here last night and reported that in company with the Schr. Catherine Moulton, about 4 o'clock Saturday evening, when about 90 miles north by west of St. Pierre they came upon the Schr. Winnifred in a sinking condition. The crew were taken off by the Catherine Moulton and the abandoned vessel set on fire."

The schr. Winnifred is owned by Eugene Lindsay and was built at Mahome Bay, N.S. in 1905. She is 99 tons register. As far as can be learned the vessel had left here only a short while ago in ballast bound to Bonne Bay.

Supreme Court.

Stephen G. Prebble and The Eagle, Star and British Dominion Insurance Co.

This is an application on the part of the plaintiff that paragraphs 2 and 4 of amended defence in this action be stricken out on the grounds that it is embarrassing and tends to prejudice the fair trial of the action. C. E. Hunt for plaintiffs is heard. Morine, K.C. for defendant is heard, and asks leave to amend paragraph 4. It is ordered that leave be granted to defendant to amend paragraph 4 of the amended defence and that the words under the assignment be added to paragraph 2. Costs of this application to the plaintiff in final taxation.

Stephen G. Prebble and The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Ltd.

This is an application on the part of the plaintiff that paragraph 4 of the amended defence be stricken out on the grounds that it may tend to prejudice the fair trial of the action. C. E. Hunt is heard. Morine, K.C. is heard. It is ordered that paragraph 4 be stricken out with leave to amend.

In the matter of the insolvent estates of Thomas Wakely and Isaac Wakely of Harbor Buffett and the trustees of the insolvent firm. No order was made but the expense of Isaac Wakely was allowed and the trustees costs to be had out of the estate.

Magistrate's Court.

An old offender named Martin, who was held on remand for the larceny of an overcoat, and vest to the value of $22.75, the property of Messrs. Ayre & Sons, and also goods to the value of $18.40 from the store of Geo. Knowling, Ltd., on the 25th. inst., was sentenced to six months imprisonment on each charge.

Silvia Arrives.

S. S. Silvia arrived in port shortly before one o'clock to-day bringing the following passengers:—Morris Greene, Walter Garland, Laurie Jackson, Stan Jackson, Albert Batt, Charles Cole, Allan Butler, Mr. Late, H. A. Baird, George LeMessurier, Frank Penny, and 18 second class.

Train Notes.

The incoming express is due in the city at 6.30 p.m.

The local Carboncar train arrived at 1 p.m.

The Trepassey train arrived on time.

The weather is fine and clear along the railway line to-day.

Shipping.

S.S. Canadian Gunner is due from Montreal to-morrow with general cargo.

S.S. Cymric Queen sailed from Bell Island yesterday for Bremerhaven with 5,800 tons ore.

S.S. Sachem from Liverpool is due late to-day or early to-morrow. Governor and Lady Allardyce and suite are coming by this ship.

Schr. Roy Bruce, 4 days from Sydney with coal cargo, has arrived to Messrs. Geo Neal, Ltd.

Halifax Runner and Trainer Arrive.

Laurie Jackson, the Halifax runner, accompanied by his brother Stanton as trainer, arrived by S.S. Silvia at 1 p.m. to-day. Messrs. P. J. Grace, C. Hall and F. E. Phelan were at the pier to meet them. The party then drove to the Crosbie Hotel, where they will remain during their stay. The Jackson boys are feeling none the worse after an unpleasant voyage. Laurie, the runner, will rest up until to-morrow afternoon, when he will probably have a workout at the rink.

McMurdo's Store News.

THURSDAY, Nov. 30.

Our Soap Counter to-day shows up very attractively with some very fine and elegant French, English and American soaps; about the nicest display we have seen for some time. And to complete the show there are also staged some bottles of the nicest brands of toilet water we have, the whole forming the most tempting group you can imagine. And the prices are right too.

We have just opened a full stock of Common Sense Rat Poison, which is available for wholesale and retail orders. Price 35c. a tin. Wholesale prices on application.

Coastal Boats.

REID'S.

Argyle left Argentia 3 a.m. on western route.

Clyde arrived at Lewisporte 7.10 p.m. yesterday.

Glencoe left Argentia 6 a.m. yesterday.

Home left Three Arms 4.30 p.m. yesterday, inward.

Kyle at North Sydney.

Sagona left Port Saunders 3 a.m. yesterday, going north.

Malakoff arrived at Port Union 8.30 a.m. yesterday, sailing to-day.

GOVERNMENT.

S.S. Prospero left King's Cove at 9.30 this morning.

S.S. Portia left Channel at 9.45 a.m., coming east.

S.S. Senef is sailing north at 3 o'clock with full cargo of freight.

S.S. Susu left Carmanville 6 a.m. and is due in port this afternoon

Taking Over New Premises.

After December 15th, the premises, 166 Water Street, now in use by the Cleveland Rubber Co., will be taken over by J. B. Orr Co., Ltd., who have secured the exclusive agency of the Columbus Rubber Co., Montreal, for their line of Rubbers, including the well known **Columbus Vacque Boots.**

On the above date new Sample Rooms are to be opened, where a full line manufactured by Columbus Rubber Co., will be on display.

nov30,1i **J. B. ORR CO., LTD.**

See Poultry Show to-day. Bring your friends, have afternoon tea with Spencer Club. See Professor Landry's movie pictures on poultry, at 8 o'clock to-night. Six o'clock teas served.
nov29,31,w,th,f

STOWAWAYS TAKEN TO PRISON.—Three young men seeking work who tried to get out of the country by stowing away on the last Rosalind were apprehended at Halifax and sent back by S.S. Silvia this morning. The men were manacled and brought to the lock-up to-day on arrival.

St. Andrew's Nicht.—A Concert and Dance that will be up to expectation of all the Ladies and Gentlemen who have always enjoyed this Great Nicht, Thursday, November 30th. Ladies', $1.50; Gents', $2.00.—nov28,3i

MY IRISH ROSE.—Hear Mr. Sandy Lawrence sing, "My Wild Irish Rose" at the opening performance. Miss Jean Dicks, Mr. Percy Jardine, Mr. Gus Neary and Mr. J. Canning will also contribute vocal selections. Don't forget the object: In aid of St. Patrick's Memorial School, and secure your tickets to-day at Byrne's Bookstore.—nov30,2i

NOTE OF THANKS.—Miss Kathleen Hayes wishes to sincerely thank Drs. L. E. Keegan and C. Fox for her successful operation at the General Hospital; also Drs Wilson and A. Tait; Miss Taylor (Matron); Sisters Doyle, Hattery and Moore; Nurses Foley, Pittman, Parsons, Pelley, Cunningham, O'Neil (2), Anderson, Pike, Hoskins, Bishop, Currie, Peaton and Tulk; also Rev. Drs. Carter and Kitchin; Rev. Frs. St. John, Sheehan and Pippy; The Sisters of Mercy, Sisters of St. Patrick's Convent, and all kind friends who visited her while at the institution.—advt.

PERSONAL.

Sir Michael Cashin, Sir. J. C. Crosbie and Mr. W. J. Higgins, K.C. left for Hr. Grace by special car attached to this morning's train. Mr. Higgins is going on professional business in connection with a case which will be heard before the Supreme Court, in which Sir Michael and Sir John are to appear as witnesses.

Professor J. P. Landry, of the staff of the Canadian Government College of Truro, N.S., is visiting the city and has received a hearty welcome. Professor Landry has been here twice before in connection with the Nfld. Poultry Association's work in poultry culture. He it was who some ten years ago helped to organise the Association and judged their first show. During all these years he has assisted by correspondence, and otherwise taken an interest in Newfoundland poultry culture.

Opposition Meeting A Splendid Success

Star Theatre Crowded to the Doors.

Uncompromising Hostility to Present Government -- No Amalgamation With Either Squires or Coaker.

That the United Fishermen's Movement inaugurated about two months ago has stirred the citizens of St. John's to a realization of the disaster which threatens to overwhelm this country if the present government does not change its system of management, was fully demonstrated by the mass meeting held last night in the Star Theatre. After the announcement in the daily papers that the opposition party in the House of Assembly were going to hold a public meeting, government heelers were hired to attend in order to break up the meeting if possible, and thus thwart any expression of public opinion on the wrong doings of the present administration. Despite the efforts of a few previously primed individuals the meeting was a grand success. Those who were sent to interrupt after being warned once or twice realized that the gathering would brook no nonsense and desisted. The meeting was called for 8 o'clock but long before that hour the hall was filled. The seating capacity is 1050 but it is estimated that 1500 were present as many had to stand in the alley ways aisles, doorways and vestibules. Whilst waiting for the meeting to open the management of the theatre gave a showing of several comic reels. The audience was made up of all sections of the community and a goodly number of fishermen from the outports. All the members of the opposition party were on the platform. Shortly after 8 o'clock Chairman John Caldwell called the meeting to order. His opening remarks were a brief outline of the purpose of the meeting. His announcement that Sir Michael Cashin would be the first speaker was greeted with rounds of applause.

Sir Michael Cashin on coming forward was given three cheers and a tiger. After thanking the audience for their reception and especially their attendance on such a stormy night, he said, when one looked on the sea of faces it struck a note that portrayed the amount of thought running in the minds of the people of the colony. He then explained the object of the meeting, which up to 48 hours before he was not aware was to be held. He said that during that time it had been intimated to him both by men from the outports and city that it was desirable to hold a meeting and put before the people something of the political situation. Taking his auditors back to the adjournment of the House of Assembly last spring, Sir Michael said all were aware that the Legislature was adjourned until Oct. 31, and all were of opinion that it would open according to that order. But 48 hours before that date without any notice of the intention it was gazetted that the House was to be prorogued. A deputation from the Opposition waited on the Administrator and asked if such was the case. The Administrator said that at the request of the Government, owing to the Prime Minister and Minister of Justice being out of the country, and the Humber arrangements not being finalized, the House was being prorogued till December 20th. The Opposition protested against this procedure, and asked that the House meet as was arranged. It was of no avail, however, and the Prime Minister is still out of the country and apparently nothing is being done to meet the situation.

Members of the United Fishermen's movement who came to town within the past few weeks in reference to the price of fish when they asked to see representatives of the Government who were in the city could get no satisfaction. They were told that the Government could do nothing, and concessions had to be forced from them. Nothing was being done by the present administration to meet the situation. Turning back to the last general election Sir Michael said that on Nov. 15th, 1919, when the Cashin administration passed over the reins to the Government of Sir Richard Squires there was a surplus of four million dollars, ($4,000,000). Up to then the people's party had held office for 10 years. The country was prosperous and contented. It had been run as a business proposition but representation were made by the present holders to the people was to the contrary. You can never get back to that period of contentment and prosperity, why? Because the four million dollars of surplus is gone! 12 million dollars have been borrowed and are also gone, and the Budget speech calls for a revenue of nine million dollars to run the country. How can this revenue be collected under present conditions when the total exports will not amount to $16,000,000? In 1919 the exports were valued at $25,000,000. Then the people were contented, but how many to-day had to curtail expenses in their homes, how many were without the necessities of life? The fishermen can not purchase because of the low value of their product. Fish was then worth $12.00 a quintal, while to-day it is $4.00 and $4.50 with $5.00 for Shore. How can the fishermen exist at those prices, with the taxation he is carrying. It is the fisheries we have to depend upon for our livelihood. They represent 80% of the earning power of the colony. No matter what happened if Newfoundland was to exist the fisheries must be prosecuted for years to come no matter how many Humber Propositions we may have. If this is correct is it not time to ask the Government what they are going to do to remedy the present situation? Since their election the present Government have not stopped one minute to consider retrenchment. They were elected on a retrenchment policy and if the people were ground down in 1919 what is their condition now. Since their election to power the Squire's administration have spent $39,000,000; they have increased the public debt by $15,000,000 and they have spent each month they have been in charge of the affairs of this country the enormous sum of $1,250,000. Yet what have they got to show for it? Nothing, absolutely nothing. We are faced with $3,000,000 yearly as interest on the public debt, which is now over $55,000,000 for a country with a population of 250,000 people. It is now time for the people to cry halt. You may be promised work on the Humber. The proposition may be all right, and I may vote for it yet, but the Humber Proposition will not get us out of the position we are in. Although the position at present is gloomy and you may say we can never retrieve our prosperity. I believe that if the right people are given charge of affairs the country can be saved. What I want to impress on the people is the consideration of the colony to-day and the need of retrenchment. No attempt is made to curtail expenditure in the least and our young men are leaving the country in their thousands. Why only this past season 8,000 of the flower of the country's manhood has emigrated. Such a condition has not prevailed for the past 40 years. Yet we are sitting idly by, and allowing this sort of thing to continue. It was time that the people rose up in their might and placed those who are responsible for this state of affairs in their proper places. It is our duty to you to acquaint you of these conditions, and if we have a proposition to make which will help stop this condition of affairs it is your duty to assist. The members of this Government have ridden rough shod over you. How long have they been actually at home attending to their duties? The House is no sooner closed than they are off to England enjoying themselves for months at the country's expense, while the people are suffering from starvation and destitution. The Government were no sooner elected than they looked to themselves, and increased their own indemnities from $200 to $1,000 while Ministers were increased from $2,000 to $4,000. Men who could never earn $1,000 a year in a lifetime, were given $4,000, so that they could not be independent if they tried.

In the manifesto issued by Sir Richard Squires we are told that the people were ground down by taxation. In 1919 the average was $36 per head, now it is $70 per head. Yet the fishermen are told that they are paying only 12%. I challenge any man to say the Government has done its duty. Their administration has been a scandal. On the fish purchase the loss to the country was over $300,000. This same man who caused this says now he is going to organize the fish business. The salt scandal was another item. The Tuckahoe's cargo was bought at $4.20 per hogshead and sold at $1.90 to whom .To friends of Mr. Coaker. The fish scandal was the worst in the history of the colony. Fish that had been purchased at $8.00 per quintal, returned thirty to forty cents for every dollar expended. Referring to the Fishery Regulations Sir Michael said he voted for them on the condition that Mr. Coaker would appoint a commission of four representatives of the North, South, East and West. But no sooner were they passed than the whole business was placed in the hands of 3 or 4 mrechants of Water Street. What happened may be briefly told in the story of Penny of Ramea, who lost $60,000 on the Edith Cavell's cargo, because it was held up by the ring in order to sell cargoes belonging to themselves.

Take again the pulp wood scandal. The sum of $500,000 was spent on pulpwood throughout the country, and the returns elicited in the House of Assembly last spring showed that $0,000 only were returned. The whole state of affairs was disgraceful, and has never been equalled in the history of responsible government in Newfoundland. There was nothing but scandal after scandal and these were the people who were going to revolutionize the public life of the country. They even brought detectives here to enquire into the doings of Cashin and his followers, but the real criminals are still at large in this country to-day, and a day of reckoning is now drawing near. Referring to the $400,000 supply scandal, Sir Michael mentioned the case of where Mr. Coaker had taken $75,000 of the country's funds to purchase supplies for his supporters and did not make one cent of return until the matter was brought up in the House by the Opposition. Three days after Mr. Coaker paid back $35,000 but no one knows if the balance is yet returned. Then again, there was the case of Mr. Gosse and the other members of the Government who received $5,000 for supplies and returned not one cent. Justice to the country cannot be expected from men of this calibre, said Sir Michael. Members who would act like this with public monies are guilty just as sure as men who would go to the Bank and steal. Telling of his visit around the Island this year, Sir Michael referred to another little scandal, that of making large expenditure on Executive responsibility. In this case a $30,000 proposition was going ahead that never came before the House of Assembly Speaking of the small differences in prices being paid at present for Shore and Labrador fish. Sir Michael said all this was governed by the law of supply and demand in Canada, a greater fish producer than this country, they were disposing of their catch by the ordinary methods of business. Yet here Mr. Coaker must have regulations. His latest policy is one of pooling. What is needed is not tinkering with the fish business, but a reduction of taxation to the 1914 basis. Before closing he spoke of the much talked of Humber proposition. He had little information on the subject as none was available, but from what he could learn, it is a case that the British Government are guaranteeing £2,000,000, which must be spent in England for machinery, etc., for the plant, while the Newfoundland Government has to guarantee £2,000,000 to develop the property. He hoped it would be a paying proposition, but from what he could see no one was going to work up there for $2.00 a day in mud and slush. It was only a sham to send those men out there at this season of the year to sleep in tents with boughs for beds. He was not enthusiastic over the proposition as it looked. The fishery was the bigger of the two, however, and even if the Humber is a success, it will take years before it is going and the fisheries are most essential to Newfoundland. He had great hope for the country, but we must look around ourselves and consider where we are driving at present. We are in a hopeless condition and it is up to the people to drive the present incapables from office. He wished the people to bring the facts that he had laid before them home, and digest them. Should the present administration continue and other loans be made, we will be driven into the status of a Crown Colony. It was up to the people now to realize what was happening and the gathering present was an indication that they were awakening to the peril. In concluding he thanked the audience for their hearing and hoped that within the next three or four months, something would transpire to put a brighter outlook before the country.

Mr. J. R. Bennett was the next speaker. He feared that the able and exhaustive speech of Sir Michael Cashing had left very little for him to say that would keep such a large audience interested for a length of time so that his remarks would be brief. He was glad to see present such a gathering of citizens, business men, laborers and professional men. This meeting would be a red letter in the annals of St. John's and it was seldom that the Opposition party had the opportunity of addressing such a gathering representing people from all over the Island. It was apparent that the question uppermost in the minds of the people at present time is the reduction of taxation, for it is apparent on all sides that the great majority of people are unable to live under the present extremely high tariff.

The first question that naturally suggests itself is—what is the cause of the necessity, and why does the Government require to raise the enormous revenue of nine million dollars annually, whereas, in 1914, the entire revenue of four and a half million dollars was more than sufficient to meet all requirements? The question is partially answered by the fact that during the war the value of our exports jumped to an unprecedented height, thereby increasing our purchasing power, and our imports in a like manner increased in due proportion. These conditions brought about an increased expenditure in the cost of Civil Government, but unfortunately after the war the value of our exports fell enormously which naturally reacted on our imports and thereby reduced the revenues, and it is here that our present trouble begins.

When our revenues started to decline, instead of reducing the expenditure in due proportion, the Government in their folly put on additional taxation by adding the Sur-tax, Super-tax Sales-tax and every other tax imaginable to keep the Treasury filled to meet the superfluous expenditure created since their advent of office.

It is quite true that the national debt was increased fifteen million dollars—the cost to us of the war—and provisions made for pensions of soldiers and sailors and their dependents, but it must be borne in mind that no attempt whatever was made to bring back the cost of administration in keeping with the value of our exports and imports, so that one might come within a reasonable distance of balancing the other.

When the last administration went out of office, between three and four million dollars were left in the Treasury to provide for after-war contingencies. This money, as well as 12 millions of dollars, which have since been borrowed, and possibly two million more raised (or to be raised) as temporary loans, make a total of millions of dollars that have been added to the liabilities of this country since the present Government took office; or in other words, $72.00 per head, or $360.00 per family have been taken from the people of this country during this period, and nothing whatever of a tangible nature exists today to represent this sum.

Think of it! The entire exports from this country in 1916, including Bell Island ore, Grand Falls paper and pulp, all our fishing products and other commodities do not surpass this sum. You will naturally ask, what has been done with this money? The cost of operations and repairs to the railroad required a big slice of it. Purchase of codfish, salt, issuance of fishery supplies, guarantees, Badger Road, Deer Lake Road, Road de Luxe, and two Bowling Courts at the foot of Court House Hill and the enormous sums spent on unnecessary public works, generally called "Relief Work." This money, gentlemen, has been all spent and even if some few people benefitted through the getting of fish supplies and work through a period of unemployment, look what a legacy is left behind for all time 5½ or 6% on eighteen million dollars is over a million dollars a year, or $25.00 per annum for every householder in the entire country, not alone for the present but for our children after us. $20.00 or $25.00 would purchase two barrels of flour to-day. You have not got it—no—you paid it during the past season either through your merchant or shopkeeper to the Custom House for what is known as "Import Duties." Every time you go into a store to make a purchase for either Previsions, Grociers, Clothing or any other necessities, a certain part of the price of the article is paying the interest on the money that has been extravagantly squandered and spent.

Even this would be tolerated if those who are responsible for it did not promise us something better, but instead of acting as conscientious stewards of the people's interests and remaining in their offices and looking after the trust committed to them, they one and all, almost without exception, considered their own convenience and pleasure, and just as soon as the House of Assembly closed each year they disappeared to foreign parts.

The Prime Minister and the Minister of Justice are particularly guilty in this respect. The former left here the first of July with the promise that he would return in six weeks, five months have now transpired and he is not back yet. The Minister of Justice returned yesterday after being absent for a like period. And as you all know, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries has absolutely abandoned his office for the last two years, and not alone is this criminal neglect of public duties demoralizing the whole public service, but the over-burdened taxpayer will be called upon to pay larger sums to meet the expenses of these wandering ministers and those officials who accompany them,

The absence of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries from his office has become a scandal of high magnitude, particularly under conditions as exist to-day when so many of our people are vitally concerned as to the present and future conduct of the fisheries of this country. It is an admitted fact and was clearly proven and shown to the Government last spring that the proposition of catching fish and marketing it at present prices, and having to pay the enormous high tariff the country is struggling under, makes the prosecution of the fishery an impracticable business proposition to-day.

Something must be done and done quickly. The objectionable Sur-tax, Super-tax and other taxes that are strangling the life out of the people of the country will have to be removed because no possible improvement can be obtained until this is done. No renewal of confidence will take place until those responsible for the present conditions of the country are set aside and sound practical business men, representative of all classes, given the charge to put the country on a solid business basis.

You may ask—how can things be improved? Hundreds of thousands of dollars can be saved, not alone with the application of an axe, but rather with the use of a pruning knife for the lopping off of a lot of useless branches and dead wood.

Go into the Agricultural Statistics and see the cost of a lot of useless and unnecessary animals whose existence has certainly not been justified in recent agricultural reports. Go into and see the unnecessary expenditure on and the construction of a Normal School which we have done without for the past century. Look at the extravagant addition to the Post Office which could have been done without. Take a look on Water Street at the expenditure of the so-called "Fish stands," not to speak of what has happened out in the wilderness—the roads to no-where. What is true of St. John's and the surrounding is true of the whole country. No room for economy with regard to public monies, and so the carnival of spending without let or hindrance.

Before I conclude, let me tell you what I think can be done and

(Continued on 9th page)

Special to Evening Telegram.

CAPE RACE, Tuesday.

Wind Northwest, fresh, weather dull; the steamer Silvia passed here 7.35 a.m.; Bar. 29.55; Ther. 34.

KNOWLING'S
CHINA and GLASS DEPT.

Great Bargains in Fancy Glassware

Rose and Gold Water Sets . . . . . .
Rose and Gold Berry Sets . . . . . .
Rose and Gold Table Sets . . . . . .

RUBIGOLD SETS

Lemonade Sets . . . .
Table Sets . . . . . .
Berry Sets . . . . . .
Wine Sets . . . . . .

CRYSTAL BERRY SETS.

98c. and 1.00

Rubigold Fruit Bowls
Rubigold Tumblers
Rubigold Vases . . 29c.
Rubigold Nappies 70c. for half

FRUIT BOWL BARGAIN.

in Plain and Fancy Cry
45c., 49c. each.

Oval Dishes . . . . 17c.
Plain Nappies . . 1.20
Plain Tumblers 70c. for half

G. KNOWLING, L
nov28,3i

Knowling
CHINA & GLASS DEPT.

Now is the time to make selection from the greatest variety of

GENUINE ENGLISH CHINA TEA SETS

All new stock and specially priced for Xmas trade.

21 piece Set, White & Gold
40 piece Set, Wht. & Gold
21 piece Set, Pink or Blue Band . . . . . .
40 piece Set, Pink or Blue Band . . . . . .
21 piece Set, Electric Blue border design . . . . . .
40 piece Set, Electric Blue border design . . . . . .
21 piece Set, Helio, border design . . . . . .
40 piece Set, Helio, border design . . . . . .

Helio Ivy Design in
21 pieces . . . . . .
40 pieces . . . . . .

Princess Gold Spray in
21 pieces . . . . . .
40 pieces . . . . . .
21 pieces, Gold Edge . . .
40 pieces, Gold Edge . . .

G. KNOWLING, L
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