

TO HORSE OWNERS!

We carry a splendid assortment of Horse Blankets, Rugs, Sleigh Bells, Whips, Harness, Carriage and Sleigh Fittings, Medicines, etc., at

Very Low Prices.

HORSE BLANKETS—50, 70c., \$1.10, \$1.35, \$1.95, \$2.10, \$2.80, \$3.45.
HORSE RUGS—\$1.15, \$1.65, \$2.50, \$2.80, \$3.10.
WATERPROOF CARRIAGE WRAPS—\$2.60, \$2.75, \$2.90, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.50.
CARRIAGE WRAPS (Woolen)—\$1.50, \$3.10, \$4.10, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$9.50.
CAULLETT DRIVING GLOVES—\$1.35, \$1.40; Fur lined, \$2.35.
WHIPS—12, 17, 25, 30, 40, 45, 80c., \$1.00 each.
HALTERS—30c. each.
DANDY BRUSHES—20c., 25c. each.
BODY BRUSHES—25c., 45c. each.
CURRY COMBS—8c., 9c., 12c., 22c. each.
MANE COMBS—18c. each.
SADDLE FELT—55c. lb.
SWEAT PADS—40c. and 50c. each.
HORSE SCRAPERS—17c. each.
STRAPS SLEIGH BELLS—85c., \$1.00, \$1.65, \$2.20.
SADDLE CHIMES—\$1.10, \$2.40, \$3.30.
SHAFT CHIMES—\$1.95, \$2.50 pair.
ROYAL EMBROCATION for Horses and Cattle, 29c. and 58c. bottle.
HORSE POWDERS, for the cure of worms, loss of appetite, etc., 11c. pkt.; 1 lb. tins, 20c.
WILSON'S VETERINARY GALL CURE, for curing galls, scratches, cuts, mud scalds, etc., 20c. tin.
VETERINARY VASELINE, for sprains, wounds, wind galls, spavins, etc., 1 lb. tins, 16c.
STURGEON'S OIL LINIMENT, for weak knees, ring bone, hard hoofs, etc., 18c. bottle.
Dunn's Celebrated BLACK OIL, for sprains and sores, 34c. and 65c. bottle.

GEORGE KNOWLING.

Jan 23, 1914.

Evening Telegram.

W. J. HERDER, --- Proprietor.
W. F. LLOYD, --- Editor.

FRIDAY, January 23, 1914.

Increased Membership

OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.
 In reply to Mr. Kent yesterday, the Premier said it had been usual to table the correspondence between the Governor and the Colonial Office relating to increases in the membership of the Legislative Council. A question similar to Mr. Kent's had been put at a preceding session during the term of the present administration and of administrations that had preceded, but the Government had always declined to table such correspondence. Mr. Kent said he did not wish to debate the question on the present occasion, but he did not see any sound reason why such correspondence should not be tabled. The Premier concurred in the opinion expressed by Mr. Kent, and intimated he would see what could be done. It seems to us that the correspondence should be furnished to the House. The matter is entirely a local one

and in no way affects Imperial or foreign interests, and we cannot see any reason why the Colonial Office or the Governor should refuse. If there are sound grounds for the increases in the Legislative Council, and these have been mapped out for the Colonial Office, surely they should be no secret about them and the people of the country concerned should be made acquainted with them. We hope the Premier will see his way, as apparently he is disposed to do, to advise His Excellency to permit the tabling of this correspondence.

The New Scotch Pantomime.

Next week a great Scotch pantomime—an all tartan show, fifty-five persons all in correct Highland costumes with all the very finest Scotch songs, sword dances, Highland flings, reels and other dances it will be an inspiring sight; the gathering of the Clans, the Rossleys in their Scotch act alone from the time they appeared in the Star Hall to the present time have only to advertise Scotch act to pack the Rossley Theatre to the doors, but with fifty-five persons how much better will it be; and Bonnie Wee will bring a white O Heathie to every Scotch heart. It takes a real Scotchman to act a Scotchman, in this Jack Rossley excels.

Best American GRANULATED SUGAR, 31c. 21lb.

By special arrangement:
Fresh Shipment
PURITY BUTTER—2 lb. prints.
SCOTCH POTATOES.
P. E. POTATOES.
LOCAL POTATOES.

25 lbs.
No. 1 SALT HERRING.
Selected—split and round.

By Rail To-Day:
20 lbs. HOLYWOOD CABBAGE
500 pairs FRESH RABBITS.

The Universal Blend
BULLDOG BRAND TEA,
made from a selection of the
world's choicest teas,
32c. lb. retail.
5lbs. for \$1.50.

50 cases No. 1 SALMON,
15c. per tin.
DUTCH BUTTER—1 lb. blocks
25c., 25c., & 25c. lb.

KELLOGG'S
TOASTED CORN FLAKES,
12c. pkg.; \$1.55 doz.

T. J. EDENS,

151 Duckworth Street, 112 Military Road.

At the House

Mr. Clapp presented petitions from Little H. Deep to be made a port of call, and from Hillier's H. for a weekly service with Engle.

Mr. Kent presented one from people of Torbay Road for an Agricultural Road, and Mr. Moulton one from Channel for a dredge.

In reply to Mr. Kent, the Premier said the authorized number of members in the Council was twenty-four, and there was one vacancy now.

Mr. Lloyd took up the debate on the Address in Reply, where he left off on Tuesday. He referred to the fact of a shortage in the revenue, and said that it explained the baldness of the Governor's Speech, which showed that the Government was forced by financial necessity to mark time.

The speech foreshadowed no new legislation, and the Tariff was to be changed and more taxes put on to make up the shortage.

The speech was filled up with padding about good order at the General Election, negotiations about the Fog Free Zone, negotiations about utilizing water powers on the Labrador, even before the title to the territory had been settled; negotiation about reviving the Fog Free Zone under a new face, and an enquiry into the effect of whaling on the bait supply, now that the whalers were practically exterminated. Mr. Lloyd dwelt at some length on each of these topics and pointed out that in no case had the negotiations arrived at the stage of agreement, and there was no likelihood of any legislation coming before the House of these matters this session. The paragraphs were inserted to fill up an

showed the state of paralysis the Government had fallen into from their crass blundering in connection with the Railway Contract, the Railway Loans and the Budget change of last year. He sympathized with the Minister of Finance who had taken the Government into a financial hole by giving way to political expediency in 1911.

The blunder was all the more disastrous from carrying on a series of financial blunders, beginning with undertaking to build five branch railways without counting the cost; up

drawing to pay the contractor 100,000 instead of 50,000, taking risks of an adverse market, and not in 1911 finding themselves with many miles of railway to build, many extras in the shape of stations and rolling stock to provide for and not red cent left of the two Railway Loans to pay for them. The contractor could insist on building 5 miles of railway this year and on providing the extras, and on demanding a million dollars or so in payment.

The 1910 contract gave him the power. Borrowings to a large extent would have to be resorted to and the market for loans was adverse. All Colonial Government loans had lately been received cold and little taken up by the investing public, and Sir Edward Morris would have to go to a stringent market with the adverse conditions he had brought about by the Election Budget of 1911.

Sir Edward Morris had complained of Mr. Halfyard stating he had been sent there to criticize the Government. Mr. Halfyard was right, and Sir Edward Morris was wrong. The Opposition was there to criticize and in doing so it was carrying out its sound and time-honored practice of parliament. The caucus system had destroyed free discussion from Government benches and the Opposition were the exponents of the party machinery function. Why should Mr. Morris Govt. be exempt from criticism? It was owing to the disregard of Opposition criticism of the Railway Extension Bill, the Railway Loans and the 1913 Budget, that the Government was in the financial straits of to-day. It was the duty of the Opposition to criticize, and particularly so an administration that had been so reckless in its undertakings as the present one, and one which was still flouting the authority of parliament by opening the Legislature with no Minister of Justice or Minister of Agriculture in either branch of the Legislature. He seconded Mr. Kent's amendment.

Mr. Cashin followed and likened the Opposition to a theatrical troupe with Mr. Lloyd as leading man. The latter had painted a most gloomy picture, especially of financial conditions, but he (Mr. C.) would have things straightened out when he made his financial statement to the House. He dwelt much on the price of fish and the law of supply and demand, dwelling on the foreign demand, particularly in America, and ignoring, resolutely, the law of supply and the effect of the control over a portion of the supply by the F.P.U.

He quoted a lot of figures showing the fish dry and green exported to the United States, during the past four years, both for the fiscal year ending in June and the calendar year ending in December. His object being to establish that the American demand had put up the price of fish and to help the Premier out of the difficulty he had placed himself in by his wrong quotation of figures on Monday last. Curiously, the figures given by the Minister sustained Mr. Lloyd to the hilt in the challenge he threw out that the Premier had muddled up the quotation. He charged the people in the north with ingratitude and ignorance. The only intelligent men in Bonaville Bay were the 1,700 who had voted for Mr. Morison and his colleagues.

Mr. Stone. He understood that the Government had taken the credit for raising the price of fish. He said, to Mr. Coaker belonged that credit. That while he had no control over the foreign markets (Mr. Stone knew that the F.P.U. President, by his untiring efforts raised the price of fish in Newfoundland, at least in all the northern districts. Mr. Stone then dealt with the Agricultural policy and gave a brief, but effective criticism of it. That policy was costing the country thousands of dollars and no benefits were being derived. All that policy was doing was paying for the salaries of Railways and the salaries of the Government. When introducing that policy, Sir Edward Morris said that two blades of grass would grow where only one grew before. (Applause.) They had tried that year to impose hay. Mr. Devereaux, Agricultural Commissioner, was about to say something when Mr. Stone re-

torted, "You do not understand your business because you do not know the difference between a blade and a harrow." He thought the best thing for the Government to adopt would be to establish a market for local produce.

Mr. Moulton then spoke in effect that the Agricultural policy of the Morris Government was a better one than that of the Bond Government, but gave no reason why it was. He said the increase in the price of fish was mainly due to competition.

Mr. Hickman was the next speaker. It was his maiden effort in the House. He gave a practical and interesting review of the fish question. He commended Mr. Hickman's knowledge and experience of the fish business made him approach with the problem intelligently.

His fluent utterances were attentively listened to and commended on all sides. After congratulating the speaker on his elevation to the position he now occupies, he claimed the right to the opening up of American markets to the present time had no effect on the price of Newfoundland fish. He said that the Prime Minister of this country had no more right to take into himself the credit of raising the price of fish than the Premier of Canada. The figures given out by the Minister of Finance relative to both the fiscal and the calendar year. He was at a loss to know why the calendar year had been introduced unless it was to bring in the reports for the last two or three months. The current fiscal year for 1914, will not witness any large increase in the exportation of salt bulk fish. Further, 100,000 quintals of fish on the calendar year to the United States is only a small factor in a few of the fact that over a million and a half quintals is exported altogether annually. The reason why the figures were not people who sell the fish, but that of the incompetent agents. He pointed out how this pooled fish was cured and shipped to Porto Rico, where it went free duty from Gloucester, and told against us at Porto Rico. Mr. Hickman said that the raising of the price of fish was mainly due to the supply and demand in the foreign markets. He believed that low prices would ever exist again owing to our improved methods of marketing and especially our facilities. Through the channels that are opened up—our freight steamers and by the New York Liverpool service—our fish can reach any new markets. The salt bulk fish business is growing larger and our own people should go into it and of allow American agents to be getting all the profits from the marketing. He said that the services of Mr. Simonsen, the Norwegian cod oil expert, should not be dispensed with, as he had a thorough knowledge of the industry and was a practical man in every sense of the word. He (Mr. Hickman) was of the opinion that the Government could get all the necessary information as to better preservation without going abroad for it. The speaker then referred to the partridge berry industry. He said there were great possibilities in store for that industry, which is now carried on in the district of Bay de Verde, which he had the honor to represent. He referred to the enterprising cranberry concerns in Massachusetts, where the industry had grown from thousands in value to millions and he believed that similar progress in that direction could be made here.

Mr. Halfyard followed, but had only one short distance when the debate was adjourned to to-day.

The Premier then tabled the correspondence about the visit of Prof. Munstan, and the House adjourned till to-day.

A Happy Child In Just A Few Hours

When cross, constipated or if feverish give "California Syrup of Figs" then don't worry.

Mothers can rest easy after giving "California Syrup of Figs" because in a few hours all the clogged-up waste, sour bile and fermenting food gently moves out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again.

Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, and they become tightly packed, liver gets sluggish and stomach disordered.

When cross, feverish, restless, see if tongue is coated, then give this delicious "fruit laxative." Children love it, and it cannot cause injury. No difference what all your little one—if full of cold, or a sore throat, diarrhoea, stomach-ache, bad breath, remember, a gentle "inside cleansing" should always be the first treatment given. Full directions for babies, children of all ages, and grown-ups are printed on each bottle.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," then look carefully and see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." We make no smaller size. Hand back with contempt any other fig syrup.

Minard's Laxative Cures Diphtheria.

Imperial Progress in 1913

THE results achieved by The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada in 1913 surpassed in all departments those of any previous year in the history of the Company.

THE following comparative figures will be very gratifying to policyholders and others interested in the welfare of the Company:—

	1909	1911	1913
Assurances in force	\$26,507,691	\$34,518,000	\$42,632,377
Assurances Issued & Revived	5,165,567	7,136,952	8,365,210
Total Assets	5,303,236	7,095,443	9,111,395
Policy & Annuity Reserves	4,055,540	5,509,062	7,256,110
Premium & Interest Income	1,217,749	1,545,527	2,071,288
Policyholder's Net Surplus	503,434	781,550	1,135,773
Total Surplus Earned	237,924	256,098	451,065
Payments to Policyholders	194,157	287,720	451,343
Rate of Interest Earned	6.21%	6.81%	7.15%

The Imperial Life now maintains reserves for all assurances in force based on the stringent 3% interest rate. This is a stronger reserve basis than that yet reached by any other Canadian life assurance company.

Ask for a free copy of our complete Report

IMPERIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY of Canada

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO, ONT.

Jas. A. MacKenzie, Manager for Newfoundland, St. John's

A Demonstration of Magnificent Values

SHOWING THIS WEEK IN

White Muslin Cushion Covers

Embroidered with Colored Silk.

PRICE, ONLY - - 30 cents.

Also, Extraordinary Value in

A Clearing Line of Cotton Laces, Only 5 cts. a yard.

A. & S. RODGER.

SELLING OUT

Bargains

in

Crockeryware.

JOHN B. AYRE.

This Date in History.

JANUARY 23.

Days Past—22. To Come—342.

New Moon 26.

WILLIAM PITT died 1794, aged 47.

Undoubtedly one of the most brilliant statesmen that England has produced.

He entered Parliament at twenty-one and by his brilliant oratory captivated the House of Commons. When only 23 he became Chancellor of the Exchequer and in the following year was made Premier, and held that office for 17 years, through the trying period of the French Revolution, when

war with France was almost continuous. He was buried in Westminster Abbey.

CHARLES KINGSLEY died 1875, aged 56. An English clergyman and novelist who gained much popularity by his numerous novels, including "Hypatia," "Westward Ho!" and "The Water-Babies." He was an influential leader of Christian Socialism, a poet of some ability, and a Canon, first of Chester and later of Westminster.

GUSTAVE DORE died 1883, aged 50. The well-known French artist, famous for his colossal scriptural paintings and his powerful illustrations to the works of Dante, Milton, and Tennyson.

Do what thou dost as if the earth were heaven.

And that thy last day were the judgment day.

When all's done, nothing's done.

—Kingsley.

NOTE OF THANKS.—The parents, sisters and brother of the late Edward Cummins, desire to express their deep appreciation and sincere thanks to the many kind friends who sent wreaths to adorn the coffin of their dear one; also to the many friends (too numerous to mention here), who sent letters and messages of sympathy in the hour of their bereavement.—adv.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARTER ITSELF.

Here and There

There will be a General Meeting of the Ladies' Curling Club on Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Members are particularly requested to be present.—adv.

PRESENTATION.—On Tuesday night last a pleasing presentation was made when C. E. Hunt, Esq., President of Lodge Empire, S. O. 1312, was presented with a President's Jewel. The recipient made a happy reply.

SPECIAL TO HOUSEHOLDERS.—Choice American Pickers, sold 1/4 pint, pint or quart. MRS. STEWART'S Restaurant opposite Harvey & Co., Water Street.—Jan 23, 2i

PARTHENA DISCHARGING.—S. S. Parthena is now at Harvey & Co.'s premises discharging her cargo preparatory to sailing for dry dock for repairs. The work of discharging will occupy about ten days, and the ship will dock on February 3rd.

Special to the Evening Telegram.—Wind N.W., light, weather clear, nothing sighted since last report. Bar. 29.48; Ther. 19.