

Some of the Promises Made By Premier Squires in His Manifesto—ALL BROKEN.

His Next Manifesto Will Contain Many More Promises Which Will Be Treated Likewise.

PROMISE NO. 1 BROKEN.
Squires promised: A reduction of taxation. How did he keep his promise? In his Manifesto he stated every man, woman and child in 1919 was compelled to pay a per capita tax of \$36.00 a year. To-day, after 3½ years of Squires' rule, every man, woman and child is paying \$45.00 a year.

PROMISE NO. 2 BROKEN.
Squires promised: A re-adjustment of the tariff. Each session of the Legislature made the same promise. To-day it is in a worse state than ever before.

PROMISE NO. 3 BROKEN.
Squires promised: To put the Reids in proper places and that the first of his government would be to re-organize the Railway.

PROMISE NO. 4 BROKEN.
Squires promised: To secure the enactment of legislation regulating child labor so that young children of schoolable age may find their places in the school and on the playground rather than at manual labor in factories where the confinement and nature of the work will tend to the mental, physical degradation of the child.

PROMISE NO. 5 BROKEN.
Squires promised: To-day every inmate of the General Hospital is compelled to pay at least ten dollars per week and the Public Health service was never worse.

PROMISE NO. 6 BROKEN.
Squires promised: To-day it is no nearer a settlement notwithstanding Hon. Mr. Warren, Sir P. T. McGrath and the Premier have exhausted hundreds of thousands of dollars during the past three years.

PROMISE NO. 7 BROKEN.
Squires promised: To-day we have the fleet but these ships are useless, and they cost the country three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

PROMISE NO. 8 BROKEN.
Squires promised: To-day we find them the same as in 1919 and years previous.

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HE WILL—HE WON'T



He must do as Coaker tells him.

MONSTROUS LYING.

The Squires-Coaker organs are desperate. They outdid themselves last night in the nature of the lies they put before the public. No better proof need be asked of how desperate is the plight of the Government than the sort of arguments—save the mark—they advanced in those papers.

SAMPLE NUMBER ONE.
The "Daily Mail" invited the voters to bear in mind that the Humber Deal will give four million dollars in wages and three million dollars in taxes, that is seven million dollars altogether. Well, the output of the mills according to the statements of Squires, Coaker & Company, is to be 120,000 tons a year and the value of paper, as manufactured, is about fifty dollars a ton. That is only six million dollars for the year's output of the Humber River mills, or a million dollars less than the "Mail" says the country is going to get from it. If that is so, then it is a poor outlook for Newfoundland and for Great Britain as well, because the interest on the eighteen million dollars that is to be guaranteed at six per cent. is \$1,080,000 a year, which is also to be found. Moreover, there is no provision at all made for all the incidental expenses, depreciation of stock and machinery, etc., which every properly run business has to take account of. Evidently Squires and Mosdell think that this concern can be run in the same way as they ran the "Daily Star" newspaper, which made a great stir for a time and then "went up the spout" leaving the creditors snarled and wiser men. The intelligent electors will be able to decide for themselves after the facts we give above what reliance is to be put on the claim that the Humber mills will give four million dollars in wages and three million dollars in taxes.

SAMPLE NUMBER TWO.
The "Advocate" asserts that the taxation under Cashin was thirty-eight dollars a head and under Squires it is only thirty dollars. Evidently friend Cloutier imagines that the taxpayer who isn't drawing two salaries as Cloutier probably is, one from the Fisheries Department and another from the "Advocate," can be fooled with stuff like this, but the taxpayer knows very well what Squires has done in the way of increasing taxation since he took office and won't swallow any such yarn. The taxpayer knows that Squires put on a twenty-five per cent. super tax on all duties and freights, etc., and also put on a sales tax of five per cent., the total of which, according to Mr. Gosling in a letter to the newspapers recently, amounted to \$1,550,000. Every taxpayer knows that this was taxation over and above what Cashin imposed, and every man, woman and child in the country that has to buy any article whatever, knows to their bitter cost that Squires nearly doubled the taxation that was imposed under Cashin.

SAMPLE NUMBER THREE.
Sample number three is that the Squires-Coaker organs claim that Squires had found employment in the Civil Service the past three years for two hundred returned soldiers and sailors. If that is the case then the strongest argument that Squires can put up in support of his cause at the present time is to publish the list of these two hundred people. If he has found permanent positions for two hundred returned men then the country, seeing their names, the positions they occupy, and the salaries given them, will be able to decide what share of credit is due him for the performance of this one promise because up to date it is universally admitted that Squires performed no other promises. Perhaps he can show this in some mysterious fashion, perhaps all these men are at work on the Humber Deal at present instead of the Coaker supporters from the North who are said to monopolize all the jobs out there. But we have no hesitation in predicting that the answer made by Squires and Gibbs to the challenge issued to them by Cashin, Hunt and Lingard to debate the true inwardness of the Humber Deal on any platform in St. John's. A proof of how Squires has treated the returned soldiers is found in the presence of Capt. Leo Murphy, a representative returned man, on the Opposition platform just now, who did his utmost three and half years ago to return the Squires-Coaker crowd but who, like everybody else, found that when they got in they had no thought of anybody but themselves.

For that reason returned men, like everybody else, intend to debate the Squires-Coaker crowd and vote for BENNETT & BETTER TIMES.

Kyle Making Poor Headway.
STEAMED EIGHT MILES YESTERDAY.
Up to press hour the Kyle had not made any headway. At 2 p.m. yesterday the ship managed to steam a distance of eight miles, but again became jammed making towards Harbor Breton. The ice opened up later in the afternoon, but the ship made little if any progress. A good Southeast wind is necessary to clear her from the present position.

Clyde Sails for Green Bay To-Morrow.
S.S. Clyde sails to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock on the Green Bay route. Should ice conditions permit, the ship will call at Port Union, Carmanville, Seldom, Fogo, Change Islands, Herring Neck, Twillingate, Moreton's Harbor and Exploits. The Clyde is now in first class condition. She takes a large cargo of freight, passengers and several bags of mail matter.

Sapper Sailing To-Night.
S. S. Canadian Sapper sails this midnight for Halifax taking Messrs. L. P. Crouk and F. H. Peters as passengers. The Sapper will leave Halifax for here on the 24th inst., after which she will take up the Montreal service.

Sagona Sails West.
S.S. Sagona, Capt. Taverner, sailed at 5 o'clock this morning with a full cargo of freight for Burin and Harbor Breton. On the return trip the Sagona will call at Grand Bank and Marytown. Messrs. E. Elliott, J. Kenny, J. Westcott, H. J. Moore and the crew of the ill-fated Rita M. Cluett went as passengers. The latter are returning to their homes in Belleoram.

Brought in Prisoner.
Constable H. Humber of Botwood arrived in the city by express, bringing a young woman prisoner from Grand Falls, to serve a term of twelve months in the penitentiary.

Personal.
Miss Bertha O'Neill of Wildes Bay, sister of Police Superintendent O'Neill entered the General Hospital yesterday for treatment.

Mr. Wheeler, Ventriquist will be in good form at Canon Wood Hall to-night. A good laugh is worth a good deal, but it won't cost you much to-night.—April 11.

An Open Letter From Mr. W. H. Jackman.

Former Squires' Candidate Addresses the Voters of Placentia Bay.

Reveals Many Scandals of the Coaker-Squires Administration

To the Electors of the District of Placentia and St. Mary's.

GENTLEMEN:
During the last few months many letters and messages have reached me from those in your District who honoured me with their confidence and support at the General Election of 1919.

Many requests have been made for advice as to the course it is desirable to pursue at the present juncture, and many have kindly expressed their desire that I might again contest the District, whose political history has so long been identified with my name and family.

The present state of affairs is so alarming that, much though I would prefer, under the circumstances, to adopt an attitude of benevolent neutrality, I find it impossible to do so. There is too much at issue. Conditions are such as to render it imperative that the control of the Treasury and of public affairs shall be wrested from the hands of the present Prime Minister and Mr. Coaker.

Through incompetency or worse they have brought Newfoundland nearer to the brink of the precipice than at any time in her history, whilst her sons and daughters, denied the living which is their rightful heritage, and which wise government and economy might assure them, are leaving by every steamer for the United States and Canada.

You and I want to live in Newfoundland. We were born here, and here we desire to raise our families. Our main industry is the fisheries, yet against them has been lifted the axe of the desperado, and the injury done by the Coaker Fishery Regulations, admits of no permanent recovery so long as the combination which made them possible continues in office.

When I became a candidate for the present Government four years ago I was assured that Mr. W. F. Coaker was to be kept in the background. Instead of that he has been the dominating figure. To him is directly due the Fishery policy which has proved so disastrous, and which he is determined to pursue, as he will have the power so to do, if the Coaker-Squires administration is retained in office.

The present Prime Minister has made no secret of the position. He has admitted that he could do no otherwise than submit to the Coaker demands. This Dominion has been

bled white for the sake of political expediency on the part of Sir Richard A. Squires. This evil, great as it has been during the past three years and a half, would be intensified should the opportunity again be afforded. Nationalization of Fish with the sale to Canada of that great fishing centre, the Labrador, is the avowed policy of Mr. Coaker, and what Mr. Coaker demands must be performed by any government with which he is associated.

It is not necessary for me to remind you of the numerous scandals which have occurred under the Squires-Coaker administration—the Salt Scandal, Sugar Scandal, Supply Scandal, the unparalleled waste of public moneys, the violation of constitutional practices, refusal to meet the Legislature, the concealing of the public accounts, the refusal to give publicity to the contracts made in connection with the various Reid Deals, attached to the Humber proposals. These are well known to you.

The facts are undeniable. Your own District in common with the whole of the South West Coast, knows by bitter experience the terrible suffering and loss occasioned by the misgovernment of the last three years. You know how taxation was increased by almost two million of dollars, whilst instead of reducing expenditure it has been recklessly increased.

Under these circumstances I have had no alternative but to sever my connection with the Squires-Coaker combination, and in answer to the enquiries made by so many friends in the District, and for the information of all whose valued support was extended to me at the last election, I feel it my duty to say that in the best interests of my native land, it appears to me not only desirable, but essential, that the Squires-Coaker Government be defeated.

I, therefore, ask you to help in the overthrow of the Government that has wrought such great injury, to give your active support to Walsh, Sullivan and Sinnott, the standard bearers of the Opposition Party, led by the Hon. John R. Bennett. These are fighting the country's battle in the hope of restored prosperity, and for the establishment of clean Government.

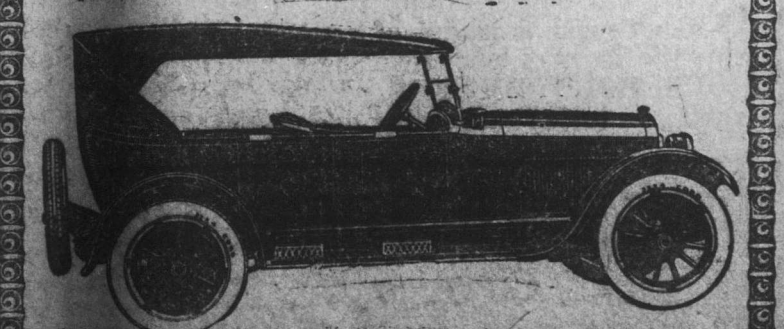
Yours very truly,
W. H. JACKMAN.
St. John's, April 17, 1923.

Re-Opening Announcement!

We wish to inform our Customers and the Public in general that The Red Taxi Service is now ready for the Season's work, with new Cars (Open and Closed Five and Seven Passenger) and Select Drivers, based upon our experience which enables us to give you SERVICE, SAFETY and SATISFACTION AND OUR USUAL LOW RATES.

When Better Cars are used THE RED TAXI will use them—We lead, others follow.

The Red Taxi Co.,
Phone 992. Late Calls 1551J.
april 18



MINARD'S LINDIMENT FOR NEURALGIA.