

The Winners

of the two \$5.00 notes offered in connection with our empty Virginia Packet scheme, are:

Miss Whelan, Hoylestown, with 561 empty 10's Packets.

Mr. Albert Pack, Duggan Street, with 153 empty 5's Packets.

Imperial Tobacco Co.
(Newfoundland) Ltd.

MR. KENT ABLY DISSECTS THE DISASTROUS BUDGET OF MORRIS GOVERNMENT

Mr. Kent (continued)—

Now, if you work out the percentage you will find that the man who buys a pound of Mont Bernard is paying much more heavily into the revenue proportionately than the man who buys the pound of Garrick.

This tariff has really the effect—won't say intention—of leaning more heavily on the man who cannot afford to indulge in these luxuries than on the man who can.

Take butter and butterine.

Now butterine is an article of considerable consumption amongst some portions of our people. There is a double excise duty placed on that; it has been advanced from 1c. to 2c. a pound. In addition to that there is an extra 10 per cent. on the duties, and in addition to that again the peo-

ple engaged in the production of butterine have got to pay an increased duty of 10 per cent. on the duty on the butter that goes into the butterine; so that in that one instance, you have got three factors going together to increase the price of that one item.

And these are only samples.

More of the Same
If I were to go through the tariff item by item you would probably find that the same thing applies.

In the opening days of the session the Prime Minister or the Minister of Finance—I do not quite remember which, but one of them—referred to the number of motor cars which were being imported, and to the cost of the upkeep of these cars, and he left the impression on the House that motor cars were going to be taxed, but now

we find that motor cars are not taxed except for the additional 10 per cent. on duties, while the poor man's tobacco is.

It looks, Mr. Chairman, as if the Government had been looking around to see where they could get money.

All these items on the tariff are items that enter very much into the daily consumption of our people.

Millman's Tax

There was a bill introduced here a few days ago to put a tax upon the small mill-owners of \$1.00 a thousand feet. Out of that they hope to raise \$25,000 a year; out of the 10 per cent. they hope to raise \$320,000 a year; out of the increased duties on spirits they hope to raise \$160,000; out of the duties on tobacco they hope to raise a revenue of \$110,000; and from the increased duty or excise on butterine they hope to raise \$36,000; or in all, as the Minister points out later on in his Speech, an increased revenue of \$650,000.

Another item is cigarettes. The increased cost of cigarettes will be about 50 per cent. of what they are to-day, when this duty is put into force; while cigars, as I have said, except for the 10 per cent. stand as they were before.

Now, there is another feature.

Slap-up Affair

The Government even did not take the time to consider this matter sufficiently fully to make up their minds whether they really wanted this 10 per cent. or not. They have taken powers to themselves to alter it from time to time!

This, as far as the man who used the items to which I have referred is concerned, will make very little difference, as once this 10 per cent. goes on, whether the Government takes it off again or not the cost will not go down to the consumer.

Hits The Laborer

It is bad enough to have matters upset now by the imposition of this 10 per cent. Everything is disorganized. Our business people all over the country are complaining, and the man who buys is complaining.

The man whose salary or income was a certain amount on this day week, to-day is not worth as much as it was then, because of these duties.

The laborer who earns two or three or four hundred dollars a year cannot buy as much for that two or three or four hundred dollars to-day as he could last week. His clothes, his household utensils, his tools, his tobacco, etc., have gone up in price. The business men have got to work out how every one of these changes affect their business.

And then you take to yourselves the power to change this.

These people may have arranged their business, and after three months or six months or twelve months they may find that a change is made, and after another few months another change may be made.

It looks, Mr. Chairman, as if this tariff were simply made up on the spur of the moment, without any consideration having been given to the matter, and without its effect on conditions here having been sought out.

Figures and Facts

The Minister's own statements, and his own system of working out figures which he has adopted the last two years in working out his surpluses and his revenue and expenditure, if applied to the working out of this Budget, will show a surplus of half a million dollars taken out of the pockets of the people which are not needed for any current expenditure.

I for one, Mr. Chairman, do not intend to vote for this tariff. I intend to protest as strongly and as long as I can against the tariff, and to put myself on record against this method of dealing with it.

I would like to refer briefly, to our public debt. We have had already in this session two loan bills. One of them was for \$2,000,000 in order to carry on the work of building the Branch Railways.

The circumstances relating to that loan have already been discussed in this House, and I do not intend to deal with it again, but we were assured, as I pointed out the other day, that these railways would be built for \$4,000,000.

Double the Estimate

We have to date authorized the raising of \$8,000,000, and I pointed out when this loan bill was in committee, that even this sum would not be sufficient to cover our obligations under this contract.

Then we have had another loan bill for \$360,000, not to carry on works which the Government intend to undertake, but in order to indemnify the Government for work which they have already accomplished—work which we knew, when the House was in session last year, would be undertaken and which they had not the courage to come in here and tell the people before the election, would mean the borrowing of \$360,000.

What They Anticipated

They anticipated last year a surplus of \$150,000. As a matter of fact when the accounts are closed, they found that they only had \$115,000, but they subsequently found that they had drawn in anticipation of this sur-

plus, more than the amount of the surplus would warrant.

Then, the purposes for which the Legislature had appropriated that surplus had to be paid for by money obtained from the bank, and this loan bill had to be introduced in order to replace them, and to remove the expenditures which were made from the surplus and bring them in to the loan account.

This, Mr. Chairman, is another example of the manner in which the finances of this Colony have been managed under the present administration.

Then and Now

When the present administration came into power the public debt of the Colony was \$22,000,000. To-day it is nearly \$32,000,000, an increase of nearly ten million dollars during the last five years, and that on the face of the fact that the revenues of the Colony have exceeded during the same period the estimated expenditure by over a million and a half.

It is time that this manner of dealing with our finances should stop.

The revenue of \$2,300,000 which the Minister referred to the other day, should be enough to cover the expenditure. We are not a thickly populated or wealthy people. The whole population of Newfoundland, if they were put together in one town would not be equal to even a middle sized town in the Old Country. Our people are scattered all over our coastline. If they were in one town, where they would be able to see what goes on day after day, then we would not have the condition that prevail here to-day, because public opinion would be brought to bear on the Government which would prevent such things as this.

Very Few Wealthy

There are only about two hundred

A SUFFERER FOR THIRTY YEARS NOW CURED.

Country Road, May 12th, 1914.

To whom it may concern.—I was a sufferer from Indigestion for 30 years. I bought a bottle of Saunders and Mercer's Arctic Indigestion and it cured me. Previous to this I tried seven doctors but they all failed to do me good. Any person who doubts this statement can consult me personally.

HENRY SNOW.
Another Sufferer Relieved.

Bishop's Cove, May 1st, 1914.

Last summer I was taken suddenly with Heart Failure. I procured one half pint bottle of A.I.C. and I haven't felt any trouble since I am now perfectly cured. Anybody not believing this statement can consult me personally.

ARNOLD SMITH.
Manufactured by Saunders & Mercer, Shearstown, Nfld. —jnc10

A SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS MAN

Every successful business man can give reasons for his prosperity. Most essential to any success is a careful and ceaseless attention to details. Every well conducted office or store in the world finds that simple and effectual filing systems are an absolute necessity. No employer will waste his own time or allow waste with his staff by using old fashioned methods. The benefits derived from the time and money-saving system which "Globe-Wernicke" devices encourage are self-evident. Not a paper can go astray when the "Safeguard" method of this Company is used. And no matter how complicated your filing problem, no matter how peculiar, no matter how small or how large, the "Globe-Wernicke" can provide you with the equipment that will place every record at your finger tips. Why not investigate? Mr. Percie Johnson represents the "Globe" in Newfoundland.

A delightful cool, pleasing smoke

Tuxedo

Tobacco

Try it. 10c. a tin.



MOST PERFECT MADE

THE INCREASED NUTRITIOUS VALUE OF BREAD MADE IN THE HOME WITH ROYAL YEAST CAKES SHOULD BE SUFFICIENT INCENTIVE TO THE CAREFUL HOUSEWIFE TO GIVE THIS IMPORTANT FOOD ITEM THE ATTENTION TO WHICH IT IS JUSTLY ENTITLED.

HOME BREAD BAKING REDUCES THE HIGH COST OF LIVING BY LESSENING THE AMOUNT OF EXPENSIVE MEATS REQUIRED TO SUPPLY THE NECESSARY NOURISHMENT TO THE BODY.

E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

and forty thousand people in the country, according to the last Census, and none of them, with very few exceptions would be considered wealthy. In fact the number of wealthy men could be counted on the fingers of one hand. Still during the past four or five years our public debt has been increased to the extent of ten millions of dollars, and our revenue by \$1,125,000.

Our annual revenue therefore, will increase \$1,500,000 from the time this present Government came into power up to the end of the next year or fifty per cent. greater than it was the first year the Government assumed office.

What have they got to show for all this?

The construction of lighthouses, fog alarms telegraphs and public buildings have not been paid for out of the receipts for current accounts, but by money that was borrowed on capital account.

PREPARE FOR THE WORST.

Are you prepared for a fire? Most folk are not! One of my liberal policies will make the calamity easier to bear. It will cost you nothing to ask for a low rate and very little to be perfectly secure with Percie Johnson's insurance agency.

tal account entailing an annual charge for interest.

Even money was borrowed from the Bank to pay the interest on the public debt.

Poor Excuses

We are told of the votes for Old Age Pensions, and of the increased cost of maintenance of the telegraph system, and of the increased vote for education, but what do they, and all the other public works which I have mentioned, amount to compared with the revenues received by the Government since they assumed office. They might have been met fully and further extended and still leave large surplus of revenue over expenditure for reduction of taxation or expenditure on capital account instead of the extensive and expensive borrowings undertaken by the Government.

The Minister places in his Budget a comparative statement in relation to the civil service in order to rebut a statement that the expenditures had taken place under the heading of salaries. Any one who has followed the accounts furnished and the Auditor General's Report cannot fail to have observed that all the salaries and increases are not covered by the estimates, and year after year you cover salaries in your contingencies of every department that have been put into the regular estimates. The Governor-in-Council, on Executive responsibility, year after year added to the expenses on salaries.

During election year, between July and December, nearly fifty thousand dollars, according to the Auditor General's Report, were spent on salaries without authority from this Legislature and were not taken into account by the Minister of Finance in his estimates. This method of increasing salaries on Executive responsibility should cease, and no salary of any public official should, unless in exceptional cases, be added to except with the consent of this Legislature.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Important Notice!

The Fraser Machine & Motor Co. for the purpose of reorganizing and enlarging their plant, lately went into voluntary liquidation; the organization is now complete, much more capital has been subscribed to meet the growing demands of the business, and this year double as many FRASER engines will be built as last year. There is no other engine so popular in Newfoundland or Canada as the FRASER, and with the new Company we can promise better service and deliveries than in the past, when many had to wait for their engines, as we could not get them from the factory fast enough. All orders now booked we can ship at a moment's notice. FRANKLIN'S AGENCIES, LTD., St. John's, Newfoundland, Agents.—Feb 28

A Boot Bargain of More Than Passing Interest

Consisting of Dorothy Dodd, Gold Medal and Marshall's Special, in Tan, Black and Patent.

All odd lines that we are clearing at the ridiculous price of

\$2.50 per pair.

Amongst these are goods sold in a regular way at \$4.00 and \$5.00 per pair.

Now is the time to get a pair of high class Boots at a sacrifice price.

MARSHALL BROS.

Fit for a King

Tuxedo

Tobacco

Price only 10c. a tin