

Daily mail
for
R Dowden
Jan 20th 1914

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

To all parts of Canada and Newfoundland, \$2.00 per year; United States of America, \$3.50 per year.

THE DAILY MAIL.

WEATHER REPORT.

Toronto (noon)—Strong N. W. winds, fair and decidedly cold to-day and on Wednesday.

VOLUME 1, No. 5.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1914.

PRICE:—1 CENT.

G. Knowling **BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT** G. Knowling

Having received our full stock of Boys' Suits and single garments, we are now showing the best and most approved styles in Boys' smart wear-resisting Clothing, and

Our Prices are Far Below

anything you can get elsewhere. We can fit all boys of all ages and requirements.

SUFFOLK!

A new feature for the Winter trade is the Suffolk Suit, similar to the Norfolk, but it has the advantage of a collar on the coat, and with a Sham Vest-buttoning up to throat, which everyone appreciates, especially for this time of the year. The colours are good, the prices right, and it will please all. Our prices:

\$1.80 to \$4.00

according to size and quality. Fit boys age 2 to 13 years.

NORFOLK

Our stock in this shape was never so complete. The patterns are exceptionally good, it is well finished and perfect fitting, and suitable for school or Sunday wear. For boys, age 2 to 13 years. Our prices:

\$1.40 to \$4.90

according to size and quality.

SAILOR

In good strong Union Serge, with plain or fancy collars and whistle attached with white cord. These are very special and we would advise an early call. Age 2 to 9 years. Our prices.

75c to \$4.30.

CLYDE!

This popular Suit, with Long Coat and Belt, is the height of fashion for small boys, with or without detachable White collar. Fit boys age 2 to 8 years. Look at the prices.

\$1.20 to \$4.20.

RUGBY!

This splendid 3 garment Suit in the usual smart style, which is always admired, for all occasions and weathers, as the Jacket may be worn loose or fastened. The patterns are good, and may be had in Navy Serge, if desired. Our prices:

Short Pants in Tweed, age 10 to 13 years, \$2.90 to \$5.20.

For age 13 to 18 years, \$2.90 to \$7.40.

Navy Serge, \$3.30 to \$6.60

Long Pants Suits, age 13 to 18 years, \$2.70 to \$7.70.

OVERCOATS! Boys'

We have a splendid Selection of Boys Overcoats, which will prove interesting to mothers, both in price and quality. The colors are exceptionally good, the make and finish is perfect. For age 2 to 16 years.

\$2.20 to \$6.60.

Men's

We have been Leaders in the Overcoat line for many Winters, and we have to-day some Overcoats, in Single or Double Breasted style, and Men who care about Style, Fit and Comfort, should see these at once. The best shades of Tweed, Light or Dark Patterns and Black are as usual very fashionable.

TWEED 6.50, 8.00, 9.50, 12.00, 15.50.
BLACK 4.75, 6.50, 8.00, 9.50 to 10.50.

GEORGE KNOWLING.

OPPOSITION DAY AT THE HOUSE.

Coaker and His Associates Give Morris a Lively Time On Questions of Policy

Opposition Members Show Surprisingly Good Debating Powers.

MORRIS'S BLUFFING TACTICS FAIL TO IMPRESS THE HOUSE.

OPPOSITION PARTY IS IN GOOD FIGHTING TRIM

Government Severely Criticized for Its Election Tactics.—Condemned For Neglecting Bait Problem.—Agricultural Policy Pulled to Pieces.—Cashin Criticized for Huge Mistake in Estimating Revenue For Current Year.

The House resumed business yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock with His Honor the Speaker in the chair. After the minutes of the previous session had been read Mr. Kent, Official Leader of the Opposition, presented petitions from residents of Pouch Cove re road board matters.

Questions asked by Mr. Kent re the Hons. Donald Morison and Sydney Blandford were replied to by the Premier who stated both had resigned their positions Jan. 2nd and nothing had yet been settled as to the filling of their places. The Colonial Secretary tabled a statement in answer to Mr. Coaker's questions re telegraph extension and expenses in connection with same; also the Minister of Public Works re grants other than local issued and the returns of expenditure connected therewith. The Minister also furnished same for Mr. Clift re Twillingate district.

Report on Address.

The member for Burin, Mr. Currie, then presented his report on the Address in Reply when Mr. Clift, member for Twillingate, extended his congratulations to the Speaker and then expressed his deep feelings of regret over the resignation of Sir Robert Bond. He briefly referred to his long association with him in the public life of the country the last thirteen years of which was spent as his colleague.

The retirement of Sir Robert he felt was a distinct loss to both sides of the House.

Scored the Government.

Mr. Clift then dealt with the policy of the Government as outlined in the Governor's speech and as commented upon by Messrs. Currie and Higgins. He was not in accord with them as much of the good that was seen the past four years was the result of the policy of previous Governments.

Their agricultural policy especially had shown no substantial good because the system under which it was operated by the present Government was not a sound one.

Mr. Coaker then followed and set the ball a-rolling for a warm and lively debate. After congratulating both Messrs. Currie and Higgins on their maiden speeches to the House he criticized sharply the flimsy excuse offered by Mr. Currie for the Finance Minister's blunder in his estimate of revenue, which, instead of realizing a surplus for the country had left it \$380,000 short.

Cashin Restless.

Finance Minister Cashin showed restlessness here and leaned over to Crosbie for comfort and solace. Cros-

bie looked back at Moore whose glance told in as many words, "There ye are, grin and bear it if you can, or absent yourselves," and Crosbie then went out.

Mr. Coaker went on, showing how the Finance Minister had not shown sufficient consideration to the matter. If he had done so he would have so adjusted taxation so as to bear still lighter on the toiling masses of the country.

Mr. Coaker then challenged the statement of the Hon. member for Burin "that in districts where the policy and principles at issue in the election were discussed the Government won." He (Mr. Coaker) contended that in some of the districts that was not true. Socialism, Godless Schools, destruction of Churches had been raised and he read extracts from The Daily News in support of his claim. Fair discussion especially in Southern districts was unknown.

When the Horse is Stolen.

Investigation in the whale fishery was now promised by the Government after the bait fishes had been driven from our coast.

Fishermen had protested against the destruction of the whales for some years back but no heed was given. Now that the harm is fully apparent the Government is going to find out the reason. Why did not the Government accede to the request of the F.P.U. when it offered to establish bait depots free of charge? If the Government was anxious to build cold storage plants as it pretends all they have to do is allocate \$1000 and the buildings will go up free of charge.

The Hon. member then dealt with the coal question, telling how the Union could sell coal to-day at \$6.80 (what is charged by coal dealers at \$7.60). Why did not the Government deal with the matter effectively?

Dealing with the Premier's remarks on Sir Robert Bond Mr. Coaker issued the challenge that if the Premier would open the district of Twillingate and get Sir Robert to contest it, he would resign his seat in Bonavista and stand against him. It would be a test of the will of the Fishermen of that district to be represented by one of their own class.

His Mandate.

He had been sent by the people of Bonavista among other things to find out how the \$4,000,000 taken from the people yearly was being expended. He knew from the Premier's remarks that some was being spent on the railways which were promised to be built for \$4,000,000 but required \$2,000,000 more than the first stated cost. He believed in railway extension but not to the extent the Government was carrying it out, especially the building of the Trepassey Branch.

Cashin—You know nothing about it. Coaker—I am going to know, and this I propose to do before the Legislature closes.

Mr. Coaker then questioned the Premier's remarks as to the railway to Trinity Bay and Bonavista lessening the hardships of the Fishermen contrasting it with the greater comforts on steamers and their cheaper passenger rates.

Mr. Grimes.—The Hon. member for Burin in outlining the Government policy congratulated the Premier upon the success he obtained in securing the confidence of the people for another term of office. He begged to take issue with the Hon. member. The figures of the recent election showed that a majority of the electors had voted want of confidence; that by the peculiar arrangement of the electoral divisions of the country, the Government had by luck a majority of members while the Opposition getting the majority of votes in the country were a minority in the House.

If majority rule was in vogue it is the Opposition who should sit on the Government side of the House.

Touching on the side issues raised during the election, Mr. Grimes showed that the charge of Socialism could be brought against the supporters of the Government if support of some of the principles advocated by Socialists were to be considered as bona-fide Socialism.

The Premier himself in advocating minimum wage was putting forth one of the chief planks of Socialists in other countries.

He (Mr. Grimes) was in favor of public ownership and control of the railways, monies and other public utilities and expressed the hope that the Government would consider the development of the coal areas of the country by the Government should it be shown by examination that coal was there.

Exorbitant Prices.

The exorbitant prices of coal here had shown that some remedial measure was necessary.

Similar conditions prevailed in some of the provinces of Australia and the Government there decided to operate the coal mines itself with the result that coal was considerably reduced in price, wages of miners increased and the hours of labor considerably shortened.

If the Premier was as progressive as he is reputed to be he would inaugurate some such measure in this country.

Mr. Jennings.—On the question of agriculture he, after seeing the results of the Government policy, the past four years could no better describe it than an agricultural farce. He had never heard of a case of either stock or seed being improved as declared by Government supporters.

The introduction of Sable ponies had not been successful. Like the man who tried to keep the mare on nothing the mare died, and so it was with the Government and the ponies.

Hypocritical.

Mr. Halyard.—The Premier's references to Sir Robert Bond in which he praised him for his industry and attention to public matters, etc., he considered hypocritical as no man had done more to put Sir Robert where he was to-day than the Premier himself.

Referring to the agricultural policy Mr. Halyard asked "Can you point to one acre of land that has been cleared more than was done under previous Governments." All he (Mr. Halyard) could say was that the policy was convenient for providing fat salaries to those who have to do with it.

What had been done about the exploiting of the peat areas? Nothing. The Government won its election on false promises and catch cries that made their victory a great disgrace compared with which the defeat of those on the other side was honorable.

Premier Follows.

It was evident that the Government members were not prepared for the onslaught made upon them and they

remained aghast and motionless. Colonial Secretary Bennett tipped his chair back and forth. Mr. Frank Morris tried to read The Telegram, while Cashin and Moore decided between themselves to leave it to the Premier to reply. Currie read The Mail to get matter for The News editorial.

There was some delay before the Premier arose to speak and a sigh of relief came over the Government ranks as he arose from his seat.

Crosbie then came back. The Premier first congratulated the Opposition members who spoke, saying they were a distinct gain to the debating talent of the House.

He referred to the leader of the Union Party as friend Coaker and invited all the back row (the Union wing of the Opposition) to come over to the Government side. He then answered each of the Opposition speakers in turn, beginning with Halyard, contenting himself by saying that he was not acting as a flatterer or hypocrite in his reference to Bond.

Unwise Policy.

The policy of educating young men for agricultural pursuits was not a wise one as attempted by the preceding Government as it meant educating for other countries and then followed a very laborious defence of the present policy of the Government.

Replying to Mr. Grimes, the Premier stated that he was in sympathy with many of the aims of Socialists but considered they were arrogating to themselves all the good things which belonged to others as well as themselves.

He did not think conditions in this country re coal were favorable towards making it a state industry as in Australia.

Replying to Mr. Jennings he asked him that if he did not consider that the agricultural policy was proving successful, saying that he (Premier) would be prepared to accept suggestions (an admission that Jennings had hit on the right spot).

Replying to Mr. Coaker the Premier said nothing would be done on the Labrador question without it being brought before the House.

All Wore Haloes.

He then tried to defend the conduct of his associates during the election campaign and said nothing attributed by the other side had been done.

Coaker—It was done in the Southern districts.

Premier—He had not heard of it. But he had heard that the President of the Union claimed he put up the price of fish. Such a claim was denuding the Fishermen. Prices are ruled by market condition, competition, etc.

Grimes—What raised the price of coals?

Coaker—Tell us about the price of fish?

Premier—I cannot answer both at once. Then the Premier drew his red herring of market conditions across the trail.

Coaker—The fishermen know better. They have experienced for themselves.

Premier—Now as to coal. The same was true in the case of coals vs it was in fish.

Coaker—How did Kintall sell at \$6.80 in St. John's, while others charged 80 cents more?

Premier—Because cost of storage, insurance and labor made the difference.

Coaker—Then two prices should have ruled, one for wharf and one for store.

Premier—Now as to my experience in Bonavista. A Unionist had hold him while he saved on price of coal on the one hand he lost more in the value of day's fishery on the other.

Coaker—You would not say that at Bonavista.

Premier—1700 voters in Bonavista would hear me.

Had the Majority.

Coaker—And 4300 would hear me. Premier—I know as much about the outport people as you do, without having to go behind doors.

Coaker—You do not know as much as I do.

Premier—I have visited as many outport homes as you.

Coaker—You have not.

Premier—How do you know?

Coaker—I have been constantly with the toilers.

(Continued on page 4.)