

MR. McISAAC'S SPEECH.

(Continued from page 2)

down by Sir John Macdonald, and that for the last forty years we have retained that identical fiscal policy with little change except a slight reduction here and a slight advance there. Why, then, should our esteemed friend oppose a measure that is a protectionist? But all his colleagues are not moderate protectionists. The hon. member for Brome (Mr. McMaster) was in his seat a moment ago—

An hon. Member: I can get him.

Mr. McISAAC: The genial member for Brome has a resounding voice, which is something to be thankful for—I wish I had such vocal equipment, then I would talk. But that hon. gentleman does not agree with the ex-Minister of Finance (Mr. Fielding) who after having expressed himself as a protectionist moved an amendment which was extremely vague, and which I think was aptly described by the hon. member for Red Deer (Mr. McPherson) who, although he said he would vote for it, investigated against it in these words. I will quote his words:

I should have hoped it would have contained more milk and less water under these circumstances, and would have been less of a shilly-shally temporizing and opportunistic piece of print.

I think that describes the amendment in its true colours.

I would like to refer very briefly to the views expressed by my esteemed friend from Brome (Mr. McMaster). He proclaimed himself a Simon pure free trader, and in order to emphasize the difference between himself and the hon. member for Shelburne and Queen's (Mr. Fielding), speaking probably in a figurative sense, said that he did not believe in purgatory.

An hon. MEMBER: What? Mr. McISAAC: His words will be found in Hansard. "I do not believe in purgatory." Whether we consider that in a theological or in a fiscal sense, there is always this to be said to the hon. gentleman: You might go further and fare worse.

Mr. DUFF: In which direction?

Mr. McISAAC: Now, Mr. Speaker, all will remember the declarations that were made here a year ago by the hon. gentleman when he moved an amendment to the Budget. Of course, this year he was deprived of that honour, another hon. gentleman having been installed as Chief Financial Officer for the Opposition. But all will remember when the hon. member, in a certain upper chamber, was discharging the duties of what I am disposed to describe as controller of the wardrobe when he was clothed in a certain western settler, handing out to him, one garment after another. I was struck at that time with the peculiar manner in which he proceeded to clothe that man; he got his boots on before his nether garments, and the man had to go out in order to attend his stock, clothed in a way that would shock one's modesty, without his trousers on. That was a deplorable condition of things. But that is on a par with the argument that the hon. member for Brome (Mr. McMaster), brings to bear on this question when he discusses it in the House. I shall not say anything more in that regard; but if the hon. member had been in his seat, I would be disposed to have a little badinage with him.

I do not observe in his seat for the moment my esteemed friend the hon. member for Cape Breton North and Victoria (Mr. McKenzie). The presentation of the financial position of the country is a question which I am sure most hon. members with few exceptions, perhaps with the sole exception of himself, generally must necessarily regard as a most important, difficult and intricate question. But when my hon. friend was speaking on the Budget, he brushed it aside with a wave of the hand, saying: "This is only a schoolboy performance; any schoolboy could get up such figures as the Minister of Finance has presented to us today; it is not a difficult operation at all. Talking about schoolboys, I heard my hon. friend's speech and I read it afterwards and I am fully convinced that his was the speech of a schoolboy. He began to manipulate figures; he jumbled up the ordinary and the capital expenditures for the past year; then he took the ordinary revenue and subtracted something from it and added something else to it and, do you know, Sir, he produced a result showing a deficit for the year of \$498,000,000. The Minister of Finance (Sir Henry Drayton) had shown plainly, as I have already stated, that on the year's transaction there was a surplus of \$39,000,000, but of course a schoolboy can make figures show anything. Last session, I heard the Minister of the Interior (Mr. Meighen) describe certain figures presented to this House by the hon. member for Cape Breton North and Victoria as arithmetical monstrosities; and I think when he was discussing the Budget, the hon. gentleman (Mr. McKenzie), indulged in similar arithmetical monstrosities, as I have

shown. I heard the hon. member say in this House that he had at one time been a school teacher, and he added that he was a good school teacher. I do not believe there is in Canada another person than himself who will say that he was a good school teacher. What would be the effect of the teaching of an hon. gentleman who will so juggle with figures in this House that they must be described as arithmetical monstrosities, on the youth of the country when the young mind is plastic and susceptible of impressions? What would be the effect of such wrong and misleading impressions made on them? All the rest of their lives they would be handicapped, and they would never be able to get over those wrong impressions. It also appears that the hon. member has been a member of the bar, for he has told us that he has practised at the bar, and it is said that he has occupied a judicial position. That makes the matter much worse. What would be the fate of some unfortunate litigant who had lost his case before such a judge as this, who is capable of making such monstrous arithmetical calculations, and this judge had to tax his costs? Why, he would be just as likely to say that the costs were \$4, or \$10, or \$400, as long as there was a four in the total he would be just as likely to put down one set of figures as another.

Some hon. Members: Hear, hear.

Mr. McISAAC: I am glad that my esteemed and hon. friends opposite are enjoying this so well. After these digressions, let us return to a consideration of the tariff. The Minister of Finance has told us—and we are sure he will fulfil his promise—that there will be a thorough and scientific investigation of the tariff, and that it will be revised in all its phases and establishments on a firm basis when all the inconsistencies, if any are revealed, and rubbish and underbrush are swept away, and we feel sure that a proper and scientific revision will be presented to us if we are spared to be here at the next Parliament.

Mr. W. H. WHITE: We have heard that before.

Mr. McISAAC: My hon. friend has heard before a number of things that he did not profit by; he has heard before a number of things that he has forgotten; he has heard before a number of things that he should have forgotten and that he would be much better off if he had forgotten. Some hon. members have attempted to make a point out of the fact that last year we were promised an investigation into the tariff and that nothing has been done. A serious promise was made last year and it was the intention to carry it out, but hon. members opposite surely must be well aware, as all hon. members on this side are, that last year, for one reason or another, no opportunity was afforded of carrying out that investigation. Therefore, the only thing is to have it effected this year, and we feel satisfied that this will be done. That is what we shall have; I quote the words of the Finance Minister to what is intended to be effected by the new tariff:

(a) to assist in providing adequate revenues, (b) to stabilize industries and to encourage the establishment of new industries essential to the proper economic development of the nation—to the end that a proper and ever increasing field of useful and remunerative employment be available for the nation's workers, (c) to develop to the fullest extent our natural resources, (d) to especially promote and increase trade with the Mother Country, the sister dominions and colonies and Crown dependencies, (e) to prevent the abuse of the tariff for the exploitation of the consumer, and (f) to safeguard the interests of the Canadian people in the existing world struggle for commercial and industrial supremacy.

Some hon. Members: Hear, hear. Mr. McISAAC: I am glad that this programme of trade with the Mother Country, as well as on this side of the House. It is really encouraging for a comparatively new member, like myself to receive commendation from both sides of the House. I am pleased beyond power of expression. Now what will be the essential features of the revised tariff? It will be founded on the bedrock of the national policy introduced by Sir John A. Macdonald under which the country during the last forty years has made wonderful progress, stabilized its institutions, progressed marvellously in trade and developed her natural resources. It has contributed in bringing Canada to the proud position which she occupies in the galaxy of nations of the British Commonwealth. Had we a spark of patriotism—and I use that word only in its best sense. I interpret patriotism to mean a willingness to exert all our energies towards the advancement of our country, and to be prepared in peace as in war to make reasonable sacrifices in order that our country may prosper and grow great. If we only put our shoulder to the wheel in earnest and manfully persevere, I am confident that Canada will at no distant day reach a still higher place among the nations of the world.

Local and Other Items

Subscribers Admonished. As we have not of late made any specific reference to the payment of Subscriptions, we should be exceedingly pleased if our friends would give this matter practical consideration at this particular season.

Columbia University, New York, at its 166th commencement exercises a few days ago conferred 2,639 degrees in course.

A number of the St. Dunstan's Graduates are at present staying at the College, awaiting the B.A. examinations, which commence about the middle of next week.

Officers and employees of the Vienna Chamber of Commerce have appealed to the United States Chamber of Commerce for food relief, declaring they are starving. American business interests are raising a \$12,500 fund. Conditions in Vienna are reported as desperate.

The Pan-American Rubber Company of Watertown, Wis., will establish a Canadian branch at Gananoque, Ontario, having purchased the manufacturing building of W. J. Gibson, on Mill street. When taking possession they will bring about 20 more families to the town.

Five passengers were killed, three seriously injured and nearly twenty injured slightly in a wreck of "Frisco" passenger train near White Oak, Okla., 50 miles from Tulsa, shortly after midnight of May 31st, according to a long distance telephone message received from Vinta, Okla., early next day.

H. Grindell Matthews, the wireless telephone expert, announces in London, successful experiments in the photographing of sound waves and electrically reproducing them, which makes possible speaking movies. Matthews asserts he has obtained encouraging results developing the "television" apparatus along the same principles, whereby the sight of distant events is instantaneously transmitted. "You might be able to see the Derby race from your office," was the modest assertion of the expert.

In the House of Commons, Ottawa, the Budget Debate, which had lasted just two weeks, came to a close early on the morning of Wednesday last, June 2nd. The sitting which commenced at 8 o'clock, Tuesday evening continued all night, and until 6.30 Wednesday morning, when the debate was taken on the motion to go into committee of ways and means. Fielding's amendment to the motion of the Finance Minister was rejected by a vote of 120 for the Government to 94 for the Opposition, who supported the amendment. The main motion was then carried on the same division reversed.

The St. John Exhibition Association is again going to hold a show and has fixed its dates at September 4th to 11th, inclusive. This will be the first Exhibition to be held in St. John since 1914, as the Exhibition plant has, for the last five years, been employed for military purposes. The Militia Department have just handed back the plant and have also paid over a substantial amount to offset the damage done by their occupation, so that the Association is in a position to expend more money than is usually the case, and therefore expects to make this year's show a distinct success in every way. In addition to some splendid free acts in front of the Grand Stand, contracts have been entered into that will make the Midway a more elaborate affair than ever. These contracts include some seven riding levies and about fifteen big tent shows; in fact, the Midway will this year, resemble a first class Summer Carnival rather than the fair's row of former years.

At the Yarmouth Y. M. C. A. Boys' Camp, held at Tusket Falls, in August, I found MINARD'S LINIMENT most beneficial for sunburn, an immediate relief for sore and toothache.

ALFRED STOKES, General Secretary

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 16th July, 1920, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, as required, between the Charlottetown Post Office and the Street Letter Boxes, Parcel Receipts, Branch and Sub-Post Offices, on and from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the offices of the Postmaster and the Post Office Inspector, Charlottetown.

G. C. ANDERSON, Superintendent.

Post Office, Ottawa, May 31st, 1920.

June 2, 1920—31

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 9th of July, 1920, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, on the route, Belfast Rural Mail Route, No. 2, from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Belfast, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office, Ch'town, May 27, 1920.

June 2, 1920—31

Live Stock Breeders

List of Pure Bred Live Stock for Sale.

NAME	ADDRESS	BREED	AGE
Geo. Anenar	Montague	Ayrshire bull calves	(3 yrs, 8 mos)
Wm. Aitken	Lower Montague	Ayrshire Bulls	(3 yrs, 6 mos)
M. McManus	New Haven	Shorthorn Bull	(5 years)
W. F. Weeks	Fredericton	" "	(2 years)
Ramsay Auld	West Covehead	" "	(2 years)
Frank Halliday	Eldon	6 Yorkshire Pigs	(5 weeks)
Ramsay Auld	West Covehead	Yorkshire Hog	(2 years)
J. A. McDonald	Little Pond	Dorset Jersey Boar	(2 years)

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Catholic Mutual Benefit Association

OF CANADA

An Exclusively Catholic and Canadian Fraternal Insurance Company for Men and Women Incorporated by Act of Dominion Parliament. Adequate Rates, Whole Life and Twenty and Thirty Years Assessment Policies. Over Eight Million Dollars Paid to the Families of Deceased Members.

For further information address

J. E. H. HOWISON, Grand Secretary, Kingston, Ont.

April 14, 1920—1y

Announcement

For the information of our many patrons, in both town and country, we deem it necessary to announce that the Coal Business, successfully carried on in the past by the late Mr. Charles Lyons, will be continued by the Estate under the old firm name of C. Lyons & Co. As we possess almost unlimited facilities for supplying the coal trade, and as we are desirous of extending our already large business, we respectfully invite the patronage of new customers; and if we succeed in thus increasing our present connection, we guarantee that we shall be indefatigable in our endeavor to justify the confidence of our new friends. We again thank our patrons for their past generous patronage, and respectfully solicit a renewal of their esteemed custom.

C. LYONS & CO Queen Street Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Furs. Furs. Furs

—SHIP TO US DIRECT— THE TOP MARKET PRICE PAID AND EQUITABLE GRADING MADE —NO DELAYS AT ANY POINT—

We are registered with and recognized by the United States War Trade Board and all of the Collectors for Customs under licence P. B. F. 30, and you can send your furs to us direct by our tag or any tag, changed to suit, is marked "Furs of Canadian Origin," and your furs will come right through.

FAIR GRADING

The rules and ethics of the exchange do not permit us sending out alluring price lists, yet we give you an exact and expert grading and pay you at a rate of five to twenty five cents more on the dollar than the average advertising fur company, as we cut out all middleman's profit in dealing direct with you.

St. Louis Fur Exchange 6th & Chestnut St. St. Louis, Mo., U.S.A.

Look! Read! Realize.

We cater to the men's trade, and no other. If you were sick you wouldn't call to see a Tailor, or a Blacksmith, about the condition of your health. Of course not; you would call to see a Doctor.

If you wanted a Suit or an Overcoat would you go to see a Doctor, or a Shoemaker? Not at all. You would go to see a First Class Tailor.

WELL, there's where we shine !!! We study the business. We know what suits a young man

we know what suits a middle-aged man, and we know what suits the old gentleman—both in goods and in style. It does not make any difference whether you want your clothes Ready-to-Wear, or Made-to-Order. We are equally in a position to suit you. We do not let a suit or overcoat leave our establishment until it suits and fits the man who is buying. Our prices are always right when you take the quality into consideration.

Do not forget that we are sole agents for the famous W. H. Leishman & Co., Wholesale Custom Tailors. We have an elegant stock of Overcoats to show you at the present time.

Overcoats, Made-to-Order from... \$30.00 to \$48.00

Overcoats, Ready-to-Wear..... \$15.00 to \$36.00

Success Is a Habit

Our habits make us. We are creatures of habit. Whether we are a success or a failure is a question of how we do things without thinking. To Save is the only way to Success

Gloves

We have just the kind of Gloves you need, lined and unlined. Also Wool Gloves for this time of year. Suedes and Tans—both combination. Price..... \$1.00 to \$4.00

Underwear

Come and get your Underwear before it is all sold. We have all kinds—two-piece and light and heavy weight. Prices per suit \$1.90 to \$5.50

MacLELLAN BROS.

LIME

We have on hand quantity of

St. John LIME!

in Barrels Casks.

C. LYONS & Co.

Canadian-West Land Regulations

The sole head of a family, 22 1/2 years of age, who was at the commencement of the present war, and who has since continued to be a British subject or a subject of an allied or neutral country, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion Land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.

37 No Private Bill shall be brought into the House, but upon a petition first presented, truly stating the case at the peril of the petitioners for such Bill and such petition must be signed by the said parties.

38 A committee shall be appointed at the commencement of every Session consisting of five members of whom three shall be a quorum, to be denominated. The Private Bills Committee to whom shall be referred every Private Bill, and no proceedings after the first reading shall be had upon such Bill until such Committee has reported thereon to the House.

39 So soon as the Committee has reported any Bill, such Bill together with any amendments that may be suggested by the Committee, shall be printed at the expense of the parties who are sponsors for such Bill and printed copies thereof delivered to the members before the second reading if deemed necessary by the Committee.

40 No Bill for the particular interest of any person or persons, Corporation or Corporations or body or bodies of people shall be read a second time until all fees be paid for the same into the hands of the Clerk of the House.

41 No Bill having for its object the vesting in or conferring upon any person or persons, Municipality or Body corporate the title to any tract of land shall be received or read in the House unless at least four weeks notice containing a full description of the land in question has been published in the Royal Gazette and one other newspaper in this Province of the intention of such person or persons Municipality or Body Corporate to apply for such Bill.

H. E. DAWSON, Clerk Legislative Assembly

W. W. CORY, Deputy Minister of the Interior

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of an advertisement will not be paid for

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office, Ch'town, 18th May, 1920.

May 19, 1920—31

D. C. McLeod | W. K. Bentley, K.C.

McLEOD & BENTLEY Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors

MONEY TO LOAN

Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

Job Printing Done At The Herald

Connolly Estate Scholarships

Applications will be received by the undersigned until June 15, 1920, from all students desirous of competing in a written examination for one of the Connolly Estate Scholarships offered annually by the "Trustees Estate of Owen Connolly."

This examination, to be held in the latter part of July in Charlottetown and Summerside, will be open to all deserving students, who, upon investigation, shall be found eligible to compete in accordance with the provisions of the Will of the late Owen Connolly. Each applicant must state (1) his name in full; (2) age; (3) names of both parents; and (4) Post Office Address, and (5) the nature and extent of his studies during the past year.

MATTHIAS J. SMITH, Secretary "Trustees Estate of Owen Connolly."

Kinkora, P.E.I., May 24, 1920. May 26, 1920—21

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 2nd of July, 1920, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, on the route, Breadalbane Rural Mail Route, No. 1, from the Postmaster General's pleasure.