

and brought it forward on a "Unanimous Consent" day. As two members raised an objection, the bill was struck from the "Unanimous Consent" Calendar, and placed in its regular order. In view of the fact that the Canadian Parliament had granted an appropriation of \$25,000 for the expenses of the Canadian Peace Centenary Association, Mr. Flood, on June 29th, moved to suspend the rules of the House and to pass this bill. In an able speech, he pointed out that the Committee on Foreign Affairs believed that there should be a proper celebration of the Centenary of the Signing of the Treaty of Ghent. He referred to the work that had been done in Canada and Great Britain, and said "when we think of the devastation and the wasteful effects of war, with all of its present and following evils, we may well take the time and make the expenditure necessary to glorify the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of peace between these great nations." Two members objected to a suspension of the rules, and on a vote being taken, the resolution was lost by a considerable majority. Some members, noting that the President and Secretary of State were prominent members of the American Peace Centenary Committee, opposed it on purely political grounds. Speaking ten days after this incident, before the Hamilton Club in Chicago, a leading Republican institution, of which the Congressman who led the opposition is a prominent member, the Organizing Secretary of the Canadian Peace Centenary Association quoted extracts from the two opposition speeches in Congress, and said: "I do not believe the remarks I have just read in any respect represent the opinion and feelings of the great body of the American people." This statement was received with applause.

### **The Bill not Dead**

The bill in question is not dead, and the Canadian Peace Centenary Association is assured by the American Committee that the probability of its passage is much more certain than it ever was, there now being no apparent opposition, except on the part of a small number of German-Americans, who would hardly favor any measure which would give pronounced expression to Anglo-American friendship. It may be remarked that the leaders of both parties in the United States have identified themselves with the celebration movement. On the American Committee are the President of the United States, Mr. Woodrow Wilson; the Vice-President, the Hon. Thomas R. Marshall, and ex-President W. H. Taft;