

Longest and Stormiest Session of House.

Exposures of Government Wrong Doing--Sensational Administration Scandals--A Review of 1921 Proceedings.

FORE WORD.

In the following review the author has attempted to the best of his ability to give in as few words as possible an account of the proceedings in the House of Assembly during its most extraordinary 1921 session. It is apparent to everyone that no matter how much a man may be interested in politics he cannot always find the time necessary to devote to the reading of the House reports. It is for such reasons that they are legion, that this review has been written. By reading it one may obtain a thorough grasp of all that took place during the session just reported without having much of the time occupied, and they can rest assured that in it there is no exaggeration for political purposes. Care has been taken to see that every detail is correct and nothing has been written that has not been fully substantiated. While the House of Assembly was in session this year, the country was passing through a most critical period and there is not a voter who should permit himself to remain ignorant of the manner in which the colony was administered during this period.

MR. COAKER DICTATOR.

It was only under pressure applied by the Opposition that Mr. Coaker was finally compelled to remove from the House the Rules and Regulations which, more than anything else, contributed to the unfortunate condition in which we, at present, find ourselves. At the time the House opened, the Rules and Regulations of the Government had been in power for just eighteen months, during which period they had contrived to make us the most miserable of subjects. The Opposition since Responsible Government. From the very first the Government was dominated by Hon. W. F. Coaker who, marring himself a second Napoleon, attempted to take too many burdens upon his own shoulders, the results consequent upon an administration of this kind. Mr. Coaker was undoubtedly a great organizer, and it is doubtful if ever any one man in this colony has ever exercised the same authority over the fishermen as did Mr. Coaker. Even now, although his prestige has suffered considerably through the loss of his position in the House, Mr. Coaker possesses a great amount of influence over the people of the colony. Of the twenty three seats held by the Government, eleven were under the control of Mr. Coaker, who took full advantage of the authority and influence thus commanded. The Prime Minister was overwhelmed by the dominant personality and tremendous energy of the man and lent an all too ready ear to everything he did. By means of his clever seats Coaker was able to do as he pleased and took advantage from none. He who had once been the most ardent opponent of all forms of monopoly, because its mouthpiece and agent, the Prime Minister and the Minister of Justice went last summer to England and stayed abroad for many months, and this gave Mr. Coaker an entirely free hand. Not only was he able to do as he pleased but he could do so without a word of remonstrance from any of those members of the Opposition who had the courage to stand up to him. Without acting on even Executive responsibility Mr. Coaker was able to do as he pleased and took advantage from none. He who had once been the most ardent opponent of all forms of monopoly, because its mouthpiece and agent, the Prime Minister and the Minister of Justice went last summer to England and stayed abroad for many months, and this gave Mr. Coaker an entirely free hand. Not only was he able to do as he pleased but he could do so without a word of remonstrance from any of those members of the Opposition who had the courage to stand up to him.

INCOMPETENT ADMINISTRATION.

What Mr. Coaker was undoubtedly the main cause of the unfortunate position in which we found ourselves last March, he was ably assisted

although, perhaps, unintentionally, by the remaining members of the Executive. These will go down in history as the greatest accumulation of incompetents that were ever entrusted with the Government of a country. The Prime Minister was certainly a clever man. He was indisputably an excellent debater, he had a ready wit and could be most energetic when it suited him. But, he was so avaricious for power, even if only nominal, that he was prepared to abide by all the dictates of Mr. Coaker. The Prime Minister was further handicapped by the number of offices which he was endeavouring to administer singlehanded. Besides his duties as Leader of the Government, he had also the portfolio of Colonial Secretary. Moreover, he acted as temporary Minister of Finance and Customs owing to the illness of Hon. Mr. Brownrigg. These were too many burdens on the shoulders of one man. Next of importance in the Executive was Hon. Mr. Warren, who whilst possibly not condoning all the actions of his party, nevertheless lacked the initiative and courage to make any remonstrances. Hon. Dr. Barnes, Hon. Mr. Foote and Hon. Dr. Campbell the remaining members of the Executive following in the Executive were negligible. These men were devoid of personality, they had not sufficient courage between them to make an effort to stop the mad cap schemes of Mr. Coaker, and they are therefore as much to blame as he for the consequences which have ensued. But the most striking point about the whole administration was that not one of them had any business knowledge or capability. There were three lawyers and a doctor of literature, it is true, but not one man except possibly Hon. Mr. Coaker, had any idea of business methods. Nor did one, with again the exception of Mr. Coaker, who had anything to lose if the country were ruined. As Sir Michael Cashin informed them in the House, they had nothing at stake but a few sets of law books! This then was the Executive Government which was administering the affairs of the country when the House opened during the present year.

THE OPENING OF THE HOUSE.

The opening of the Legislature was called for March 30th. The day itself was an indication of what was likely to occur whilst the House was in session for the weather was of the stormiest, a blinding snow storm raging all the afternoon and night. When the House met, the following members of the Opposition were present in their seats on the Speaker's right: Sir M. P. Cashin, Messrs. J. R. Bennett, W. J. Higgins, P. F. Moore, C. J. Fox, N. J. Yimcombe, W. J. Walsh, J. R. Macdonnell, E. Sinnott, Capt. John Lewis and Dr. W. E. Jones. The two last named had been returned at the Harbour Main by-election that very spring. Sir John C. Croble and Mr. M. S. Sullivan were abroad at the time and took their seats on arrival at the House a few weeks later.

THE STRONGEST OPPOSITION.

It is an indisputable fact that the party which occupied the Opposition Benches on March 30th of the present year was the strongest that has ever sat on that side of the House. In it were included some of the most competent and experienced business and professional men the country has ever produced and moreover, the majority of them had had previous legislative experience. Whilst it is impossible within the compass of this article, to give detailed biographies of the Opposition members, a few short notes concerning them may not be out of place.

Sir Michael Cashin, the Leader of the Opposition Party, is the "Father of the House," having represented the district of Ferryland for over thirty years, whilst for many years he had occupied the responsible post of Minister of Finance and Customs. Subsequent to the fall of the Lloyd administration, Sir Michael had taken over the Premiership and filled that office until defeated at the polls in the general election of 1919. Sir Michael is a born leader. He possesses a strength of character found in few, and above all else he is a man who carries with him the courage of his convictions. Blunt, occasionally to the point of abruptness, he is to-day the outstanding figure in local politics.

Next to Sir Michael is Sir John Croble

who, though still quite a young man, is probably the most capable and astute business man in the country. As Minister of Shipping in the Cashin administration and with the National Government, he saved the country thousands of dollars. A clever speaker, Sir John is noted in the House for his directness and ability to extract information from the most unwilling of ministers.

Mr. J. R. Bennett is another practical

business man with plenty of legislative experience whilst Mr. W. J. Higgins is noted as the best defence lawyer in the country. The several years he served as Speaker of the House have often stood him in good stead.

Mr. M. S. Sullivan is fully conversant

with the pulp and paper industry and with forestry. Capt. Lewis has a complete knowledge of the fisheries whilst Dr. Jones is a medical man of many

AUGUST FURNITURE SALE

Bedroom Suites and Other Pieces at Prices That are Far Below To-Day's Values

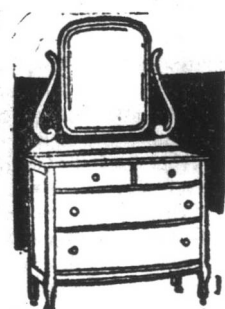
COMMENCING MONDAY MORNING and continuing for 10 days, this Sale will afford you ample opportunity to save substantially on Furniture of Quality.

Every article mentioned here, and a good many others, are specially reduced in price for this Sale.

Every article offered here was bought in 1919, when prices were far below present-day prices.

Every article bears its original price tag, and the new Sale Prices will tell their own story of generous price reductions.

COME! BUY WHAT YOU NEED—NOW—AT BARGAIN PRICES!



Bureaus and Dressers

Single Pieces

In a variety of interesting designs, one of which is illustrated here. Quartered Oak, Gumwood, Mahogany, Circassian Walnut, Old Ivory and White Enamel finishes. Every piece well built and guaranteed to give long service.

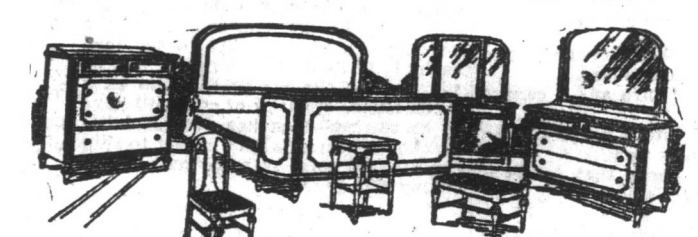
MAHOGANY—Plate Glass Mirror. Reg. \$83.00 each. Sale Price	\$68.92	MAHOGANY—British Bevelled Mirror. Reg. \$189.00 each. Sale Price	\$140.36
GUMWOOD—Bevel Edged Mirror. Reg. \$130.00 each. Sale Price	\$107.50	QUARTERED OAK—Large Bevelled Mirror. Reg. \$179.00 each. Sale Price	\$169.00
MAHOGANY—Bevelled Mirror. Regular \$146.50 each. Sale Price	\$122.00	OLD IVORY—Large Plate Glass Mirror. Reg. \$115.00 each. Sale Price	\$96.00
GUMWOOD—Large Square Mirror. Reg. \$160.00 each. Sale Price	\$130.00	WHITE ENAMEL—Square Plated Mirror. Reg. \$130.00 each. Sale Price	\$107.50

Wardrobes

In Oak, Mahogany and White Enamel

SURFACE OAK—With 2 Plain Doors. Reg. \$57.00 each. Sale Price	\$47.47	WHITE ENAMEL FINISH—2 Doors with Large Bevelled Mirror. Reg. \$120.00 each. Sale Price	\$99.53
Reg. \$85.00 each. Sale Price	\$70.00	QUARTERED OAK—2 Glass Doors with Bevelled Edges. Reg. \$150.00 each. Sale Price	\$125.00
MAHOGANY—With 2 Plate Glass Doors. Reg. \$114.00 each. Sale Price	\$94.60		

Fine Bedroom Suites



2-Piece Suites Bureaus and Stands

QUARTERED OAK—Oval and Square Bevelled Mirrors. Reg. \$148.50 suite. Sale Price	\$125.00
---	----------

MAHOGANY—Bevelled Edge Mirrors. Reg. \$150. suite. Sale Price	\$125.00
---	----------

QUARTERED OAK—Large Plated Mirrors. Reg. \$168.00 suite. Sale Price	\$140.00
---	----------

QUARTERED OAK—Oval Bevelled Edge Mirror. Reg. \$187.00 suite. Sale Price	\$156.25
--	----------

3-Piece Suites

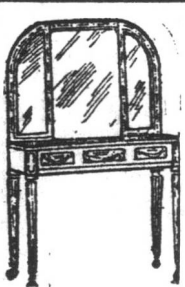
Bureau, Dressing Table and Gent's Dresser

QUARTERED OAK—Early English finish Square Plate Mirrors. Reg. \$489.00 suite. Sale Price	\$415.30
--	----------

CIRCASSIAN WALNUT—Each piece fitted with large Bevel Edged Mirrors. Reg. \$512.00 suite. Sale Price	\$425.52
---	----------

5-Piece Suites

SOLID MAHOGANY—Tuna Finish Bureau, Dressing Table, Gent's Dresser, Chair and Rocker. Reg. \$787.00 suite. Sale Price	\$657.75
--	----------



Dressing Tables

In various finishes, including Quartered Oak, Mahogany, Gumwood and Circassian Walnut; each fitted with 3 Mirrors.	
Reg. 78.00 ea. for	\$65.00
Reg. 82.00 ea. for	\$76.50
Reg. 95.00 ea. for	\$79.25
Reg. 98.00 ea. for	\$81.00
Reg. 108.00 ea. for	\$87.00
Reg. 125.00 ea. for	\$125.00

Hall Stands—In Quartered Oak

Square or Diamond Mirrors; size 10 x 14. Regular \$40.00 each. Sale Price	\$33.12
Shaped Bevel Edged Mirrors; size 12 x 18. Regular \$45.00 each. Sale Price	\$37.50
With Circular Mirrors, Bevel Edged; size 14 x 14. Regular \$50.00 each. Sale Price	\$41.40
Oval Mirror, size 16 x 20. Regular \$65.00 each for	\$46.91
Oval Mirror, size 18 x 24. Regular \$81.00 each for	\$75.50
Oval Mirror, size 18 x 40. Regular 100.00 each for	\$82.85

Terms

Prices quoted here are for cash only.

The Royal Stores, Ltd.

Mail Orders

Our Mail Order Department will carefully attend to all orders from out-of-town customers.

"Beware!"

Editor Evening Telegram.

Dear Sir,—With your permission I would like to refer to a matter to which your paper made reference a few days ago and that is the wanton destruction of young partridge on the Three Pond Barrens. My attention has been drawn to this matter by a resident of Nagle's Hill, who has personally seen so-called sportsmen hunting the covers of partridge on the above ground. He has also seen setter dogs in there, without their masters, chasing the chicken partridge. He says he is going to "drop" those dogs if their owners do not chain them up, and as well report those who habitually go in there with their dogs to deliberately hunt the birds. I hope the Game Board will take cognizance of this matter and make an effort to remedy it. Thanking you for space,

Yours truly,

INTERESTED ONE.

Aug. 15, 1921.

Newfoundland Buys Raw Sugar Shipment.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Holders of Cuban, Porto Rican and full duty sugars remained steady in their views yesterday. There was no special degree of activity, in the absence of which holders seemed generally content to await an improved inquiry. Perhaps the chief feature of the day's operations was the announcement by the Cuban Sugar Finance Commission of sales of 20,000 bags of Cuban raw sugars for August shipment at 2.25 cents, cost and freight, to the Warner Sugar Refining Company.

Confirmation of sale of 18,000 bags of Santo Domingo for prompt shipment to St. John's, Newfoundland, at 2-1-16 cents c.i.f. St. John's basis 90 degrees, to the Atlantic, was received.

MINARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES DISTEMPERS.

Crippling Maritime Fish Trade.

The Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland fish exporting industry, will be hit hard should the proposed duty which United States Senate is at present considering, become effective. American fish dealers are strongly opposed to the Fordney Tariff in so far as it applies to their business. As an indication of their hostility, the following excerpt, taken from a letter received by a Louisville, Nova Scotia Exporter from a firm of Chicago fish merchants is apropos of the situation:

"We are fighting the proposed tariff very hard, and hope that our senate will knock it out. The proposed tariff of 1 1/2c. per pound on the gross weight of a barrel of fish will make it almost prohibitive to do business. It will mean an average of \$5.00 or more on a barrel. This tariff is being put on at the request of the Alaska and Pacific fishing interests. These people, particularly the herring producers, are very keen for a strong protective tariff, which will enable them to compete favorably with foreign goods. They cannot produce herring in

Alaska nearly as cheap as Scotland and Holland, and the rate of freight from Alaska down to shipping points in the States are very high. They have, therefore, made a strong appeal to Washington to protect them and allow them to develop the herring industry in our own country.

"The quantity of herring now produced in Alaska, which is really suitable for the trade is only a very small percentage of what the country will use. We are taking the stand that the Government is favoring just a few producers and imposing a heavy burden on millions of consumers. We hope our argument prevails and that at least they will place a reasonable tax on this article, if they insist on taxing it at all."

From Cape Race.

Special to Evening Telegram.

CAPE RACE, To-day. Wind Northwest, light, weather calm; the steamer Columbia passed East 10 a.m.; Bar. 29.70; Ther. 54.

See the CHILDREN'S WHITE SILK DRESSES for only \$5.25. Splendid value and good finish. BOWRING. aug16.31.00d

Grand Lodge, I.O.O.F.

The following Grand Lodge Officers were elected at the session of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows for the Maritime Provinces of Canada and Newfoundland at Halifax, on Thursday, August 11th:

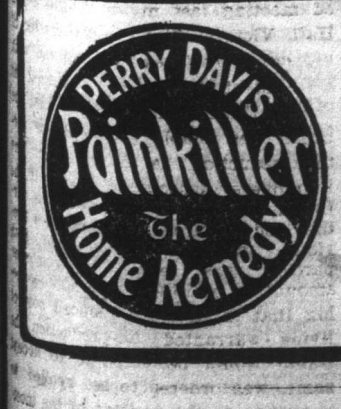
Grand Master—Charles A. Wood, of Windsor, N.S.
Deputy Grand Master—R. E. McLeod, Port Morien, C.B.
Grand Treasurer—James Donovan, Halifax.

Grand Secretary—J. J. McKinnon, Charlottetown, P.E.I.
Grand Representative—John A. Craig, Yarmouth, N.S.
Grand Warden—W. A. Mackay, of Truro.

The appointed officers are: Grand Chaplain—Rev. G. W. Whitman, Grand Pre, N.S.
Grand Marshal—A. E. Jener, of Silem Lodge, No. 29, St. John, N.B.
Grand Conductor—George Grimes, Cabot Lodge, No. 118, Bonaville, Newfoundland.

Grand Guardian—Thomas W. Baker, Carleton, No. 41, Woodstock, N.B.
Grand Herald—Murdoch McKay, Eastern Star Lodge, No. 1, Pictou, N.S.

Minard's Liniment for Burns, Etc.



TAKE IT FOR
CRAMPS—COLIC—DIARRHŒA
APPLY IT FOR
BRUISES—SPRAINS—SORE THROAT