

The Herald

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1921
 SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR
 TO THE UNITED STATES \$1.50
 PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
 BY THE HERALD PUBLISHING
 COMPANY, LIMITED
 AT 81 QUEEN STREET
 CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND

Please Send in Your
 Subscription Money.

At The Federal Capital

The first division of this session in the House of Commons took place at an early hour on the morning, March 4th, and a splendid vindication of the Government's position. Ordinarily the debate on the adoption of the address in reply to the speech from the throne passes without division, but on this occasion the Leader of the Opposition was sufficiently vain and short-sighted to imagine that he might make considerable political capital out of the circumstances under which Parliament met. It is a fact that on the opening day of the present session quite a number of members, supporting the Government, were absent, some of them abroad, and consequently could not be here for any division that might eventuate at an early date in the session, but unfortunately a very considerable number were ill and unable to be in their places, on the opening day at least. Taking advantage of these circumstances, the Leader of the Opposition thought it advisable to move an amendment to the resolution for adopting the address in reply to the speech. The consequences of interjecting this amendment was the prolongation of the debate for almost three weeks, whereas, ordinarily the debate on the address is concluded within three or four days; but the delay in coming to a vote redounded altogether in favor of the Government. The Government whips, as well as other members interested in the success of the division, exerted their energies to secure the attendance at an early date of as many as possible of those members who had been unable to be present at the opening. A number of those who were ill or convalescent took chances and made their way to the capital. All this time the debate was kept going vigorously by both sides of the House, until the point was reached when it was unnecessary for the Government to prolong the discussion any further. As a consequence, the talking for the last couple of days before the division was left almost entirely to members of the Opposition. Meantime, efforts were made by the Government whips to secure pairs for a number of members, some of whom could not possibly be present, and some others who were not in very good health, but were in the city prepared to be present at the division, if pairs could not be found for them. The Leader of the Opposition had emphatically declared at the beginning of the session that pairs would be refused. This was a very high-handed proceeding and almost absolutely unusual, but notwithstanding this arbitrary decision of Mr. King's some half dozen pairs were secured from members of the Agrarian party, who, while bound to vote for the amendment of the Leader of the Opposition were not extremely desirous of voting at all, if they could reasonably avoid it. Consequently, it was not so difficult to secure about all the pairs that were wanted from that wing of the Opposition in the House.

At the beginning of the session as already stated, the Leader of the Opposition and a number of his supporters were extremely

arrogant and uncompromising in the attitude they assumed towards the Government. Taking advantage of the circumstances above referred to, they entertained the hope not of defeating the Government on the floor of the House, but of securing a division wherein the Government majority would be quite small. Then this circumstance would be made use of and heralded all over the country as an indication of want of confidence in the administration. The Government were quite aware of the bluff embodied in the attitude of the Opposition, and prepared to call that bluff. As noted above, the debate on the Government side was vigorously continued, as long as it was thought necessary, until all members supporting the Government, who could possibly be in Ottawa had arrived. Then they allowed the Opposition to carry on the debate by themselves. The nature of the talk presented by the Opposition was such that it would only be a loss of time to reply to it. One after another repeated the same inconsequential and illogical argument, if argument it could be called, and manifested and reiterated the untenableness of the position they assumed. The Opposition were very much taken aback at the result of the division. They had not any accurate conception of what the number of the Government forces was. A number of the Government supporters who had arrived from day to day, had scarcely appeared in the House at all, as some of them were not very well, and they rested quietly until the time came that their presence would be required. Certainly there was noticeable in the attitude of the Opposition, during the last days of the debate, a very considerable change. The arrogance and boldness manifested at the beginning of the debate had, to a very large degree disappeared, and they had become considerably more apologetic. Notwithstanding this, they were not at all prepared for the rebuff they were to receive when the members were called in at the end of the debate. Some of their best speakers were reserved by the Opposition for the very last day of the discussion, and among these, Mr. Fielding. He made a very vigorous and bitter attack upon the Government, but he added nothing new to the debate. It was as illogical and untenable as that of the humblest member who had addressed the House during the discussion. For two or three days the Government were prepared to take the division at any moment, but the Opposition kept up the fight until Thursday, when it was agreed between the whips on both sides that the division would be reached during the sitting commencing at 8 o'clock Thursday evening. That meant that the division might be taken any time during the night or any time during the following forenoon. It was definitely known that this was to be the last sitting before the vote. Consequently, there was a large attendance of members, and the galleries were crowded in expectation of such excitement as is generally attendant upon a division after a very long and critical debate. The night wore on, one after another, some in English, and some in French addressed Mr. Speaker. Midnight arrived and still the flood of talk proceeded. The galleries remained fully tenanted, and as is very frequently the case, the majority of those in the gallery were ladies, and they remained to the finish. Midnight passed and morning came, and still the talk went on. It is rather wearying to wait all night, especially when there is nothing to entertain you, to any great degree. In order that none might faint during the ordeal, the parliamentary restaurant was kept open, and those

who desired refreshments repaired thither as time went on. One o'clock, two o'clock, three o'clock sounded, but still there was not a cessation of oratory, such as it was. Government members were moving in and out, and from their seats in the House, resting in the adjoining lobby, visiting the restaurant, or were in their private rooms, or in the smoking room; but in every case were not very far away, and with very few exceptions were within sound of the division bell, whenever that would start. Three o'clock passed, four o'clock was struck, and at last the "question" was called. During the course of the debate an amendment to the amendment had been moved by Mr. Campbell from Nelson, Manitoba. It was to the effect that redistribution take place before an election, and that to this end the Government should expedite the work of the census, and adjourn the session, and reassemble in the autumn to prepare the redistribution bill, and then appeal to the country. Of course, this amendment was, to say the least, silly. Whatever notions the mover had, he thought perhaps it would be something to his own advantage; but the fate of this sub-amendment manifested more clearly than anything else that one wanted it. When it was presented to the House, the mover himself sneaked out, and the seconder failed to support it, so that it was cast aside without any consideration at all.

As already stated, four o'clock had just struck when Mr. Speaker rose to put the question. The first vote, as is always the case, was to be on the amendment of Mr. King. When the yeas and nays were called for, as is usual on such occasion, there were loud claims from both sides of the House, but that was not sufficient to decide the question; so Mr. Speaker, in accordance with the usual custom, gave the order to "call to the members." Out went the whips, out went the Sergeant-at-Arms, and out went any member on either side, who may have had some other member under his special guidance and care for the occasion. During the time the House, of course, was in disorder, and ordinarily songs are started from one side or the other. There was some singing on this occasion, but not exceedingly strong. The Government members were in good humour. They were confident of coming out of the ordeal with flying colors, while the Opposition were in very serious doubt as to where they stood, and, as a consequence, their singing was not of a very hilarious nature. Finally, after an interval of some minutes, the Sergeant-at-Arms came in, and the whips came in one after another, constituting a procession of their own. They were loudly applauded, and when all took their seats, Mr. Speaker called for order. Then came the division. Yes on the amendment were of course first taken. All the official Opposition members, except those who were paired, voted for the amendment, and all the Agrarian members, except those who were paired, did likewise. Of those who occupied the section known as "No Man's Land," Mr. Gauthier, who recently left the Liberal party, and Major Andrews, of Winnipeg, did not vote for the amendment. On the contrary, when the yeas were taken, they rose in their places and supported the Government. Not one occupying a seat on the Government side voted for the amendment; everyone of them, without exception, voted. This showed the superiority of the tactics pursued by the Government in preparing for the division. Not one of their members who were in their seats was paired, while at least two of the regular Opposition and some six of the Agrarians were paired

with Government members who were not present in the House, and some of whom were not in the city. In a few instances those voting for the Government were loudly applauded. This was the case, especially with the Prime Minister, with Mr. Gauthier, and Major Andrews, and also with regard to Mr. G. Porter of Hastings, who was very much indisposed with sciatica. As a matter of fact he was unable to walk, and had not been in the House for some days; but before the division was taken he came in leaning on the arms of two fellow members, and voted like a man, and received an ovation, which he deserved. When the votes had all been recorded, a few minutes of extreme intensity prevailed while the clerks were adding up the result. Finally, when the Clerk of the House turned to Mr. Speaker and made the announcement of the result, 116 for the Government to 91 for the Opposition, a majority of 25, a tremendous cheer went up from the Government benches, and the applauding and cheering continued for several minutes. On the contrary, gloom settled down on the countenance of Mr. King and his supporters on the opposite side of the House. A majority of 25, under all the circumstances, is a splendid vindication of the Prime Minister and of the Government, and surely will be of the greatest possible benefit to the administration throughout the country. It shows beyond question that the Government have the united and warm support of its members in the House, and it will have, as it cannot help having, a steady and clarifying effect all over the Dominion. People will now see that all the illogical and inconsequential and untenable things spoken and written by the Opposition are only the vapourings of vain and ambitious partisans, whose sole desire is to misrepresent and misdirect public opinion all over Canada.

It was felt from the first that the attitude assumed by the Leader of the Opposition in moving an amendment to the address was extremely far fetched, ill conceived and illogical, and it was manifest to everyone that the keeping up of the debate for almost three weeks was a tremendous loss of time and an unnecessary expenditure of public money. However, since the Opposition adopted this manner of manifesting to the world their brand of statesmanship, no fault can be found with the Government. The splendid result of the debate, as shown in the division, more than repays the loss of time and the expenditure of money involved in the long drawn out discussion, as it vindicates beyond peradventure the soundness and stability of the Government's position and policy. This clarification of the political atmosphere will enable the Government now to go on with a strong hand and firm conviction of their place in the estimation of the people, and carry out their programme of patriotic statesmanship.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 22nd April, 1921, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, on the route, St. Peter's Bay Rural Mail Route, No. 3, from the 1st July, 1921, next.

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 St. Peter's Bay, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR,
 Post Office Inspector,
 Post Office Inspector's Office,
 Charlottetown, March 8, 1921.
 March 9, 1921—31

..NEW..
Boots & Shoes
 ..AND..
New Prices

Our New SPRING SHOES are coming every day, and its New Prices make you feel good.

Every Shoe in our store reduced down to to-day's price.

Farmers and Working Men should look here for extra good values in Work Shoes. We have the Stock.

ALLEY & CO. Ltd
 135 QUEEN ST., CHARLOTTETOWN
 FASHIONABLE FOOTWEAR

Try Eureka Tea

THE TEA that has pleased our Customers for Twenty Years. 60 Cents per Pound.

Fleischman's Yeast

We are Agents for the celebrated Fleischman's Yeast used by all First-class Bakers. Sold by all City Grocers.

R. F. MADDIGAN & CO.
 CHARLOTTETOWN

Now the Prices you've been waiting for are here



FOR OUR January Carnival of Economy

The old year took away, forever, we hope, the old burden of war prices. For months conditions have been working toward the great climax that brought the remarkable merchandise that is here assembled for this our greatest January Carnival of Economy.

The results came in two ways: 1st. The drastic lowering of prices on our own stocks, down to the new low basis, and often far below it—to double your interest in January buying in our store.

2nd. We have combed the markets—taking utmost advantage of the opportunities created by far sighted manufacturers who were ready to co-operate with us in presenting to you now the lowest prices that will be possible, for the next six months, at least.

We can just see the delight of our Customers when they see the splendid assortment of goods, in every department of our store, and then realize that prices are away down to the bottom, where it is a pleasure to buy things.

Many Manufacturers have ACCEPTED LARGE LOSSES.

We shall forgo a large part of our profits on the new goods and accept large losses on our own mark-downs—to inaugurate this first New Year under the New Management and

THE MOST STIRRING JANUARY PRICE-UPSET THAT THIS COMMUNITY HAS EVER KNOWN.

No matter what you need or desire, now is the best time for months to come to buy it. Some of the reasons are told on this page; but scores of others are here that can get no mention today, even in this broad space.

Sale for Ten (10) Days Only
 Discounts are 1-5, 1-4 and 1-3

We Will Sell All Our Goods at Replacement Prices

Patons, Ltd

January 5, 1921—14

Canadian National Railways
Travel National

Best Train Service To All Points In Western Canada

Via Canadian National Lines the best connections are afforded at Montreal with Canadian National Grand Trunk Trains for Ottawa, Toronto, Port Arthur, Fort William, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver, SOLID STEEL TRAINS—Compartment Cars, Library Cars, Standard Sleepers, Tourist Sleepers, Standard Dining Cars, Colonist Cars and First-class Coaches. For Rates, Reservations and General Information apply to

W. K. ROGERS, or W. T. HUGGAN,
 City Ticket Agent. Dist. Pass. Agent.
 March 16, 1921—14

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

Commencing Wednesday, 5th inst
 And Continuing Until the 15th. inst.

We Will Offer
OUR - WHOLE - STOCK
At Discounts of 20, 25, and 33 1-3 per cent

THESE DISCOUNTS APPLY TO PRACTICALLY ALL DEPARTMENTS. These Discounts are for CASH only—and continue for 10 days.

Buy NOW!
MOORE & McLEOD, Ltd
 119-121 Queen St. ; Charlottetown

Live Stock Breeders

List of Pure Bred Live Stock for Sale.

NAME	ADDRESS	BREED	AGE
Geo. Anear	Montague	Ayrshire bull calves	(3 yrs, 8 mo)
Wm. Aitken	Lower Montague	Ayrshire Bulls	(3 yrs, 6 mo)
M. McManus	New Haven	Shorthorn Bull	(5 years)
W. F. Weeks	Fredericton	" "	(2 years)
David Reid	Victoria Cross	" "	(2 years)
Ramsay Auld	West Covehead	" " calf	" "
Frank Halliday	Eldon	6 Yorkshire Pigs	(5 weeks)
Yamsay Auld	West Covehead	Yorkshire Hog	(2 years)
R. E. McDonald	Little Pond	Duror Jersey Boar	(2 years)

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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, to 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.

Advertise in the Herald.