

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

President, W. Chester S. McLure; Vice-President, J. E. Burnett; Secretary, Lieut. Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D. S. O. Editor and Manager, J. E. Burnett. Associate Editor, D. K. Currie.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1926

TOMORROW'S BYE-ELECTIONS

The provincial bye-elections in the Murray Harbour, Cardigan and Summerside Districts will be held tomorrow. During the campaign, which ends tonight, the weather has been favorable, the meetings in the districts in which they were held were well attended and, where meetings were not held, the people were informed by the candidates and their respective friends as to the issues involved and no elector shall have it to say that he did not know what it was all about. There has been criticism of the Stewart government, if criticism it can be called. No charge of wrong-doing or neglect of duty has been brought against the Stewart government. Statements, it is true, have been made but these, when probed to the bottom, were proved baseless and unfounded and nothing has occurred since the Stewart government came into power that has in any way cast any shadow upon the administration. There is every reason to hope that the three government candidates shall be elected and no reason why they should not.

In previous references we have pointed out the danger of over-confidence in bye-elections to government candidates. The opinion prevails in all three districts that the government candidates are sure of election. This idea often leads to carelessness about going to the polls. Do your duty as a British Canadian and cast your ballot—but especially if you are a Conservative, for the Conservative government under Premier Stewart deserves your hearty support.

There are those in every poll whose duty it is to see that the voters are all brought out. We trust our Conservative friends in every poll will see to it that this duty is performed. We leave it at this and let the best men and the best cause win.

THE CONFIDENCE GAME

The Liberal party is anxious to find out whether, collectively and individually, they possess the confidence of the people of Canada. One judgment has already been given, namely, that on the 29th of October last. In every sense of the word that judgment was decisive. Nine Ministers including the Premier, were personally defeated, seven out of the nine provinces gave their verdict against the government. Every Canadian who believes in responsible government was satisfied that this was a decisive vote of want of confidence in the King government, and nothing could well have been more decisive. The defeated ministers knew by this vote that they had lost the confidence of the people. Liberals, Conservatives and Progressives knew it, for the only test that could be applied, namely the vote and the voice of the people, declared it.

But an opportunity remained by which they might be able to hold on to office without the confidence of the people. They cared nothing about that confidence, all they wanted was to hang on to their ministerial salaries and their seasonal indemnities. They saw their opportunity. In the little group of Progressives and Independents there might be enough men to whom the \$4,000 seasonal indemnity would mean more than the principles upon which they were elected. Eight such men would be sufficient to give them the coveted lease of power and, while that power was in their hands, what could they not do to win back the confidence they had lost?

This is the game that is now being played at Ottawa. It is the game of the "confidence game."

game the first round of which was played when the Speech from the Throne was being prepared. There is not a grievance, not a complaint, not a want in any section of Canada, east or west, but is provided for in this wonderful document. It is a clear, open, publicly offered bribe for the "confidence" of the people. Any eight men outside of the Liberal group who are sufficiently anxious to remain in parliament at any price or who are sufficiently fearful to again meet their constituents, can give the King government the kind of assurance it wants as to the "confidence" of the people of Canada in the record of the administration, the integrity and honesty of the King government.

Was ever such a farce publicly and openly played in Canada or elsewhere in the British Empire? And the Liberal representatives, some of whom at least, were elected for their supposed honesty, are standing behind the man who is playing this "confidence game." No reputable Liberal newspaper has attempted to justify this national crime; no Liberal newspaper, reputable or otherwise, has in recent months had a good word for the man at the head of the game, the "gentleman without a seat in the House and who has told us he is going to make official appointments." If reputable Liberals persist in playing this confidence game to the end for what it is worth to them, namely \$4,000 a year while it lasts, many of them will prove a sore disappointment to their friends and will be "dead ones" if they ever again offer for re-election.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Sidewalk shovellers are having their innings those days and every one—pretty much—is doing his duty.

All the good weather has been distributed on this side of the Atlantic this year. They are having it rough in Europe.

The Progressives are the masters of the situation at Ottawa. It is for them, or at least for any eight of them, to say whether the House shall continue log-rolling for the next three months.

It is said the ice on the rivers is not any safer than it ought to be and this last snow fall will not help it any. A douche in the icy water at this time of year is not to be fooled with and will not be forgotten unless one stays in.

Will the "confidence" secured tomorrow by aid of the Progressive vote overcome the want of confidence vote pronounced on October 29? If so the King government will keep on keeping on.

The mild winter on this side of the Atlantic and the unusually severe winter in Europe are attributed to a deflection of the Gulf Stream caused by the earthquake of some two years ago in Japan. Well, it matters little what caused it so long as we have the kind of winter we are having at present. Possibly the Gulf Stream may yet go back on us but, in the meantime we are grateful.

Funny how an election may change the convictions of a life-time. Mr. Mackenzie King was always of the opinion that in order to be Prime Minister he should be elected and have a majority at his back. Since the election of October 29th he thinks he will make as good a prime minister without as with a seat. And there are many Liberals and even Conservatives who think so too. Anyway his party once victoriously led by Sir Wilfrid Laurier now presents a sorry spectacle in the public eye.

Notes By The Way

An Ottawa correspondent writes, "Six votes can oust King," and explains as follows: The House consist of 245 members. From these two have to be deducted, the Speaker, Liberal, and J. W. King Progressive of North Huron. The Speaker can only vote in case of a tie, and Mr. King cannot vote until the elections committee reports on his case. That leaves 243 members eligible to vote.

Conservatives make up 116, leaving 127 non-Conservatives. Transfer only six from the non-Conservatives to the Opposition side and Mr. Meighen's amendment would carry by 122 to 121. But if all the 127 non-Conservatives are present (or paired), and vote against the amendment it will be defeated by 11 votes.

Other estimates give a probable majority of seven in support of the Government which would be a fairly close call, but experience has proved that in the past the best estimates published in advance of the result of a critical division are usually not verified. It is only on very rare occasions that all the members vote or are paired. There are often a number of absentees who are not paired.

For some reason not explained at the time of this writing, the debate on Mr. Meighen's non-confidence amendment seems likely to be much shorter than was generally expected throughout the country. At Ottawa the division was at first expected to take place on Tuesday night, and only to mark the conclusion of the first round in a series of encounters that may follow each other thick and fast. The debate on a motion of want of confidence must go on from day to day to the exclusion of other business until a decision is reached.

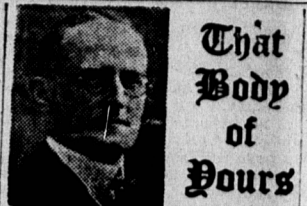
How will the Progressives vote is now the vital question. This group of 25 members have held caucus after caucus since they arrived in Ottawa. After one of their earlier meetings it was given out that they had resolved to vote together as one body but preserve an independent attitude, as between the Government and the Opposition. This would be a very difficult if not an impossible policy to carry out, and the successive caucuses that have been held by the group since then may be taken as an indication that they are not all of one mind.

It is further stated upon what is believed to be good authority that three of four Progressives have openly stated their inclination to vote against the Government. But of course they may have an inclination one way at present and vote the other way later. The frequent caucuses of the group are no doubt coincident with negotiations behind the scenes to find out the utmost that can be obtained from the Government as the price of support in the coming division.

The Government's present danger, and it is a peril that will be constantly present during the session, is that a mere handful of votes detached from the Progressive group and transferred to the Opposition would at any time oust the King Government. And this danger also constantly threatens the solidarity of the group. Mr. Forke may negotiate with the Government, but it must be on a tentative basis. In the Progressive camp there is already serious questioning whether the lavish promises of the Government can be relied upon. Last year half the measures promised to the Progressives were thrown into the discard at the close of the session. The Government is much weaker now than it was last year. What are its promises worth. This causes great trepidation in the Progressive camp.

In the present crisis the question must present itself to thoughtful, patriotic Liberal members—say those from Prince Edward Island, the Maritimes generally or from Quebec—is it worth while to attempt to continue the King Government in office? What can it hope to accomplish in the way of administration or legislation for the good of the country. Is it creditable to the Liberal party to cling to power under present conditions and on the verge of a precipice? Would it not be better for the future of the party to honestly accept its defeat at the polls and retire from offices held by such precarious and questionable tenure?

There are many patriotic and independent Liberals who take this view of the situation. The great party once victoriously led by Sir Wilfrid Laurier now presents a sorry spectacle in the public eye.



James W. ... M.D.

That Body of Ours

ONE CAUSE OF HEADACHE

Headaches are unfortunately a common ailment with mankind. That most of them are due to constipation is the opinion of the medical profession. Many, of course, are due to eye-strain, and a properly fitted pair of glasses clears up the trouble. However, physicians are now finding that very many cases of headache are due to some infection in the nose, or the little sinuses or sinuses adjoining the nose.

It would appear that the Flu epidemic of 1918 left a great many of its victims with an infection in the sinuses above and at the sides of the nose.

Any little irritation of the nose such as the "cold" that is so commonly seen these days, appears to swell up the lining of the nose and thus interferes with the ventilation and drainage of these sinuses or sinuses. The result is a pressure which are really a part of the big nerve supplying the face. Hence he severe headache.

The treatment for these cases is usually the application of adrenalin or other medicine to shrink up the mucous membrane, and then using a "suction" apparatus to clear out any infective material from the sinuses.

Unfortunately some of these cases are very persistent and need treatment for weeks.

However, it is not unusual where a patient lives at a distance, for him to learn how to look after himself, the suction apparatus being attached to an ordinary electric socket in the home.

This type of headache is frequently associated with other symptoms elsewhere, such as rise in temperature, chills, pain in stomach, nausea, and so forth.

Even where the nose and sinuses didn't appear to have much wrong with them, the treatment of shrinking the mucous membrane in the nose, and using the suction apparatus on the sinuses gave instant relief.

Headaches are often most distressing and the cause should be found before giving up hope, and settling down to taking drugs.

Ask your doctor about this sinus infection, as a possible cause of your persistent headaches.

Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers

TRUE HOSPITALITY.—"And there came two angels to Sodom at even; and Lot seeing them rose up to meet them: * * * And he said, Behold now, my lords, turn in, pray you, into your servant's house, and tarry all night." Gen. 19: 1, 2.

PRAYER.—O God, we thank Thee for angelic visitors and that we can entertain them as friends although they may be unawares.

A PSALM OF WORK.—It's great to be alive and be a part of all that's going on; To live and work and feel and see Life lived each day from early dawn;

To rise and with the morning light Go forth until the hours grow late. Then joyously return at night And rest from honest toil—It's great!

It's great to be a living part Of all the surging world alive And lend a hand in field and mart. A worker in this human hive, To live and learn and dare and do, Not ever shrink or deviate. From course or purpose we pursue, Until the goal is won—It's great!

It's great to realize that we are of a latent power possessed. To be what we are willed to be, And equal unto any test; That of ourselves we may achieve, To worthy deeds and high estate If we but in our powers believe It can and will be done—It's great!

It's great and wonderful to know That all we have to do is do. That if we will grow we'll grow, And reach the mark we have in view;

To know that we're a vital part Of all that is, not hesitate With all of skill and mind and heart To work and win—it's simply great! —Sidney W. Mass, in Forbes Magazine.

less hands, after being defeated at the polls, its leader and half his colleagues defeated at the polls and the Progressives prop on which it leaned for support during four years past reduced to the proportions of a bruised reed. It is quite impossible under such conditions for honest, self-respecting Liberals to retain the party pride and self-respect they once enjoyed.

Would it not be better for the future of the Liberal party as well as vastly better for the country, were the Liberal leaders to gracefully accept the defeat they have suffered and retire into Opposition? That way leads the road to honor and public regard, now apparently about to be vainly sacrificed and hard to be regained. To fight against constitutional precedents and a declared popular majority of hundreds of thousands in the country is only beating the air and inviting further and more crushing defeat deeply smirched

The Drama at Ottawa Seen Through Island Eyes

(By R. L. COTTON) (Special to The Guardian)

Ottawa, Friday evening.

After just one day in Ottawa I am already more than glad that I came. Ever since Mackenzie King made the announcement early in November that his Government, or what remained of his Government, would continue in office and meet Parliament, prospects seemed to indicate that the meeting would be entertaining.

But few believed, and certainly the newspapers gave no hint, that the first day's proceedings would be either so interesting or entertaining or dramatic as they proved to be. I am not referring at all to the formalities. They were very good, very imposing, very correct, decidedly gorgeous. One feels quite proud that the Capital of Canada has such magnificent buildings, and such elaborate accoutrements for the business of Government; that the representative of the Crown in Canada is surrounded by style and pomp of power, second only to that by which the King is himself surrounded when he arrives at Westminster to deliver the speech from the King's own throne, set in the midst of the mother of Parliaments; and also that people in Canada have so prospered and progressed that the wives and the daughters and the sisters of our Judges and our Senators and our elected representatives as well as others prominent in their country service are able to appear out in such an array of glittering gold and wondrous apparel as was in evidence at the opening today.

The representative of the King, and kingship, and the wonderful display of vivid colored, costly gowns and the formalities connected with the opening of Parliament were to be witnessed in the Senate chamber. And almost before Bryan of Vimy's feet were off the last step leading down from the main exit from Parliament Building, the players in the real drama—players upon whom the eyes of all Canada are focussed—were beginning to act their parts on the floor of the House of Commons.

It was soon became evident that there had been no rehearsal, nobody could possibly have foretold the course which today's proceedings took. Nobody knows what is going to happen on Monday when the House meets again, or on Tuesday, or on any other day so long as the present condition continues. And it's not much to guess, I have listened on a good many occasions in number of Capitals to the debates in various Legislatures. And invariably, as I remember, the Government—the party in power—would have its way eventually—not, perhaps, just in the exact manner in which it had intended or hoped, but somehow or another it would have the last word and carry its point. Today the one thing that struck me outstandingly was that in no particular did the Government or that which purports to be the Government—the party holding the reins of power—in no particular today did they get their way.

Perhaps it will be different next week. Anyway, the uncertainty and the guesswork of the interest. You will have from day to day telegraphic news of the proceedings long before letters from me can reach Charlottetown. Those who have time and inclination will read the debates in full as they are published. So anything that I may send will have to do rather with the play and some fine points of the play and, perhaps also some amplification of those proceedings which particularly concern or are of outstanding interest to Prince Edward Island.

The new House of Commons Chamber is very fine—larger and much more imposing than the one destroyed in the great fire. It crosses the main gallery space. That across the end facing the Speaker's chair is for the ladies. Immediately above the Speaker's chair is the Press Gallery, above that large space for the general public, while down each side of the chamber are narrow galleries for Senators, officials and special guests. The floor of the House is seated with two hundred and eighty members—eight-five long rows of twenty-eight each on either side, with a broad space down the centre, containing a great table in front of the Speaker's chair for the clerks, small desks for the Hansard reporters and the post from which the Sergeant-at-Arms dispenses his authority. Two hundred and eighty desks for two hundred and forty-four members necessitates some vacant spaces. The Opposition side of the House to the Speaker's left is full almost to overflowing. The one hundred and sixteen Conservatives are grouped nearest the Speaker with Mr. Meighen, Sir Henry Drayton and Sir George Perry about the centre of the front row. At the far end are the Progressives. Of them Miss MacPhail is nearest the Speaker, and Mr. Forke several seats further along. As a group today they wield a wondrous power. But the position

tion their desks occupy on the floor of the House can hardly be pleasing to themselves, and is altogether out of proportion to the importance of their influence.

On the opposite side of the House are seated the one hundred Liberals, and the noticeable feature of their seating is the number of vacant chairs on the front row. Not only is the chair usually occupied by the Prime Minister vacant, but a number of chairs close to it, ordinarily occupied by outstanding Ministers of the Crown, are also vacant. At the end of the Liberals on the front row sits Mr. Henri Bourassa, next to him the two Labor members, and between them and the end of the Chamber between thirty and forty surplus desks are grouped in one bloc. From the appearance of the House one gets the idea of a great Opposition, a small Government party—a condition to which we are altogether unaccustomed in Parliament in Canada.

Today was an overwhelmingly Opposition day. Mr. Meighen must have charmed every Conservative on the floor, and in the galleries. The vigor and the unanimity of the applause which his supporters accorded to his every move as he countered and circumvented the designs of the acting Leader of the Government were particularly noticeable.

And the Progressives in the first play for position and in their final disposition of the opening day's procedure were surely led to realize even more fully how completely they held in the hollow of their hand the immediate destinies of the two great political parties in this Canada of ours.

ROBERT L. COTTON, Ottawa, January 8th.

Struggle For Women Is Fame Of Aletta Jacobs

THE HAGUE, Jan. 11.—Equality of the sexes in all social aspects has been the ideal of Aletta H. Jacobs and largely through her influence Dutchwomen have acquired much greater political and economic independence in the last thirty years. Dr. Jacobs' name stands first among the prominent women of present-day Holland.

When she was born nearly seventy-two years ago women did not count for much except as the wives of their husbands or the daughters of their fathers. Dutch universities did not dream of admitting women to their medical schools when Aletta made up her mind to become a doctor. At twenty-five, however, she had gained the degree of doctor of medicine from Groningen University and began practice as the first woman physician in The Netherlands.

Since then, few international women's congresses have been held without her conspicuous presence. Collaborating closely with Mrs. Curie Chapman Catt, and in personal contact with all the feminist movement leaders in Europe, Dr. Jacobs blazed the trail for women's rights and franchise in the face of a full blast of sex prejudice.

The noted suffrage pleader retains full possession of her vigor, fire and spirit, despite her advanced age. The reactionary spirit which she says came all over the world in the matter of women's social position after the war, did not come unexpected to her.

"The men felt themselves heroes and superior beings, compared with women," she told the Associated Press correspondent, "despite the fact that the war was their work and would never have happened King and Mr. H. Arthur Meighen had we lived under a world government of men and women for some decades."

The World War came as a tremendous disillusionment to Dr. Jacobs, whose firm conviction it had been that modern society had become too advanced to tolerate such a catastrophe. She threw herself heart and soul into pacifist propaganda.

Following a world tour in 1912 with Mrs. Catt, when they were acclaimed champions of their sex in many world countries, Dr. Jacobs and Jane Addams in 1915 undertook the task to urge the anti-war resolutions of the Hague International Women's Congress upon the governments of the belligerent states. The Pope and the President of the United States.

Travelling in war time, and for such a purpose, was fraught with the greatest perils and all manner of difficulties, but Aletta Jacobs never faltered. She was received on September 15, 1915, by President Wilson at the White House. Her visit was a disappointment.

In 1892 Dr. Jacobs married Carl Victor Gerritsen, municipal councillor of Amsterdam, but elected to remain known under her own name.

She still recalls her indignation at being obliged to promise to "obey" in accordance with Dutch law.

"I have never since ceased to agitate for the omission of that word," she said. "Everybody knows it is a dead letter, so why lie about it?"

Referring to the post-war situation of women, Dr. Jacobs said: "Although since 1915 women have been enfranchised in more European countries, in the United States and even in some parts of Asia, the social position of women generally is worse than before the war."

"Must we, women who have devoted our lives to uplift our sex, regret this reaction?" she said. "The younger generation of women obtained their improved position in life too easily. They forgot that the greater freedom they now enjoy was gained by the hard and strenuous exertion of their mothers but that its possession is still weakly held and could be taken from them if they do not continue the

Protect the "Fruits of a Lifetime" FIRST of all have a competent lawyer I draw up a Will that will protect your wife and family. Strengthen this protection, relieve your wife of financial burdens and insure a wise administration of the Fruits of your Lifetime by naming the Eastern Trust Co. as your executor and trustee. Send for our pamphlet "Your Will." It contains helpful and important information on how to make a Will and what to avoid in doing so.

Investment Securities Our January Booklet contains a variety of Government and Municipal offerings yielding 4.75% to 5.30% Public Utility and Corporation Issues yielding 5.30% to 7.75% Ask for Copy before Investing your funds. Eastern Securities Co., Ltd. Bank of Nova Scotia Building, Charlottetown, P. E. I. Halifax St. John

NO USE TALKING When the thermometer is down to zero and the snow begins to fall there is satisfaction in knowing that your Coal bin is well stocked with good Coal. If not already supplied, we will be pleased to have your order today. We can supply the best Coal and Wood. A. Pickard & Co. PHONE 240

Formal Reply To Progressive Questionnaire (Special to The Guardian) OTTAWA, Jan. 11.—Robt. Forke, M. P., Progressive leader today received formal letters from Premier King and Mr. H. Arthur Meighen in reply to the fourteen points of the questionnaire submitted to them. While the text of the letters has not been made public it is learned that in effect Mr. King points to the speech from the Throne as his main answer to the principal queries while making some general comment on others. Meighen cites his public utterances in the House and on the platform as the most effective reply he can give to the points raised.

COLD IN THE HEAD At this season of the year Colds are very prevalent. At the first sign of a Cold in the head get a trial box of our special Cold Capsules. After the second dose your Cold is aborted. 35 Cents Trial Box THE 2 MACS Drugstore 149 Great George Street

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS ALL KIDNEY DISEASES RHEUMATISM BRUISES DE SEASE DIABETES BACKACHE 14087 THE PHARMACEUTICAL

THE CONDUCT OF OUR STAFF HAS WON THE PUBLIC'S ESTEEM G.D. WRIGHT MORTICIAN CHARLOTTETOWN AUTO-AMBULANCE C.M. LAMPSON & CO. 64, Queen Street London, E. C. 4, England Public Auction Sales of Fur and Furs Represented by Alfred Fraser 212 Fifth Avenue New York