

# POOR DOCUMENT M C 2 3 5

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, AUGUST 20, 1917

5



RESOLVED  
THAT YOU WILL BE  
PLEASED WITH OUR  
SHOES - NOT ONLY  
WITH THE QUALITY,  
BUT THE PRICE. WE  
KNOW IT IS RIGHT.

BUSTER BROWN

IN OUR STORES YOU GET BETTER SHOES  
FOR THE SAME MONEY. DESIRABLE STYLES  
AND THE WANTED EFFECTS IN BIG VARIETY  
EXCELLENT VALUE AND WORKMANSHIP--  
BECAUSE WE KNOW HOW TO DRESS YOUR  
FEET.

FOR WOMEN: "DOROTHY DODD", "WIN-  
NIE WALKER" AND "BELL'S."

FOR MISSES AND CHILDREN: "ROMPER."

FOR MEN AND BOYS: "W. R. SPECIALS."

**Waterbury & Rising, Limited**  
Our Slogan—"Service and Quality"  
3 STORES  
King Street Union Street Main Street

**RADIO COAL**  
TRADE NAME  
Copyrighted  
A Clean, Free Burning, Carefully Prepared Hard Coal  
For Sale Only By  
**CONSUMERS' COAL CO. LTD.**

**Sunlight Soap**  
A little of Sunlight goes a  
long way; every particle is  
pure; there is nothing to  
harm the clothes or impede  
the rapid progress of the  
wash. Every cake of Sun-  
light Soap carries a \$5,000  
guarantee of purity.

## Casualties

London, Aug. 19.—(Montreal Gazette Cable)—Wounded and sick Canadian officers who have arrived here include: Colonel Ford, A. D. M. S. in France, who narrowly escaped death from a shell some weeks ago; Captain A. O. Mowat, field artillery, of Campbellton, (N. B.), suffering from shrapnel wounds in the foot and wrist; Lieutenant A. H. Henry, artillery; H. V. Coles, D. A. McIvor, sick; S. B. Lund, gassed (all the foregoing are in the Daughters of the Empire Hospital); Major N. J. Black, sick, in the 4th London General Hospital. Lieut. D. S. Weld, of the Canadian forces, attached to the Flying Corps, previously reported missing, is now posted as a prisoner of war at Karlsruhe. Mr. and Mrs. Herman G. Hunter, 207 Newman street, received word Saturday morning that their son, Corp. Frank Wellman Hunter, No. 1 Siege battery, attached to Casualty Clearing Station No. 23 on August 9 with seventeen bullet wounds in his head and hand. Before he enlisted, Mr. Hunter was employed at the Bank of British North America.

Mrs. Sarah Shaw, 160 Brussels street, has received word that her son, Pte. Fred. Wm. Shaw, was admitted to No. 28 Casualty Clearing Hospital on Aug. 9, suffering from a wound in the left leg with a compound fracture. Pte. Shaw went overseas with the 140th, but was transferred to the 20th. James T. Henderson, Duke street, West St. John, was advised recently that his son, Alexander K. Henderson, had been admitted to the 9th Field Ambulance base on August 7, suffering from gunshot wounds in the face, and that he was discharged the same day.

London, Aug. 18.—Lieut. Col. G. W. Kenny, of the Dublin Fusiliers, formerly

## Rich, Glossy Natural Color to Gray Hair

Do not let your hair become streaked with gray. Do not be old looking when you are not. Use Hays' Hair Health. It brings back your gray hair to its natural rich color just as surely as can be.

Thousands are renewing their youthful looks in just this way, using this famous preparation to gradually bring back the youthful and natural color.

Removes dandruff, too. No dye—harmless—used by particular people because it cannot be detected. 50c. and \$1.00 at your druggist's, who will replace it if not satisfactory. Always ask for Hays'.

**Hays' Hair Health**  
E. Clinton Brown

## AFTER MANY DELAYS CONSCRIPTION BILL RUSHED THROUGH THE HOUSE

Senate Amendments Sprung on Saturday Afternoon at Slimly Attended Session—To Force Passage of Franchise Bill?

Ottawa, Aug. 19.—Three months after Sir Robert Borden first announced the government conscription policy the military service bill has finally completed its leisurely course through parliament. As soon as his excellency, the governor-general appends his signature to the measure, it will be ready for enforcement if the government so wills it. The three senate amendments were confirmed by the house of commons without division at Saturday's sitting.

The conclusion of conscription's parliamentary progress was not devoid of interest and significance. Most of the members gathered for another of the customary week-end working days devoted to desultory plodding through supply, were manifestly taken by surprise when the premier called for the consideration of senate amendments to the military service act. Sir Robert Borden, himself, appeared a bit nervous, but Hon. Robt. Rogers, sitting to his right, displayed a large and satisfied grin.

Not a French-Canadian member, outside of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, was at the moment in the chamber. A faint smile of understanding played momentarily across the face of the Liberal leader as he turned to his desk and proceeded to turn up the conscription bill, but he made no comment. Many rumors had kept the corridors buzzing the previous two days. Possibly he had cognizance of some of them. Some time late Friday afternoon or early Friday evening Hon. Rogers had left his office and marched to that of the Premier. It was said that the minister of public works went upon a mission, and that he represented seventy-one Conservative signers of his recent testimonial, and more. It was reported that he had one to demand from the premier "an end of delay," that he was voicing an insistent mandate from insurgent members of the government, and that he was voicing an insistent mandate from the union government, the conscription bill should be promptly put through and the stage set for an election.

Liberals Definitely Refuse.  
Rumor had been rife, it pulsed with "news" that representative Liberals all over the country had definitely and emphatically "turned down" the premier's proposals of "union" on the lines he had made them and with the associates with whom he had surrounded himself. Liberals such as Hon. A. B. Hudson, of the Manitoba government, Hon. James A. Calder, of the Saskatchewan government, N. W. Rowell, leader of the Ontario provincial Liberals, chief whips, F. P. Pardee, of the parliamentary Liberal party, and Hon. F. B. Carroll, the New Brunswick stalwart, A. K. MacLean and others, were singled out by name as among those who had declined the "honour" of serving in a Borden cabinet under existing circumstances and with its existing associations.

It was claimed that the premier had started a new quest, in association with Sir Clifford Sifton and Hon. Arthur Meighen, that Sir Clifford had gone west to pick out suitable grain growers for cabinet overtures, that Senator Robertson was to be offered the portfolio of labor, that Messrs. J. G. Turfitt and Hugh Guthrie were to be urged to represent Liberals in parliament and that Dr. Michael Clark, who was relinquishing the Liberal nomination in his constituency of Red Deer, was to be secured to conduct a platform campaign for the Borden government throughout the country in the election campaign. Meanwhile the conscription bill was to wait. On the top of the rumors came the insurgency of conscriptionist Conservatives and the visit of Mr. Rogers to the premier.

Unexpected in Commons.  
Then came the premier's unexpected move at Saturday's sitting of the commons. He submitted the three senate amendments to the commons for the consideration of the house. Two of these were technical and clerical, the insertion of a definition of the word "tribunal" and the provision for an appeal to the Yukon territory. The third was the amendment which provided that "no conviction for an offence against the act shall be had until the institution of many prosecutions which would not be followed up."

Some Exceptions Taken.  
In the house, Saturday, some exception was taken to the senate amendment to the military service bill, providing that no conviction for an offence against the act shall be had until the institution of many prosecutions which would not be followed up. Sir Robert Borden maintained, however, that there could be no serious objection to the amendment, and that no one arrested by summary process could be kept in confinement for any considerable period of time.

There was an interesting debate on an additional vote for the maintenance of the Northwest Mounted Police force. Hon. Frank Oliver and W. E. Knowles maintained that since the force has been relieved of ordinary police duties, throughout the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, the members of the force have not enough to do to keep them busy, they said, that many of them found their work irksome and would be glad to be relieved for service at the front.

The prime minister replied that it had been considered advisable to restrict the policy to patrol work because of the fear of unwelcome developments in the west. Since the advent of the United States into the war this danger had been lessened, Sir Robert offered to send to Commissioner Perry the observations made in the house with the request that he should make a report on present conditions.

Some headway was made with the voting of the supplementary estimates before the house rose for the day at 6 o'clock. When the house met, E. M. MacDonald asked the prime minister whether a Canadian soldier who enlisted in the British forces was entitled to a Canadian pension. Cases of this kind had been brought to his attention and it was desirable that there should be a statement of the government policy. The prime minister replied that he could not say off-hand whether the act applied in such cases or not. He was of the opinion that a Canadian who enlisted in the Canadian forces and was later promoted or transferred to the imperial forces would be entitled to a Canadian pension, but in such a case as that cited by Mr. MacDonald, he was not sure, but would get the information and give it to the house later on. The amendments to the military service act which had been added by the senate then came up for concurrence. Three amendments were three in number and as follows: (1)—A definition that the word "tribunal" used in the bill meant a tribunal constituted under the act. (2)—Provision that the judge of the

**MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON**  
KING STREET GERMAIN ST. MARKET SQ.

See Annex Window For Early Autumn Showing Of New Models in

## Fall and Winter Coats and Furs

Introducing the Latest Novelties Presented for the Coming Season.

## Black Suitings For Fall and Winter Wear

The Newest Fabrics for Ladies' Suits and Costumes.  
ENGLISH SERGES—All Wool, 42 to 44 in. wide ..... 85c. to \$1.85 yard  
ENGLISH SERGES—All Wool, 50 to 52 in. wide ..... \$1.25 to \$2.50 yard  
ENGLISH SERGES—All Wool, 54 to 56 in. wide ..... \$1.75 to \$3.25 yard  
MANITOWAG SERGES—Heavy weights, all wool, 56 to 60 in. wide ..... \$2.25 to \$3.25 yard  
GABARDINES—All Wool, 48 in. wide ..... \$1.65 to \$2.80 yard  
50 to 54 in. wide ..... \$2.40 to \$2.95 yard  
BEDFORD SUITING—All Wool, 50 in. wide ..... \$2.50 yard

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

## Shirt Waist and Utility Boxes

Very Useful and Ornamental.  
Finished in Matting, Red Cedar, Enamel and Mahogany. Splendid for storing furs, bedding or wearing apparel, strongly made and just the proper height for seats. ... \$5.25 to \$28.00

HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

**Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited**

Watch this space for how  
to invest and save your  
\$'s on  
**DOLLAR DAY**

At **DANIEL'S** Head of King Street

## Activity Spreads To Italian Front

Rome, Aug. 19.—"Since dawn yesterday," reports the Italian official statement "our artillery has been shelling the enemy positions from Mount Nero to the sea."

"Our flights of airplanes and airships have bombed troops massed behind the enemy lines."

W. E. Knowles, of Moose Jaw, in particular, insisted that the amendment was unnecessary and stupid, that it might lead to a number of unnecessary prosecutions incurring unjustifiable expense to the defendants, and that it imposed an extraordinary amount of labor upon the minister of justice.

After an explanation by the prime minister that the amendment was simply to prevent delay in prosecutions which would probably be the case if the consent of the minister had to be obtained before a prosecution was proceeded with at all, the amendment as well as the other two was concurred in, and only the governor-general's signature is now required to make the act law.

The house then went into civil supplementary estimates.

**MICRO-MEGAPHONES PROTECT QUAKER CITY**

Measures to protect historic Independence Hall, in which the declaration of independence was signed, and which houses today America's most loved and valued memento—the Liberty Bell—from any possible raid by hostile airplanes, have already been taken by Philadelphia. On the roof of the city hall, 200 feet above the street, two powerful micro-megaphones, which will record the feeblest air sounds for many miles around the city, have been erected, and a third is installed on another building. However faint the whiff of the propellers of an air machine, it will be intensified by the instruments to audible sounds, so that warnings may be flashed to the Philadelphia Navy Yard and elsewhere.

The instruments are described in an illustrated article in the September Popular Mechanics Magazine.

territorial court should constitute the appeal tribunal for the Yukon territory. (3)—That no conviction for an offence against the act shall be had unless prosecution had been consented to or approved by the attorney-general of Canada.

## Treat Chafing After the Bath by Applying Dr. Chase's Ointment

THIS rule has been adopted by many mothers, and is becoming general, because of the splendid results obtained. Pore-clogging powders have had their day. While they absorbed moisture, they have proved of absolutely no healing value. Permanent injury was often done to the skin by clogging the pores. In contrast, Dr. Chase's Ointment is antiseptic, soothing and healing. It promptly destroys germs of disease, and therefore prevents the development of eczema or other skin diseases from which so many children suffer. This ointment affords relief from chafing and skin irritation, and restores the soft, smooth, velvety texture of the skin. It is, therefore, a fine habit to use Dr. Chase's Ointment after the bath. There is something wrong when a druggist tries to substitute. Go to the druggist who will hand out what you ask for.