

CONSCRIPTION FOR IRELAND IS SUGGESTED

London Daily Mail Calls Attention to Urgent Need for More Men—Every Able-Bodied Man Must be Put in the Field to Prevent Germany Beating Us in Organizing Her Man Power.

London, Sept. 20.—The application of conscription to Ireland is suggested by the Daily Mail today in an article calling attention to the urgent necessity for obtaining more men for the army—a problem which, it says, has engaged the full attention of the government. The newspaper suggests two other methods for adding to the army, namely, the raising of the age limit from 41 to 45 years, and the combining of the young men from exempted occupations of whom it estimates there are 1,250,000 physically fit who have not yet been drafted into the army.

The Times' military correspondent discussing the same problem says: "There can be only one rule for the allies, namely, to place in the field every able-bodied man that we can raise. The time has arrived for drastic reform in the administration of the service acts, and if this action is not taken quickly and thoroughly Germany will beat us in organizing her man power."

"Compulsion for Ireland is necessary if the Irish divisions are to be maintained. As to Great Britain raising the age limit, it is not pressing needed until three or four million men ensconced in civil occupations and sheltered from service have been combed out."

The Daily Telegraph says the government is about to appoint a committee for the special purpose of this coming out, of which Austin Chamberlain will be the chairman.

DISGUSTED WITH METHODS OF CARVELL GANG CARLETON CO. STRONG FOR GOV'T CANDIDATES

(Continued from page 1)

been circulated by the opposition scandal-mongers. Would a government which within a year had been purchased by the liquor interests have dared to place on the statute books the most advanced prohibitory measure which has been enacted in any province of Canada?

Opposition and Prohibition.

It is worth while to examine closely the attitude of the opposition towards prohibition. Before they held their famous convention in St. John, from which they emerged without being able to select a leader, some prominent men of their party were giving assurances to the liquor interests that no danger of prohibition need be apprehended if they came into power. They did, however, make a frantic effort to assure the Dominion Alliance that they were wholeheartedly in favor of prohibition and this effort was of a piece with all their vote catching characteristics. What, however, did they do? When a campaign opened, they could not address to the voters which is quite safe to say was prepared for him by some of the members of the party. In fact he distinctly stated that he was in favor of referring the question of prohibition to the people. The government had already decided that prohibition should come into force, be given a fair trial and after the people had actual experience of its operation, they should be given an opportunity to vote for its retention or its repeal. What more could a prohibitionist want? In fact, it is clear that they wanted nothing more, and the strong attitude recently taken by the Dominion Alliance and such men as Donald Fraser, of Victoria county, is ample evidence that the course of the government has met with the unqualified approval of the people, who favor a prohibitory law. When Dr. Smith issued his address the legislature was already upon the statute book. Therefore he could not have intended to take a position which would make prohibition more certain, and if that was not his object there could only be one other—to find some loophole of escape from the measure. Whose was the influence which directed this attitude? If the speaker were willing to use the methods of the scandal brigade he would insinuate that the opposition had been purchased by the liquor element. He did not, however, believe in this mode of warfare and was confident that the exhibition of it which had been produced in Carleton county would disgust everyone except the rabid partisans of the Carvell-Carvel-Veniot type. If the people of this county want prohibition, he said, they could only be sure of it by endorsing the present government whose record is a sufficient answer to the cowardly slander which has been circulated by some men whose public and private record is a disgrace and whose journals are the sewers instead of the leaders of public opinion.

The Facts About Cheque Given To A. R. Gould.

In this campaign of slander it had been the object of the opposition to attack, so far as they could, the character of every man connected with the government. The speaker understood that some of the fences in Carleton county had been decorated with a fac simile of a cheque which he had given to Mr. A. R. Gould of the St. John & Quebec Railway Co. at the time he declined to act as that company's legal adviser. This was put forward as an evidence of wrongdoing and opposition speakers dwelt largely on the fact that the money had been returned. It is easy to understand what a high crime certain members of the opposition would think it was to give back any money improperly obtained. As a matter of fact this money was honestly and properly obtained and was returned because of a sense of political and personal honor. The whole matter was fully investigated before the royal commission which sat in St. John, and the speaker's conduct had the unqualified endorsement of every member of that commission. The facts were that Mr. Gould had asked the speaker to act as counsel for the company and agreed

upon a salary to be paid. The speaker had received an advance of the first quarter's salary. Before practically any work was done it transpired that the company intended to seek further financial assistance from the province at the next session of the legislature. He (Baxter) was not then a member of the government but simply a member of the house. He could have done what a score of other lawyers had done before him—hold a retainer from the company and abstain from voting on subjects connected with it. This was British parliamentary practice and absolutely correct conduct from every point of view. But the subject of aid to this railway was one of such vital importance that he felt a man ought not to put himself in such a position where he could not exercise his vote on a matter of such importance. Therefore he told Mr. Gould that circumstances had changed and that he could not continue to do business for the company and therefore he would return the money he had received. If men like Carvell and Carter had left even a shred of decency in the public life of New Brunswick such conduct should have been the subject of approval and not of the opposition. But that would not be playing the same as it is played in Germany, and therefore he had been subjected to comment as malicious as it was unfair and unwarranted.

Valley Railway to Andover.

Hon. Dr. Baxter said that he desired to place himself on record as saying that he would not stand for it that the Valley Railway should stop at Centreville. It would go further. A new contract must be let. He could give the people positive assurance that work would be started next year on the Andover section of the road. He was present at Fredericton and saw and heard Mr. Upham vote against the Valley Railway matter. But he (Upham) was no worse than Mr. Carvell who had done everything in his power to hinder, defeat, delay and destroy this important enterprise.

Rather than give the credit for the building of the railway to his political opponents, men who stood higher in the affections of the people than he, Mr. Carvell would have the facilities they so greatly deserve. He (Baxter) was satisfied that the building of the railway would be looked upon as one of the great achievements of this administration.

Referring to the viciousness of the campaign of slander and misrepresentation being waged by the opposition, Hon. Dr. Baxter said, "If we cannot carry on political discussion, nor deal with public issues without introducing misrepresentation and falsehood the public life of New Brunswick is coming to a very low level indeed. If the result of this campaign of slander is to so degrade the public life of New Brunswick that decent men will refuse to accept public office, of what class will your public men be, and what can you expect in the administration of affairs of the province?"

Jim Gilmore is now said to making a mint of money as a paper jobber. Gilmore says the total losses of the Carvell campaign reached a total of only half a million dollars. A mere bagatelle.

RUSSIANS WIN ON SNOW CLAD MOUNTAIN PEAKS

Carry Several Heights in Region of Thibani and Pnava Mountains—Two Gallant Leaders Killed.

Petrograd, Sept. 19.—The text of the Russian official statement says: "The Russian army, in the direction of Vladimir-Volynski, in the region of Dobrudja, the enemy launched an attack against one of our advanced platoons but was repulsed by our machine gun fire. Ten riflemen of our platoon which escaped injury counter-attacked under command of the sergeant-major, killed some Germans, took one prisoner and put the others to flight. The sergeant-major was seriously wounded."

"In the region to the west of Brody our volunteers and patrols surprised in the night an enemy advanced post without firing a shot, and in a bayonet engagement killed twenty men and took prisoner one officer and twelve men."

"In the region of the River Narayuvka stubborn battles are continuing. Here in Sunday's battle the gallant regimental commander, Col. Gubin, and Lieut.-Col. Semichoff, were killed."

"In the Carpathians, in the region of Shiban and the Pnava mountains, we carried several heights. The mountains are wrapped in white, for snow is falling."

"Caucasus front: Advance guards, as the result of an engagement with the Turks, occupied a wood near the bridge over the Falsapachal, in the vicinity of Karidjan, which is situated north of Hamadan."

ENTENTE NOT PLEASED WITH GARAPANOS

Despatch from Athens Says New Greek Foreign Minister Congratulated by all Diplomats Except Those of Allies.

New York, Sept. 19.—A news agency despatch from Athens today says: "Foreign Minister Garapanos has received the congratulations of all the diplomats in Athens, except those of the allies."

This is the first despatch to pass the Anglo-French censorship at Athens showing that the Allies are not pleased with the new Greek foreign minister.

Athens, Sept. 18, via London, Sept. 19.—Speaking of the Greeks made prisoners at Kavala the Forward says: "Only those are treated as prisoners who surrender to the enemy. We know that Premier Kallagoropoulos has taken steps with Germany for the immediate return of our soldiers with all their effects. If this demand is not at once satisfied, the government must consider the measures to be taken."

King Constantine is said not to be ignorant of the contents of the Forward's article.

A millionaire who has lost his wad and is reduced to begging handouts at back doors is a spectacle of joy compared with Tom Seaton cramped in an upper berth—he who once demanded a Pullman drawing room on his travels.

Connie Mack now realizes why his ball club was nicknamed the White Elephants.

YOUNG LAD GOT BULLET IN THE HAND

Ross Martin Victim of an Accident on Chesley Street Last Evening—Two Arrests Follow Shooting.

Ross Martin, fourteen years of age, had a narrow escape from being killed last evening when he was shot by another boy on the corner of Chesley and Bentley streets, near the home of A. O. H. Wilson. As a result, the injured boy is at his home, No. 11 Willmot street, near the scene of the shooting, and is under the care of Dr. Francis J. Hogan, while the boy who discharged the revolver has been arrested, charged with shooting and wounding. Nathan Higgins, aged about twenty-nine years, and residing on Prospect Avenue, has also been arrested, charged with selling the revolver to the younger prisoner.

From what could be learned of the shooting last night, the son of a fisherman, residing on Chesley street, and some companions who resort in an old house off Chesley street, intended to go into the country for a few days, and he purchased the 38-calibre revolver from Higgins. At 5:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon young Martin was on his way to a grocery store and when in front of Mr. Wilson's home there was a loud report. The bullet had grazed his abdomen and then penetrated his right hand. The injured boy's sister was there at the time, and after taking the revolver from the boy who fired the shot, she rushed into Mr. Wilson's home and informed him what had happened. Mr. Wilson at once looked after the injured boy. Dr. Hogan was summoned and dressed the wound. The boy was then taken home, and it is reported that the wound will not prove serious. The boy who discharged the gun claims that the shooting was purely accidental.

The injured lad is a son of John Martin, government gear inspector, who is now in France, a member of the 1st Kings Battery.

When questioned regarding the revolver last night, Higgins said that the gun had been in his possession for the last eighteen years.

DIED WHILE ON VISIT TO BIG GAME COUNTRY

George N. Erb Passed Away Suddenly at Little Salmon River, Yesterday—Heart Failure Cause of Death.

The death of George N. Erb, 178 Wentworth street, occurred suddenly at Little Salmon River, yesterday, in company with his two brothers, Edward of Apohaqui, and Whitfield of Nashua, N. H., he had gone from his home to Little Salmon River on a hunting trip and it is supposed he was seized with an attack of heart trouble, to which he was subject. He was about 55 years of age and up to a few years ago had conducted a commission business in the country market. Leaving there he went west and engaged in the real estate business. He returned from the west about two years ago and has since been living in the city. He is survived by his wife and the two brothers, who were with him at the time of his death. The body was taken to Sussex and the funeral arrangements will be announced later.

A Sussex despatch to The Standard gives the following account of Mr. Erb's death:

George N. Erb, aged about 55 years, died suddenly in the woods on the Shepody Road about 18 miles from Sussex this morning. The deceased left Apohaqui in an auto yesterday in company with his brother Edward, of that place, and another brother, Whitfield, of Nashua, N. H., to hunt big game. While in the woods on the Goose Creek Road this morning he remarked to one of his brothers that he felt as if one of "those spells was coming on him," meaning heart trouble from which he suffered at times and asked that he might be brought a drink of water. He sat down on a log and his brother, on his return with the water, which he had gone for a short distance away, saw him roll off the log. When he reached him life had passed. The deceased, who was a former resident of Sussex, went to Calgary some years ago and in his business, a contractor, was very successful, and he accumulated a considerable sum of money.

About a year ago he returned east and since has been living on Shepody street, St. John. He spent part of his summer at Collina. Funeral director F. W. Wallace was notified of the sad affair and he brought the body to Sussex this evening. The deceased is survived by his wife and one daughter, Mrs. Arthur Riley, of St. John; four brothers, Edward, of Apohaqui; Whitfield, of Nashua, N. H.; Rev. John Erb, of Texas, and one sister, Mrs. Cossaboom, of Calais.

Cry of Starving Germans

War Brought About by the Food Profiteers—"Give Us Peace."

(Daily Express.)

The Hague, Aug. 21.—A German Landstrum man on frontier duty near Maastricht yesterday threw over the electrically charged wire fence a bundle of papers containing a hundred copies of a pamphlet just published in Stuttgart by the firm of Schulze and Nachfolger under the title "Hunger!"

I understand that this pamphlet has been distributed broadcast in Germany, in spite of the efforts of the authorities to trace the author. Meanwhile, the publishers have been locked up.

The efforts of the imperial police to stop the circulation of "Hunger!" show conclusively the strength of its arguments against the leaders of Germany from the Kaiser down to the merest sergeant.

"Hunger!" starts with the fierce declaration: "It has come. As was foreseen, hungry people are revolting all over the country, while those responsible for this state of affairs have merely one reply for the famished crowds—police swords and military patrols."

The author laments at the Chancellor's plaintive complaint that the Allies are trying to starve Germany, and then asks whether or not everybody knew that war with England, France and Russia was sure to lead to the present situation.

The Blockade.

"War, the general massacre," it declares, "is a crime, but the blockade is merely a consequence of that crime. Why did you follow a policy that was bound to lead to the blockade?" "Hunger!" then asks why the Government did nothing to counter England's threat to starve the Germans. The answer is very pertinent. "Because the Government in reality is guided by the people in whose interest it is that foodstuffs should be dear. The people of Germany have been fooled from the first day with the savage outcry, 'We must hold out,' which even Socialists like Scheidemann were ordered to shout. The whole of Germany was lied

to from the very outset, lied to about the German submarines, which were to starve England and force her to her knees. What happened was that the submarine crime brought us new enemies, while the blockade of England is only a sad farce, and would continue to be so, even if Germany had ten times as many submarines as she has. Another lie was that opening the road to Constantinople would cause abundance to flow into the empire. Those who lied knew they were lying, as Turkey can deliver no foodstuffs, having too little for herself, and unable as she is to feed her own armies."

"Magnificent Crops" Lie.

"Now we are being fooled with the 'magnificent crops' lie. This is a conscious swindle. We have had two crops during the present year, with our large reserve supplies, and the occupied territories in Poland, Serbia and Belgium have been 'eaten bald.' What difference can even a decent crop make at the present juncture? A foodstuffs dictator was to help us, but he came too late. That is the naked truth."

"The German people have been flung into a war which was to cut us off from our supplies, simply because the governing capitalists needed this. What next? We can continue another six months if the people are allowed to starve slowly, but this is no real end, for the war cannot be won by our arms. German militarism has reached its limit. If the war continues it is only because the people allow this infamy to continue."

The booklet ends with the following revolutionary appeal:

"Men and women of the laboring class! We are shouldering a terrible responsibility. Either Germany remains silent, only to face the end soon, or the proletariat declines to serve the Government, and thereby brings peace by force. There is no other alternative. Down with war! Long live the solidarity of the international proletariat!"

Five million copies have been circulated in Germany alone. More are to be sent to Austria.

real: J. D. Palmer, Fredericton; D. J. Connor, Brandon; W. P. Jones, Moncton; W. D. Keith, Hartland, N. B.; W. F. Taylor, Moncton; W. C. Roberts, Moncton; F. W. Simpson, Moncton; W. C. Roberts, Moncton; J. A. B. Cowles, New York; O. M. Vose, Portland, Me.; G. F. Drew, Brunswick, Me.; Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Brown, Miss Cory, Toronto; M. J. Poupore, Oak Point; T. E. Connelly, Ottawa; Mr. and Mrs. N. Leach, Miss Johnson, Mr. Bynoe, Barbados; J. F. Pown, London, Eng.; G. P. W. Grayson, London; Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Fenwick, Providence, R. I.; Mrs. E. L. Hubley, Worcester, Mass.; Mrs. W. L. Brown, Mapleville, R. I.; A. B. McSweeney, Moncton; W. F. Robinson, Canso; A. P. M. Harriman, Chatham; G. T. O'Brien, Chatham; A. J. Tait and wife, Shediac; H. W. Angier, Mrs. H. S. Spaulding and child, R. S. Coffin, wife and daughter, Boston; J. W. Peden, New York; E. L. Raub and wife, Boston; Emily G. Weaver, Medford, Mass.; G. Gillatt, Digby; Geo. E. Ford, Sackville; A. B. Brownell, Portland, Me.; Florence M. Bethune, Boston; H. B. Sadler, South Hamilton, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Finen, Franklin, N. H.; Dr. R. Molodnik, wife and daughter, Watling, N. J.; Mrs. A. T. Dow, Dorchester, Mass.; Mrs. R. H. Lamphere, North Attleboro, Mass.; Miss E. Doe, Hough's Neck, Miss E. Orr, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Lamb, Boston; W. L. Moore, Springfield, Mass.; A. J. Warner, R. H. Sears, Woodmont, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Sutcliffe, Boston; T. Walsh, W. H. Semgall, Boston; C. P. Morrell and family, Elizabeth, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. McPherson, Medford, Mass.; H. O'Connell, Bridgetown; T. Handcomb, Boston.

The Reichstag says.

Amsterdam, via London, Sept. 20.—A coalition government for Germany is urged by the Berlin Tagblatt in a long leader by Hans Sivkovich, a member of the Reichstag.

"Never since the beginning of the war," it writes, "has the German people awaited with such tension and apprehension the forthcoming meeting of the Reichstag."

"The period since the last meeting has brought us successes, but also many difficulties, military setbacks and new enemies. After two years of fighting, bloodshed and self-denial, the peace, for which every heart longs, is still at an immeasurable distance. The fighting lust of the enemy has been revived by Russian successes and the entry of Rumania. The whole people stand at the gate, waiting and asking."

"The Reichstag leaders will have to listen to speeches stronger than ever on the events of the past few weeks. Therefore it was wise to consider carefully whether the leaders of all our great parties should not be called together to form a coalition ministry."

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Royal.

Geo. C. Roush, St. Catharines; W. G. Stevens, Chatham; D. C. Fried, Montreal; George J. Clarke, St. Stephen; A. B. Connell, Woodstock; F. T. Robinson, Fredericton; Blanche M. Cowgill, Seattle, Wash.; W. R. Brown, Philadelphia; Marian E. Brown, do; J. T. Whitlock, St. Stephen; C. E. Oak, Bangor; D. V. Storm and wife, Woodstock; R. W. Rine, Moncton; Alfred Nutter, New York; D. Marsh, Quebec; J. F. Flynn, Bangor, Me.; P. E. Grimming, Dover, Me.; M. A. Ralern, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. W. M. L. Cole, New York; Capt. and Mrs. J. R. Jago, Halifax; Miss L. M. Wise, West Townsend, Mass.; Orrill McLean, Bathurst; R. O'Leary, Richibucto; J. H. McAfee, Montreal; H. H. Worman, Wm. Murray, Moncton; D. N. Connors, Boston; Dr. and Mrs. Bink, Fredericton; C. H. Edgcombe, Fredericton; Louis Fuller, Halifax; Chase Armstrong, Chelmsford, Mass.; Hon. C. C. Conlin and wife, Alexandria, Va.; Col. H. L. McBothe, wife and daughter, Washington, D. C.; R. S. Stevens, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Silver, Granby; T. H. Menner, Montreal.

NOVA SCOTIA FINDS IT HARD TO SECURE MEN

Officer of 242nd Forestry Battalion Says Recruiting in Sister Province is No Better than Here.

Lieut. I. D. McDonald of the 242nd Forestry Battalion arrived in the city last night from Nova Scotia. Speaking of recruiting throughout the Maritime Provinces, Lieut. McDonald said that at present recruiting in Nova Scotia was about the same as in this province.

There are about fifty members of the 242nd now in the city and it is expected that by the end of the week this number will be increased, as several men from other provinces are to arrive.

Ptes. Ettlinger and H. Allison from South Mainland, N. S., are expected this morning as well as Harry Denney, who enlisted at Truro. The last named recruit signed on immediately upon his arrival at Truro after spending some time in Mexico. He also saw service in Africa during the early part of Kitchener's career in that country.

The unit is now comfortably quartered at the West Side in the immigration building.

CASUALTY LIST

Ottawa, Sept. 19.

Infantry.

Died of wounds—Harold F. Hoar, E. Mountain, N. S.

Wounded—James Cantwell, Sydney Mines, N. S.

Roy Ellison, Millstream, N. B.

Arthur B. Gibbons, Southampton, N. S.

Herbert R. Seymour, 450 Main St., St. John, N. B.

Artillery.

Wounded—Gunner Howard J. Jacques, Woodstock, N. B.

Bombardier Robert C. McLane, Lansdowne, Pictou, N. S.

SARGOL

THE FLESH BUILDER

Used successfully for eight years by thin men and women who want to put on flesh and increase weight. Eat with your meals. Pleasant, harmless and inexpensive. Sold in St. John by all leading druggists.

If you find a druggist who is unable to supply you with Sargol, send \$1.00 money order or registered letter to the National Laboratories, 74 St. Antoine street, Montreal, and a complete ten days' treatment will be sent you postpaid, in plain wrapper.

BORN.

YOUNG—To Mr. and Mrs. Michael L. Young, a son, born Sept. 12th. Name Michael L., Jr.

DIED.

ERB—Suddenly, at Little Salmon River, September 19th, George N. Erb of this city.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

THE CANADIAN WAR LOAN

The Royal Bank of Canada

will receive subscriptions to the loan at all its branches in Canada.

In order to encourage small investors to participate, the Bank will consider the application of any depositor in its Savings Department for a loan up to \$900 to enable the depositor to purchase a \$1,000 bond. Such loans will bear interest at 6 p. c., and will be repayable in monthly instalments.

Those who desire to take advantage of this offer should consult with any Manager of the Bank without delay.

Subscriptions must be deposited with the Bank before September 23rd.