PAGE FOUR

## **MEETING SHOUTED** FOR CONSCRIPTION

(Continued from Page 1).

the veterans, many of them hopping along on crutches and supported on the arms of their comrades, entered the building they were given a won-derful ovation. The entire audience rose to its feet and cheered vociferous-ly as they took their positions in the place appointed for them. Then at another period the ausociation were placed in position on each side of the placed in position on each side of the plate of m. J. M. Godfrey, who has been very active in the win-the-war organiza-

J. M. Godfrey, who has been very active in the win-the-war organiza-tion. presided over the gathering, and was supported on the platform by Sir Witten Hearst: N. W. Rowell, leader Dominion of Canada. But some people Ontario opposition; Arthur Lieut.-Col. E. B. Hardy, Hawkes. Lieut. E. H. Marchell; Sergt. Knight. Dominion secretary of the Great War leterans' Association, Sergt. James J. Shanahan, Hugh Guthrie, M.P. Canon Dixon and Benjamin Gould.

Returned Men Spoke. The case for the returned men was very ably presented by Sergts Shanahan, Knight, Col. Hardy and Lieut. Marchell, who told of the feeling of the men at the front and their advo cacy of conscription in order to insure reinforcements. Sergt. Knight is a very forceful speaker, and drove me his arguments with such reasonableness and precision that at mes it was with difficulty he was able to proceed, owing to the ap-plause. Sergt. Shanahan, in dramatic manner which impressed the auditors, told of the brave stand of the Canadians at Ypres that saved the day for the allies. Only one thing mattered Canada at present, he declared, and that was the winning of the war

at the earliest possible moment. Conscription of all resurces and an emergency war government were the means by which Canada could

hope to continue in the war. Sergt. Knight bluntly declared that the Great War Veterans recognized no politics and that the asociation would fight any man and any party inimical to the interests of the returned soldiers. They didn't recog-nize party. They were thinking of The voluntary system had failed in every place where it had been tried. But he added that Canada's real manhood was represented by the men who had gone overseas thru the voluntary system. No Need for Partisanship.

Mr. Guthrie was introduced as good Scotch Presbyterian Grit from good Scotch Presbyterian Grit contituency." He declared that the political parties for the most part should wiped out of existence at present. When the country was in danger there was no need for partisanship. There was no use, he told the audience, slam banging the political leaders thru the press and from platforms. The way

he had introduced conscription he con-sidered very unfair and in some respects reprehensible. In an earnest appeal to sink all political differences and work for Canada's honor he said he hoped God would grant that they for the Canadian army at the front is

plans for the overthrow of freedom and the conquest of the world by methods the most cruel, the most devilish ever conceived by the minds of men. Time has not only abun-dantly proved the justice of the cause for which Great Britain drew the sword, but has demonstrated beyond doubt that the existence of the Bri-tish empire and the liberty of the world are at stake.

cord I do not approve, now proposed measures which I believe to be ossen measures which interests? Just as I have already taken the ground that I could not support any Liberal candidate for the provincial house who would not pledge himself to maintain and enforce the prohibition bill as against a government can didate pledged to its support, so I can not give my support to any candidate in the approaching election for the federal house who is not pledged to

the maintenance and enforcement of compulsery military service and other war measures necessary to put the say we are a new country, far re-moved from the scene of conflict and should not involve ourselves in country on a war footing. Compulsory Service Necessary. I believe the statement made by Sir this war, that we should wait until our own land was threatened by inobert Borden that compulsory military service is necessary to maintain our present divisions at the front is absolutely correct, and we are delud-

our own land was threatened by in-vasion and until our own rights and liberties in this country were imperil-ed. To those who hold this view I ask: Are we in this country less chi-valrous, less devoted to liberty and the cause of democracy. less heroic, than the people to the gouth of us? Would any man with spirit or a spark of patriotism in his constitution he of patriotism in his constitution be willing to stand idly by while the Americans sent their legions to maintain the cause of liberty? But not only are we called upon to enter this parties, with two exceptions, supported the bill. I believe these members voiced the real sentiments of the peocontest as a part of the British Em-pire and for the maintenance of the ple of this province, and once the people thoroly understand the situa-tion and appreciate the issue involved world's freedom, but we are called up-on to wage war with all the force we can to protect our own shores, to pro-tect our homes, our women and chilthey will, with unanimity, agree with and heartily support the bill. The members from Ontario in the federal dren from the slavery and outrages worse than death meted out by the house were practically unanimous in the support of the measure. Germans to the women of the con

quered territory. Canada's defence is on the western front—if it fails there it will fail altogether.

A Solemn Covenant.

Canada is taking part in this war as a nation, by the free and unani-mous action of our parliament. Even if we had not been part of the Brit-ish Empire we should still have been To my mind the question whether we did right or wrong in the position compelled to go to war to preserve our own liberty and the lives of our we took at the outbreak of the war has Httle bearing on the case. The own citizens who have been cruelly Httle bearing on the case. murdered upon the high seas under orders from the German government fact is that at our call over 300,000 of the best and bravest of the land Must Accept Obligations. have gone overseas. These men went We have deliberately joined in wagforth with our solemn promise, a pro-mise backed and endorsed without ing a defensive war for freedom and democracy against the most powerful, reserve by both the great political parties in this country, that Canada was in the fight to the last man and efficient and ruthless military autocracy the world has known. Such war cannot be conducted on the prin-ciple of limited liability. We must to the last dollar. We are bound by a solemn covenant to those men-the accept all the obligations and consemost solemn covenant a "nation can

quences of a belligerent power. make, a covenant canent a nation can blood of thousands and by suffering incalculable—to maintain and support them in their fight to the very utmost of our resources in men and money. Are we, Prussian-like, to treat our issue between military autocracy and democracy must be fought to a con-clusion, either in Europe or on this side of the Atlantic. Is it better for Canada to settle the assue on the plains of France and Flanders or to experience the horrors of was within covenant as a "scrap of pa per"? Are we going to desert our her own borders? There can be but gallant men at the front that for well one answer to this question, and we nigh three years have been fighting must appeal to our Canadian national to protect us, and allow their ranks spirit, which has never failed us in to be decimated and destroyed? The any grave crisis in our history, to rise

op answer them was to speak as a goligation of honor, the greatest obli-init at the polls. Critigism of Premier Borden because the had introduced conscription he con-idered very unfair and in some re-What are our national obligations as one of the belligerent powers at

"I am very glad that you have given your support and influence to the cause of conscription.... "We are winning this war.... and it would seem as if the heroic sacrifices of the Canadians would be forgotten if the troops in the field are not kept at full fighting

"I attribute a great deal of our success to our fighting organiza-tion. If our units are not kept up to strength that organization breaks down, and success cannot be expected in the same measure. "Furthempore, if our units are kept at full strength, the morale of our troops remains very high; whereas if units are allowed to become weak in numbers, the morale suffers accordingly. "I pray that you will not relax

tion of such a real national or war government as appears to be essen-tial to our continued participation in

The government has announced that there will be a general election this autumn. There is to be an election

whether we approve of it or not. Let

confederation, and its member-should include our ablest men

swer.

the war. The Coming Election.

THE TORONTO WORLD

your efforts in seeing that everything is done by Canada to fur-nish the necessary drafts of offius therefore not spend our time in regretting the fact, but accept the sitcers and men. The troops here expect it—let them not be disap-pointed."

## Education Necessary

uation and make the best of it. The new house of commons which will be elected in a few weeks will be respons-ible for the conduct of our part of this war until the conclusion of peace, and also for the settlement of the treat and uncert problems arising out We shall not make progress if shut our eyes to the facts; let shut our eyes to the frankly recognize that there are many great and urgent problems arising out of the war and the period of recon-struction which will inevitably follow the war. Its tasks will be the greatest citizens in all the provinces of Can ing ourselves with false hopes if we ada who have not so far come out as ing ourselves with take hopes if we think voluntary enlistment will con-tinue to meet our needs. May I ex-press my hearty support of the action of the members of my own party in the federal house of commons who took this view and who voted for the military service bill. I was glad to see that the Ontario members of both parties, with two exceptions, supportship available for these grave responsibili-ties. The character of the house of at the present time is a campaign education and not of denunciation. There is now no time for us to take the preparatory measures which were taken in England. Germany will not wait. The situation is so urgent that we must have reinforcements without delay. We have worked at the volun-The tary system so long under the condi which we believe to be vital to the next election. The fight is going to be ning the war above every other con- a hard and desperate one, but if we tions which have prevailed in Canada that it has lost its appeal, and we must ning the war above every other con-sideration should therefore unite to

adopt the compulsory methods. We must also remember that we can only effectively protect agriculture, and other essential industries from further serious embarrassment by the selective draft, by taking the men who are not essential here.

Our obligation as one of the belli gerent powers is not, however, dis-charged by simply providing reinforce ments for our existing divisions. arise out of it, let us seek to mini-mize the bitterness and recognize that a little are the only considerable nation at war which up to this time has not en-deavored to thoroly organize the nathere may be some compensation in an election. After an election: tion and put it on a war footing. We

1. We should have a new parlia-ment fresh from the people, with a must do so without further delay. The financial needs are second only direct mandate to vigorously prosecute the war and to organize the nation in importance to the need of additional men. Canada's further participation on a war footing. "The west will be fully represented, is limited by her own financial re-sources, plus her borrowing powers. it is, now greatly underrepresented. In proportion to their population the Her borrowing powers are now ab-solutely circumscribed and controlled western provinces have sent thore men to the front than Ontario or any by the international financial situation. Our government, however, is in of the eastern provinces. It is true tion. Our government, nowever, is in or the eastern provinces. It is true a position to increase our financial re-they had more young men of military age in proportion to their population outbreak of the war Canada found a period of acute industrial depression. Butten in man-power and food supply

Th

All Must Sacrifice. The only people who have suffered financially by the war are thore ... I mited income, who have been seri-ing. But the mass of our people are financially better off because cf the war than thry would have been had there been no war, They do not hest-tate to say so. Commendation of the series of public opinion in the issue, and if the people of Quebec have said that while tQhe peo-ple of Quebec are opposed to con-scription, they are propared to accept the judgment of the people of Canada give a mandate for the on-forcement of the law the people of Quebec, are law-abiding and will ac-tutional method for with the consti-tutional method for with the constihe hoped God would grant that they would never see the day when-Can-da's line breaks down in Flanders. Without Fear or Faver. Premier Hearst called for united ac-bon immediately in offer to put the spinscription law in force from the Atsurate with the sacrifide and contrimust decline as the war proceeds, bution of the men at the front? unless strengthened and re-enforced You cannot have a united nation. This was, the method by in 1896 which the people gave their judgment on reciprocity in 1911. This is the method by which they can give their one-half making all the . sacrifices the other half making all the profits. udgmen on compulsory military ser-The sacrifices must be shared by all vice and the vigorous prosecution of the profits shared by all. When we are exercising the com-People's Mandate to Rule. pulsory powers of the state to ask The majority for conscription in the present house is made up of the Conmen to give their lives for our dervative and Liberal conscriptionists; fence, it surely is 'incumbent upon us tc exercise the same compulsory powand if in the new house of commons the majority of the members elected are supporters of conscription, whether the members are Conserva-tive or Liberal, this will be a direct ers to ask the men who have profited by the war and those who are earning large incomes, to make some sort of corresponding sadrifice. The representatives of agriculture, both in mandate from the people of Canada to see the law enforced and the neces-Ontario and western Canada, and the representatives of labor thruout Cansary reinforcements secured. It will comply with the condition stated by ada, join with the men at the front in demanding that this be done; and the leaders from the province of Qu bec; and if Canada once speaks with 1 am sure public opinion in Canada Will support this measure of justice no uncertain voice on this issue, we have the right to expect—and I believe we may expect—Quebec to frankly to those who are making sacrifices on our behalf. It may not be expedient accept and loyally support this deciin the public interest to ask all those who have made profits because of the sion. The two great objectives to which war to turn over the whole of the we must work are winning the war and national unity. The unity of Canada is of the utmost importance profits they have made in excess of what they would have made had there been no war; but no man would not only to help us win the war but have any just cause of complaint i

Hugh Guthrie Sees No Reason

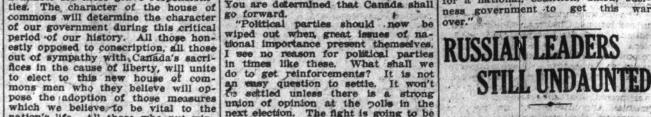
presentatives of labor and of agricul-ture. It must be strong enough to command the necessary parliamentary majority essential to its cominued ex-istence. Such a government when-ever formed will have my most cor-dial support. Any government short of this would be unequal to the diffi-turt, complicated and critical situa-tion which we face at this time. The entrance of any two of three Liberals into the pressing overnment, as has been some time suggested in the press, would not in my opinion save or ma-terially improve the situation. It would only tend to delay the form-tion of such a real national or war government as appears to be essen-tial to our continued to war government as appears to be essen-tial to our continued mattional or war government as appears to be essen-tial to our continued mattional or war government as appears to be essen-tial to our continued mattional or war government as appears to be essen-tial to our continued mattional or war government as appears to be essen-tial to our continued mattional or war government as appears to be essen-tial to our continued mattional or war government as appears to be essen-tial to our continued mattional or war government as appears to be essen-tial to our continued matticipation till the our continued matticipation is a continued to the difference. They

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their lives in our defence. They have forgotten all except Canada and candidate who did not possess British ideals in his quest for office. They "We don't recognize politics or party," he declared. "We are thinkthe cause of liberty. On every field they have proven themselves worthy of Canada. They by their courage ing of Canada. We are not afraid and sacrifices have given Canada a new place among the nations. Will our appeal for conscription will be turned down. We have permitted daswe now prove ourselves worthy of them and of the cause for which so tardly cowards to utter things in the presence of those mean enough to listen." The speaker then quoted from

many have died? To that question every citizen must make his own ana recent speech by Sir Wilfrid Laurier which the latter said he was against conscription, but in favor of continuing to prosecute the war. "The best men of Canada went un-

"The best men of Canada went un-der the voluntary system," the speaker continued, "but that system has now failed. We can never get a govern-For Political Parties Now "The situation is critical." declared Hugh Guthrie, M. P., "one of the most critical in the history of Canada. We ment to enforce equal sacrifice until we get a government which is really representative of the people. I stand for a national, coalition, union, busihave come to the point where the people must either go forward or quit. You are determined that Canada shall



Foreign Minister Believes Country Will Soon Be

con-te to who Our will get us nowhere. These criticisms sideration should intervent of members who will support these measures. Our present urgent duty is to see that only those candidates, whether Liberal or Conservative, who are pledged to these war measures receive our support. Some Compensations. While we may all regret the distrac-tions of an election, and the inevitable while we may all regret the distrac-tions of an election, and the inevitable support of an election of members who while we may all regret the distrac-tions of an election, and the inevitable tions of an election which may Reunited.

ganda of Irresponsible "We want a little less dynamite and

a little more coment. - If you use coment to unite instead of blasting the elements apart by imputations you will do a great work for Canada. There is one conscription act on the statute books of Canada and one which it is planned to place there which it is planned to place there. The first is the more drastic of the

two. We don't enforce it because the act introduced by Sir Robert Borden is the more appropriate. You must apply one of the two measures. It must be selective consorption. Let come soon. Conscription to Be Enforced.

"The measure is not receiving the support it should have in the Domindon senate. But it will doubtless pass and become a law. As soon as

**GRAVE MISFORTUNES** Enemy Agents Use the Propa-

Elements.

Petrograd, Aug. 2.—Foreign Minis-ter Terestchenko has sent\*a telegram to Russian diplomatists accredited to the allied powers saying:

the allied powers saying: "At a moment when new and grave misfortunes are threatening Russia we consider it our duty to give to our allies who have shared with us the burden of trials in the past a firm and definite explanation of our point of view regarding the conduct of the

war. The greatness of the task of the Russian revolution corresponds to the magnitude which it caused in the life of the state. Reorganization in the face of the enemy of the entire governmental system could not be effected without serious disorders. Never-theless, Bussia, convinced there is no other means of safety, has continued in accord with the allies' common action on the front. Realize Great Burden.

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forces in the field That this conv sympathy to our her provinces win the war, an the Province the face of much position are str uately the men nd served their cbly and so we Be it further ra an be instructe

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Canada was free

on immediately in order to put the onscription law in force from the Atlistments under the voluntary system lantic to the Pacific without fear or within the last twelve months little There was no other means by favor which Canada could further participate in the war. Its own safety and protection called for active prosecution of the allied cause by every means in

more than supplied the wastage in Canada and in England. Making Conscription Effective.

only way I do not shut my eyes to the fact that difficulties will be encounits power. Mr. Rowell was straightforward in the armies on the western front tered in the enforcement of the his attitude regarding political matters tered in the enforcement of the act. I at present and during the war. There believe and hope that those difficulties must be greatly increased. We must have been magnified, but nevertheless longer a barrier between the party and that of the government. All they are serious enough. How then are we going to ensure its success? Is cannot be done without additional tical differences must be forgotten. He gave his promise that at the coming election no candidate of his that at it by those of us who believe in con men. scription rushing at each other's

political leaning would get his support throats and fighting over non-essen unless he declarde himself wholeme from? tial political disputes? If those of us heartedly in favor of enforc-the military service law. They else to win this war and to see all the Idn't carry on the war on the lath't carry on the war on the forces of men, money and supplies ted liability plan. Germany would let them and the least Canada Id do was to maintain the four divi: energies fighting among ourselves couldn't carry on t limited liability plan. could do was to maintain the four divihow can we expect to overcome the sions now at the front. He also caled for a national governstrong forces that are arrayed against

conscription? Let me say that the mah, whether Liberal or Conservament and equality of service. No man who had profited by the war had any ground for protest if the state asked tive, who puts political place or powtim to turn over the profits he had | er or political advancement for him made. They couldn't have balf of the self or his party before his country' people giving their lives for their coungood at this time of danger will stan dishonored in the eyes of the earnest try while the other half made their profits at home and in safety. The and patriotic men and women of this workingman gave his life-his allcountry. And let me say further to and it was not too much to ask the the politicians on both sides, that the rich man and the profiteer to give man today who is thinking, above all his profits. He saw no hope of playother things, of how to save his poa part in the war without a nalitical life, stands a very great chance tional government and he preferred not of losing it. Let us at this third anniversary of to have a general election.

He concluded with an appeal for the declaration of war consecrate support from Gen. Sir Arthur Currie, commander of the Ganadians in Flanourselves afresh not as Grits or Torics, but as Canadians and British subjects to the glorious cause of lib-

Premier of Ontario Calls

For Spirit of Sacrifice our men with reinforcements and mu-

Premier Sir William Hearst said: power. We are passing thru the greatest crisis in the history of the British empire, of the world and of civiliza- and earnest effort to throw the

Millions of men on the plains power and force of this country into of Frances and Flanders are engaged in deadly condict and upon the out- stacles and difficulties that now apcome of that struggle the liberty of pear so formidable will disappear. the world depends. We, in the Dominion of Canada, have as great an Liberal Leader Voices Need interest in that struggle and are as concerned in the outcome as people of France, Great Britain

any of the alled nations. But we Mr. Rowell said: in Canada are not only as a part of

I am here tonight to support the the civilized world passing thru a principle of compulsory military sercrusts to which I have referred, but we vice, conscription of wealth, and the are passing thru a crisis of our own formation of a national or war govas a people. We are living thru the ernment. most momentous hours this Dominion

The course I should take at this has ever seen, and our actions at time on these important questions has this time will determine whether we not been difficult for me to decide, will continue to occupy the proud since I had already publicly advocatwill continue to occupy the protect since 1 had already publicly advocat-place among the nations of the earth ed these principles, but it is with the that our gallant sons have won for all depest personal regret that I find my. us on the battlefields of Europe, or self compelled to differ from some of stand disgraced in the eyes of the my oldest and best friends.

stand disgraced in the eyes of the my oldest and best friends. Civilized world. It is no longer necessary to dis-cuss the causes that led up to the custify the action of Great to take our part in the war without Britain in joining in it. The facts are now admitted by all, and the action purely party government could hope our Canadian corps, who has already compulsory military service; that no to successfully carry thru and enforce us in joining in the war on the side such a measure or the other measures front. In his letter he states: of the allies, after three years' deli- essential to Canada's full participaberation, proves that no liberty-lov- tion in the war; and that the formation of a coalition or war government ing people could stand aside and al-Germany to proceed with her was a national necessity. Speaking

front France has passed the maximum of her man-power and her forces he men of America. Great Bri-which is making such heroic tain, sacrifices to secure victory, must also While I believe conscription is the be approaching the maximum of her strength. And yet, to achieve vic

> be able not only to resist all German attacks, but to break thru the strongest possible German defence Have More Men to Give. Where are the additional men Canada's 'man-power has been more lightly taxed to provide a fighting force, than, any portion of the Empire. We have a larger reservoir of men available for military service, in proportion to our popula tion, than any other portion of the Empire. Shall we, at this, critical time, sound the note of 'retreat' or the note of 'advance?' We cannot strike both notes at the same time We must strike one or the other. The word Canada must send across the sea is not 'retreat,' but 'advance! Unless the sacrifices already made are to be largely in vain, unless the war is to end in a draw, unless our children and our children's children

> are to live under the constant men-ace of the repetition of the herrors and bloodshed of this war and are to be required to devot the energies to preparing for another Armageddon, we must win, we must prolong the struggle until the power of Prussian militarism is broken. At the present time Canada has

four divisions at the front. In proportion to our population we have erty for which our sons are fighting put fewer men into the battle line sc nobly in France and Flanders. Let than any of the nations, which enus pledge ourselves anew to support tered the war at the time we did Under these circumstances the mini-"nitions and in every other way in our mum of Canada's contribution in men should be the maintenance up to full Forgetting party, forgetting all else. strength of our four divisions now let us with singleness of purpose and purity of motives unite in a strong at the front. We cannot maintain them at full strength without large additional reinforcements, who should already be in training. If the war the winning of the war, and the oblast for more than a year 100,000 additional men will not be sufficient We must face the situation that we may require a larger number, and we must be prepared to contribute in proportion to our ability. Voluntary Enlistment Inadequate. For National Government

Speaking for the time being solely

reference to recruiting conditions in this province. I do not believe any responsible authority in touch with the recruiting situation will say that wencan secure these reinforcements by voluntary enlistment. If we are to maintain our existing divisions at the front, compulsory military service is essential. We must choose between conscription and abandoning our men and ultimately quitting the field. The sooner we squarely face this issue the better for Canada and our men at the front. Our men across the sea are now

anxiously looking to see what we will do. I am just in receipt of a letter from Major-General Sir Arthur Currie, the first Canadian commander of made such a splendid record at the "We are all anxiously looking to Canada to see what the result the conscription proposals of

Sir Robert Borden will be.

to ensure our national future. We should be able to re-establish unity the state took that position. The state should demand that a very large by the mandate which will be given part of the profits made out of in this election. If we fail, we cer-tainly will have made every honest effort—and the responsibility must the war should go to defray the expenses of the war, and that we should con tinue to take those profits until the rest with those who oppose the nawar is over. A progressive income tional The first consideration of every man, who believes that Canada's future is tax is a step in the right direction. but we need a war measure, not a

involved in winning this war, and that her honor as well as her future peace measure. As a belligerent power, we should proceed without further delay to the is involved in adequately reinforcin our troops, should be to insure that complete organization of our re-Conservative or Liberal in the new sources. We must distinguish parliament shall be pledged to suptween 'essential and non-essential industries. We should endeavor ,this coming year to greatly increase our food production. Why should not the footing.

state intervene and exercise its power to aid in agricultural production and the harvesting of the crop? We should immediately make much more effective our food control. Why should we hesitate to adopt the meas nocessary in the matter of food control? Why should we not adopt them vithout delay? National Government Only Way.

All the allied nations who entered the war with Canada have long since deferring the formation of such a found it necessary to reorganize their government until after the election. governments so as to call to the service of the state the ablest men of in the house of commons during the all parties. These governments have past two months, and particularly found it impossible to carry on the great afairs of the war on a purely litical leaders in the west, that the party basis. We are the one nation new house of commons will be comwhich has tried the experiment, and posed of three or more groups or parthe present unfortunate position in ties. Probably no one group will have which we find ourselves today is one a clear majority or be strong enough of the results of our persistence in to form a government to administer that experiment. I see no prospect of our affairs. A coalition or national any satisfactory solution of our prewar government will then be the only sent difficulties apart from the creacourse open to us. The parties must tion of a real national or war govget together, for the government of ernment. Such a government/ must the country must be carried on. National Government Inevitable. be composed of men who command public confidence: men who have the courage to adopt, and the en-The character and policy of such a government would depend upon the ergy to carry out, all measures character and policy of the members elected to the new parliament. If a necessary to put the sountry on a war footing. Such a government strong coalition or war governm

should fairly represent all the strong forces of the nation which are deter- formed at the present time, and make mined to put the winning of its appeal to the country in a general above every other consideration, and election, the country would then have ing his address deplored the apathy it certainly should include trusted re- the opportunity of giving a direct ex- evidenced in Canada toward the war

"I think voluntary recruiting in Canada has been marvelous," he con-Canada has been marvelous," he continued, "but it has its limitations. We de of irresponsible elements was used know we need more men. If conscrip-tion is the only way to obtain them then that's the way we are going to get them." The speaker quoted fig-were seduced by the same propaganda, then that's the way we are solid to were seduced by the same propagation, get them." The speaker quoted fig-ures to show that Canada had raised forgot their duty to the country and forgot their duty to the country and facilitated the enemy plercing our front. three-fourths of its population, and People Are Stirred.

that Quebec had offered 7,000 volun-"The Russian people have been stirred by these events. Thru the eers, thereby shirking its duty and making compulsory service measure government created by the revolution an absolute necessity. Allow Borden to Enforce' Law.

and an unshakable will the revolt was crushed and its originators were "We don't care what government performs the operation of making the brought to justice. All nece diraft law effective" he said. "But I steps have been taken at the from think it is wrong to entrust it to any other man but the premier who introduced it. The government intends bringing

"This war is still hanging in the balance. Another 100,000 men from lishing an administration capable of meeting all dangers and guiding the country in the path of revolutionary regeneration. Russia will not suffer Canada may turn the scales. The submarine menace is more serious than the newspapers admit. If you ask Food Controller Hanna how serherself to be deterred by any diffiious the food situation is, he will tell culty in carpying out the irrevocabl decision to continue the war to final triumph of the principles proclaimed you that we are in measurable distance of want if this war continues another 12 or 24 months. by the Russian revolution. Combine Efforts.

the enemy who threatens the count

STANDING BY LAURIER

tion Announce Their

Intentions.

might take at the convention, the indi-vidual delegates, numbering twenty-four.

voluntarily announced their inte stand solidly Behind Sir Wilfrid

iced their intention to

"Every man is spending this year more than he did last. This country "In the presence of an enemy menhas been fattening off the war, but ace the country and the army continue with renewed courage the a day of reckoning is coming. Our total expenditure has been \$900,000,000 great work of restoration, as well as and we have 100,000 casualties, and the preparation on the threshold of yet there are some who say that we the fourth year of the war for the should stop." coming campaign. We firmly believe should stop." / The speaker closed with a tribute that Russian citizens will com to Canadians of English and Irish efforts to fulfil the sacred task of de-

extraction who have enlisted in Canfending the beloved country and that the enthusiasm which lighted in their ada's overseas forces. breast a flame of faith in the triumph of liberty will direct the whole invincible force of revolution against **Returned Soldiers Demand** 

## **Conscription Without Delay**

try. Lieut.-Col. E. B. Hardy, D.S.C., id in part: "I speak to Canadians said in part: Imperial Regulations Prevent b have not been affected by losses Women Traveling Across Ocean in this war. Are we going to live up to Sir Rohert Borden's pledge? What we need is men and we need them Canadian Associated Press Cable. London, Aug. 2.—Considerable exasper-ation is manificated at the inability to travel from England to Canada. We hear quick. Our voluntary system has ex-pended itself. What we must have is onscription. We must have it now,

travel from England to Canada. We hear of women anxious to undertake this jour-ney to set married, and many believe the lack of a paraport is at the bottom of this inability, whereas the truth is the restriction, in accordance with imperial regulations, which forbids ocean travel-ing of women and children, except under special conditions, and facilities granting these special conditions are extremely limited, especially during summer. The Canadian High Commissioner's office has this matter constantly under review, but not in three or four months, because that may be too late. "Compulsory service is the only fair nd righteous means. It will fall upon those who should have accepted the esponsibility long ago. It is treason o talk of a referendum new. We are

in desperate straits." "I want to present the point view of the returned men," decla this matter constantly under review, but it is manifestly impossible to override the imperial regulations, even if the re-gulations were not framed in the best declared Lieut. E. H. Machell. "Australia promised five divisions and has five sulations were not framed in the divisions in the field. Canada promised five divisions and has four divi-sions in the field. The Canadian sol-VANCOUVER LIBERALS liers are in need of a rest. We returned men are out to see that con-scription is put in force now. We are not going to desert the men at the Delegates to Winnipeg Conven-

front. There are 17,000 returned men and their patience with politicians is almost exhausted. Don't try their pa ience too far. "The breaking point has been reach-Vancouver, B.C., Aug. 2.-Vancouver delegates to the Liberal convention in Winnipeg will give their support to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. At a meeting of the Vancouver City Liberal Association last night, while the delegates were unin-structed, in so far as any action they might take at the convention, the indi-

ed. Is Canada to be the first country to quit? We call upon the government to put conscription into force at once We must have it, election or no elecsuch as I have referred to, could be tion."

Returned Men Exasperated. Sergt, James J. Shanahan in open-

wing cablegram war convention, women of Ontari embled at the demanding that r ned, that a natio the-war govern lished, that al ments in Canada tional governme tion by at once with all our ma sources our b on the field of he greetings of adr onfidence." Col. Denison

> German intrigue that German been extended in the world. pressed the ho would be held. Another reso which was pro tonhaugh. H which provided cablegram to L vate secretary ng as follows: ention assem to express to and devotion he people of to carry on th effective conclupation in men The officers m M. Godfre A. Gould, vicehonorary secret his name inscr airman God his activities in

Delega Delegates to riving on all ing. Registrati stationed in #h tials were prese in return to th Commodore surer of the cheque for \$1. purposes by a the street, and cheque without The man ac with the word ward winning the cheque. A cheque for fraying the ex was received f Kitchener. He we want to. s what party, is for the government toward the con money as will

Chairman G said in part: We are gat as true Canad In the midst flict the .dem a considerable citizens that fight, and that pon with which used. They h constitutional n a general The challen and you are h in the grand country will c human libertie We will fight

Chair

port compulsory military service, conscription of wealth and the organization of the whole nation on a war Coalition Probable. The question of whether a national or war government should be formed before or after a general election ap-

We

pears to me to depe d upon the answer to the question of whether we are more ures which other countries have found likely to secure the election of a majority of the members. Liberal and Conservative, to support these poli. cies by forming a national or

government now, or whether we are more likely to secure the majority It is clear from what has developed from the statements made by the po