

Home Rule Coupled With Compulsory Service in Ireland

London, April 9.—David Lloyd George, the British prime minister, today made the boldest stroke of his career by coupling Home Rule for Ireland with the conscription of Irishmen.

This unexpected disclosure in an address by the premier in the House of Commons in presenting the new conscription bill to parliament swept aside all interest in the details of the conscription scheme which already had been forecast by the newspapers.

Ireland is the only subject talked of tonight. The only question asked is how will the Irish parties and their British sympathizers take to the new policy?

There was a test of strength in the House of Commons when Joseph Devlin, Nationalist, made a motion to adjourn. The government then moved and carried closure on his motion after a brief debate by a vote of 810 to 85, and Mr. Devlin's motion was defeated by a vote of 328 to 80. A few pacifists voted with the Nationalists.

This preliminary vote means little. Everything depends on the nature of the proposals for self-government for Ireland to be adopted as the premier said, "without violent controversy." The first impression, was skepticism as to whether the war cabinet could frame a measure which would stand that test and the fear that the country might be plunged again in the old fury of the Irish quarrel while fighting for its life against enemies outside its walls.

"I now come to the question of Ireland," said the premier. "When an emergency has arisen which makes it necessary to put men of fifty and boys of eighteen in the army in the fight for liberty and independence—"

Joseph Devlin here interrupted—"and small nationalities."

"And especially," went on the premier, "as I am reminded to fight for liberty and independence and small nationalities, I am perfectly certain it is not possible to justify any longer the exclusion of Ireland."

John Dillon—"You will not get any men from Ireland by compulsion, not a man."

"What is the position?" continued Lloyd George.

"No home rule proposal ever submitted in this house proposed to deprive the imperial parliament of the power of dealing with all questions in relation to the army and navy. These invariably are in every home rule bill I have ever seen and are purely questions for the imperial parliament so that I am no more claiming any national right than was ever."

claimed in this house. The defence of the realm act also was extended to Ireland.

"The character of the quarrel in which we are engaged is just as much Irish as English. May I say it is more so. It is more Irish, Scotch and Welsh than it is even English. Ireland through its representatives at the beginning of the war assented to it."

Mr. Devlin here interjected—"Because it was a war for small nationalities."

"Ireland through its representatives assented to the war, voted for the war, supported the war. Irish representatives and Ireland, through its representatives, without dissenting voice, committed the empire to this war. They are as responsible for it as any part of the United Kingdom. May I just read the declaration issued by the Irish party on Dec. 17, 1914, shortly after the war began?"

Mr. Devlin interrupted—"We have had a revolution since then."

Mr. Lloyd George told the Nationalists that conscription and self-government would not go together, but that each must be taken on its merits.

The report of the Irish convention was adopted by a majority only and therefore the government would take the responsibility, the premier said, for such

proposals for self-government as were just and could be carried out without violent controversy.

It would be some weeks before enrollment in Ireland began, the premier continued. One Nationalist cried out: "It will never begin."

Michael Plavin, Nationalist member from Kerry, said: "You come across and take us!" Another Nationalist exclaimed—"It is a declaration of war against Ireland."

Alfred Byrne, Nationalist member from Dublin, shouted: "We won't have conscription in Ireland."

An uproar followed.

Joseph Devlin's motion to adjourn was defeated by a vote of 228 to 50.

Mr. Asquith said he would suspend judgment until he saw the bill in print. He invited everyone to keep his mind and ears accessible to reasonable argument. All the needful machinery, he added, could not be set up for weeks, perhaps for months.

It was announced in the house tonight that the government had decided to extend the time for discussion of the man power bill until Tuesday of next week. This was a concession to a request of Mr. Asquith after a vote had been taken and the bill had passed its first reading amid cheers.

FOOD SOURING IN STOMACH CAUSES INDIGESTION, GAS

Dr. Chapman's Dispepsin

Each Dish Contains One Minute

Wonder what upset your stomach— which portion of the food did the damage—do you? Well, don't bother. Your stomach is in a revolt; it sours, gasses and upsets, and what you just ate has fermented into stubborn lumps; head aches and aches; belch gases and acids and eructate undigested food; breath foul, tongue coated—just take a Little Paper's Dispepsin and in five minutes you wonder what became of the indigestion and distress.

Millions of men and women today know that it is needless to have a bad stomach. A Little Dispepsin occasionally keeps this delicate organ regulated and they eat their favorite foods without fear.

If your stomach doesn't take care of your liberal limit without rebellion, if your food is a damage instead of a help, remember the quickest, surest, most harmless relief is Paper's Dispepsin which costs only fifty cents for a large case at drug stores. It's truly wonderful—it digests food and sets things straight, so gently and easily that it is really astonishing. Please, for your sake, don't go on and on with a weak, disordered stomach; it's so unnecessary.

Canada's War Parliament

Ottawa, April 9.—Amendments to the censorship regulations designed to facilitate governmental action in dealing promptly and effectively with publications which influence public opinion either towards pacifism or towards opposition to government war measures are being drawn and will probably be announced within a few days. The recent criticism in the commons and in the press against the Bourassa propaganda in Quebec and the desirability of dealing drastically with fomenters of national discord and of resistance to more vigorous prosecution of the war as determined upon by parliament, will, it is understood, be reflected in stern repressive measures if the agitation is kept up.

It may be noted in this connection that Mr. Bourassa's paper, Le Devoir, and certain other Quebec publications of the same stripe, have been careful since the Quebec riots and the debate in parliament thereon to keep much more strictly within bounds and to give no occasion for intervention by the censor. It may be taken for granted that unless a government will be at once felt, the strictly pro-British or pro-ally tone is adopted from now on by every publication in Canada, the stern hand of the government will be at once felt. This will apply not only to Le Devoir, but also to publications on the Pacific coast under the influence of the Industrial Workers of the World propaganda.

Sir Robert Borden stated this evening that recent word received from Sir Thomas White indicated that he was rapidly recovering his normal health although he would be for some time yet in

BREAK A CHILD'S COLD BY GIVING SYRUP OF FIGS

Cleaves the Little Liver and Bowels and They Get Well Quick

When your child suffers from a cold don't wait; give the little stomach, liver and bowels a gentle, thorough cleansing at once. When cross, peevish, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, eat or act naturally; if breath is bad, stomach sour, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs" and in a few hours all the clogged-up, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again.

If your child coughs, snuffles and has caught cold or is feverish or has a sore throat, give a good dose of "California Syrup of Figs" to evacuate the bowels, no difference what other treatment is given.

Stick children needn't be coaxed to take this harmless "fruit laxative." Millions of mothers keep it handy because they know its action on the stomach, liver and bowels is prompt and sure. They also know a little given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which contains directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups alike. The bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. Get the genuine, made by "California Fig Syrup Company."

BOLO PASHA MAKES REVELATIONS OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

Submits to Lengthy Examination—Ex-Premier Caillaux is Later Questioned.

Paris, April 9.—The newspapers of Paris today discuss at considerable length the new turn in the Bolo Pasha case. Although the scenario prohibits any surmises regarding the revelations Bolo is expected to make, their importance is shown by the decision of the military government to postpone the carrying out of the sentence of death imposed upon Bolo for treason.

Bolo's counsel refused today to go beyond the official communication issued concerning the case, which says the revelations will deal with cases under investigation. Bolo's deposition covered a period of two hours Sunday evening and three hours Monday.

He was still being examined this afternoon.

Captain Bourdieu, of the Paris military court, today questioned former premier Caillaux, who is under arrest charged with treason.

Revelations of the highest importance are said by the Matin to have been made by Bolo Pasha, under sentence of death

No More Heartaches If You Use

"RIGA"

PURGATIVE WATER

A saline laxative which keeps the alimentary canal clean and healthy, prevents constipation, biliousness and insures health.

ON SALE EVERYWHERE: USE IT FOR HEALTH'S SAKE

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, St. John, N. B.

Distributors for the Maritime Provinces.

for treason, to whom a reprieve was granted yesterday. The newspaper asserts Bolo has made only a beginning of what he has said, and another important case in connection with the German propaganda in France is about to develop.

WAR VETERANS DEMAND RESIGNATION OF LIUET-COLONEL ARMAND LAVERGNE

Quebec, April 9.—The Quebec branch of the Great War Veterans' Association passed a resolution last night demanding that the department of militia and defence request the resignation of Lieutenant-Colonel Armand Lavergne.

ALL TELEPHONES "DEAD" ALONG MEXICAN BORDER

El Paso, Texas, April 9.—Telephone communication between American and Mexican border towns is to be suspended for the period of the war, it was announced officially here today. This action is voluntary by the telephone companies and designed to prevent information regarding military movements reaching German agents in Mexico.

NEW YORK BAKERS ARE PUNISHED FOR VIOLATING LAW

New York, April 9.—The local federal food board, at a hearing today, ordered twenty-one bakers to close their establishments for three days for violation of the regulations requiring the use of twenty per cent. of substitutes in the manufacture of bread and rolls. The bakers were warned that the next offence would result in their licenses being taken away for the period of the war.

GIVEN JAIL TERM AFTER MANY MONTHS OF CONFINEMENT

Montreal, April 9.—Israel Schaefer, steamship agent, convicted many months ago of supplying tickets to enable enemy aliens to return to the United States, was given three months in jail and fined \$500 or another three months by Mr. Justice Cross today.

Schaefer has been in jail while appeals were pending since 1914. He formerly acted as court interpreter.

The Bank of British North America

ESTABLISHED IN 1836

Incorporated by Royal Charter in 1840

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$4,866,666.66 RESERVE FUND, \$3,017,333.33

Eighty-Second Annual Report and Balance Sheet

Report to the Directors of The Bank of British North America, Presented to the Proprietors at Their Eighty-Second Yearly General Meeting on Tuesday, March 5th, 1918.

The Court of Directors submit the accompanying Balance Sheet to 30th November, 1917.

The Profits for the Year, including \$104,222.14 brought forward from 30th November, 1916, amount to \$772,226.02 of which \$194,666.66 was appropriated to an Interim Dividend paid last October, leaving a balance of \$577,559.36 out of which the Directors propose—

To declare a Dividend of 4s. 6d. per Share, payable, less Income Tax, on the 5th April next.

To pay the usual Bonus of Five per cent. to all the Staff, estimated to cost about \$43,800.00, and also—

A Special War Bonus to those members of the Staff remaining on duty and of not less than six months' service to meet the increased expenditure, estimated to cost about \$24,000.00, and to carry forward \$156,309.55.

The above Dividend will make a distribution of 8 per cent. for the year.

The Dividend Warrants will be remitted to the Proprietors on the 4th April next.

The Directors have made a Donation of \$10,000 to the Halifax Relief Fund, and although the disaster did not occur until after the close of the Bank's financial year, they have included it in the Accounts now submitted.

During the year the following Branch and Sub-Branches have been closed—Quebec, R.C., Bonaventure and Varennes, P.Q.

And a Branch has been opened at Kamack, Sask.

The following appropriations from the Profit and Loss Account have been made for the benefit of the Staff—

To the Officers' Widows and Orphans Fund..... \$ 9,456.29

" Pension Fund..... 44,748.89

" Life Insurance Fund..... 11,680.00

The following statement prepared by request of a Proprietor at the last Annual General Meeting shows the present distribution of the Bank's Capital—

	533	Proprietors hold	6,256
" Great Britain and Ireland.....	1,296	" "	12,968
" Elsewhere.....	67	" "	661
	1,866		20,000

LONDON, 26th February, 1918.

The Bank of British North America

BALANCE SHEET, 30th NOVEMBER, 1917.

LIABILITIES

Capital—20,000 Shares of £50 each fully paid.....	\$4,866,666.66
Reserve Fund.....	3,017,333.33
Profit and Loss Account.....	2,890.41
Balance brought forward from 30th November, 1916.....	\$332,955.46
Dividend paid April, 1917.....	\$194,666.66
Bonus to Staff.....	\$43,800.00
	228,733.32
Net Profit for the year ending this date after deducting all current charges and providing for bad and doubtful debts.....	104,222.14
Dividend paid October, 1917.....	668,008.88
	772,226.02
	194,666.66
	577,559.36

Deduct:

Transferred to Bank Premises Account.....	\$5,169.61
Transferred to Officers' Widows and Orphans Fund.....	9,456.29
Transferred to Officers' Life Insurance Fund.....	11,680.00
Transferred to Officers' Pension Fund.....	44,748.89
Canadian Patriotic Fund.....	18,000.00
Canadian War Tax on Circulation.....	48,666.68
Halifax Relief Fund.....	10,000.00
American Red Cross Fund.....	1,000.00
	148,716.45

Balance available for April Dividend..... 428,842.91

Notes of the Bank in Circulation..... 5,708,832.04

Deposits not Bearing Interest..... 18,223,720.63

Deposits Bearing Interest, (including Interest accrued to date)..... 40,880,087.12

Balances due to other Banks in Canada..... 44.04

Balances due to Banks and Banking Correspondents in United Kingdom and Foreign Countries..... 448,337.25

Bills Payable..... 2,300,107.80

Acceptances under Letters of Credit..... 803,651.65

Liabilities and Accounts not included in the foregoing..... 1,127,319.10

Liability on Endorsements \$451,941.64.....

ASSETS

Current Coin and Bullion.....	990,760.00
Dominion Notes.....	5,079,117.00
	6,069,877.00
Notes of other Banks.....	2,770,548.39
Cheques on other Banks.....	16,907.15
Balances due by other Banks in Canada.....	2,388,363.47
Balances due by Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada.....	6,880,000.00
Dominion and Provincial Government Securities not exceeding Market Value.....	8,870,534.69
Canadian Municipal Securities and British, Foreign and Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian—(Including £300,000 Exchequer Bonds, £100,000 3½ per cent. War Loan. The War Stocks taken at cost).....	46,894.37
Railway and other Bonds and Stocks.....	2,607,018.55
Call and Short Loans in Canada on Bonds, Debentures and Stocks.....	4,849,124.91
Call and Short Loans elsewhere than in Canada.....	28,778,590.96
Other Current Loans and Discounts in Canada (less Rebate of Interest).....	7,701,248.46
Liabilities of Customers under Letters of Credit as per contra.....	803,651.65
Real Estate other than Bank Premises.....	29,038.56
Overdue Debts (estimated Loss provided for).....	283,650.32
Bank premises at more than Cost, Less Amortisation Written off.....	2,374,639.83
Deposit with the Canadian Minister of Finance for the Purposes of the Circulation Redemption Fund—Cash.....	245,821.58
Deposit in the Central Gold Reserve.....	2,420,000.00
Other Assets and Accounts not included in the foregoing.....	839,786.43
	\$77,632,843.23

H. B. MACKENZIE, General Manager. E. A. HOARE, G. D. WHATMAN, Directors.

We have examined the above Balance Sheet with the Books in London and the Certified Returns from the Branches, and we report to the Shareholders that we have obtained all the information and explanations we have required and that in our opinion, the transactions of the Bank which have come under our notice have been within the powers of the Bank. As required by Section 68, Clause 22 of the Bank Act of Canada, we visited the Chief Office (Montreal) of the Bank and checked the cash and verified the securities and found that they agreed with the entries in the books of the Bank with regard thereto. We state the state of the Bank's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books and returns.

LONDON, 4th March, 1918. N. E. WATERHOUSE, FRANK S. PRICE, Auditors.

Where To Make Your Investments.

YOU—who are considering the investment of money in Securities—no matter how small the amount, no matter where you live—may obtain valuable assistance by utilizing the services of the members of the Montreal Stock Exchange.

The Montreal Stock Exchange has permanent and responsible facilities. Its members are specialists in the buying and selling of securities and will assist you in the selection of the proper investments for your funds.

The service of the members of the Montreal Stock Exchange to the investor consists of furnishing all the necessary particulars that should be considered before purchasing a security. In fact, this service provides for the handling of all the details of the transaction.

A valuable booklet on Investments—being distributed by the Montreal Stock Exchange. It tells you exactly how business is done and shows why the relations that exist between the members and their clients are strictly confidential in all business details.

A copy of this book will be sent to you if you will write today to the Secretary. Use the form below provided for the purpose.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

To The Secretary, Montreal Stock Exchange,
Room 310 - Stock Exchange Building, Montreal.

Please send me, without obligation, your booklet on "Investing."

Name.....
Address.....

SOLDIERS OF THE SOIL

Clergymen to Be Asked to Make Appeal in the Churches

Plans for the furthering of the Soldiers of the Soil movement were discussed at the meeting of the committee in charge of the local operations last night, the chairman, A. R. Crookshank, presiding. T. F. D. Drummie was appointed secretary. It was decided to request the ministers in all the churches of the city to make special mention of the Soldiers of the Soil in their sermons on April 14 and on April 28, the day when enrollment in this province starts. The Sunday school superintendents and other speakers will be requested to address the teenage boys in the Sunday schools on this subject. The teachers in the schools will assist the movement by talking to the boys of the right age in its favor and they will enroll the boys.

The committee will also ask the Retail Merchants' Association, the Wholesale Grocers' Association, and the other commercial organizations in the city to use their influence to have the employers of teenage boys allow them to give up their positions for the summer for the purpose of working on farms and to hold the position for them till they come back, either by getting along with them or by taking their younger brother or sister in their place while they are away. Girls are not accustomed to selling as casual runners in this city but they have come to it in England.

The moving picture houses in the city will be asked to allow slides concerning the Soldiers of the Soil to be thrown on the screens and also to allow speakers to give short talks on the subject from the stage. This is not a temporary institution, for if the war were to end this summer it would be necessary to keep employing as many boys as possible on the farms for at least three years and likely four, to bring food production up to normal again.

The farmers will be asked to give the boys a fair trial and a fair deal. In any

TO RELIEVE CATARRHAL DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES

If you have Catarrhal Deafness or head noises go to your druggist and get 1 ounce of Parnin's (double strength) and add to it 1-4 pint of hot water and a little granulated sugar. Take 1 tablespoonful 4 times a day.

This will often bring quick relief from the distressing head noises. Clogged nostrils should open, breathing become easy and the mucus stop dropping into the throat. It is easy to prepare, costs little and is pleasant to take. Any one who has Catarrhal Deafness or head noises should give this prescription a trial.