

## Selective Conscription In The Commons

Sir Wilfred Would Have a Referendum.—Many English Speaking Liberals Favoring Conscription

In the House of Commons June 19th, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, with Hon. Frank Oliver as seconder, moved in amendment to the Government's Selective Conscription Bill, as follows: "That further consideration of this bill be deferred until the principle thereof has been by means of a referendum submitted and approved by the electors of Canada."

Sir Sam Hughes thought Canada could easily spare another 200,000 men, 150,000 of whom could be raised, equipped and trained within four months and be ready for the trenches in October.

Liberal Supports Bill  
Hugh Guthrie, Liberal Member for South Wellington, Ontario, applauded by many English-speaking Liberals, supported the Bill.

"I regret to say," said Mr. Guthrie, "that in regard to the principle of this bill I find myself in rather serious conflict with the opinion of my leader, and I also think with the opinion of a large majority of my political friends in this House."

In ordinary circumstances, Mr. Guthrie said, he would have felt great embarrassment, but after the patriotic words of his leader he did not feel that way since Sir Wilfrid had told his followers that each should in this case be guided solely by the dictates of his own conscience without regard to the ordinary ties of party. Therefore he felt free to express his views as dictated by his conscience, his heart and his judgment.

Gives Bill His Whole Heart Support  
"And after having given to this bill the best consideration in my power," said Mr. Guthrie, "I find I cannot agree with the conclusions so ably expressed by my leader yesterday. Acting on my own judgment I have come to the conclusion that my support must go to this bill and that it should be a whole-hearted support."

"In my opinion the principle involved in the military service bill at this very moment is one to the advantage of the people of Canada, of the Empire and of our Allies and for this reason I intend to support it."

With regard to conscription as a principle Mr. Guthrie said he did not believe that this bill represented the end of the government's views on the subject. Conscription involved more than taking manhood, more than taking flesh and blood. "I would vote to suspend the operation of the bill," he said, "unless the government is prepared to go further and during the present session bring in other legislation to also bring into use the wealth and resources of Canada in connection with the needs of this war." (Applause.)

This, said Mr. Guthrie, touched him very closely. It was not possible to think lightly of our flesh and blood and highly of the wealth—to take one and not the other. He hoped the government would bring in legislation to show that flesh and blood were not lightly held and wealth exempt.

Mr. Guthrie believed the people of Canada wished to be placed on an even footing with those of Great Britain with regard to the war and he could not understand why the minister of finance had so long postponed the taxation of wealth. He had taxed industry, clipped the profits of manufacturing—why not go on and take the incomes of the wealthy? Unless such action were taken the people would imagine there were influences behind the minister of finance.

On the 20th, J. A. Barette, Nationalist member for Berthier, Quebec, moved in amendment to the amendment that the Conscription Bill be given the Six Month's Trial.

On the 21st, Fred Pardee, the Chief Liberal Whip, broke with his leader and declared himself for the

Government's Bill, as also did Geo. McCraney of Saskatoon, one of the most prominent Western Liberals.

At the close of an impassioned speech against Conscription, L. P. Gauthier of St. Hyacinthe said:

"This is the most solemn hour of my life. It may be the last opportunity that I will have to address the House of Commons of my country. I say to the government if you press the passage of this measure my people, declaring that the government has no mandate, will use the very bill itself to fight it out. We acknowledge that in this fight there will be suffering, there will be pain. We may have to go to the direct consequences. If you impose upon my people this legislation, they will be willing to go to the limit. And I tell you, Sir, that I believe they will do." Immediately on concluding his speech Mr. Gauthier turned on his heel and left the chamber amid thunderous applause from French-Canadian members. Sir Wilfrid Laurier did not join in the applause.

On the 22nd Hon. Geo. P. Graham Liberal leader for Ontario, declared himself in favor of the bill, as also did E. W. Nesbitt, of South Oxford, and Mr. Buchanan, of Leithbridge.

### The Submarine Menace

Nearly 2,000,000 Tons of British Shipping Destroyed in Four Months.

The German submarine toll of British merchant ships from February 17, to June 17, 1917, as shown in official British figures here, is 22 vessels of more than 1,600 tons and 135 of less than 1,600 tons. British steam fishing vessels sunk in that period numbered 78. Records for sailing vessels are incomplete but a three weeks total was 78. Submarines in the period given attacked 299 ships unsuccessfully and the weekly percentage of unsuccessful attacks has ranged from 51 to 75. During the last week given the seven days ending with June 9 it was 58.

Arrivals and sailings in British ports since the intensive submarine campaign began have averaged about 2,500 but these include channel sailings.

The British figures do not give the tonnage of vessels sunk but officials here say 5,000 tons probably would be a fair average for vessels of more than 1,600 tons destroyed. Computing the total at that average and putting the average of the smaller ships at 1,000 tons the total loss during slightly less than four months of submarine warfare would reach 1,745,000 tons or about 250,000 tons less than the entire world's shipping output during 1916.

### HONOR LIST OF ST. THOMAS COLLEGE

In the closing of St. Thomas College, Chatham, which has had a successful year, the Honor List was as follows:

Arts Course—J. Hill, F. Broadley, High School—L. Dolan, E. McInerney, H. Hachey, W. Wallace, B. O'Donnell, J. Keenan, H. Donovan, J. Riordan, R. Kavanagh, J. Hogan, E. MacNeill, F. Butler, T. Barry, B. Buckley, G. McCarron.

Commercial Department—E. Guest, O. Dugas, W. Carvell, C. McMurray, B. Coughlan, A. Berube, C. Doyle.

Preparatory—L. Sheasgreen, D. Elkin, G. McInerney, H. Peters, G. Meagher, P. Atkinson, J. Martin, T. Martin, W. Keoughan, F. Whitty, S. Ahern, W. Elkin, R. Troyst, H. Burns, L. Veno, W. Wallace, C. Costley, F. O'Leary, H. Duplessis, L. Cameron, D. Walsh, V. McBride.

Book-keeping Diplomas were given to E. Guest, C. McMurray, O. Dugas, B. Coughlan, M. Pineau, A. Pineau.

Diploma for Stenography—C. Doyle

The following were prize winners in Irish History:

The prizes presented by Rev. J. G. Cormier, Douglstown, were won by Wm. Nowlan, Chatham, and C. Dolan, Nelson.

Prizes donated by A. O. H. were won by:

Grade XI—W. Wallace, Chatham  
Grade X—J. Riordan, Rioronville  
1st: J. Keenan, Johnsville, 2nd: Ed. McNeill, St. John, 3rd.

Grade IX—T. Barry, Pokemouche, 1st: D. Boyte, Bathurst, 2nd.

Grade VIII—D. Elkin, Chatham 1st N. Malone, Stanley, 2: John Grogan, Chatham, 3rd.

Grade VII—V. Wallace, Chatham  
Grade VI—H. Falconer, Pokemouche

### RUSSIAN WOMEN FOR THE TRENCHES

Lieut. Vera Bulokhareff, the twice wounded Russian girl officer, has raised a regiment, all women, for the Russo-German front.

### BOUESTOWN

Boiestown—Last week was an exceptional week and was very fine and nice, and much appreciated by all.

Miss Mary Moir is very ill at her home. Dr. W. T. Ryan is kept very busy besides our nurses, Misses Mac Cameron and Marie Macdonald. Strong hopes are now held for Miss Moir's recovery.

Bombardier and Mrs. Tenyson Macdonald arrived home on Saturday Mrs. Everett Farzer of Derby is visiting her father, Mr. Alexander Moir at Bloomfield.

Mrs. Anthony Cyr and children of St. John, arrived on Friday to spend a few weeks with relatives.

Miss Violet Davis who was working with Mrs. John Whalen, was taken ill and had to be removed to her home off Tax's River.

Mrs. James Brewer and Mrs. Benajah Norrad were calling at Fairley on Friday.

Miss Annamay Norrad is spending a few weeks with her sister at this place.

Mr. James Murphy drove to Bloomfield on Sunday.

Miss Catherine Allain is confined to her home with chicken-pox.

German measles are prevalent in some of the neighboring districts.

Following are appointments by Methodist Mission Sunday July 1st:

Parkers Ridge—11 a. m.  
Avery's Portage—10.30 a. m.  
Bloomfield—3 p. m.  
New Bandon—3 p. m.  
Boiestown—7 p. m.  
Amos—7.30 p. m.

There will be service in Baptist Church at Bloomfield 8 p. m. and Boiestown at 3 p. m.

### Baby's Own Tablets Of Great Value

Mrs. J. A. Lagace, Ste. Petrusque, Que., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets have been of great value to me and I would strongly recommend them to other mothers." Thousands of other mothers say the same thing. They have become convinced through actual use of the Tablets that nothing can equal them on regulating the bowels and stomach; driving out constipation and indigestion; breaking up colds and simple fevers; expelling worms and curing colic. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Mrs. Mary Thomas and Frank Morey, arrested for the recent death of Marvin Thomas of Fredericton Junction, were promptly dismissed on their preliminary trial last week. The evidence adduced showing that the deceased had committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid.

### Your Very First Baking

with Beaver Flour, will show you the difference between this perfect blended wheat flour—the usual western spring wheat flour.

The light, flaky Pie Crusts, Cookies and Doughnuts—the delicious, "homey" nutlike flavor of the Bread and Rolls—will be doubly welcome after the tough, almost tasteless bread made with western spring wheat flour.

### BEAVER FLOUR MILLED OF BLENDED WHEAT

is the choicest Ontario fall wheat, strengthened with western spring wheat; and is equally good for bread and pastry. Order a trial barrel today.



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MEN'S OUTFITTERS



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THRIFT, the paramount national duty, applies to time as well as to money—to small personal outlay as well as to larger family expenditure. Applied to the daily shave, thrift means the use of a.

### GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR

The Razor of National Service.

The Gillette reduces shaving time to five minutes or less—an actual saving of a week of working days a year! To the man who depends on the barber, it saves still more time, and from \$25 to \$50 or even more annually. This means the cost of one or several War Savings Certificates.

Moreover, there is not a man living with a beard to shave who cannot shave better with a Gillette if he will use it correctly—with the blade screwed down tight and a light Angle Stroke.

For the thousands of young men just reaching shaving age the Gillette Safety Razor is a source of good habits—not only thrift, but punctuality, personal neatness, and efficiency in little things. For yourself or your son, at home or Overseas, it is a splendid investment.

Gillette "Bulldogs", "Aristocrats" and Standard Sets cost \$5.—Pocket Editions \$5. to \$6.—Combination Sets from \$6.50 up. Send for Catalogue.

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### WRIGLEY'S



### To Somebody Somewhere at the Front—

Every day boxes from home are going to the boys in the trenches. And of the things they get, a great prize is WRIGLEY'S—the Gum with Lasting Flavour.

It takes the place of food and drink in case of need—which is often. It keeps spirits up—gives vigour and vim. A packet in the pocket lasts a long time.

### The Flavour Lasts!



Sealed Tight—Kept Right  
15

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as Next Year Prices are Sure to be Much Higher

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- Steel Shingles and Roofing Sheathing Paper
- Beaver Board Doors, Windows and Trim Hardwall Plaster
- Interior Finish of all kinds
- Douglas Fir and Hard Pine our specialty
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- Electrical Work Done

**NEWCASTLE PLANING MILL**  
CANADIAN GEAR WORKS, LTD.

### Toronto's Experience



Theodore Roosevelt says that liquor trade is "A business that tends to lawlessness on the part of the one who conducts it and to criminality on the part of those who patronize it."

PROHIBITION went into force in Ontario, September 16th, 1916. "Since Prohibition has been enforced, Toronto has become a different place from the point of view of the police," declared Lieut.-Col. H. J. Grasset, C.M.G., Chief Constable of Ontario's largest city. "The stations are almost empty, the streets are quiet."

"The number of arrests for drunkenness during the past six weeks has decreased to a marked degree as compared with the record for the same period in 1915. From September 15th to October 15th they were:

Under License, 1915 - 1,059 arrests  
Under Prohibition, 1916, 214 arrests"

Such was the immediate effect of Prohibition in the largest city in the world to be under such a wide measure of temperance law. It is always the large centres which find the greatest difficulty in enforcing Prohibition.

"Evidence of satisfaction with this era of Prohibition is being given constantly by men who were never known to be temperance advocates," said Col. Grasset.

The "Chief" stated that information had been received by himself and his men to show that the retail store-keepers were benefiting in many parts of the city as the indirect result of Prohibition.

On account of the effect of Prohibition, the City of Toronto considers it unnecessary to replace the men enlisted for the war. The force is now decreased by 100 men.

The annual cost of maintaining the police force in 1916 was estimated at \$18,000 less than that for 1915.

In February, 1917, the Chief of Police issued his annual report for 1916. Arrests for drunkenness for the three months ending December 31st were, compared with the same period in 1915:

In 1915 (Under License) - 3,247 arrests  
In 1916 (Under Prohibition) - 1,022 arrests  
Decrease 69.46 per cent.!

### Help to Enforce Prohibition

No matter where you live, whether your district is under the Canada Temperance Act or under the New Prohibitory Act, you are urged to use your influence to the fullest extent within your power to aid the officers of the law in strict enforcement of province-wide Prohibition in New Brunswick.

### Dominion Temperance Alliance NEW BRUNSWICK BRANCH

- DONALD FRASER, President, Frazier Road, N. B.
- REV. THOMAS MARSHALL, Vice-President, Fredericton, N. B.
- REV. H. C. ARCHER, Executive Secretary, Fredericton, N. B.
- W. G. CLARK, Treasurer, Fredericton, N. B.