WEATHER-GENERALLY FAIR

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CTION CERTA WITHIN NEXT THREE MONTHS

Liberal Racialists Succeed in Plunging Country Into BRITISH IMPROVE POSITIONS Strife of War-Time Contest; Thrilling Scenes in Commons Yesterday.

Sir Robert Borden Moved His Extension Resolution-Hon. George P. Graham Moved Amendment Which Practically Means Want of Confidence in Government-Parliament in Midst of **Another Bitter Debate Precipitated by Disloyal** Liberal Partizans.

HAS GOVERNMENT BEEN DEALING WITH ANOTHER NEST OF TRAITORS?

Yesterday's Developments Look Very Much Like it for After Favoring Compulsion and Pledging Support to Government's War Measures F. F. Pardee Seconds Graham's Amendment Which Is Beaten by 78 to 61-Dr. Clark Votes with Government and Three French Conservatives with Opposition Government Carries Extension on Division But Will Not Press It.

Ottawa, July 17.—Canada is to have a general election. There will be no extension of parliament; and union government will be defeated. These three probabilities stand out like mountain peaks in a parliamentary day in which anship, patriotism, impassioned oratory, intrigue and political chicanery, marched in rapid procession through an excited and turbulent house

Not since the stirring days before 1896 when political sions were stirred to the depths, and the Commons chamber was the scene of partisan virulence of the most violent kind, has such a day been experienced in the house. It was a storm that broke like a hurricane, sudden and unexpected, from a clear and unthreatening sky.

Expected Peace

When the house met there were high hopes among the best men in both parties that a union government was to be achieved, that the brains and the best patriotism on both sides of the house would unite in a loyal, patriotic effort to carry on the war. It was in a house of such a promising mood that the Prime Minister rose after three o'clock to move his resolution favoring an extension of parliament's life.

The Premier supported his resolution in a speech marked by good feeling, by conciliation and moderation. When he concluded everybody expected Sir Wilfrid Laurier to rise at the time, but they were disappointed. Instead of the leader of the opposition, there rose Hon. George P. Graham with an amendment which was nothing more or less than a resolution of want of confidence in the govern-ment. The government benches were staggered by such a ment. Graham had been one of the compulsory service Liberals who were already in actual negotiations with the ministry in an effort to form a union government. And here, without warning, he was moving an amendment ex-pressing lack of confidence in and practically calling for parmentary censure upon the government with which he was

Indignation Greeted Mr. Pardee

This amazement grew quickly into indignation and anger when Mr. Graham announced that his amendment was seconded by F. F. Pardee, chief Liberal whip, who was foreconded by F. F. Pardee, chief Liberal whip, who was fore-ost in the conversations with the government looking to-ard a coalition cabinet. For the first time in a month the vernment benches realized that they were negotiating with "nest of traitors," with a group of men who, while profes-ing to be essaying the part of patriots were merely playing a part of partisans, seeking to play both ends against the addle by the practice of the most flagrant kind of deception, coping to the cheapest kind of political chicanery.

The full story of this piece of trickery and treachery has not yet been fully explained. It may be that it is possible of extenuation, but at present it stinks in the nostrils of parliament as apparently one of the most treacherous pieces of political play attempted in Canadian public life for many years.

The amendment of Graham and Pardee succeeded in uniting the entire Liberal party behind the Quebec leadership of Laurier, all with the honorable exception of that stalwart British patriot. Dr. Michael Clark. It was defeated on a division by a government majority of 17, the Nationalists allying themselves with the Laurierites in the attempt to embarrass the government.

The vote was no sooner recorded than Sir Wilfrid Laurier arose to reply to Sir Robert Borden on the main resolution. Everyone knew beforehand what he was going to say; he was going to refuse an extension and force a general election. The speech which followed was a stump political cration of the most partisan kind. In truth it was Laurier's political manifests to the Canadian people. It repeated all the old venomous rubbish, all the brainiess vilification that have been refuted again and again during the past three years.

MICHAEL CLARK REPLIES.

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It was perhaps poetle justice that Laurier was answered by his greatest follower, Dr. Michael Clark, and it was an answer that without exaggeration constituted the most compelling piece of parliamentary eloquence that the house has ever heard from the veteran Red Deer member in his long career of brilliant oratory. As an indictment of a Canadian parliamentary leader, it will probably rank among the greatest efforts of the kind in our public life, and no one who did not witness the terrible earnestness of the man or heir the thrilling vibrance of his voice as it rose and fell, now in denunciation, now in apepsi, now in sarcasm and scorn, and then again in pathos, can ever fully realize the power and the grandeur of his eloquence.

Through it all Sir Wilfrid ast motionless in his seat as if petrified by the scathing denunciation of his course by this his former great follower. Here was a Liberal of the British school contains to a Liberal of the Queboc school, and as stroke fell upon stroke and rounded period followed rounded period of biting rebuke, the Conservative benches broke into a frenzy of cheers.

It was in vain that Hon. Frank Oliver strove to remove the impression which Dr. Clark left upon the house, and when he had concluded a labored defence of Sir Wilfrid's course not another Liberal dared to rise to continue the debate. The division which followed gave the government a majority of twenty, six Liberals breaking away from Laurier and voting with the government. Extension had been carried by a majority of parliament; but the prime minister, as he declared in his speech in introducing the resolution, will not press it. Instead he will appeal to the people. An election is certain within the riext three months.

Sir Robert Borden.

FIVE N. B. MEN ARE KILLED

A. W. Hedgely of St. John Among Dead - Sussex Chatham, Newcastle and Woodstock Men Give Up

OF MONCHY-LE PREUX IN MIST

Powerful Attack by French on Left Bank of Meuse Results in Capture of German Positions on Front of More Than Mile and Half.

COUNTER-ATTACKS LAUNCHED BY **ENEMY CRUSHED BY FRENCH FIRE**

Teutons Conduct Persistent Attacks Northeast of Kalusz Which Were Repelled by Russians — Huns Occupy Village of Novica, but Are Driven

SEVERE STORN

nother Heavy Electric Storm Passes Over City-Sunny Brae House Hit by Light-

At Sunny Brae a house occupied by Edgar Bishop was struck by lightning. The top of a chimney was knocked off, the kitchen stove damaged and the stovepipe knocked down. A hot water boiler on the stove was carried across the kitchen and passed out through the front door without injuring a young woman and two small children who were in the house at the time.

Tonight another slight electric storm passed over the city accompanied by heavy rain.

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