

(Continued from page two.)

be had. We published last week the referendum resolution.

Sir George Foster replied, and is reported to have delivered one of the great speeches of his career. He was merciful to the Liberal leader, purposely merciful, but at all times he had the opposition at his mercy, and time and again he literally swept the House off its feet by his eloquent, masterly and forceful presentation of the case for conscription. Referring to Sir George's speech, the correspondent of the St. John Standard says: "St. John people remember Sir George best by the wonderful effort he made on the occasion of his nomination as a candidate against the Hon. A. G. Blair. That was years ago, but the Foster of today is the Foster of old, as eloquent, as logical, telling as ever. The galleries were crowded, the attendance being limited only to the accommodation of the chamber. The seats on the floor were well filled.

Sir George was greeted with storms of applause. He opened by saying that nothing could be more mild than the manner in which Sir Wilfrid had handled the conscription matter, and nothing more indefinite than his arguments against it. Sir Wilfrid's opposition had been mostly on constitutional grounds, and to hear him speak one would never have thought that battles were being fought today in France and Flanders, or that Canadians there were fighting and dying for the cause of Empire and in defence of this country. No one to hear Sir Wilfrid would ever have thought that when those brave soldiers went overseas they were cheered by Liberals and Conservatives alike, and every man of those now in uniform had the right to expect that this country was behind him and would support him to the end. Laurier had been among those in Ottawa who had said farewell to those boys, had said God speed and promised their support of the country, and he gave no intimation at that time that at some future date he might ask for a referendum to decide that support should be continued.

Sir George took issue with Sir Wilfrid as to the power of the militia act. He contended that its power was to defend Canada wherever Canada was menaced and the common sense construction of such a measure was that the means of defence should be applied at the point where the danger threatened. Sir Wilfrid was more optimistic than he dared to be when he declared that Canada was in no danger of invasion. The United States was in no danger of invasion and according to Sir Wilfrid's argument should have sat idly by and permitted the fighting in Europe to go on. Yet that nation, greater and more powerful than Canada, had decided to engage in war and had sent her fleet and her soldiers to the spot where danger threatened. To secure these soldiers the United States would use a measure of conscription.

Ottawa, June 19.—If it is permissible to use the language of the sporting column to describe the situation at Ottawa today it can fairly be said that Sir George E. Foster by his eloquent address of Monday so completely put "the Indian sign" on the opposition to the conscription measure that the life seems to have gone out of it.

In the House this afternoon Mr. Guthrie, the stalwart Liberal member for South Wellington, openly announced that he had broken with his leader on the question of compulsory service and would support the government measure. Mr. Guthrie spoke for two hours resuming after the dinner recess. His address, which dealt thoroughly and fairly with all the phases of the difficulty now facing the Canadian people, was moderate in language and high in tone, and at the conclusion he expressed the hope that a coalition agreement would yet be reached by which both parties could solidly unite for the purpose of assisting in every way the measures necessary to the winning of the war.

Ottawa, June 20.—Hon. Mr. Crothers was received with government applause on rising to continue the debate in the House of Commons today on the military service act. He declared he only proposed to speak briefly

as it required very little to show the justification of the bill. Canada has determined to go into the war and to stay in it until it was won, (hear, hear). Now more men were needed to support our soldiers at the front. It was admitted that more men could not be secured under the voluntarily system. The time had come when in order to fill the gaps and answer the call of our men fighting in the trenches we must have compulsory service and this principle was the only question now at issue before parliament. Canada he said has gone into the war wholeheartedly with the united and wholehearted support of the people. When the government declared for war there might have been a demand for a referendum or election. That would have been the time for such a demand but no such demand was thought of, and Mr. Crothers quoted from the speeches of Sir Robert Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the special session of parliament in 1914 to emphasize his point. On that occasion every member had pledged himself and his constituents to do everything possible to carry on the war to a successful conclusion. "We pledged the men who went to the front that we would stand by them so long as the war lasted. We entered into a covenant with every man who enlisted that if they would take the position involving the greatest sacrifice possible, if they would go to the front and risk their lives for the freedom of this country we would supply the equipment and the munitions and send him assistance as it might be necessary so long as the war lasted." Didn't we give him a promise and a covenant that we would do that? What's proposed now? That we abandon the men who have gone to the front, that we should desert the men who have risked their lives for our freedom."

Mr. J. A. Barrette, Nationalist Member for Berthier, opposed conscription most vigorously, and moved the six months hoist of the bill. Another violent opponent of the bill was Dr. D. McKenzie, Liberal member for Cape Breton. Reports of the proceedings say that his attitude and speech caused a perceptible drop in the tone of the debate. The role he assumed is described as ignominious.

Ottawa, June 21.—Two Liberals definitely broke with their party and their leader today. Fred F. Pardee, for years chief Liberal whip and one of the most influential men in the party in Ontario, came to the front early in the afternoon with the statement that he could not support the Liberal party or Sir Wilfrid Laurier in their opposition to the conscription measure. Mr. McCreaney of Saskatchewan tonight declared strongly for the government measure.

Ottawa, June 22.—The week in the conscription debate ends with three more Liberals, two from Ontario and one from the west, deciding to support the government measure and oppose the amendment of their leader. In the House today Hon. George P. Graham Laurier's English speaking lieutenant announced that he would support the bill even though that course meant that he should have to temporarily differ from his leader.

Progress of the War

Canadian Headquarters in France, via London, June 21.—(By Stewart Lyon, special correspondent of the Canadian Press)—The enemy is very nervous along the western front. The slightest sign of an abnormal movement on the part of the British or Canadian troops brings down what the official report characterizes "as hurricane barrage," the enemy depending chiefly upon his guns for the holding of the line. To counteract this our heavy artillery is taking on daily for destruction several of the enemy's more aggressive batteries.

Paris, June 21.—The official communication issued by the war office tonight reads: "In the course of the day fighting was continued to our advantage east of Vauxaillon. A counter-attack by our troops in a trench section occupied by the enemy in the sector of Moisy Farm gave important results. At this hour we have retaken all of our positions

with the exception of a salient situated 400 metres northeast of this farm, where enemy groups are still maintaining themselves. "The artillery action remains very lively in this region. Between Hurbise and Craonne our first lines were quite violently bombarded. "In Champagne the advance made this morning by our troops northeast of Mont Carnillet was accomplished under particularly brilliant conditions. A German attempt to recapture positions which we had taken from them on the 18th between Mont Carnillet and Mont Blond was repulsed by our grenadiers, who taking the offensive in their turn pursued the enemy detachments into their own trenches which they captured. We made also an advance of 300 metres in depth of an extent of 600 metres. About 100 Germans dead remained on the ground.

London, June 22.—The War Office communication tonight says: "A hostile raiding party was repulsed during the night east of Epehy. The enemy left several of their dead on our wire entanglements, and a few wounded Germans were made prisoners. "An enemy attempt to capture one of our posts near the Guillemont Farm, in the neighborhood, also failed. "Work in conjunction with our artillery was continued by our airplanes yesterday, and despite the bad weather good results were obtained. In air fighting one German airplane was brought down and six others were driven down out of control. Three of our machines are missing."

London, June 24.—"Hostile raids were attempted this morning southeast of Gravelle and southeast of Armentieres," says the official report from British headquarters in France tonight. "In each case the enemy troops were caught under our fire and failed to reach our trenches. The enemy's artillery was active today in the neighborhood of Havrincourt Wood, north of Scarpe, and in the neighborhood of Messines."

RUSSIAN STATEMENT

Petrograd, June 24.—Lively scouting operations between the Russian and Austrian lines in Galicia are reported in today's war office statement, which follows: "In Galicia, in the region of Grakowka, an enemy scouting party attempted to gain information of our position, but was dispersed by one of our patrols. The commander of the party, Lieut. Luracey, assembled his men and by means of bayonet fighting and the use of hand grenades they succeeded in breaking through and returning to their trenches without the loss of a man. Lieut. Luracey received several serious wounds. On the remainder of the front and on the Rumanian front there were fusillades."

Rome, June 24, via London.—The official statement issued by the war office today says: "On the Upper Rioni and in the Cordevale valley early yesterday morning the enemy, after intense artillery preparation, attacked advanced posts on Mount Settass. The attack was promptly stopped and a counter-attack quickly drove back the enemy with considerable losses."

Meeting of Government

A meeting of the Provincial Government was held on Thursday last at which Premier Matheson presided for the last time before resigning. Considerable business was transacted. Among other things the act to establish a commission for the better enforcement of the laws relating to the prohibition of intoxicating liquors, was brought into operation and the following board of Commissioners was appointed: Rev. Mathias Smith, Iona; Rev. J. Fulton, Charlottetown; Rev. James McDougall, Cape Traverse; Rev. John J. McDonald, Kinkora; Rev. John M. McLeod, St. Peter's Bay; Lev. Daniel P. Croken, Georgetown. It is understood that this Board will appoint their own Secretary.

The transfer of the Dalton Sanatorium to the Dominion Government was confirmed. After some routine business the meeting closed. His Honour the Lieutenant Governor being present, the Honorable J. A. Matheson tendered his resignation as

President of the Executive Council and of the several offices held by him, and also the resignation of his colleagues as members of the said Council. On the recommendation of the retiring President of the Council the Lieut. Governor was pleased to call upon the Honorable Aubin E. Arseneault to form a new administration, which was accordingly done and approved by His Honour, the Lieut. Governor. The personnel of the newly appointed Executive is as follows:

Hon. Aubin E. Arseneault, President of Council and Attorney-General.

Hon. Murdoch McKinnon, Prov. Secy-Treas., and Commissioner of Agriculture.

Hon. James A. McNeill, Commissioner of Public Works.

Hon. Charles Dalton, Hon. Murdoch Kennedy, Hon. S. R. Jenkins, Hon. H. D. McEwen and Hon. Leonard Wood, without portfolio. There is still one vacancy to be filled. During the meeting the members present took the opportunity of congratulating their former premier on his elevation to the office of Chief Justice, expressing their regret at the severance of their pleasant relations as colleagues, and wishing him a happy, successful and prosperous career in the high and honourable position to which he had been called.

Kindly Remembered

Hon. J. A. Matheson was on Saturday afternoon, waited upon in the Legislative Council Chamber by the officials in the building and was made the recipient of a gold mounted ebony cane. The presentation was made as a token of the esteem in which Mr. Matheson is held by the officials. The presentation was accompanied by an address read by Mr. John Anderson, Provincial Auditor and the formal presentation was made by Mr. Arthur Newbery, Assistant Provincial Secy-Treas. The address was as follows:—

Prince Edward Island, 23rd June, 1917.

Dear Mr. Matheson,—The undersigned officials, who have served—as we may say—with and under you whilst Premier of this Province, avail ourselves of this opportunity to convey to you our appreciation of your unflinching consideration towards us during the term of your office, just now closed, and wish you health and strength for the important duties now devolving upon you. In being charged with the scales of justice, we have full confidence that you will hold them not only with care and ability, but with conscientious fairness to all. As a reminder of the very pleasant relationship, already referred to, that has existed between us, we wish you to accept this accompanying gift. As you may see it, we trust that when recalling the busy days—not always easy—spent under this old roof, you may be reminded that there are many things in life worth living for and not the least of them the grateful regard of your associates of which this is a small but faithful expression.

Sincerely,
ARTHUR NEWBERY,
JOHN ANDERSON,
L. B. McMILLAN,
H. H. SHAW,
F. KEOUGHAN, and all the other officials of the building.

Hon. Mr. Matheson made a fitting reply, expressing his regret at parting with the officials. He declared that during his regime he had the full support and co-operation of the whole staff and commended them for their diligence and close application to the duties of their offices. He expressed regret that the circumstances of the province did not permit of giving such remuneration to all as is necessary at the present time and expressed the hope that financial conditions of the province would before long permit of an improvement in this regard.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 3rd August, 1917, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years six times per week. Over Rural Mail Route No. 1 from East Battle, P. E. Island, from the 1st October next. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office at St. John's, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Charlottetown, June 23, 1917.
June 27, 1917—31

Local and Other Items

Hon. Mr. Seigny, has declared himself strongly in favor of the Conscription Bill.

It is reported from Athens that the Greek cabinet has resigned and that Venizelos has been asked to form a new ministry.

Dr. Michael Clark, stalwart Liberal, made a very strong speech in the House of Commons in favor of conscription and against a referendum.

Mr. Bonar Law announced in the House of Commons on the 21st that orders had been issued that all enemy aliens should cease to be members of any British order of chivalry to which they belonged before the war.

Premier Arseneault received a warm welcome on Sunday from his constituents at Mount Carmel on his visit to that thriving locality and was the recipient of an address appropriate to the occasion.

Herbert Hoover, the United States food administrator, declares that with proper regulation the price of flour should not have been over \$9 a barrel and that \$50,000,000 a month is being taken by middlemen and speculators who ought to be eliminated.

The feast of St. Alayus, Patron Saint of the League of the Cross, was appropriately celebrated by that Society, in St. Dunstan's Cathedral on Sunday last. The members approached Holy Communion at an early Mass, and at three o'clock in the afternoon, they assembled in the Cathedral when an excellent and appropriate sermon on the life of St. Alayus was preached by His Lordship, Bishop O'Leary. The services concluded with Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

A fatal accident occurred near Alberton Railway station on Wednesday morning last about six-twenty, after the arrival of the train, on her way from Tignish to Charlottetown. A flying shunt was made of a car from the switch to the main line. The car was loaded with mackerel and was being brought up from the wharf. Joseph Murphy a young man of 27, started to cross the track. He was struck by the car and instantly killed his body being cut in two. He was apparently watching the engine which was about a hundred yards away, and did not notice the car coming. The deceased was the son of John Murphy and besides his parents he leaves several brothers and sisters to mourn. R. I. P.

A particularly sad and sudden death occurred on Tuesday 19th inst. at Merry River when Mr. John T. Lowe, Junior, passed away. He left home at 7.30 a.m. and went to the river for a load of mud. Returning about an hour afterwards with his load and seated on his wagon, while passing through the village about a quarter of a mile from his home, he fell dead, the body falling to the road. He was in his usual health apparently up to the moment of his death. Heart failure was supposed to have been the cause. He was 37 years of age and was a son of Mr. John Lowe, Senior. He leaves to mourn his wife and three children besides his father and mother, two brothers and four sisters. He was a prominent and successful farmer and for some time past was an agent of the Massey Harris Company. He was a man of excellent character, a good neighbor and a kind and loving husband and father. To the bereaved family the Herald tenders deepest sympathy.

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JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Charlottetown, June 23, 1917.
June 27, 1917—31

Grand Opening!

L. J. Reddin begs to announce to his Customers, in and out of Charlottetown, that he has opened his New Dry Goods Store at 164 Richmond Street, Newson Block.

I Must Sincerely Thank

all those who have given me such liberal patronage in the past, and hope to receive their support in the future.

My intention is to offer my Customers Good Service, Splendid Values, and as expenses will be greatly reduced, all patrons will benefit by the reduction in Profit.

We offer many Snaps both in Men's and Ladies' Goods, and notwithstanding the steady advance in all classes of Dry Goods, many of our lines will be sold Cheaper than ever.

Come In and See Me

You will receive a Cordial Welcome even if you are not a Buying Mood.

A Word of Cheer or a Welcome dear Helps some, my Boy, helps Some.

L. J. REDDIN.

June 6, 1917.

Feed! Feed!

Just Received into Warehouse

1000 bags Bran, best quality
300 bags Middlings
400 bags Cracked Corn
250 bags Cornmeal
600 bags Oilcake
Meal (old process). Several cars
Good Hay
1500 bushels Feed Oats
Cracked Grain, &c. &c.

Lowest Prices

Wholesale and Retail

Carter & Co. Ltd.

Queen Street Warehouse

Just Received

4 Cars Hay

(GOOD NEW BRUNSWICK QUALITY)

1 CAR OF Black Oats

A Limited Quantity of
Bran Middlings
Cornmeal, Oilcake Meal

All selling at the Lowest Possible Prices.

Due to Arrive at an early date
LARGE SHIPMENT OF

Flour, Bran
and Feed Wheat.

F. J. Holman & Co. Ltd.

Cor. Great George and Kent Streets

June 6, 1917

Through Car Service Moncton to Levis, via Edmundston—Good Connection for Fredericton

Summer Time Table Canada Government Railways

With the summer time table in effect Sunday, June 10th, passengers will be able to leave Moncton 4.00 p. m., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday and travel through car, via Edmundston, to Levis, arriving there at 10.25 a. m. the following day. Returning the through car will leave Levis Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 4.30 p. m. and arrive at Moncton at 12.05, noon, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

By the same trains and on the same days from Moncton there is a good connection at McGivney for Fredericton, passengers arriving in the Capital City at 9.45 p. m. Returning passengers can leave Fredericton at 6.40 a. m. and arrive at Moncton at 12.05 noon, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday—the quickest time between the two cities, Moncton and Fredericton.

June 20th, 1917.—21



Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Supplying Coal for the Dominion Buildings," will be received at this office until 4.00 p. m. on Tuesday, July 3, 1917, for the supply of Coal for the Public Buildings throughout the Dominion.

Combined specification and form of tender can be obtained on application at this office and from the caretakers of the different Dominion Buildings.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 p. c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so or fail to complete the contract. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.

By order,
R. C. DESROCHES,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, June 9, 1917.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.

June 20, 1917.—21