

HUGHES' ATTACK IS MET WITH REPLY

self against the various charges that had been made against him of extravagance, insubordination and autocratic behavior.

The Liberals were disappointed, although they extracted an occasional crumb of comfort during the delivery of the speech. The general, who had begun amid oppressive silence, ended amid uproarious applause from the government benches. Then, to the astonishment of all and the dismay of many, Sir Thomas White rose to reply. He attributed Sir Sam Hughes's

mind weakened by the strain of his
letters addressed by himself to the
prime minister, which led to the ap-
pointment of an overseas minister of
colonial affairs. He had a series of
interviews with Sir Robert Borden
Hughes from the cabinet. None of
these letters had been answered by
the prime minister but they seem to
have produced no definite effect.

Appeal by White.

Sir Thomas had not finished when
their house recessed for dinner, and
pressure was brought upon him to
make a statement. He made remarks to
a clerk. He therefore contented him-
self at the evening sitting with enu-
merating the reasons why he believed
that the people of Canada had played
in the war. This is no time, he said,
for national self-depreciation. If the
country has done well it is because
of what had been done in the past 30
months, then absence of leadership
must be a good thing. He spoke with
reference to the fact that the country
was going on when all should unite
in helping to win the war.

Predicts Big Exodus.

Hon. Wm. Fugatey said the news
from England was that Sir Robert
Borden would soon become high com-
missioner, and it was evident that Sir
John Hughes hoped to resign. The
fact that the present construction that
was bound to follow Mr. Belcherar
(Maskington) concluded the debate
upon the subject of the exodus.
Fugatey said that if conscription
was put into effect it would mean that

Resuming the adjourned debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne, L. B. Devlin, Liberal

defended his province and quoted from the late Pope's encyclical to prove that there was no anti-semitic sentiment in Quebec and that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier Goin, and the other members of the cabinet of that province had done their utmost to stimulate recruiting. He read from the Conservative newspaper, *"The Conservative"*, an editorial in which the editor of that paper, a Conservative in Dorchester had appealed to the fears of the people about conscription and pictured a "disastrous" and "catastrophic" situation.

Mr. Burnham West (Peterboro?)—"Are you in favor of conscription?"

Mr. Hughes—"I am not sure at the proper time, but if I go to the front I will stay there until I come back disabled."

Mr. Burnham—"You will never go!" (Laughter.)

Hughes Shows Compliments.

Sir Sam Hughes, in his speech, made a number of complimentary and jerky compliments to the mover and seconder of the address, to the newly appointed Lord Alton, to the royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, and to the present governor-general. He also commended Lord Grey for his common sense and Lloyd George for doing all they could to make more pleasant and harmonious the relations between the British and the Canadian forces in England and at the front. Even greater credit was awarded to Lord Beaverbrook (formerly Sir Austen Chamberlain) for their diplomacy in smoothing out the difficulties between the British and Canadian Governments.

He also commended the Canadian control without derogating from the limited powers of the imperial authorities over colonial soldiers in the armies of the Empire.

Conflicting Advice Given.

Sir Sum then entertained the house with an interesting and amusing number of letters he had recently received in anticipation of his speech. One man wrote, "Go slow, do not give the Grits any more ammunition."

Another wrote, "The Tory gang have

A third man stood by him, and to place no confidence in the opposition while a fourth was even with Tom Whitely and George Percy.

Turning his attention obliquely toward the man of finance, Sir Sam complained that he had been most unjustly hounded by Tom and The Toronto Telegram. The first two papers, he said, were owned by the same man.

The owner of The Toronto Telegram had formerly been the employer of Sir Thomomay Hughes, and was now bent on slating Sam Hughes. He had a nephew in London, who was related to the Canadian anti-Hughes stuff at the public expense via the Canadian Associated Press.

Country Before Party.

A good many people who were now arguing the case for Hughes and his friends had been very busy a year ago in trying to discredit him, but Sir Sam Hughes would stick with the country and not the party.

system, and that they should subordinate their views on immaterial issues to the policy of the party to which they belonged, but no one should subordinate country to party, especially when the country was at war.

He had been asked to join the Liberal party, but the views of many Liberals made it repugnant to his soul to think of following Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

at this point Sir Sam surprised them with a house by a complimentary reference to Armand Lavergne. Lavergne, he said, had been an excellent soldier, but had been sent to the front—but he was on record as being against Canada sending volunteers

Urged Economy.

The first letter, dated August 27, called the prime minister's attention to the fact that parliament had passed a war vote of fifty million dollars to be expended under the direction of the governor in council. For that expenditure all members of the government were to be responsible, but the minister of militia, upon his own re-

members that can compete for New York on Sunday was a great success. About 1,100 friends of the A. F. of L. were present, including many women. Speeches were made by First Vice-President James Duncan, Secretary Frank Morrison; State Senator R. F. Wagner, Grand Chief Stone, locomotive engineers, and John Mitchell, former head of the United Miners' Union.

(759)

A report was read by Mrs. Selick on the work of the Jewish Women's Maternity Club. The club has been successful in raising a total of over \$6800 raised for patriotic purposes. Reports from the Rose Hill Art League, the Young Ladies Literary Association, Georgia House and

Petroleum—Refined, 1s 2¼d.
LInseed oil—54s 6d.
Cottonseed oil—Hull refined, spot, 18s.

front—but he was on record as being
against Canada sending volunteers to

ment were to be responsible, but the minister of militia, upon his own re-

former
Union.

A report was read by Mrs. Selick on the work of the Jewish Women's Maternity Club. This organization has been anxious to build up a fund of over \$6800 raised for patriotic purposes. Reports from the Rosebush Art League, Cation Young Ladies' Literary Association, Georgina Houts; and