

COMING EVENTS

125TH—A "Bring and Buy Tea" in aid of the men of the Battalion in France at Mrs. M. Cuthill's, 93 Dufferin Ave., Saturday, June 23, 3 to 6. Socks gratefully accepted.

Too Late to Classify

LOST—Between "The Western" and "The Evening" a small black purse containing sum of money. Reward at Courier. L40

DEATH NOTICES

HAMILTON—In Onondaga Township, on Wednesday morning, June 20th, 1917, John Hamilton, in his 85th year. Funeral will take place on Friday, June 22nd, from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. A. W. Vanstele, Onondaga Township, to Greenwood cemetery. Service at the residence at 2 o'clock.

McADAM—In Brantford on Wednesday, June 20, Mary McAdam, widow of the late John McAdam, in her 91st year. Funeral to take place from the residence of her son-in-law, Daniel McDonald, 3 Abigail Ave., on Friday 22nd, at 4 o'clock. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

SAYLES—At 207 Nelson St., Brantford, on Wednesday, June 20th, 1917, Mrs. Orilla Sayles, relict of the late Edwin Sayles, in her 70th year. Funeral private, on Friday at 9 a.m. Interment at Courtland, Ont.

HOGUE—At Pine Grove, Mildred May, age 1 year and 10 months, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Hogue, on June 20th. Funeral will take place from the residence of her Grandfather, Edward Forteous, Pine Grove, on Friday, June 22nd, at 2.30 p.m.

Reid & Brown
Undertakers
814-816 Colborne St.
Phone 459 Residence 443

H. B. Beckett
Funeral Director
and Embalmer
158 DALHOUSIE STREET
Both Phones 23.

WANTED

Man to operate Gisholt Automatic. Apply Superintendent, Goid, Shapley and Muir Co., Ltd.

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GENERAL REPAIRS
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We guarantee prompt workmanship and prompt attention to all jobs.

ROACH & CLEATOR
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Rear of Temple Bldg.
TELEPHONE 2482

Hamilton Jockey Club
RACES
First Race at 2.45
First and Only Meeting Begins
Next Tuesday
DERBY DAY JUNE 26TH
7-RACES EACH DAY-7
Admission, Including War Tax, \$1.50
Ladies \$1.00

Catarrh Cannot be Cured
with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease and in order to cure it you must take internal medicine. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and entire system. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in the country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surface. The perfect combination of the two ingredients in what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. Take Hall's Family's Pills for constipation. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. F. J. CHERRY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. Order—'really does'—overcome indi-

PROBABLE LIBERAL VICTORY DREAMS WITH PARTY OF CONSCRIPTION ISSUE

Hugh Guthrie of South Wellington, Supporting Selective Draft Bill, Favors Coalition and Extension of Parliament—Sir Sam Hughes Speaks

Ottawa, June 19.—The second day of the debate on the Compulsory Military Service Bill brought the first open break in the Liberal ranks.

"I am in favor of coalition, the extension of the term of parliament and the selective conscription bill," declared Hugh Guthrie, of South Wellington, to-night toward the close of one of the ablest addresses he had delivered before the present Parliament. This declaration came after a frank statement on the question of conscription, in which Mr. Guthrie gave the reasons for his breach with his leader. His emphatic declaration in support of the selective conscription bill and equally emphatic rejection of the referendum compromise left no doubt of his complete dissociation from the anti-conscriptionists in the Liberal party.

The member for South Wellington expressed the opinion that the selective conscription bill was a superior measure for present purposes to the Militia Act, being less drastic and affording greater scope to meet the emergency in both military and civil affairs. As to the referendum, he rejected it as being an evasion of Parliamentary responsibility, and not in accordance with British Parliamentary practice. He quoted as a precedent for the rejection of the referendum Sir Wilfrid Laurier's refusal on a number of occasions to adopt this method of consulting the people.

Appeal for Coalition.
In closing his address Mr. Guthrie made an eloquent appeal for a coalition to give effect to the conscription measure. He admitted that a single party responsible for its enforcement was faced with dangers and almost insurmountable difficulties. Giving credit to both leaders for sincerity, he declared that if they failed to bring about a union of the rank and file in Parliament should accomplish that object. If compromise was necessary to obtain a coalition with the present Conservative Government, he would support it.

The speech of the member from South Wellington made a marked impression on the House. It was loudly applauded throughout and at the close by Government and Liberal conscriptionists alike. When he resumed his seat the division in the Opposition party was plainly marked. Some of his colleagues applauded the sentiments he had expressed, while others maintained a solemn silence which changed into eager applause as Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux rose to combat the arguments of his fellow Liberal.

Hugh Guthrie has been a member of the Federal Parliament for seventeen years and has always been regarded as one of the ablest supporters of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. During the past year his policy on many issues have not appeared to him. He was bitterly opposed to the Lapointe bi-lingual resolution, but did not carry that opposition to the point of speaking or voting on the question. During the present session Hon. Frank Oliver's free trade resolution was equally repugnant, and at all times he expressed his views in the House he did not register a vote against the resolution. In the present instance his declaration has been so emphatic that he will stand for the bill and will help to make it a success.

Former Minister to Aid.
General Sir Sam Hughes expressed his desire to aid the Government in putting into effect compulsory military service. He would have preferred the Militia Act, but he said, "I pass by every objection; set aside every obstacle on blot out every adverse claim; refuse to heed any criticism against the principles of the bill, I stand for the bill and will help to make it a success."

He concluded his speech with a strong appeal to Sir Wilfrid Laurier to join in making the bill effective, grant a year's extension of Parliament and have our new terms of the firing line by the end of September.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux raised a storm of protest in the House when he referred to the present bill as "conscription of blood for election purposes." He declared that the present Parliament was "moribund, a rump and unrepresentative," and that the will of the people on such a radical departure as obtained in the Militia Service Act should be expressed in a referendum. Whatever the result might be the people of his province would loyally abide by the verdict.

On rising to continue the debate on the Military Service Bill, Sir Sam Hughes was received with Conservative cheers. He remarked that he had written the Prime Minister, on October 17th last, strongly recommending compulsory service, had advocated it at public meetings, and had constantly supported it ever since.

keep the slackers at home in certain parts of Canada and let the British-descended people go, so that the right might fill their places. He, therefore, at that time strongly recommended to Sir Robert Borden the adoption of some form of conscription and the proper safeguards, and asked the Prime Minister to give proper consideration to this. To this letter Sir Sam said he received no reply.

Continuing, Sir Sam said that up to a few weeks ago, prominent members of the Cabinet had declared there would be no compulsory service, and it had been stated that the Prime Minister had been going to England, given definite pledges to certain dignitaries against conscription.

Wrote to Premier.
The day after the return of the Prime Minister from England, Sir Sam said, he sent him a letter saying, "I have waited until your return before taking action, in relation to our efforts in the war, and calling attention to his notice of motion for compulsory service. This letter was written on May 15th and I urged Sir Robert to arrange a time when the matter might be discussed in Parliament."

On the following Friday, Sir Robert cancelled the present bill of compulsory service for overseas.

"I therefore," said Sir Sam, "heartily endorsed the proposition he then made, and have hoped that the details of the measure would be such as to meet with general approval."

Proceeding Sir Sam declared that compulsory service did not prevent the citizen from volunteering, and should provide for a fair selection of those who did not volunteer, while Sir Sam argued that Canada must control and pay her men overseas as well as her own.

As to what it involved he said it meant responsibility to the Canadian people for every man, every dollar, with power, to control as well as responsibility, for the forthrightly declared that Canada had an intolerable condition. Canada he said, had already lost much in this regard.

Compulsory service he said, did not mean a man sitting at home, he regretted that a few labor leaders, bearing all the earmarks of being in the pay of German agents in the United States, had tried to make it appear so.

Could Send Another 200,000.
The former Minister of Militia, relying upon the 1911 census statistics, and using his own estimates of immigration and natural increase in population in the past six years, he declared that Canada had 2,420,000 fighting men between the ages of 18 and 45. Allowing for those enrolled there were now two million men available, and of these 1,200,000 were single.

"Of course there will be exemptions," he said, "but Canada could send another 200,000 men to the front and yet not weaken her productive capacity."

Of this number he thought 150,000 could be raised, equipped and trained within four months and be ready for the trenches in October. Sir Sam had no doubt about the suitability of soldiers raised by compulsion. The great majority of the young men of the Dominion would be glad to go to the front and that others were not on a fair basis and that others were not escaping service.

The breakdown of the voluntary system Sir Sam asserted to be further, and not only privately, as did others, but openly proclaimed himself in an address before the Board of Trade of Montreal.

"The Prime Minister's yielding to these influences, suggested a letting up in recruiting," continued Sir Sam, and was immediately interrupted by Sir Robert Borden, who asked, "On what occasion was it that I suggested letting up on recruiting?"

"The leader of the Government did so on more than one occasion," said Sir Sam. "Take the very day when Mr. McDougall was present, the leader of the government asked me if I could not let up on recruiting; and, moreover, the right hon. leader of the Government pointed out—if he wanted the whole story I will be glad to give it—he pointed out that there was a tremendous agitation in Toronto over the subject and that the Finance Minister had told him there was a perfect storm blowing there, and that the agitation was due to the

fact that men could not be obtained for workers."

Letters from Sir Robert.
Sir Sam stated that he would read letters from the Prime Minister, in support of his statement. One was marked "Confidential," however, and he wanted permission to use it. He started over to show it to Sir Robert who waved him away, remarking that he did not wish to read letters in the House, and that Sir Sam would have to use his own judgment. The latter did not read the letter.

Continuing, Sir Sam stated that before sailing to England in 1916 he had yielded to the request of the Prime Minister and partially let up on recruiting. The only excuse he had been able to give was that it was a period between winter billings and the spring conscription of the time. No men were drawn out and none given to munition work, but the officers were simply instructed not to exert themselves as vigorously as formerly.

In commenting upon the influences brought to bear to restrain recruiting, Sir Sam pointed out that these "organizations and gentlemen with affiliated interests, while prominent in patriotic and philanthropic professions, had not been unmindful of the military aspect of the war. A contributory cause to the failure of the voluntary system had been the growth of the mercenary idea of 'high pay at home with easy work and no danger.'"

Sir Sam also devoted some time to describing the manner in which he was hampered in forming new battalions, and read to the House a long letter to the Prime Minister reviewing his plans for raising men for the various contingents. He also gave the House a dissertation upon "the bases of popular Government," in which he voiced a complaint about "meddling, hindrance, and interference from all other Ministers besides the Prime Minister." This interference, said Sir Sam, was one of the primary causes of the failure of voluntary enlistment.

Failure in Quebec.
The failure of recruiting in Quebec, Sir Sam asserted, in part to the indifference of the leader of the Opposition. Sir Wilfrid had made two recruiting speeches, one in Nanaimo, "which nearly killed him," and one in Montreal, where he had spoken once of recruiting and twice of the billings issue.

Sir Sam said he preferred the Militia Act to the adoption of the selective principle as adopted in this bill. He did not favor the selection by tribunals under the Justice Department, but preferred the ballot under the Militia Department. Under the Militia Act men could be allotted to any national service, such as farming, mechanics, mining, etc., all receiving regular military uniform and rates of pay, but under this bill the man, comfortable at home, might earn \$7 to \$10 a day as a mechanic while his brother, "dressed on in the trenches," received only \$1.10.

Sir Sam concluded that he passed by every objection, refused to heed any criticisms against the principles of the bill.

"I stand for the bill," he declared, amidst Government applause, "and will help in every way to make it a success, if such is possible. I wish to give it every chance; I improve it within the limits of my power, get it into operation forthwith, so that our boys at the front may be properly supported."

"Let me appeal to the veteran leader of the Opposition to join after pointing out his objections to the bill, in having it become effective, grant a year's extension of Parliament and have action such as our lads under this Act may be in the firing line by the end of September."

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM.
Great Lakes Service, 1917.
Commencing Wednesday, June 20th, Grand Trunk R'y will operate train from Toronto to Sarnia leaving Toronto 10.45 a.m., Wednesdays, Saturdays and Mondays, making close connection at Sarnia with the Northern Navigation Co. palatial steamships for Sault Ste. Marie, Fort William, Port Arthur and Duluth.

Train will also be run from Sarnia to Toronto immediately upon the arrival of Northern Navigation Co. steamships Sundays, Tuesdays and Fridays, commencing Friday, June 22nd.

Full information may be secured from any Grand Trunk Ticket Agent, or C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

T. H. & B. R. Y.
Change of Time Effective June 24/17.
Trains now leaving Brantford for Hamilton and Buffalo at 7.25 a.m. and 2.31 p.m. with change of time June 24th will leave Brantford at 7.35 a.m. and 2.41 p.m. Trains now arriving at Brantford from Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo at 10.09 a.m. and 5.12 p.m. will arrive at 9.47 a.m. and 4.36 p.m. Trains now leaving Brantford for western points and arriving from Hamilton at 2.31 p.m. and 9.36 p.m. and leaving Brantford at 5.12 p.m. and 7.08 p.m. for Hamilton, Toronto, Buffalo, etc., will be cancelled.

To The Editor of The Courier

FAVORS MOHAWK CHURCH.

To the Editor of The Courier:
Dear Sir,—In your paper of last evening I notice a letter re placing of the Memorial Tablet, commemorative of the poetic genius of Pauline Johnson. If I may be permitted a line supplementary to the forcible argument therein, in favor of the Mohawk Church as being the most suitable and appropriate place for such a tablet, I would say that the reason of reason is the atmosphere of the place. Here gather the traditions of Indian lore, and the memories of a hundred years; here many have made pilgrimage to Thayendanege's shrine, and famous personages have inscribed their names upon the rolls here, here by the Grand River murmurs its "ave atque vale" to the cadences of the beautiful "Song my Paddle Sings." Here, surely, "far from the commercialism of the Monumentum Exegi"—we may render homage to the memory of the sweet Indian singer. The very genius of the place suggests the repose, nobility and pathos of Indian character and legend. Let us place this tribute here. Yours sincerely, DR. KEANE.
Brantford, June 20, 1917.

Nuptial Notes

JENNINGS—CLARK.
A quiet wedding was solemnized today at Zion Presbyterian Church, when the Rev. G. A. Woodside united in marriage Cecil James Jennings, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hudson Jennings, Brantford, to Edna, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Clark, 240 Erie Ave.

PHILLIPS—KEW.
St. Mary's Church was the scene of a very pretty wedding this morning when the Rev. Father Padden united in Holy matrimony Josephine Marie, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael J. Kew and Wilfrid J. Phillips of this city. The bride was assisted by her sister Miss Gertrude Kew while Mr. Arthur Kelly supported the groom. The music was supplied by Miss Edna Phillips, sister of the groom, while Mrs. Percy Quigley sang very sweetly, "O Salutaris." The happy couple left for a trip down the St. Lawrence after which they will be at home to their many friends at 9 Cayuga street, city.

ENLISTMENTS.
Ottawa, June 19.—Canadian enlistments for the two weeks ending June 15 numbered 3,665 as against 2,941 in the preceding fortnight. By the billings issue.

YOUR CHANCE—THE WEST IS CALLING.
—Homesick? Excursions to Western Canada at low fares via Canadian Pacific each Tuesday until October 30th, inclusive. Particulars from any Canadian Pacific Agent or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

Summer Furs!

You will have the fullest appreciation for quality, advance styles and individuality in the rich collection of FUR NECKPIECES we are showing to-day, made up in ermine, fox, seal and foxeline. Specially designed for summer wear, and selling at summer price.

Price \$6.00 and up

DEMPSTER & CO

8 Market St. 1st floor up, opposite Market Square

Notice to Farmers

WE require large quantities of Wool as Manufacturers, we are able to offer the highest prices. Bring your wool to us.

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districts the figures were: Toronto, 829; Montreal 493; Manitoba 483; Kingston-Ottawa 456; Maritime, 453; British Columbia, 391; London, 291; Alberta, 153; Saskatchewan, 98; Quebec, 128. Total to date, 421,768.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

\$25.00 FOR \$21.50
BUY WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES
"I am sure that if you buy a \$25.00 certificate you will get a \$21.50 refund when it matures."—This is the plan of the Government. Buy a \$25.00 certificate now and you will get a \$21.50 refund when it matures. Buy a \$25.00 certificate now and you will get a \$21.50 refund when it matures. Buy a \$25.00 certificate now and you will get a \$21.50 refund when it matures.

Help Canada Maintain Her Financial Freedom!
Do Your Share towards Financing the War with Canadian Savings Rather than with Outside Capital.

THE problem of meeting the enormous cost of this war is twofold. Not only must Canada get the money—most of it, of course, as loans—but she must get as much of it as possible here in Canada.

We can carry the war-debt if the bulk of the interest goes to Canadians, and so is used again in the country's development. But it will be a serious matter for us if a large proportion of the interest has to be sent outside the Dominion.

For the sake of our own and our children's future this drain on our resources must be avoided! Canada's financial freedom can and must be maintained! An average saving of 15 cents a day, invested by each man, woman and child in Canada in War Savings Certificates, would enable us to carry the whole cost of the war. To approach this average, hard work, thrift, self-denial and sacrifice are required of every citizen.

For each \$21.50 you lend the Government now, you will receive \$25.00 in three years—or you can get your money back at any time. Certificates are issued in denominations of \$25, \$50 and \$100, and may be purchased at any Bank or Money Order Post Office.

The National Service Board of Canada, OTTAWA.

LEE FOHL MIS

Cleveland Material Not Fair Training

If ever the Indians cease to shine as vels, they will make them in the American Playing like champions they resort to sandlot next. One day a Cleveland will allow but one of pass but one or two next time out the sandlot to last more than So it has gone all seems to look as if a might be registered.

When Mortimer played in Boston Bagby following day with out. Then Covaleski game that really was and it really looked as if Cleveland had staff had arrived, but played was worse than as the Red Sox, not a ing machine, registered a single innup, the pitching as though the big league team bef fielding was on a par ing. And the nine r after Cleveland had Mays and apparently lead.

Another instance: ton to three hits and ted. But Friday he first inning at New Y three and allowed two was taken out, New seven times before tured. During the s followed, Cleveland s indicating that it w had not New York many at the outset, round the Yankees fa Bagby's Ascent Du Bagby's Ascent Pri due to the fact that ed at the umpire and temper to run away trol. He can be reli to pitch winning ball tain that Covaleski Saturday was a a his second shutout o kees this season.

SPC

WAGNER'S U A sudden revival terest is noticeable No, it isn't the resu streak, because the any Pirate winning lowly Buccos have to stage an occa streak of one game playing of the team do with the revival reason for it is the ball and to the Pitt the veteran Hans W ed to report when t south this spring, a donnet uniform ed at Forbes Field.

Wagner signed a Wednesday evening, day played his first season, appearing against the Brooklyn is true that his p give the Pirates a vied to the interest immeasurably.

The attendance t largest of the seas week game and the whatever that the been advertised that play was responsal crease. It was esti 2,000 fans went to for the purpose of glimpse at the famo Wagner was stat and he put up an ar set his admirers w He did not appear overweight, in spite had been circulated that he had grown house.

As a matter of been working out every morning for he finally agreed to tract. He wanted ers before he agre the game. And the

Ma's a re
OH, DEAR!

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