

SAM HUGHES RAPS UNION GOVT. SAYS IT WAS NOT NECESSARY

FORMER MINISTER DECLARES THAT PARTY GOVERNMENTS HAVE NOT HAD A FAIR SHOW IN THE PAST—WILL SUPPORT WIN-THE-WAR CANDIDATES

Turned Down Offers To Become Leader

(Special to The Star)

Lindsay, Oct. 16.—The following interview with Maj.-Gen. Sir Sam Hughes appears in The Daily War-rior of today:— "What do you think of the new Union Government?" the General was asked.

"It is a splendid triumph for the plans long ago laid by Sir Joseph Flavelle and Sir Thomas White," replied Sir Sam.

"It is now more than a year since the movement to form a national or a 'National Trust' Government, as it was sometimes termed, was proposed by Sir Joseph and his friends. It is understood that the undertaking involved at that time a replacement of Sir Robert Borden by Sir Thomas White."

"No Pressing Need for Union"

"You seem to think there was no pressing need for Coalition?"

"None whatever. That is, had the Government done its full duty during the last year."

"But Laurier held up proceedings for the successful carrying on of the war?"

"Nonsense! Laurier had nothing to do with it. It was Sir Thomas White, Sir Joseph Flavelle, Sir Geo. Perley, Baron Shaughnessy, and possibly a number of the Nationalist party in Quebec under Bourassa."

"But did not Laurier force this war-time election?"

"I do not see how. On three different occasions the Government itself planned elections in war time. Once immediately after the session of 1914, again about the time of the sinking of the Lusitania; third, when Mr. Rogers made his famous and inspiring Montreal address. It is understood there was still another occasion."

"When war was declared and before any session of Parliament I favored an election—early in October. No one else did. Again, after the session when it was planned to swing an election I objected because of Borden's pledges to Laurier during the session when the Liberals behaved so well. In this I stood alone once more and was severely condemned by the 'wire-pullers' of the party."

Talks of Influence

"Do I favor Laurier? No! As I said in one of my addresses on the floor of Parliament I could conceive only one greater calamity to Canada than the losing of the war, and that would be the triumph of Laurier. What I do mean is this—The Conservative party, which could have swept the country, has been brought to its present pitiable state by the control over the Prime Minister of Sir Thomas White, Sir Joseph Flavelle and Sir George Perley. Had Borden eliminated their influence he could have swept Canada with 80 per cent. of the electorate behind him, and 99 per cent. of the soldiers."

"What have you to say regarding the strength and the weakness of the Cabinet as it stands today?"

"As men, the new Cabinet has good qualities. Some weeks ago when Gen. McBurn and Col. Ballantyne both my 'boys' were individually condemning conditions under Borden, and when each asked me why I did not break out and take hold of things myself, I thanked them for

the confidence and loyalty but showed that the results might be the placing in power of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. To them, as to many thousands of others who wished me to rebel and lead actively along proper lines in the war, I made the same reply. It would have meant the splitting of the Conservative party. Sirton and Calder are both able men, and I do not think would readily become passive in the hands of White and Flavelle."

"Will there be much loss of time before these men become accustomed to their new offices?"

"It could not be worse than it has been in the last two years."

"What will Laurier do?"

Laurier Missed Opportunity

"Laurier may be safely trusted to play his own game. In my opinion he has many great qualities, but he has missed his great opportunity. For many years he has been led by factions in his own province. It will not do for Laurier to say that the Liberal party would have been wiped out of existence in 1914 in Quebec if he had stood out against the Bourassa attack along anti-British lines. He should have manfully stamped Quebec at the outbreak of the war, and in place of yielding and falling back before the influence of Bourassa and the Nationalists, he should have fought them positively. Further, Laurier knew that a nest of priests exiled from France years ago had settled in Quebec, and were misleading, through certain seminaries and institutions, the good people of that province. Laurier knew that this nest was finally exposed, and yet he did not strike for liberty as becomes a descendant of the grand race to which he belongs. He proved himself an opportunist, and must bear the consequences. Had Laurier led his people aggressively, had he exposed this nest of Old Country French priests, who were openly pro-German, he would have been the master in Canada today. Later, when Borden approached him in weakness, Laurier kept him company by being even weaker."

"My references are merely to the success of the aggressive movement in the war, and not the tittle-tattle of politicians. To my mind, both sides, as far as the war part of it is concerned, have for the past year or more made a pitiable exhibition of themselves."

"In the event of an election, what party will oppose the present Cabinet?"

No One Knows Policy

"The old Liberal party will naturally oppose them, but no one knows what their policy may be. Judging by the press, the situation is quite unlike that in England. There Lloyd George, the ultra radical in theory, has become in practice identical with Bonar Law. The two great master minds in war and in trade work under responsible Government along democratic lines. They regularly meet their followers and fearlessly fight their cause and win their confidence. Here in Canada, report says, these men are merely uttered on the cry of win-the-war. That means nothing, for there are not ten people in Canada but belong to the win-the-war party. The public will await with much interest the platform of the new Government."

How Candidates Will Run

"On what basis will the members of Parliament run?"

"As this is a Coalition Government and not like the British Government where all hold identical views, it is generally understood that the candidates will run on the old lines as Liberal and Conservative, but one cannot tell at this stage how things may go. If the Government should attempt to thwart the will of the constituencies by imposing candidates of their own here and there there will in all probability be a new turn given to the game, and it will be hard to predict what the result might be."

Requested as Leader

"As I have intimated, I have refused from tens of thousands of sources requests and demands to come out and lead an aggressive fight for the war. I have felt that while there is much to be condemned in the inaction of the present Government, the risk of letting Laurier get back into power by splitting the Conservative party would be too great. Laurier's followers, however, (and they are many) claim that we

do not understand his position, and that in 1911 he fought manfully against Bourassa's anti-British fanaticism in Quebec and was beaten. They claim that today he is fighting the combined influence of that disloyal nest of French priests who have been in alliance with German-American influences, and that the Nationalists under Bourassa are again seeking to disrupt him. His friends claim that just as in 1911, so now every vote for Bourassa is one against Laurier, and is one for Borden."

"My course, however, is clear. I shall openly and clearly give my support and influence to every man and member of the Conservative party who is supporting active, not passive war measures. Where a Liberal holds similar views, and is not opposed by a Conservative holding similar views, he shall have my support."

Sacrifices Everything

"I sacrifice everything for the candidate who will be active in compelling any Government to be energetic and active in prosecuting the war and supporting our soldier boys at the front. I am especially anxious also that every in constituency the electors will be aggressive and compel their candidates to do away with waste of time and money through dawdling in war time."

"Party government has not had a fair trial in recent years in Canada. The members of Parliament have been too prone to be servile followers of the Cabinet. The Cabinet have kept control too much by exciting hopes in the hearts of the members for positions where their declining years will be passed in ease and comparative luxury. The people as a whole have not sufficiently made the members of Parliament and the Cabinet feel the lash of their power. This Cabinet has been run too much by outside influence. There has not been enough independent thought in Parliament. Therefore, I say responsible government has not had a fair chance."

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE OF CANADIAN FLIER

Shot When 8,000 Feet in Air Crashed to Ground—Woke Up in German Hospital

Toronto, Oct. 18.—Lt. J. H. Firstbrook of the Royal Flying Corps has arrived in Toronto from Switzerland after a miraculous escape from death, and a wonderful recovery from the serious injuries he received. He had been on active service in France two months when the battle of the Somme occurred. He was 8,000 feet in the air, when he was attacked and shot by an enemy pilot who was above him. The bullet entered his back, missed his backbone by half an inch, and tore its way round his right lung, smashing his ribs and causing bad wounds. He remembered nothing further after being shot, as his machine crashed to the ground from a height of 8,000 feet and inside the German lines. At the end of several days he woke in a German camp. For five and a half months he was a prisoner in Germany, and after that he was transferred to Murren, Switzerland.

TAKES BRIDE'S NAME AFTER THE MARRIAGE

Mutual Desire to Keep Alive Her Family Name is the Reason

New York, Oct. 18.—Friends of the former Miss Hella F. Bernays, a niece of Professor Sigmund Freud, the celebrated psychologist of Vienna, who was married on August 19th to Murray Cohen, a student at the Columbia Law School, were interested to receive an announcement card reading "Hella Bernays and Murray Cohen are married, and have, by judicial process, taken the name of Mr. and Mrs. Murray Bernays." It was learned last night that the change of the name of the bridegroom to that of the bride was made by Mr. Cohen, in deference to their mutual desire to keep alive her family name. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ely Bernays, of 301 West 106th street, and has three sisters, also a brother, Edward L. Bernays, who has expressed his intention never to marry.

ENLISTED AT CALGARY

Mr. W. E. Anderson, Redversville, has received word that his youngest son, Brint, has enlisted at Calgary and expects to be in England before Christmas. He did not wait for the coming of conscription although he could probably have claimed exemption under the Act. He has been awarded the position of accountant and supply clerk in the military service.

Brint has been in Calgary three or four years and has risen rapidly in the service of the P. Burns Co., where he has been working in the accounting department. He expects to leave Calgary about Oct. 22nd for Winnipeg and from there will soon proceed overseas. He does not expect to be given an opportunity to visit his old home.

TODAY'S CASUALTIES

Wounded:— Corp. R. E. Haaslip, Peterboro Prisoner of War J. P. McGinn, Lindsay.

THE NEED FOR REINFORCEMENTS

Huge Organization Behind the Lines Must be Kept Up, as well as Fighting Units.

Ottawa, Oct. 18.—All Canadians should understand thoroughly the kind of military organization which the Allies depend on Canada to maintain overseas. Since news stories in the press mostly always recount the activities of the fighting lines, the public at home is apt to overlook the essential work done by the many thousands of men behind the lines on whose energy and devotion to duty depends the success of those in the trenches.

Behind the Canadian lines in France, for instance, there are Canadian soldiers engaged in forestry corps, railway corps, entrenching battalions, labor battalions, railroad supply detachments, salvage companies, field butcheries, field bakeries, depot units of supply, reserve parks, casualty clearing stations, hospitals both stationary and general, depots and laboratories, dental corps, mobile veterinary sections, veterinary hospitals, ordnance corps, army pay corps, training establishments, headquarters, officers, camps, etc. In all there are over twenty-five different and necessary branches of the military organization to be maintained back of the lines by Canadian soldiers.

In England Canadian troops, numbering at present upwards of 100,000, include reserves for all the many services in France, awaiting call, as well as the sick and wounded men in various stages of physical fitness, and those engaged in necessary storage, transportation, forestry, headquarters and other activities. Sufficient reserves for certain essential branches of the service in France are not available in England now. The situation threatens to impose too heavy a burden upon the Canadians now at the front. This is the need for early reinforcement.

GERMANS BLOW UP ELEVATOR IN NEW YORK

800,000 Bushels of Grain to Be Shipped to Allies is Entirely Destroyed

New York, Oct. 18.—Incendiary bombs are believed to have caused the fire on the Brooklyn water front Saturday night which destroyed 800,000 bushels of grain destined for the Allies. The grain elevator of the New York Dock Company was completely destroyed. Seventeen firemen and ten workmen were injured. The loss is estimated at \$10,000,000. The grain alone was worth \$1,200,000. The fire is still raging. T wo distinct explosions were heard in tower No. 2 by the superintendent of the dock company. He turned in an alarm from the office. Before the firemen arrived flames had burst forth from the top of the tower and quickly spread to the storage bins below. Six firemen were trapped in the tower and barely escaped. They were rescued by other firemen. Of the grain destroyed more than 500,000 bushels was intended for the winter sustenance of American troops in France.

CASUALTIES LAST WEEK WERE 14,000

London, Oct. 16.—British casualties reported in last week amount to 14,096, divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds, officers 217; men 2,809; wounded or missing, officers 827; men 10,473.

The casualties continue to show a declining rate. The total reported in the last week was 14,096 as compared with 17,505 for the week closing Oct. 9th, and 21,179 for the preceding week. This is despite the fact that the British have been heavily engaged in Flanders during the past three weeks, scoring some of the most notable gains of ground in this year's fighting within this period.

INSTRUCTOR LONGDEN HAD LIP OUT AND TEETH SMASHED

Aviator-instructor W. Longden, of the Royal Flying Corps, who was severely injured near Napanee a week ago when he fell from a height of 700 feet, came to the Ongwanada hospital, Kingston, yesterday evening for treatment. In the fall, which was caused by engine trouble, the unfortunate aviator had the whole upper part of his lower lip torn away, and all his front lower teeth smashed out.

Medical aid was obtained at Camp Mohawk and his injuries were attended to as well as possible until such time as he could be brought to the hospital here, where medical advisers will attempt to perform an operation to replace the lower lip after fixing up his teeth.

The unfortunate man had seen service at the front for over eight months, where he had made many important flights and had many narrow escapes from enemy planes. On one occasion he encountered several and was forced to retire. Some months ago he was sent to Canada to act as instructor and since then has been stationed at Camp Mohawk. He spoke lightly of his injuries and stated he was lucky in escaping so easily from such a fall. His machine was completely wrecked in the descent.

ASSUMES CHARGE OF 'CONVALESCENT HOME'

Major J. L. MacPherson, formerly of the Bank of Montreal, Lindsay, has accepted the charge of Sir Sandford Fleming's Convalescent Home at Ottawa, succeeding Lieut. H. A. Kennedy. The latter has been appointed assistant vocational secretary for "C" unit Military Hospital Commissions.

Major MacPherson, who is now in command of Sir Sandford Fleming's Home, is a brother of Capt. K. C. MacPherson, president of the Ottawa branch of the Great War Veterans' Association.

INTERESTING LETTER FROM WOUNDED SON

The following is a letter received by Mrs. Bowen, Frankford, from her son, Bruce, who was wounded at Lens:—

A-17 Ward, No. 3 Wilson War Hosp., Reading Berks, Reading, Aug. 31 1917.

Dear Folks:— Well, here I am in dear old Blighty—the soldier's "Home Sweet Home." And I am sure glad to be here. Thought I would never arrive here; had a fierce time making it. I got wounded about midnight Aug. 19th. My pal helped me to the dress- ing station, waited there a while then was loaded on a motor train, a small train that runs up to the front line, then to another station two or three miles back and all the time the shells were dropping about us. Then I was loaded on an ambulance and taken about ten miles to another place, was re-dressed and loaded up again in an ambulance and taken to another place where I was operated on and fixed up fine. Then loaded again and driven to the train, unloaded and put on the train and then a ten hours ride to the base. There unloaded and taken to the American Hospital where I stayed until the 27th. Then was loaded up once more and taken to the boat and loaded on the boat. Then I had to stay at the dock two days owing to rough channel, could not cross. We sailed the 29th and landed at Dover and unloaded. Then took the train and arrived here about 1 a.m.—some loading and unloading! The trip would be nothing if you were not helpless. I thought sure a shell would get us coming out but I was lucky.

It's a queer sensation lying there helpless and hearing shells coming around. It is not so bad when you can duck to a dugout. I thank my God I am here alive and safe, and pray to Him that it will be over before I am able to march again. I hope I have a limp that will fix the army. I've done my bit and ought to be enough. This is sure a wicked world or the Lord would not let this continue. He will end it when

we were well satisfied with the results and wish to extend their thanks to all those who contributed in one way or another and especially to the gentleman of Madoc who gave so substantially to the Doll Carnival thus making the raising of the extra-exertion, as donations are still coming in. A detailed statement will be given next week.

FREE FREIGHT POLICY FOR CATTLE SHIPMENTS

District Representative is Co-operating With Minister of Agriculture

Mr. A. W. Sirett, local representative of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, is co-operating with the Honorable T. A. Crerar, Minister of Agriculture, in carrying out the plan for freight concessions apply on car load shipments of female cattle and sheep and also on stockers and feeder cattle to country points.

Ontario breeders will be particularly interested in the Free Freight policy included in the Minister's announcement. Under this policy female cattle under two years of age and ewes three years or younger may be shipped from any Canadian Stock Yard to local points without the payment of the purchaser of freight charges on same. By arrangement with the railway companies twenty-five per cent. of these charges will be rebated by the railroads and the remaining seventy-five per cent. will be collected by the railway companies direct from the Dominion Live Stock Branch. The shipper will be required to make a declaration that he is a bona fide farmer and that the stock so returned is for his own use or that of his neighbors and is for breeding purposes only. Representatives of the Dominion Live Stock Branch, who are now employed in connection with other work at the different stock yards will be prepared to render assistance to shippers in assembling their consignment if so desired.

Farmers who are in a position to handle additional cattle for feeding purposes this winter or for finishing on grass next summer will receive a rebate of twenty-five per cent. of freight charges paid on any carload shipment which they may purchase on eastern stock yards. This rebate is being granted by the railway companies following regulations made by Mr. Crerar regarding the need of making the fullest use of Ontario's abundant supply of feed in increasing the best supply of the country. Owing to scarcity of feed in many

parts of Western Canada this fall there has been a heavy run of stockers and feeder cattle in the Winnipeg yards during the past few weeks. In view of the fact that feed conditions in Eastern Canada are so satisfactory and the demand for feeding is so general the Dominion Department of Agriculture has agreed to pay 50 per cent. of the freight rate paid on carload shipments of feeding cattle from the Winnipeg stock in Eastern Canada. This concession will be applicable to both drovers and farmers alike. Shippers consigning to eastern stock yards from the Winnipeg yards will not be entitled to this reduction, however.

The District Representative will be glad to furnish any further information desired and assist farmers in arranging for co-operative shipments if desired.

TO CALL ON MEN 47 YEARS OLD

Copenhagen, Oct. 16.—Germany has extended military service to men 47 years of age and is calling up those who have heretofore escaped service on account of military unfitness. The army already included a large number above the legal limit of 45 years, on the ground that although nobody above that age could be mobilized, yet no requirement existed for the discharge of a soldier reaching that age. The new regulation calls for the colors all exempt born after September 8, 1870.

Cannifton Fire

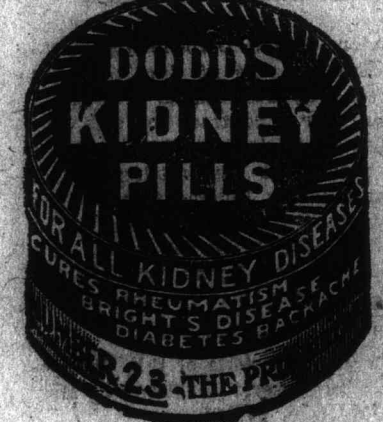
On Tuesday, the residence of Mr. Neese better known as the McNeill residence, Cannifton, was destroyed by fire, the origin of which is unknown. The property was partly insured. The loss will be considerable.

VICTIM OF SHOOTING ACCIDENT AT HOSPITAL

Wm. Poms, Jr., of Maynooth, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon and was at once taken to the hospital for treatment. As reported a few days ago, Mr. Poms was the victim of a shooting accident which left his arm in a badly shattered and lacerated condition. It is feared that the amputation may be necessary.

Rowboat Missing

Mr. Herbert Collin's reports that his boat house near Allen's dock has been broken into, and a rowboat taken out, which has not been returned.



JOHN... We... tereste... John... them... 1774... "Th... was co... find ju... thirty... consid... were fi... That I... old age... in my... the go... whatso... means... at four... the mo... thy ex... never f... miles... 1777... "I h... ty-four... favor of... strengt... body de... were a... 1778... "I a... old, an... be G... five-an... 1780... "I es... I am e... year of... God, I... entered... God wr... exercis... ing mo... 1781... "I pr... street s... congreg... Thorne... seventy... of God... of old s... 1782... "I en... blessed... and sor... bodily f... twenty... the pow... He call... ing fol... year; (... day, wh... rising a... constant... the mo... 1783... "I ha... years a... eyes ar... little st... thirty y... have no... live to b... My bo... And... 1784... "Toda... second... as stron... exercise... forty ye... this to... Sovereig... bids the... long as... strong a... twenty-o... healthy... ache, too... orders... youth. V... reigneth... to Him."... 1785... "By th... finished... my age... God? I... have felt... Many t... falls an... frequent... falls an... even the... wearines... from hes... pte this... will of G... 1791... "This... eighth y... years I... miles of... wax dim... strength... found ah...