

LEADING LIBERAL FOR COMPULSION; BRITISH CAMPIGNING IN GREECE

NEW HEAD OF SCOTIA STEEL CO.

Frank H. Crookard of T. C. I. Co., is Elected President.

MR. CANTLEY BECOMES CHAIRMAN OF BOARD

Resumption of Cash Dividends, Increase of Capital and Bonus.

Special to The Standard.

Montreal, June 19.—Announcements forthcoming from a meeting of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co. directors, held here today, covered a wide range of ground and included the resumption of cash dividends on the common stock, a new issue of common shares at par and a stock bonus of 20 per cent. in which holders of the old stock and the new issue as well will participate.

In addition to that it was announced that a new president had been elected in the person of Frank H. Crookard, vice-president and general manager of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Co., Col. Cantley, the retiring president, becoming chairman of the board.

Supplementing all this was a reiteration of a previous statement from the company that there was no intention to erect a steel plant in the United States.

Common stock dividends are resumed with a declaration of 2 1/2 p. c. for the first half of the current year. Shareholders of record June 30th will also be offered \$5,000,000 new common stock at par.

The effect of this will be to raise the issued common stock up from \$7,500,000 to \$12,500,000.

TWO LOST IN FLOOD

Quebec, June 19.—The booms of the Breakey Lumber Co. on the Chaudiere River broke today through the floods and thousands of cords of pulp and lumber wood are adrift on the St. Lawrence. Two persons, a young man and a girl, have been drowned.

DAUGHTER OF LATE JUDGE LANDRY WEDS

Special to The Standard.
Dorchester, June 19.—St. Edward's R. C. church was the scene of an interesting wedding yesterday when Miss Marie Landry, daughter of the late Sir Pierre A. Landry, became the bride of William A. Palmer, son of F. C. Palmer, a merchant of Dorchester. Rev. Father Dufour officiated. The wedding was a quiet affair on account of a recent bereavement in the bride's family.

Boy Arrested.
A little boy was arrested last night by the police for stealing fifty cents from his sister.

THE CROSS-COUNTRY FOX CHASE

Now that Fox the Fugitive has been captured in St. John after being hunted fourteen days and the reward paid to his captor the Fugitive's Flight will be extended through the Province of New Brunswick; and The Standard will

Pay Cash Rewards in All Towns Where Caught

This is the opportunity for those who have been asking The Standard to give its readers through the province a chance. To be fair with every town the capture pays reward only to the residents of the community where Fox is caught.

No Notice When He is Coming to Each Town—Any Day You May See Him With You—Watch Strangers.

Story of how Fox was concealed in city—Page 3.

Laurier's Stand on the Conscription Issue is Rejected by Guthrie

Prominent Ontario Liberal Leader Announces That He Will Support Compulsion Measure of Sir Robert Borden's Government.

VOTE ON QUESTION MAY BE TAKEN SOMETIME BEFORE CLOSE OF WEEK

Other Liberals Will Undoubtedly Support Conscription—Sir Sam Hughes Supports Bill—Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux Makes Unpatriotic Address.

(By ALFRED E. MCGINLEY.)

Ottawa, June 19, (Special to The Standard.)—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 and it is an open question now whether a division on the measure will not be reached before the end of the present week.

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 is the first Liberal to do declare himself on the floors of the House, although it has been reported for several days that a majority of the opposition members from Ontario and the west will also support the measure designed to help win the war.

Speaks Two Hours.

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. In opening Mr. Guthrie stated that he disagreed with Sir Wilfrid's contention that the government had no authority to conscript man power for military service. The military act now on the statute book gave that power in more drastic form than proposed by the new bill. He could not believe that the government would be content with the mere conscription of man-power and hoped a measure would be adopted which would cause the possession of large incomes to contribute more liberally in the future than in the past.

Equality With Britain.

In this matter he believed that the people of Canada earnestly desired to be placed on a straight equality with the people of Great Britain and that any sacrifice that Britain did not deem too great would not be too great for this country. If the government should decide to take wealth as well as men, he was sure they would be backed by tremendous majorities of

the people from the Atlantic to the Pacific. He then outlined the relationship in which Canada stood to the rest of the empire in this war, and again disagreed with his leader in Sir Wilfrid's contention that the government should have incepted conscription three years ago, and after promising to rely on the voluntary system so long had no right to change now without consulting the people. "It was not difficult to be all-wise," said Mr. Guthrie, "after events had transpired that made conscription necessary," but he did not believe any government would have seen at the outbreak of the war that it would ever be obliged to resort to such a method of filling the armies.

U. S. Had Experience.

The government of Great Britain did not think so or they would have incepted conscription methods three years ago. The people of the United States, who they started with compulsory service had had the experience of Great Britain and Canada as a guide, and consequently their case could not be used to judge our own. He introduced a new phase into the discussion by stating his belief that the bill gave the government power to draft men for service in the necessary pursuits of the country as well as in war, and instanced the value of this. In his own county he knew two farmers. One a young man of thirty had a 200 acre farm and 80 head of cattle, but could get no help. The other, adjoining, had 100 acres and two sons to help him work it. Three men on one farm and one on another and larger one. If in the measure proposed by the government there was a provision that one man could be taken from the smaller farm and sent to help his neighbor, so as to provide an equality of labor it would be of vast value to Canada.

Labor's Attitude.

Dealing with the attitude of the labor men, he said he did not regard it too seriously. Most of the opposition from that quarter came not from the real organized labor but from the few leaders of Social Democratic tendencies which he did not believe were helpful or valuable in such a time as this. In conclusion he said: "The call is for men. It comes from the trenches, the hospitals, the returned soldiers and even from the dead. No one can successfully contend that the people of Canada are not under a distinct and solemn obligation to aid those boys who have gone overseas and will fight the battles of the Empire."

He announced that he would support the measure for conscription without a referendum, that he would also support an extension of the parliamentary term until the war was over and (Continued on page 4)

TEACHERS WILL GET NO RAISE

Fredericton, June 20.—Premier Foster announced last night that he was not in a position to deal with the question of increasing the salaries of school teachers at this season.

The House met at 8 o'clock. Mr. Burchill presented the report of the corporation committee which among other things recommended that the St. John River Hydro-electric Company's bill be not further proceeded with.

Mr. Potts said the bill referred to related to one of the most important matters that the House had been asked to deal with for some time and he thought it should have the consideration of the whole House. One of the most urgent requirements of the present day was cheaper power which this bill was intended to promote. The bill was referred to the committee of the whole House.

Hon. Mr. Smith (Minister of Lands and Mines) laid before the House the report of the director of the Crown land survey.

Opposition Leader's Enquiries.
Hon. Mr. Murray (King) gave notice of enquiries as follows:

As to the amounts paid to each member of the present government for travelling expenses, what travelling had been done since the 17th of May by Mr. E. S. Carter in connection with his position as secretary of the Valley Railway, or in his position as secretary to the premier, and also what salary, if any, had been paid him in either capacity, what members of the government have visited England on public business since 1900 and what expenses were paid for each.

HON. MR. HANNA NAMED FOOD CONTROLLER

Provincial Secretary of Ontario and Leading Member of Bar of That Province.

Ottawa, June 19.—(Canadian Press) A. Robert Borden announced in the house this afternoon that Hon. W. J. Hanna had been appointed food controller for Canada.

TWO ARRESTED FOR MURDER

Fredericton, June 19.—By order of the attorney-general two arrests were made today in connection with the death of Marvin Thomas near Fredericton Junction on May 12—Thomas' remains were found in the ruins of his burned home.

A coroner's jury on June 9 found that suspicion rested on Mrs. Thomas and Frank Morey.

Inspector Wilson Talks.
The bill to amend the prohibition act, with the section providing for the bringing into force of the Doherty act, left out, has been passed and it now only awaits the assent of the governor to bring it into force.

Inspector Wilson, in an interview with the Standard yesterday stated that according to this amendment no person without a license could sell, keep for sale or offer for sale any temperance drinks mentioned in sections 180 and 181 of the act, and he hopes that all interested will take note of the act accordingly. He also said that beer licenses would be issued the last of June or the first of July.

Round House Contracts.
The contract for the extension to the C. P. R. round house at Bayshore has been awarded to the engineering and contracting firm of Grant & Horse. Work will be commenced immediately on its erection.

Police Forces Snapped.
Chief of Police D. W. Simpson and the members of the force had their pictures taken yesterday afternoon in front of the police headquarters. There were about forty in the group.

BRITISH FORCES CLEAR NUMBER OF VILLAGES ON THE RIVER STRUMA

The Troops of Great Britain Withdraw from Point East of the Stream Because of Coming of the Malaria Season.

BRITISH PARTICIPATING IN THE OCCUPATION OF GREEK GROUND

No Fighting in France of Consequence—French Hold Important Points in Thessaly—Austrians Steal March on Italians.

London, June 19.—An official statement from British headquarters at Saloniki issued tonight reads:

"Owing to the advent of the malaria season our troops east of the Struma have been somewhat withdrawn. Our patrols are active on the east bank and have cleared Homonios, Jenikoi, Cuccilik, Cavdarmah, Elikan and Hazar, which small hostile detachments had occupied. The ground evacuated by us is completely dominated by our positions on the hills west of the river.

British detachments are participating in the occupation of Thessaly and Piraeus."

French Statement
Paris, June 19.—The official report

issued by the war office tonight says:

"There is no event of importance to report, with the exception of great artillery activity on both sides in the neighborhood of Craonne. Belgian Communication. The usual artillery actions occurred. They were particularly intense during the night before the Ferrymen's House, Steenstraete and Het Sas. Eastern theatre. Our artillery counter-shelled the enemy artillery in a lively fashion in the region of Monastir.

Thessaly: Our troops have reached Furka Pass, on Othry's mountain, the southern limit of Thessaly, and hold important localities. A considerable quantity of arms and munitions have been surrendered to them by the population."

MR. TENNANT A PARTNER IN CONTRACTING CO.; NO MONEY USED FOR POLITICAL PURPOSES

Mr. Lindsay Swears His Company Was Never Asked to Contribute One Cent—Produces Agreement with Mr. Tennant Drawn by Liberal Lawyers Entitling Him to Share of Profits as Partner—Mr. Tennant Says Transaction Purely Business One and He Has Money Intact.

That no person connected with the late government, directly or indirectly, or in fact no citizen of New Brunswick had ever asked either him or his company to contribute one dollar to any alleged campaign fund was the statement made yesterday at the Valley Railway inquiry before Commissioner J. M. Stevens, K.C., by G. Howard Lindsay, vice-president and managing director of the Nova Scotia Construction Company, the contractors on the work, who also swore that he did not contribute to any fund for political purposes or for any other purpose. Mr. Lindsay further stated that the payments made to Mr. W. B. Tennant of this city were from the company's own bank account and as remuneration to Mr. Tennant for valuable services that he had carried on during the past four years in connection with large undertakings in which the company had been interested in New Brunswick. He presented written correspondence with Mr. Tennant appointing the latter the agent for the company in the province and taking him in as a partner on their contract with the St. John and Quebec Railway Co., as well as the sealed contract between the contracting company and Mr. Tennant, drawn by the well known firm of Liberal lawyers, Barnhill, Ewing and Sanford, and approved of by the company's solicitor, Chas. J. Burchell, K.C., of Halifax, a law partner of the Hon. A. K. McLean, one of the leaders of the Liberal party at Ottawa, providing for the payment to Mr. Tennant of the amounts he received. Mr. Lindsay swore that his company's tender for the work was the lowest received by the commissioners, that his dealings with Mr. Tennant were of a purely business character and that it being necessary under the provincial act to have an agent in New Brunswick, he appointed Mr. Tennant to that position using his own judgment entirely.

Several attempts to connect the payments to Mr. Tennant with campaign funds signally failed and Mr. Lindsay left no doubt whatever in the minds of his hearers that his relations with Mr. Tennant were of a strictly business character. He also made the statement that he himself signed the contract and that Mr. Coddino who was on the stand a few weeks ago had nothing whatever to do with the closing of it.

Mr. Tennant also took the stand yesterday morning and corroborated in every particular the testimony of Mr. Lindsay. He said he had received money as his profits as partner in the company, that he had not used a dollar of it for political purposes, di-

A CANADIAN COMMANDS CANADIANS

Sir Arthur Currie Succeeds Sir Julian Byng at the Front.

VICE-ADMIRAL SIMS HONORED BY BRITAIN

Native of Canada in Charge of Operations in Irish Waters.

Canadian Headquarters in France, via London, June 19.—(By Stewart Lyon, special correspondent of the Canadian Press)—Sir Arthur Currie, who has been acting commander of the Canadian corps since Sir Julian Byng left, returned to headquarters this morning, has been authorized to take over the command.

Sir Arthur came to France with the original Canadian overseas contingent as a brigadier, and has had a part in all the major engagements of the corps. His appointment greatly pleases the men in the trenches. He is the first Canadian to command the corps.

Admiral Sims Placed.
London, June 19.—Vice-Admiral Wm. S. Sims, U. S. N., has been appointed to take general charge of the operations of the Allied naval forces in Irish waters.

Admiral Sims will act in this capacity while the British naval command-in-chief is absent from his post for a period, the official announcement of his appointment explains. The American admiral's flag meanwhile has been hoisted at the Allied senior officer in these waters. The vice-admiral is a native of Ontario.

CASUALTIES

Ottawa, June 19.—Casualties:

Infantry.
Wounded: W. Walker, Campbellton, N. B. W. T. Brennan, Clark's Harbor, N. S.

MOUNTED RIFLES.
Wounded: P. Degreche, Jacques River, N. B. Infantry.
Wounded: W. S. Hamilton, St. John, N. B. J. G. Gagnier, Fredericton, N. B. Gas poisoning: C. D. Garnett, St. John, N. B.

SUFFRAGE FOR WOMEN

London, June 19.—The House of Commons tonight, by a large majority, passed the final reading of the clause in the electoral reform bill dealing with the question of woman suffrage. It is expected that a proposal will now be made that the franchise be conferred on women.

Heavily it or not, but that he was stating what was true. An attempt on the part of counsel for the government to show that there was collusion between Kennedy and Macdonald and the Nova Scotia Construction Company in making up their tenders was vigorously denied by Mr. Lindsay, who also explained that the increased prices his company received for the Centre-Vite-and-over section of the railway were given in view of the extraordinary conditions of the increased cost of labor and material and the absolute certainty that the company could not perform the work at the figures of the tender for the Gagetown-Westfield section except at a big loss.

Mr. M. G. Teed, K.C., appeared for the Nova Scotia Construction Company, Ltd., and Mr. Tennant, at yesterday's session. No evidence was taken in the afternoon, the inquiry being adjourned for three weeks at the request of Mr. F. B. Carvell, who stated that he felt he should be in his seat in the Federal House, a belief which is entertained by every citizen of New Brunswick. Before the inquiry is resumed, Mr. Teed and Mr. Carvell will meet Mr. Tennant with a view of eliminating matters irrelevant to the inquiry. At yesterday's session the government counsel delivered into matters both relevant and irrelevant, but though his searchings were exhaustive, he failed to connect the payment of the money with any political fund, which seemed to be his whole purpose and desire.

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