SEVEN MEN ENLISTED YESTERDAY

Field Ambulance Will Present Minstrel Show — Recruits Arrive Today — Machine Gun Draft Make Good Appearance on Route March.

HONOR ROLL.

David Stanley Daley, St. John
George Charles Dade, St. John
W. Lawrence Coleman, Boston
8th Field Ambulance
John Virtue, Sussex, N. B.
George C. Miller, St. John
Forestry Unit
John Brown, Moncton, N. B.
Canadian Engineers.

Seven men were secured in the city yesterday. The Field Ambulance enlisted four men, but only three names are published. Among the recruits signing on for this unit yesterday was W. Lawrence Coleman, of Dublin, Ireland, but who has been residing in the United States for sometime. He arrived in the city on the noon train. The Field Ambulance intend to present a minstrel show sometime in the near future in order to raise funds for the unit. They also intend to hold a series of pie socials to which their friends will be invited. Captain McVey, the officer in command of the unit, is soon to commence upon a special course of instruction, in addition to the regular ambulance work. This course will cover several matters of educational value to the ambulance members.

Will Arrive Today.

A party of recruits for the Canadian Engineers will arrive today from Fredericton. They will remain in the city until the first of the week, when they will leave for St.Johns, Quebec, to enter upon their preliminary training.

Machine Gun on March.

The New Brunswick Machine Gun Draft held a route march last night about 10 o'clock. The men were attired in heavy marching order and looked splendid as they swung along Prince William street. "A fine body of men," was the general opinion expressed by citizens along the route of march. They were reviewed by the officers of the New Brunswick command near Mill street. This unit will be attached to the Machine Gun Depot, when it goes overseas, and from there the men will be sent over to France as they are required. Lieut. J. K. Scammell, a St. John boy, is in charge of the draft and will accompany it overseas. Another efficient officer in the party of machine gunners is Sergt. Steele, who gave up his commission in order to get overseas as soon as possible.

Home On Visit.

Canteen Sergt. Wilson, of the 236th Battalion has returned to St. John on a short furlough. He was but recently discharged from the hospital in Fredericton after recovering from pneumonia.

OBITUARY

Herbert E. Walmsley.

The death is announced in New Bedford of Herbert E. Walmsley, head of the Wansutta Corporation, and one of the leading textile experts in America. He was formerly president of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers. Mr. Walmsley was a native of Manchester, England.

Mrs. V. W. Dykeman.

Mrs. Victor W. Dykeman, whose death at Moncton was announced on Wednesday, was a native of Norton, and, besides her husband, son and daughter, is survived by her father, two sisters and one brother. Mrs. Dykeman was a member of Pearl Rebekah Lodge, I.O.O.F. Her husband, employed in the I.C.R. pattern shops, was a former resident of West St. John. Both he and Mrs. Dykeman have a large circle of friends here, who have heard of her death with sincere regret. A short service was held at their home, 128 Park street, Moncton, last evening and the body will be brought to St. John for interment, the funeral taking place this morning at 11.50 o'clock from the I. C. R. depot. Interment at Cedar Hill.

Austin G. McCarthy.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Michael McCarthy, of 69 St. Patrick street, will sympathize with them in the death of their infant son, Austin G., which occurred yesterday.

Famous Geologist Dead.

Dr. Robert Bell, the Canadian geologist, who visited St. John some years ago, died on Monday at his country home near Portage la Prairies, Manitoba, aged 77 years.

DIED.

DORMAN.—At Moncton, N. B., on Wednesday, June 20, 1917, Maud A., youngest daughter of Fred W. Dorman.
Funeral Friday, at 2.30 p. m., from the residence of Mrs. J. E. Edwards, Princess street, St. John.

HENDERSON—In this city, on June 20th, Joseph Henderson, leaving a wife and two brothers to mourn. (Fredericton and Boston papers please copy.)
Funeral on Friday afternoon from his late residence, corner of Tower and Watson streets, West St. John. Service to commence at 2.30 o'clock. Friends invited to attend.

WARD—In this city, on 20th inst., after a short illness, Julia J., beloved wife of Josh A. Ward, leaving her husband, six sons and three daughters to mourn.
Funeral on Friday morning at 8.45 from her late residence, 19 Dorchester street, to the Cathedral of Immaculate Conception for Solemn Requiem High Mass at 9 o'clock. Friends invited.

FRED F. PARDEE OPPOSES LAURIER'S AMENDMENT TO CONSCRIPTION MEASURE

(Continued from page 1)

Empire, how best to bring our whole resources to bear to help bring it to a successful conclusion for the Allied powers.

"I shall, therefore," he said, "appeal as a Canadian to Canadians, not as a party man to partisans—to my mind the time for that is not today." (Hear, hear).

Briefly Mr. Pardee sketched the German attack upon the growing power of democracy in the endeavor to fasten her system of autocracy and militarism upon the world, with Germany as above all law and order, the arbiter by the right of might to compel all other nations to her will.

Canada Must Fight On.

"Is Canada today," he asked, "prepared to say that so far as her men and resources can go she is not inclined to stand between such a rule as that and the rule we have today?" (Applause). And this not for Canada alone, but with a higher and nobler aim of fighting with all the other civilized nations to preserve peace and justice and above all civilization. (Government applause).

"These things appealed to me and, therefore, I say that Canada cannot afford herself to be put in any such position that the legions of Germany shall prevail for lack of any effort of hers. (Hear, hear).

Mr. Pardee dwelt upon the liberty Canada enjoyed and contrasted with what would ensue under German tyranny. There was great enthusiasm when the war started, but it almost seemed now as though some were taking the war as a matter of course, and our men and women, indeed all Canada needed an awakening to the stern duty before them, and must show, if they desired to hold up their heads amongst the nations that they were prepared to make the necessary sacrifices for the men who were giving up all to protect them.

Must Make Sacrifice.

"If they are ready to give their blood and their lives," he said, "surely we at home should be willing to make every necessary sacrifice. (Applause).

"Today is not the day for soft words but for action. The day has long been here when our people need an awakening which can only be got by strong and concentrated leadership. Failing that matters will remain as they are and our last position will be worse than our first.

"We must not think too much of party, but remember that whatever party is in power Canada remains with her duties and problems. The fate of parties does not matter as long as we do our part for the cause of liberty and right and to preserve our free institutions.

"The men at the front had gone from the highest motives. Then does it not come to this that now they are bleeding, dying and sacrificing themselves in the greatest way men can for principles he holds dear—it appears to me the duty of the Canadian people and the duty of this parliament to see to it that those men shall have the backing of the men who remained at home. (Cheers).

Should Be Made To Fight.

"It is therefore for these reasons, after mature consideration, and considering the fact that there are thousands of young men in Canada who are not necessary for the carrying on of the business of the state and if these men will not fight they are not fit to be free, and the man who is not fit to be free should be made to enlist and fight." (Cheers).

Mr. Pardee then voiced his opposition to the amendment moved by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

"I may say," he said, "that I find myself, politically in the most painful position in my life. I have been a follower of Sir Wilfrid Laurier since I knew enough to be a Liberal. I have admired him and I recognize the fact that today among the statesmen of Great Britain he stands pre-eminent. I recognize the fact that he guided the destinies of this country for many years and that there was no man who could possibly have fulfilled that high office better. I recognize the fact further, and I say it with no disparagement that though he is but the leader of the opposition he is a predominant figure in the British Empire. You can well understand, therefore, that in differing from him I do so only for the reason that my sincere conviction is that my course is right. I cannot do otherwise." Mr. Pardee also expressed his regret at parting with his French-Canadian colleagues to whom he gave credit for sincere conviction in their opposition to conscription.

Opposes Referendum.

Mr. Pardee frankly stated that one reason he was opposed to a referendum was that under present conditions it would not be carried. The promises of members of the government, repeatedly given that there would be no conscription, the announcement of conscription without any education whatever preceding it would mean its defeat.

"And I consider that with defeat of this measure the door would be absolutely shut in the face of recruiting and other forms of conscription," continued Mr. Pardee. "Therefore it is that although you will say to me that the views of the nation should rule, and that if you believe it would be defeated you should not go against the will of the people, I say in answer to that, just this, that along this line, as perhaps along other lines the people of the Dominion of Canada are today asking to be led and not to lead. Therefore, I must vote against the amendment proposed by my revered leader."

"Let me say this," he continued, "this is not the time for party recriminations. I desire and I have endeavored to keep absolutely away from these. Yet it must be recognized that mistakes have been made. Let us be fair and frank with ourselves. Mistakes have been made. There has been a lack of recruiting leadership, a lack of organization, lethargy in administration and, I am sorry to say, there has been the strongest sort of partisanship in this crisis, an absolute failure to rise to possibilities."

Conscription of Wealth.

"Let me say here along these lines that I would ask the government earnestly and sincerely that when we are here voting for the conscription of men this parliament will not be true to itself if we bring forth no conscription of wealth and resources. If we sit calmly here in our places content to spill the blood of the youth of Canada but are afraid to spill the rich man's money."

"You will say to me that there has been conscription of wealth today by reason of the business taxes. And I say here and now that the rich men in this country have not been touched. Go where you will, north, south, east, or west, and there is every evidence of wealth, every evidence of a surplus of wealth. I say the government is absolutely in duty bound, in fairness to the very men I have talked about and those who are today in the trench protecting that wealth, to make those men give up that wealth for the sustenance of the soldiers and their families."

Voluntary System.

In closing Mr. Pardee made an eloquent appeal for a fresh trial of voluntarism.

"The Prime Minister," he said, "in introducing the bill the other day asked for suggestions from this side of the house. I give him this. I earnestly urge upon him the national advisability of preceding the operation of the bill by a last big and sincere appeal to the patriotism of young Canadians to come forward to back their brothers at the front. With an appeal under real and direct government leadership with the conscientious co-operation of Canadians of all classes of all provinces I yet believe that Canadian patriotism would make the actual operation of the compulsory service measure unnecessary. Such an appeal, backed by an earnest educational campaign conducted in the proper spirit would I freely believe result in the coming forward of the hundred thousand men required and more. If that can be done is it not worth while to save a situation fraught with serious possibilities of schism and strife, a situation which may easily produce a moral effect neither creditable to Canada or helpful to the cause we aim to serve. And I again say, sir, that I trust the Prime Minister will give his most earnest and thoughtful consideration to that request which, I believe is the request of the Dominion of Canada as a whole.

"In conclusion let me say this: I have thought long and earnestly of the position I should take in this matter and I have thought so long and so earnestly regarding it that the opinions which I express today are no longer opinions of mine. They are absolute and sincere convictions."

SHIPPING NEWS

MINIATURE ALMANAC.
June—Phases of the Moon.

Full Moon, 5th ..... 9h. 7m. a.m.
Last Quarter, 12th .....2h 38m. a.m.
New Moon, 18th .....9h. 2m. a.m.
First Quarter, 27th ....12h. 8m. p.m.

Date.	Do of W.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	[illegible]	H. Water p.m.	L. Water a.m.	L. Water p.m.
22	Fri	4.41	8.10	1.53	13.40	7.35	19.52
23	Sat	4.42	8.10	2.39	14.2[illegible]	8.13	20.32
24	Sun	4.42	8.11	3.26	15.06	8.52	21.14
25	Mon	4.42	8.11	41½	15.53	9.33	21.59
26	Tue	4.42	8.11	5.04	16.42	10.17	22.46
27	Wed	4.43	8.11	5.57	17.33	11.06	22.36

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived, Thursday, June 21, 1917.

Stmrs. Connors Bros., Chance Harbour; Bear River, Digby; Valinda, Digby; Schrs Packet, St. Martins; Enid Hazel, Belliveaus Cove; Isma, Westport; Cora Gertie, Digby.

Cleared.

Stmrs. Valinda, Bridgetown; Maskinonge, Sydney; Bear River Digby; Schrs. Enid Hazel, Belliveaus Cove; Cora Gertie, Digby.

COMPLETED REPAIRS

The three-masted schooner Maggie Todd, which was nearly wrecked several weeks ago when she struck on Wood End, Cape Cod, has completed repairs.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

Portland, June 19, 1917.

Portsmouth Harbor, N. H.,

Goat Island Ledge Gas Buoy, 9, reported out of commission on the 15th instant, was relighted on the 18th instant.

West Penobscot Bay, Me., Gilkey Harbor.

The private aids maintained in Gilkey Harbor by the Tarratine Club of Dark Harbor have been replaced for the summer season.

Seacoast of Maine

Roaring Bull Ledge Gas and Whistling Buoy, 10, was relighted on June 15th, having been found extinguished.

Two Bush Island Whistling Buoy, TB1, was found in a damaged condition and replaced with a perfect buoy on June 18, 1917.

Grand Manan Channel, Friar Roads and Eastport Hargor, Me.

Buckman Ledge Buoy, 2, 2d-cl tall Nun, reported adrift on June 16th Will receive attention as soon as possible.

West Penobscot Bay, Me.

Hurricane Island North Ledge Buoy 5, Spar, was found in a partly submerged condition and replaced with a perfect buoy on June 19.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE MONCTON TO LEVIS, via EDMUNDSTON—GOOD CONNECTION FOR FREDERICTON.

Summer Time Table Canadian 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 in 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 in Moncton at 12.05, noon, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday—the quickest time between the two cities, Moncton and Fredericton.

VALLEY RY. LEGISLATION IS ADOPTED

(Continued from page 1)

Section 13 of the bill empowers the governor in council to cancel any contract already made or hereafter to be made by the company for the construction of the railway or any portion thereof and sets forth that no firm or corporation shall have any legal right to maintain any action against the railway company based upon the cancellation of his contract. Section 14 authorizes the lieutenant-governor in council to determine the amount any claimant may be entitled to by reason of the cancellation of his contract and to pay for same out of the moneys provided for the construction of the railway.

Hon. Mr. Baxter in discussing sections 13 and 14 said he thought the act proposed went a little too far.

Hon. Mr. Foster said he thought there could be no objection to the lieutenant-governor in council determining the amount a contractor was entitled to.

Hon. Mr. Baxter said he did not think it right that the governor-in-council should measure the amount that might be due contractors.

Hon. Mr. Bryne said as there might be some force in what the ex-attorney-general had said he would be willing to allow the section to stand.

Hon. Mr. Baxter said that he was still of the opinion that the section to which he had taken objection did not meet the case.

On a motion to adopt the section it carried 20 to 16. The bill to provide for the refunding of the provincial and municipal indebtedness was also agreed to with an amendment.

St. John Bills.

The house again went into committee with Mr. Burchill in the chair and agreed to the bills relating to the location and use of buildings in the city of St. John to continue the St. John assessment commission to amend the Maine and N. B. Electrical Power Company and the bill relating to the Victoria Hospital.

The House agreed to the bills relating to the Crown timber lands of the province and respecting the St. John and Quebec Railway. They also took into consideration the bill to amend the N. B. Companies Act and the Theatre and Cinematograph Act, but owing to the fact that the bills had not been printed or distributed progress was reported.

The House again went into committee with Mr. Leger (West.) in the chair and took up the bill to amend the act for the protection of sheep. This bill provides that on the requisition of 25 ratepayers the municipal council shall be compelled to enforce the law.

Hon. Mr. Baxter asked if the councils were refusing to enforce the law because the act stipulated that 15 petitioners could ask for it to be enforced.

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale said that it never had been enforced.

Hon. Mr. Baxter wanted to know why the bill could not have been brought in earlier in the session. It had not even been printed now for distribution.

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale said that his department had been very much pressed with the work particularly in getting out answers to enquiries for hon. members opposite.

Hon. Mr. Baxter said that there was no excuse whatever for this bill not having been brought down before. He thought with a little less wind and a little more work his hon. friend would make more progress.

The estimates were then completed and the following supplementaries were brought down and agreed to: Department salaries, $350; encouragement of poultry raising, $500; bonus to wheat mills, $1,000; colonization roads, Crown land department, $2,000; technical education of vocational school surveying, $2,500; immigration, $3,000; legislative assembly extra allowance to acting clerk and assistant, $300.

The House adjourned at 12.40 p.m. to 11 a. m.

MR. ARSENAULT NEW PREMIER

Special to The Standard.

Charlottetown, June 21.—Hon. A. E. Arsenault was sworn in today as premier of Prince Edward Island to succeed Hon. C. A. Matheson, who was recently appointed chief justice of the supreme court of the province in place of Sir W. W. Sullivan retired.

Hon. Mr. Arsenault is a French-Acadian, and is one of the ablest men in the province. In addition to the premiership he will hold the portfolio of attorney-general. Several by elections wil loccur.

THE POLICE COURT.

In the police court yesterday a boy pleaded guilty to stealing a quantity of linotype metal from the D. F. Brown Paper Box Company, where he was employed. The boy said he had taken small quantities of metal on a number of occasions and sold it to A. Friedman, junkman. On Mr. Brown's request the lad was allowed to go on suspended sentence. Mr. Brown told the court that he had lost about four hundred pounds of the metal, which he valued at about $400.

Friedman was told he was liable to two penalties, one for buying from a minor, the other for having no entry in his books of having bought the metal from the boy. The magistrate reserved judgment until this morning.

Chicago, June 21.—Wheat—No. 2 red, No. 3 red, No. 2 hard, No. 3 hard, all nominal.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 1.69 to 1.70; No. 3 yellow, 1.69 to 1.70; No. 4 yellow, 1.68.

TWO YARMOUTH BOYS YIELD THEIR LIVES

Lieut. Chipman and Lance Corporal Crosby Join Those Who Have Died for Country.

Special to The Standard.

Yarmouth, June 21.—Yarmouth has lost a large number of her finest boys during the last few years and has sincerely mourned them all, but the news received today that Lieut. N. Chipman, son of the town solicitor, Lewis Chipman, had been killed in action, and that Lance Corporal Thomas Carleton Crosby, son of Capt. Crosby, had died of wounds, came as a great shock to the whole town.

Both boys were exceedingly popular. Chipman was 19 years old and Crosby was 20. The former was a clever boy. He was graduated from Dalhousie receiving his B. A. in 1916, after but three years attendance. He leaves his parents, two sisters, Mrs. C. C. McKay and Miss Edith, in Yarmouth, and three brothers, Donald, taking a lieutenants course in England; Alvin, a member of a construction corps in Vancouver, and Cedric, at home.

Crosby, too, leaves a large circle of relatives and friends.

MORE HUN MURDERS

Paris, June 21—A German submarine which torpedoed a British steamer, turned its guns on the lifeboats and killed eight of the occupants. The admiralty announced this last night.

"One of our patrol boats of the Brittany flotilla," the statement says, "picked up fifty men belonging to a British steamer and drove off with its guns two submarines which were still close to the boats in which the British crew had taken refuge the night before. A patrol boat of the same flotilla saved forty men from a British steamer. The submarine which torpedoed her, turned its guns on the lifeboats, killing eight of the occupants."

French Win.

Paris, June 21—The French this morning recaptured part of the positions recaptured by the enemy in yesterday's attack on the Aisne front east of Vauxaillon. The statement says the battle was waged with extreme violence, the Germans employing fresh troops from the Russian front. Heavy losses were suffered by the Germans.

In the Champagne last night the French gained ground northeast of Montcarnillet.

Portuguese Do Well.

Lisbon, June 21—The first official report from the general commanding the Portuguese troops in France was read in parliament today. It praises the excellent spirit and discipline of the troops and states that all enemy raids were repulsed, notwithstanding their support by heavy bombardments

New Brunswick Potash.

A London agency is offering for sale land in New Brunswick containing large potash deposits. Potash is largely used in fertilizer and before the war was freely imported from Germany. The New Brunswick deposits are said to be worth upwards of $250,000.

W. Sterling, who has severed his connection with the Union Club in St. John, will enter upon his new duties today with the Canadian Pacific Railway in the dining car service.

Not too early to select your white or light striped trousers to wear with your blue serge coat.

This combination is going to be worked hard this season by young men with an eye to correct appearance.

In Palm Beach Suits we are showing a selection of the best produced in Canada, 20th Century Brand, at $15.

Sport Coats in ample variety in fancy stripes, $4 to $8.50. Many ladies have been searching for these.

Gray Flannel Coats for outing or golfing, $5.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

Open Friday evenings; close Saturdays 1 p. m., June, July and August.

Use Benson's for Custards

Benson's will give the best results.

BENSON'S CORN STARCH

Nameless brands, even though lower in price, are more expensive in the end.

Always order by name—BENSON'S.

WRITE FOR FREE COOK BOOK. 5

THE CANADA STARCH CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.

Are You Your Country's Partner?

Save and Invest in "Canada Unlimited"

"A great struggle still lies before us."
Sir Robert Borden.

TO defend your freedom—your family—your right to live secure from intolerable Prussian despotism—Canada is paying a heavy price in blood and treasure

Are you paying your share?

Are you a real and active partner in Canada's tremendous effort? Are you devoting your money as freely as thousands have devoted their lives?

This is no time for careless indulgence, but for earnest thrift and systematic saving. Invest every dollar you can spare in Canadian War Savings Certificates. Take an active interest in Canada's stern struggle now, and thus become a worthy partner in her unlimited future after the victory is won.

War savings Certificates are issued in denominations of $25, $50 and $100, to be repaid in three years at full face value. They cost $21.50, $43 and $86 respectively, at all Money Order Post Offices and Banks, thus yielding over 5% Interest. Should you need it, you can get your money back at any time.

The National Service Board of Canada,
OTTAWA. 12