

MORE UNPATRIOTIC GRIT UTTERANCES

(Continued from page 1)
Ottawa, Jan. 25.—(Leased wire)—Hon. Charles Maclellan, Lib. Bonaventure, continuing the debate on the address at the opening of the House, pointed out that the Liberal party from the very start of the war when at the 1914 emergency session they had in a few days voted all war and ordinary credits, had given the country a splendid example of unity where it could have easily insisted that the consent of the people be asked in parliament before there should be any participation by Canada in the struggle.

Diversity of Races.
Going on to reply to various criticisms of French-Canadians in Quebec Mr. Maclellan said the greatness of the British Empire was to be found, not in the numerical strength of its purely British born, but in its very diversity of races. Those who thought otherwise exhibited the most pitiful ignorance. Its French citizens had saved Canada in 1774 for the British crown. As for the present day, after the battle of Courcellette Mr. J. H. Burnham, Peterboro, wired Hon. Mr. Lemieux that all London was ringing with the praises of the French-Canadians. Mr. Maclellan said he was prepared to prove that the wrong crew was in charge of recruiting in Quebec. Those ministers of the Crown supposed to represent Quebec did not enjoy the confidence of its people, he claimed. Mr. Maclellan pointed to the sweeping victory of the Gouin government in the last provincial elections as indicating that Quebec was "sick of Tory rule at Ottawa and Quebec."

The Nationalists.
The Bonaventure member then went on to trace the course of events which led up to the inclusion of the present French-Canadians in the Borden cabinet. The late Hon. Mr. Bennett had been given the leadership of the Quebec Nationalists and the first to be called to the cabinet by him was Armand Lavergne, who was in Mr. Maclellan's opinion as good as Quebec's representative in the cabinet now, in fact better, as he had stood true to his policy. Lavergne had turned the offer over to Mr. L. P. Pelletier, who looked upon him as his leader and had said so. Mr. Maclellan asked whether the Prime Minister were even in a position to say that he had not offered Mr. Bourassa himself a cabinet position. He went with his review down to the time of the entry of the present French ministers into the cabinet. The basic idea of Nationalism had been to go back to constitutional principles but these men had instead gone to the political trough. As a result of this conservatism had been wiped out in Quebec and Nationalism had succeeded it.

Cannon Laurier's Man.
That was why Dorchester constituents insisted on having a thoroughbred like Mr. Lucien Cannon, who was "a loyal supporter of Sir Wilfrid Laurier." (Conservative applause.)
Mr. Maclellan continued that he was amazed at the sort of stuff that intelligent men like John Ross Robertson of the Toronto Telegram and Sir John Willison of the Toronto News allowed to be printed in their newspapers about Quebec and its people. Nowhere in the British Empire could there be found more contented, peaceable, law-abiding citizens, than the people of Quebec, people who never read the Toronto Telegram or the Orange Sentinel and never would.

The Orange Order.
Mr. Maclellan wished to draw the attention of the Orange Order to the numerous examples in Quebec's history where English Protestants had been elected to represent constituencies in which French-Canadians predominated and stated that Mr. Lucien Cannon himself was a good Irishman. The Bonaventure member then recalled the fact that while Sir Henry Ames had been organizing the English voters of Quebec against reciprocity to Messrs. Monk and Bourassa had been left the task, assisted by Conservative campaign funds, of thundering against the navy. Yet it was this Conservative party which now directed Canada's participation in the war. Sir Wilfrid Laurier had done all he could to encourage recruiting in Quebec; if there was failure it must be laid at the door of the government.

National Service.
Mr. Maclellan criticized National Service cards as vague, making no definite demand for one thing or the other. What puzzled French-Canadians in regard to National Service was the declaration of a man like Baron Haughey that 500,000 men could not be sent from Canada without crippling its industrial resources, and the fact that in the thrift campaign of the government they had been told that to produce was as important as to enlist. Mr. Maclellan also referred to the fact that 500,000 soldiers had been kept in Canada all last summer and that the regiment raised by Mr. Oliver Asselin had been sent to Bermuda instead of the front and afterwards broken up. Mr. Asselin now being out of a job.

As to the War.
In conclusion the Bonaventure member charged the government with having run the war purely as an effort for the credit of the Conservative party instead of calling in the strong men of both parties as had been done in England. Now the party was up against it, having promised to supply more men than was possible without jeopardizing the country's industrial future. If the government

went to the country now or in three months Mr. Maclellan said he was ready to go with it, but if it really wanted to help the Allies while there was yet time let it come and say what it wanted. Let it tell the men of Canada whether they were wanted at the front or at home and what would be done with them when they came back.

W. F. MacLean Talks.
W. F. MacLean, Independent Conservative, South York, declared that there should be joint action of all parties in the conduct of the affairs of the country at a time like the present. In other countries political differences had been dropped in the face of the situation created by the war. In Canada, however, the people were compelled to listen to discussions such as that which had taken place in the house and such as were going on in Dorchester. While discussions existed Canada could not make her full contribution toward the prosecution of the war.

"There are none on this side of the house," interjected W. H. Bennett, Conservative, East Simcoe.
Want National Unity.
"I am not saying there are but there are in the country," replied Mr. MacLean. He believed that the people of the country wanted to see national unity and a national government for the conduct of the war. If that object could be attained the enforcement of the militia act and, if necessary, conscription would have a united government behind them. Mr. MacLean said that Canada had at present a peace government, the result of a peace election. War governments were forged from different materials than peace cabinets. The member for South York did not admit that there was better material in the Liberal than in the Conservative party but he asserted that the best material in both parties was needed to help win the war. He suggested that Sir Robert Borden should first consult with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and that then should be formed a cabinet composed of the new element which had sprung up among the farmers of the west and of the labor interests. Mr. R. B. Bennett, M. P., he said, had done well in starting a mobilization of manpower in Canada. The new government might proceed to mobilize the industrial force and accumulated profits of the country.

Political Co-operation.
Mr. MacLean said that co-operation between the political parties would be needed in the period of readjustment after the war and reiterated his appeal for a national currency, bank of re-discount, a system of rural credits and the establishment of small local banks. The member for South York said that if the political parties were not prepared to meet together, it might be well that "the free wind of a general election should blow across the country." At the same time he did not think an election should take place if it could be avoided.

Men, Mr. Lemieux.
Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Liberal, Rouville, expressed regret that Mr. Maclellan had not expressed the sentiments he had just voiced, at the very beginning of the war. "At the present time, to give effect to the proposals of the member for South York a resolution would be necessary and a Cromwell to take away that bauble," said the member for Rouville, pointing at the mace, "and to expel the present government from office." Mr. Lemieux said that the prime minister should have consulted Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the beginning of the war and have brought about the formation of a national government. When the Conservative party was shattered on the eve of a general election, some Tory papers and pious Tory editors began to talk about a national government. A national government was coming in a few months.

Was Troubled With Shortness of Breath
When the heart becomes affected, there ensues a feeling of a choking sensation, a shortness of breath, palpitation, throbbing, irregular beating, morbid sensations, dizziness, and a weak, sinking, all-over feeling of oppression and anxiety.
The nerves become unstrung, you dread to be alone, have a horror of society, start at the least noise and are generally fatigued.
On the first sign of the heart becoming weakened of the nerves unstrung, Millburn's Heart and Nerve Pills should be taken. They are just what you require at this time. They regulate and stimulate the heart, and strengthen and restore the whole nerve system.
Mrs. C. M. Corrier, Bouchette, N. B., writes: "Since two years ago I was troubled with a shortness of breath, and sometimes I could hardly breathe. I went to see several doctors, and they said it was from my heart and nerves, but they did not seem to do me any good. One day I got one of your B.B.H. Almonson and read of a case similar to mine. 'I bought a box of Millburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and after taking it I noticed such a change that I kept on taking them until I had used four more boxes, when I was cured.' Millburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. a box, three boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont."

when a revolution of feeling would bring the Liberal party back to office with Sir Wilfrid Laurier at its head. (Laughter.)

The Ross Rifle.
Mr. Lemieux said that had it not been for criticism at the last session of parliament the imperial munitions board might have been created and the Canadian troops overseas might still be equipped with the Ross rifle. Sir Thomas White had been preaching economy but had not, as a minister of finance, been practicing it. In the closing hours of the last session of parliament the government had brought in a bill to expend six million dollars on the purchase of the Quebec and Montmorency, the Quebec and Saguenay and the L'Anse-au-Loup railways.

35,000 Enlisted.
Mr. Lemieux said that the Nationalists had poisoned the minds of the people of Quebec and Sir Wilfrid had provided them with an antidote. The leader of the opposition had promised that if the Empire were in danger, he would appeal to the people of Quebec to come to its aid. He and other statesmen had done so with the result that 35,000 young men in the province had enlisted for overseas service.

Orange Sentinel.
The member for Rouville quoted from the Orange Sentinel the statement that this journal viewed with satisfaction the nomination of an opponent to Mr. Sevigny in Dorchester as if the latter were defeated it would open the door for an English postmaster-general and bring a show down with the Nationalists. The article attacked Mr. Sevigny as himself a Nationalist though obliged to be more circumspect now that he was in office. After pointing out that the labor men of Montreal, though French Canadian, were ready to stand for registration whereas those in the vicinity of the minister of public works would not, Mr. Lemieux said that the French ministers who had gone to Quebec to speak for national service had gone, not to get recruits, but in the hope that by getting mobbed they would capture Tory votes in Ontario. As a result Sir Robert Borden and Mr. Bennett had been cheered in Montreal and Mr. Patenaude had been howled down.

In conclusion the Rouville member referred to the imperial conference and said the participation of Canada in wars overseas must be settled in parliament and not by a war council in Downing street.

Guyboro Man Follows.
J. H. Sinclair, Liberal, of Guyboro, N. S., who followed commented on the fact that the members on the other side of the house would participate in it. A few of the lesser lights on the back benches had spoken, but none of the big guns had been heard from. The ministers he said should reply to some of the criticisms made by opposition members because they were of importance. "One does not like to be caught hounding a dead dog," he added.

Dyspeptics Should Avoid Drugs And Medicines
Try a Little Magnesia Instead.
Some people instinctively shut their eyes to danger, and it may be that instead, or custom or habit causes dyspeptics to take drugs, patent foods and medicines, artificial digestives, etc.
But closing the eyes does not banish the danger, and it is certain that neither drugs nor medicines possess the power to destroy the harmful excessive acid in the stomach, which is the underlying cause of most forms of indigestion and dyspepsia. They may give temporary relief, but ever increasing quantities must be taken, and all the time the acid remains in the stomach as dangerous as ever.
Physicians know this and that is why their advice so often to sufferers from digestive and stomach trouble is "Just get about an ounce of pure bisulphated magnesia from your druggist and take a teaspoonful in a little water immediately after every meal. This will instantly neutralize all the harmful acid in the stomach and stop all food fermentation, thus enabling you to enjoy hearty meals without experiencing the least pain, or unpleasantness afterward."

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
Notice is hereby given that the light on Old Proprietor Gas and Whistling Buoy is reported not burning. Will be relighted as soon as possible.
J. C. CHEESLEY,
Agent, Marine & Fisheries Dept.
MANILLA CORDAGE
Galvanized and Black Steel Wire Rope, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Oils, Paints, Flags, Tackle Blocks, and Motor Boat Supplies.
Gurney Ranges and Stoves and Tinware.
J. S. SPLANE & CO.
10 Water St.

CANADIAN OFFICER COMMITS SUICIDE

London, Jan. 25.—A painful sensation was caused on the Canadian forces today when Col. Gorrell, formerly Commandant of the Taplow Hospital, was found dead in his lodgings at Malda Vale from the effects of poison.
The Colonel, since the recent investigation into the Taplow Hospital, has been living in seclusion as a civilian in London.

Child Was Nervous, Irritable, Tired Out
She Had No Appetite, and Her Complexion Was Pale and Sallow.
How many parents realize the strain which going to school means to the child who is naturally nervous and of delicate health?
You see them come from the schools daily with pale faces, many wearing glasses, and looking tired and worn. At home they are irritable, do not sleep well at nights and are upset by a little extra excitement.
If they are to grow to healthy manhood and womanhood their systems must have attention now. Such treatment as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food wonders for children in this condition. We are constantly receiving letters from grateful parents telling what the Nerve Food has done for their children. This one is a fair sample:
Mrs. Stephen Hartman, Italy Cross, Lunenburg Co., N. S., writes: "My little sister at eleven years of age became nervous, irritable and seemed all tired out. She had no appetite, was

POTATOES ABOVE \$5.00 IN AROOSTOOK, ME.

The potato market is decidedly firm with prices advancing at several centres. Potatoes have gone as high as \$5.25 a barrel at Houlton, the producers' price. A number of sales were made at this figure and at \$5 to fill rush orders. The quotations at Houlton range from \$4.50 to \$5. At Caribou the prices are from \$4.50 to \$4.75.

TRANSPORTATION ADV.

ANCHOR-LINE
WESTBOUND.
Glasgow to Portland, Me. also
Glasgow to St. John, N. B. EASTBOUND.
Portland to Glasgow
Halifax to Glasgow
For information as to rates and sailings, apply local Agents or The Robert Reford Co., Limited, General Agents, 152 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

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ST. JOHN, N. B. and HALIFAX, N. S.
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THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
37-39 Granville Street, Halifax, N. S.
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CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

ST. JOHN - MONTREAL OCEAN LIMITED
Daily Except Sunday.
Dep. St. John 7:00 a.m.
Arr. Montreal 8:05 a.m.
MARITIME EXPRESS
Daily Except Sunday.
Dep. St. John 8:10 p.m.
Arr. Montreal 6:30 p.m.

Eastern Steamship Lines.
All-the-Way by Water.
INTERNATIONAL LINE
Steamship "North Star."
Leaves St. John Thursdays at 9:00 a. m. (Atlantic time), for Eastport, Lubec, Portland and Boston.
Return, leave Central Wharf, Boston, Mondays at 9:00 a. m. for Portland, Eastport, Lubec and St. John.
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE.
Between Portland and New York Passenger service discontinued for the season. Freight service through out the year.
METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP LINE
Direct between Boston and New York. Passenger and Freight Service throughout the year. (Passenger Service temporarily discontinued.)
City Ticket Office, 47 King Street.
A. C. CURRIE, Agent, St. John, N. B.
A. E. FLEMING, T. F. & P. A., St. John, N. B.

The Maritime Steamship Co., Limited.
On March 3, 1916, and until further notice the S.S. Concord Bros., will run as follows: Leave St. John, N. B., Thorne Wharf and Warehousing Company, Ltd., on Saturday, 7:30 a. m., daylight time, for St. Andrews, N. B., calling at Dipper Harbor, Beaver Harbor, Black's Harbor, Back Bay or L'Etete, Deer Island, Red Store or St. George. Returning leave St. Andrews, N. B., Tuesday for St. John N. B., calling at L'Etete or Back Bay Black's Harbor, Beaver Harbor and Dipper Harbor. Weather and tide permitting.
Agent—Thorne Wharf and Warehousing Co., Ltd., Phone, 2851, Mar. Lewis Corner.
This company will not be responsible for any debts contracted after this date without a written order from the company or captain of the steamer.

GRAND MANAN S. S. CO.
After Oct. 1st and until further notice S. S. Grand Manan leaves Grand Manan, Mondays 7:30 a. m., for St. John, returning leaves St. John Wednesdays 7:30 a. m., both ways via Campobello, Eastport and Wilson's Beach.
Leave Grand Manan Thursdays 7:30 a. m., for St. Stephen, returning Friday 7 a. m., via Campobello, Eastport and St. Andrews, both ways.
Leave Grand Manan Saturdays 7:30 a. m., round trip St. Andrews, returning 1 p. m., both ways via Campobello and Eastport.
Atlantic Standard Time.
SCOTT D. GUPILL, Mgr.

TRAVELLING?
Passage Tickets By All Ocean Steamship Lines.
WM. THOMSON & CO. Limited.
Royal Bank Bldg., St. John, N. B.

TUBES FOR STEAM BOILERS
Makers are without stocks and those in dealers hands are very few, but we are still able to fill orders quickly from our stocks in New Glasgow. It is more satisfactory to submit your exact specifications of requirements and have us quote.
I. MATHESON & CO. Ltd., Boiler Makers
New Glasgow, Nova Scotia.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

IMPORTANT CHANGE OF TIME

Sunday, January 28, 1917

- DEPART ST. JOHN**
- No. 18. 7.00 a. m. for Moncton and Halifax. Connection for Ocean Limited for Montreal.
 - No. 14. 2.00 p. m. for Moncton, Halifax, The Sydneys. Connection for Maritime Express for Montreal.
 - No. 24. 5.15 p. m. Sussex Express.
 - No. 10. 11.30 p. m. Moncton, Halifax, The Sydneys.
- ARRIVE ST. JOHN**
- No. 9. 6.15 a. m. Halifax, Moncton, The Sydneys.
 - No. 23. 9.00 a. m. Sussex Express.
 - No. 13. 5.35 p. m. Montreal, Halifax, The Sydneys, Moncton.
 - No. 17. 11.45 p. m. Montreal, Halifax, Moncton.

NO CHANGE IN THE SUBURBAN SERVICE

WILSON'S "The National Smoke"
BACHELOR CIGAR
Disperses gloom—disperses care—gives you a uniformly enjoyable cigar.
Every "Bachelor" Cigar is stamped as above.
ANDREW WILSON & CO. TORONTO MONTREAL