ANOTHER N. B. LIBERAL MEMBER FOR COMPULSION

CARLETON COUNTY MEMBER DECIDES TO SUPPORT THE CONSCRIPTION MEASURE

Mr. Carvell Does Not Find that Premier Borden's Declaration that More Men Are Needed at the Front Is Wrong.

PRAISES THE ADDRESS OF MR. F. J. ROBIDOUX OF KENT COUNTY

Dr. Edwards of Frontenac Declares Referendum Amendment Encourages Germany and that Bourassa and Others Should be in Jail.

Ottawa, June 27—(Leased wire)—Mr. Frank B. Carvell of Carleton, N. B., resumed the debate on conscription. He said he intended to state in the simplest and shortest language possible the views which he entertained and the vote he intended to give on the passage of the measure.

"I find myself perhaps," he said, "in the most peculiar position of any member of the house from the fact that for the past two years and a half no man in the house has criticized the conduct of the government in the management of the war to the same extent that I have done. I honestly believe in the criticism and I am convinced that I have good ground for making every criticism which I made. I believe that partisanship was running rampant all over the Dominion of Canada in the conduct of this war, and as a member of parliament to whose knowledge these matters have come, I felt it my duty to make them public and I made them public in as forcible manner as I knew how.

Hopes For Courage.

"I only wish to say that in the future notwithstanding the attitude I may take today, if, in my judgment, the conduct of this war by the government is such that it requires criticism, I hope I will have the courage to perform the duties for which I was sent to this parliament. I have taken a very serious view of this war from the beginning. It has been in my thoughts constantly, and I think it will be until the closing scenes of this great drama. I was attending court in St. John on the 4th of August, 1914, and on the morning of that day I read in the newspapers that war had been declared and I immediately sent a telegram to my chief, telling him that in my judgment he should offer the government his full support in anything that was necessary in order that Canada should do her duty in the conduct of the war. I have taken that attitude both privately and publicly ever since that time and I still take the same attitude.

"The Prime Minister who is charged with the responsibility of conducting the affairs of this country at the present time, came back from the seat of the Empire, a month or six weeks ago and he made the statement that they needed more men at the front, and he also stated, it is said, without consultation with his friends—and I know without consultation with my friends—that the way to get those men was to introduce a bill for compulsory service.

Need More Men.

"The Prime Minister of this country declared we need more men. Every responsible official, both civil and military, of the two great nations, France and England, who are really waging this war from the 4th day of August down to the present time, have sent out the cry 'we need men and more men and still more men.' That cry has gone forth the world over. It is going forth today in the United States and all over the civilized world, every country which is fighting against the Hun today—we are told we need more men. The Prime Minister says that on the 1st day of July, 1916, he promised the Allied governments that Canada would send half a million men by the 1st of January, 1917. He regards that as a pledge. I do not so regard it, but I really believe that Canada stands pledged from the day this war began to the present, and will stand pledged until the final conclusion of this great conflict, to send every man who can be possibly spared from the ordinary avocations of life. I do not care whether the number be 50,000; 75,000 or 100,000 or more."

Mr. Carvell said he did not believe that recruiting in Canada had had a fair show; party patronage had been exercised to an extent to which even members of the government must be heartily sorry for. However, the Prime Minister said that we must have a more forcible measure of obtaining men, and when he took that view he had not the nerve to say that he was wrong.

Mr. Carvell said he was not one of those who were always willing to take their hats off and bow down to every Englishman they happened to meet on the street, "but I take my hat off to 150,000 British born who threw up their jobs, threw down their tools and joined the colors the moment war was declared."

"I do admire British institutions and I believe I am as loyal a British subject as any man in Canada. I do admire British laws, British sense of justice, British literature. I admire the way the British people do things in the world; I feel that I am in the judgment of every member of the house, when I say that ideals that have gone forth from the British islands have been the foundation of the liberty of the world. But I do not concur with the view of the man who says that Canada is fighting for England or because England wants her to fight. I do not support any other view than that we are doing our duty as Canadians."

Sympathizes with Laurier.

After expressing considerable sympathy with the position in which Sir Wilfrid Laurier is placed, Mr. Carvell said he knew that certain English speaking Canadians in 1910 and 1911 spent hundreds of thousands of dollars to sow broadcast throughout Quebec the doctrine that they owed nothing to England and that the whole policy of Laurier and his party was to introduce conscription in the province of Quebec. For seven long years that doctrine had been assiduously preached, and Sir Wilfrid found himself in the position he is in today very largely because of the attitude of these men. However, that did not change the fact that we were up against a really serious problem and the whole question was how Canada should send more men. He knew of no man who was a greater enemy of the state than the man who at this time of national stress deliberately charged his neighbor with being a rebel and a traitor because he did not agree with him in his opinions, said Mr. Carvell, in deploring the character of some of the speeches in parliament and the revilement of provinces and sections of the people. There must be some better way of getting at this thing.

Praises Mr. Robidoux.

Mr. Carvell paid a high tribute to the speech of Mr. F. J. Robidoux, the Acadian member for Kent, N. B., and also to Mr. Turgeon, the Acadian for Gloucester.

He admitted, he said, that this was a moribund parliament and he rather agreed that all had made a mistake in extending the life of parliament a year ago. However, it was done unanimously and they believed they were working for the best.

"Suppose the referendum is defeated," said Mr. Carvell, "what then? I am not the keeper of any other man's conscience and I have no fault to find with the man who says he is willing to take this chance. But so far as I am concerned I can only say it is not good enough for me. Therefore, I am constrained to vote against my leader on this question of conscription."

Will Vote for Bill.

"But, sir, while my intention is to vote for this bill, I do not think there is any man in Canada to whom the word 'conscription' is as repulsive as it is to myself. Many honorable members have said that in their judgment conscription is the proper form of raising an army and from the purely material standpoint of getting the men who ought to go and leaving the men who ought to remain. Probably that is correct, but had this bill been proposed a year ago, I would not have voted for it. I am glad that up to the present time it has not been necessary to attempt to take away from any man in Canada the freedom which is bestowed upon him by the constitution. So long as we were getting all the men we reasonably required by the voluntary system I was opposed to conscription and if I believed today that we could get all the men we might require I would still be opposed to conscription.

Favors Delay.

Believing that the voluntary system has not yet been honestly carried out, I do hope that the government will delay the practical enforcement of this act until the voluntary enlistment has had a fair chance. I am not going to hark back to past events or to point to the government its sins, but I must say that all over the country the government has not done its duty. I do not know what the condition may be in other parts of Canada, but I know that in Eastern Canada party patronage has been the greatest curse that this country has ever known. I do not know that we have all done our duty but I do know that by a united concerted effort, coupled with the abolition of the party system, in the last three years, very much more could have been done throughout Eastern Canada than has been done, and I believe that the same is true all over Canada.

"I hope the government will give us one more chance. Let the men get together I do ask that this legislation shall not be put into force until after that is done.

A Serious Step.

"I do not know whether most of the members of this house realize what it means to me to vote against my leader. I believe very few do. I think very few men realize what it means to vote against the man whom you have followed as loyally, and in whose judgment you have had such supreme confidence as I have had in that of my leader since I have been a member of this house, now some thirteen years. But, sir, for the reasons which I have given, I feel constrained to take the course which I have indicated. At the same time, I want my friends to feel and I want my opponents to feel, that I have not lost confidence in the least degree in the honesty, integrity, loyalty and uprightness of the great man who has led the party for the last thirty years and who, I hope will lead it on to greater victories in the future than have taken place in the past."

Dr. Edwards, Frontenac.

Dr. Edwards, Conservative, of Frontenac, who followed in support of the conscription bill, said that had Quebec done as well in regard to enlisting as Ontario Canada would up to the present have raised 506,000 men.

Had Sir Wilfrid Laurier risen to the occasion and accepted the proposal of the prime minister to introduce conscription men like Henri Bourassa, Tancrede Marcil and Armand Lavergne, who should have been put in jail long ago, would not have been heard from in objection to the bill.

Dr Edwards said that the Liberal party in 1891 had scattered literature through the country advocating annexation.

Salisbury, June 26.—Relatives and friends here learned with deep regret that Gunner John A. Wheaton, son of Mrs. Elizabeth Wheaton of St. John, had made the supreme sacrifice. Gunner Wheaton was born in Salisbury where he spent his school days.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier: "Wait! Stop! Safety First."

THREE ARRESTS IN PICTOU CO. MURDER CASE

One of the Prisoners Is Supposed Wife of Dead Man—Bloodstained Articles Were Found.

Special to The Standard.

New Glasgow, June 27.—In the alleged murder of the Italian at Evansville, near Stellarton, three arrests have been made. Carmelo Selfeard, the supposed wife of Pietro Marablito, the man who was murdered; Salvatore Cairni, alias Natali Nere, the supposed brother of the deceased's wife, and an Italian named Victor Pratil, a boarder, are in the Stellarton jail.

Provincial Constable Joseph Walton went to the home of Pietro Marablito at Evansville and located two water soaked bankets with suspicious blood stains.

ANDOVER

Andover, June 25.—Miss Woodworth, who has spent several months here, left on Monday for St. John where she has accepted a position with the N. B. Telephone Co.

Misses Annie and Jennie Watson spent the week-end with relatives in Grand Falls.

Mr. Wilmot Curry was home from Edmundston for a few days the past week.

Mr. George Bell and Charles Howard were in Grand Falls the past week.

Mr. Frank Stevens of St. John was the guest of his mother, Mrs. Alfred Stevens for the week.

Mrs. Stephen P. Waite has returned from St. Stephen where she was a delegate to the Presbyterial. While in St. Stephen she was the guest of Miss Grace Stevens.

Mrs. R. B. M. Wiley was the guest of Mrs. Richardson, St. Stephen, during the Presbyterial.

Mrs. Wm. Gaunce was the guest of Mrs. Harry Tibbits the past week.

Mr. John Lynch spent a few days the past week in Grand Falls.

Mr. Frank Howard and Mr. A. B. North of Canning, N. S., were visiting relatives in Upper Kent recently.

Mr. Guy Porter went to Grand Falls Friday.

Rev. A. T. Macdonald, who was a guest at Mr. William Curry's, left on Thursday for St. John. Mr. Macdonald made many friends here during his residence here a few years ago, who were pleased to welcome him.

Mrs. Ralph Estabrook on last Friday evening gave a delightful shower for Miss Ewelyn Inman. Among the guests were Mrs. Guy Porter, Misses Mabel Hallett, Sylvia Cronkite, Jennie Davidson, Helen Woodland, Lucinda Wirherly, Grace and Gertrude McPhail, Nellie Ingraham, Millicent Inman, Elizabeth Wallace, Grace Tompkins and Evelyn Inman.

Last Monday Miss Bessie Kilburn was hostess at a small tea in honor of Miss King, Sackville.

Mrs. J. D. McLaughlin and daughter, Mary, of Red Rapids, are visiting relatives for a short time.

Miss Gertrude Tibbits, who has spent several weeks visiting relatives and friends in Hartford, Conn., and Ottawa, has returned home.

Mrs. A. R. Tibbits and son James, of Ottawa, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Tibbits.

Miss Emma Miller has returned from River de Chute and is the guest of Mrs. S. P. Waite.

Mrs. Dexter Sadler, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. George Baird, has returned to her home at Long Island.

Rev. Charles Flemington returned home from Moncton on Thursday.

Dr. McQuaig, McAdam, was in town the past week.

Pajama suits have never before been so popular. They are made usually of georgette and crepe de chine and there are many variations of the original design. One style doing away with the loose coat is made in one piece. Convenient pockets contribute a pleasing and coquettish touch.

WORKED ALL NIGHT ON THE WATER MAINS

Men of Water and Sewerage Department Found Plenty of Trouble on Germain and King Street Mains.

The men of the water and sewerage department worked all last night at connecting up the new ten-inch main on Germain street, with the King street twelve-inch main, and the placing of the stopcock which will enable them to turn on the water in King street.

When the men uncovered the old six-inch main they found that it was only a shell, in some places nearly worn through and unable to stand the pressure when the earth covering was removed. Last night when they started to turn off the water to connect up the two mains, no less than three stopcocks refused to work, and it was found necessary to go down Charlotte street as far as Horsfield one way and to the Market Square the other, before the water could be turned off. While it was turned off the commissioner took advantage of the fact and had three crews of men putting new spindles in the stopcocks which went bad. In line with his policy the old iron spindles were replaced with brass, and these will be good for years.

The Princess street work is completed so far as the laying of pipe and connections is concerned but the trench has not all been filled in yet.

Good progress is being made with the Lancaster extension and already about three hundred feet of pipe has been laid.

Some months ago it was announced that Canada would take up hundreds of miles of track to supply steel rails for the railroads on the Western front. Since then, little has been heard regarding this matter, but advices from Ottawa state that upwards of 210 miles of track have been torn up on the Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern, west of Edmonton, where roads run parallel. Government engineers have inspected these roads and have so arranged that all the towns and mines will have adequate transportation facilities. The rails being sent to France are all from the National Transcontinental, these being specially requested, and for this reason the C. N. R. rails are being transferred to the N. T. R., whose rails are used to meet the requirements of the Allied army.

Washington, June 26.—Arthur Brisbane, the New York editor, has bought Frank A. Munsey's Washington Times. Wilton J. Lambert, attorney for the Times, said here today that Mr. Brisbane had bought the paper individually; that the price would not be divulged, and the purchase did not include the Munsey Trust Company, or the Washington Times building. The Times is an evening paper.

MOTHERSILL'S SEASICK REMEDY

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and insure him a pleasant voyage, be sure to remember to put in his bag a package of

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Sold by leading druggists. 50c box enough for 24 hours. $1.00 box for ocean voyage.

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N. B. LIBERAL SPEAKS FOR COMPULSION

Continued from page one.

war. The United States owed nothing to England, yet the United States had entered this struggle and during a recent visit to that country he had had ample opportunity to observe the spirit of the American people. In Bangor he was in a garage while a workman was repairing his car. Another workman, coming in, said: "Jim, did you get your notice from the government this morning?"

"Yes," said Jim.

"And what are you going to do?" was the question.

"I am going to do as the government wants," was the reply.

The Slackers.

"That is the spirit in the United States, and I would to heaven there was more of it in this country said Mr. Carvell. I do not mean Quebec, for the slackers are not confined to that province. We have them all over Canada, and it is to help get at those slackers that I propose to support this bill."

He deplored the existing relation between Quebec and Ontario. In the House on Tuesday he had heard one member practically accuse every French-Canadian who had been in his battalion of being a coward, he had heard another compare the French-Canadians to Indians, to the distinct advantage of the Indians, and he had heard Hon. Jacques Bureau boldly declare that the insults and slurs of Ontario against Quebec had caused the latter people to lose all interest and enthusiasm in this war, and was responsible for the poor showing in recruiting.

"For heaven's sake," said Mr. Carvell, "is that the best we can do after almost three years of war?"

Praises Robidoux.

He then referred to the address of Mr. Robidoux, of Kent, as the one pleasing event of the day. Mr. Robidoux had brought to parliament a true and correct picture of the manner in which Acadian and Englishman, Protestant and Catholic, Jew and Gentile, can live in peace and harmony in New Brunswick. "We are not saints in New Brunswick; we do not profess to be. We fight our elections with as much bitterness as you can find in any part of Canada, but as we have shown the people of Canada, that in our province French and English, Protestant and Catholic, can live in harmony together."

Objects to Referendum.

He did not believe in the Laurier idea of a referendum. Great Britain did not take a referendum when she declared war; Canada did not take a referendum when she decided to enter the war. The government took the situation in hand, offered men, took measures to raise them and then called parliament together to ratify the action. There should be no referendum in the present case. The men are needed, they must be secured. Compulsion is held to offer the best method of securing them. The compulsion measure should be adopted just as the decision to enter the war was taken, without the delay which a referendum would entail. There was no more reason for a referendum in this than in the former case. "It is a serious step for me to vote against my leader, the leader I have followed and revered ever since I first commenced to take an interest in politics. But holding the views I do I cannot do otherwise, and it is my intention to vote against the referendum proposal and in favor of this bill."

Voluntary Recruiting.

In closing he asked that there should be another attempt at voluntary recruiting before enforcing this measure.

The remainder of the day was uneventful. Dr. Edwards, of Frontenac, who once intimated that it would give him great pleasure to punch Mr. Carvell's head, followed the member for Carleton, and it must be said suffered in comparison with him.

Devlin for Referendum.

Emmanuel Devlin, Liberal of Wright announced that he would support the Laurier amendment, and Sir Herbert Ames spoke well and eloquently for the government. But it was plainly Mr. Carvell's day.

The debate continues to drag along and the end is not yet in sight despite frequent predictions that a division would come before Friday. Interest centres more particularly upon hat may happen than on what has occurred. That there will be other Liberal defections is regarded as certain, and the assurance that the government bill will carry is now more certain than ever. It will not be surprising if the majority on division should be at least sixty; in fact that is the prediction now, but things are happening so rapidly around the Commons that no prediction is good for more than a single day.

For the Week-End and Dominion Day

A partial list of seasonable wearables in which you will find some articles necessary to one's comfort and pleasure. Better get them Friday, or earlier, and avoid the Saturday morning rush.

Outing Trousers — White Serge, White with Black Stripe, Colored Effects, White Duck, Khaki, $1.50 to $5.75.

Sport Coats, fancy stripes, $4 to $6.50. Gray Flannel Coats, $5.

Palm Beach Suits, 20th Century Brand — exclusively good—$15.

New Lines of Shirts, Collars and Ties.

Summer Vests, Washable—White and Pattern, $1.75 to $3.

Raincoats—Practically indispensable — Tweed Surface, Black Rubber and Paramatta, $7.50 to $18.75.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

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Capture admitted by Fox only to resident of town where caught.

1st—Lay Hands on Him.

2nd—Say to him: "You are Fox, The St. John Standard's Fugitive. Do you deny it?"

3rd—Present Fox with copy of The St. John Standard of date.

SALISBURY

Mrs. Hazen Folkins of Hampton returned home on Monday after visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Taylor.

Mr. George Crowsen, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lockhart, Moncton; Mrs. Gordon Rosewell and son, of Dorchester, Mass., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Brown on Sunday.

Friends of Mrs. Walton Wortman, who has been seriously ill, will be glad to learn she is improving.

Mr. C. D. Buck, of Pictou, was the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Barnes.

Miss Amy Wheaton, Boston, has returned after spending a few weks at her home here.

Mrs. Irvine Lewis received word on Friday that her husband, Private Irvine Lewis had been slightly wounded.

Mrs. Fred Bent was visiting friends in Moncton on Saturday.

Mrs. John E. Mitton has returned home after spending several weeks

Rev. N. A. McNeill attended the district meeting in Petitcodiac last week.

Miss Annie Collier is visiting in St. John the guest of Mrs. Robert Hastings.

Miss Gertrude Hamilton is spending a few days the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Taylor.

Master Thornton Lewis celebrated his 8th birthday on Monday by entertaining fourteen of his young friends.

The death of Mr. James E. Cochrane occurred on Friday morning at the home of his brother, Mr. George Cochrane, Fredericton Road. The deceased was 60 years of age and is survived by one sister and two brothers. The funeral took place on Sunday. Interment at Wheaton Settlement.

Was Anaemic For Over a Year

Anaemia, or blood turning to water, is caused by the heart becoming deranged, and if the heart becomes weakened it cannot pump the blood as it should. As a result the blood becomes impoverished, and it loses its nourishing qualities. The face becomes pale and thin, and the lips bloodless. There is a weakness, tiredness and loss of weight.

When those suffering from thin or watery blood start taking Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills they can see a change from the outset.

Every dose introduces into the blood those vital elements necessary to make it rich and red. The pale cheeks take on the rosy hue of health, the weight increases, and the whole being thrills with a new life.

Mrs. R. J. Grey, Fredericton, N. B., writes: "When I was a girl working at general house work I overtaxed my strength and became completely run down. For over a year I was very bad with anaemia. A friend told me to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills so I got a box and when it was done I felt and looked so much better I decided to get six more. When I had taken them I had gained not only in strength, but in flesh and color, and best of all was good health."

Milburn'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. MILBURN CO., LIMITED, Toronto, Ont.

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