

COALITION, CHILD OF BIG INTERESTS

Sir Sam Hughes Declares Union Government Entirely Unnecessary.

PLANS LAID LONG AGO.

Triumph for Sir Joseph Flavelle and Sir Thomas White.

Lindsay, Oct. 16.—The following interview with Sir Sam Hughes appears in The Daily Warrier of today: "Several of our subscribers have requested us to ascertain your views on the new coalition government," said a Warrier representative to the general.

"Would it appear?" replied Sir Sam. "It is generally understood that the press of Canada is more or less reformed in the interests of the new government." Upon being assured Sir Sam was ready to talk.

"What do you think of the new union government?" "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 '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."

"What was the motive?" "Search me, as the Yankee said, but it is understood that the individuals comprising this famous group have not materially suffered in any sense except a slight ruffle of feelings over certain exposures recently made. But for that one incident (the exposure of their plans) seemed to have worked perfectly."

"How will coalition affect you personally?" "Every candidate and member of parliament owes allegiance to his constituents and to them only. The people are masters; the members are their servants, and in turn the cabinet are the servants of the members. At least, that is what should prevail under responsible government, and just as governments depart from these principles do they become Kaiser-like, the machine prevails and liberty is endangered."

"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 George Perley, Baron Shaughnessy, and possibly a dread of the Nationalist party in Quebec under Bourassa."

"But did not Laurier force this wartime 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 inspired 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 August, 1914. 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."

"Do you favor Laurier?" "Do I favor Laurier? No. As I said in one of my addresses on the

HIS HEART BADLY AFFECTED

"Fruit-a-tives" Soon Relieved This Dangerous Condition.

632 Gerrard street east, Toronto. "For two years I was a victim of acute indigestion and gas in the stomach. It afterwards attacked my heart and I had pains all over my body, so that I could hardly move around. I tried all kinds of medicine, but none of them did me any good. At last I decided to try 'Fruit-a-tives.' I bought the first box last June, and now I am well, after using only three boxes. I recommend 'Fruit-a-tives' to anyone suffering from indigestion."

FRED J. CAYEN. 50c a box, \$ for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all druggists or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

floor of parliament, I could conceive only one greater calamity to Canada than losing the war and that would be the triumph of Laurier. What I do mean is this. The great 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. His Borden and his influence he could have swept Canada with 80 per cent. of the electorate behind him and 99 per cent. of the soldiers."

"New News of Good Quality." "What have you to say regarding the strength and weakness of the cabinet as it stands today? The cabinet as it stands today has good qualities. Some weeks ago when Jen. Mewburn 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 their 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. Siftly 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, with Perley holding up everything in England and White lining up everything here for the benefit of the institutions with which he and Flavelle are allied. One would almost be led to believe that the desire was to prolong the war for the benefit of certain people and institutions in Canada."

"That's putting it pretty strong?" "I am merely speaking of the effect of their actions. I do not know what their motives were. Their intentions may have been good, but good intentions constitute the pavement to 'What will Laurier do?'"

"Anti-French Clergy." "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 1911 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 existed from France years ago had settled in

Quebec, and were misleading, thru 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 count-try French priests, who were openly pro-Germans, he would have been the master in Canada today. Later, when Borden approached him in weakness, Laurier kept him company by being even weaker.

"Must Support War." "My references are merely to the success of the aggressive movement in the war, and not the title-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?" "The old Liberal party will naturally oppose them, but no one knows what their policy may be. Judging by the present situation it is quite unlike that in England. There Lloyd George, the ultra radical in theory, has become in practice identical with Borden. 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, reports says, these men are merely united 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 break with much interest the platform of the new government."

"On what basis will the members of parliament run?" "As this is 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 of the treaty 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."

"The Refused Crown." "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 he is fighting the combined influence of that disloyal nest of French priests who have been in alliance with German-American influence, 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. 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."

"Need of Aggressive Electors." "I am especially anxious also that in every constituency the electors will be aggressive and compel their candidates to do away with waste of time and money thru dawdling in the war. 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 has 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 weight 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."

BRITISH PARLIAMENT RESUMES SITTINGS Houses Have Big Crisp of Legislative and Administrative Work.

London, Oct. 16.—Parliament re-assembled today after a recess of two months and began grappling with a big list of legislative and administrative work. Its most important duty will be the passing of a new vote of credit. This probably will bring up for discussion the general war situation, but it will be a few days before that business is reached.

For today there is nothing more exciting scheduled than the second reading of the bill giving the government control over all petroleum and the consideration of the titles deprivation bill, which is aimed at those who take up arms against Great Britain and her allies.

Chief interest centred in the prospect that the government would take advantage of the opportunity to announce the general policy of its air service, a subject which has been brought into the foreground by the recent raids over London.

CAPT. F. W. MILLER PROMOTED. Brantford, Oct. 16.—Staff Captain Frederick William Miller, M.C., assistant quartermaster-general of the fifth Canadian division, has been appointed quartermaster-general, assistant adjutant of the fifth Canadian division with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He left here as a junior lieutenant with the first contingent of Dufferin Rifles.

DEATH OF MRS. GORST. London, Oct. 16.—The death at Liverpool is announced of Emily Florence, wife of Major H. P. Gorst of the Canadian Infantry, formerly of Vancouver, Ottawa and Regina.



"If Canada fails us in October we must curtail many of our activities."

—Sir Arthur Stanley, Chairman, Executive Committee, British Red Cross, London, England.

Out of your abundance GIVE— and give generously

To give is a little thing to do in comparison with what our soldiers in the trenches are doing for us. "To-night they are wet, cold and hungry and floundering in the mud of Flanders that civilization might be safe and secure." Give so that you will feel that you have paid your debt to the boys in France. Give what you gave last year, and a little more. The wounded look to you.

Toronto's Contribution: \$500,000 in three days October 16th, 17th, 18th

For Our Sick and Wounded Sailors and Soldiers

British Red Cross Appeal

HEADQUARTERS: King and York Streets Telephone Adelaide 560,000

NEW IDEA

BRITISH RED CROSS CAMPAIGN BRANCHES

CONVENIENT. You're passing one of them. Leave your donation at any one of them and it will be credited at headquarters immediately.

Here they are:

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- Grand Trunk Ticket Office . . . King & Yonge
- Woolworth Company Queen & Yonge
- Cavell Candy Company College & Yonge
- Coles' Bakery Bloor & Yonge
- American News Company Bathurst & Bloor
- Women's Bakery College & Spadina
- Bank of Hamilton Queen & Spadina
- Washington Furniture Company . . Queen & Broadview
- Bank of Ottawa Gerrard & Broadview

HERO AVIATOR BE MARRIED

Miss Margaret Become V. W. A.

The most interesting place in the mortal Church the marriage of Mrs. C. E. Burden of Major Bishop, the most celebrated today. The hero having been a bride and her father and the modest one can imagine the bishop and his church in Sir John Washington. The month of November been lent to the Royal Flying Corps approaches her church, wearing a and a guard of honor to the door by 23 saute. Heres and of which the bride member. It is under the direct rean, manager of the department, the lation in both place be performed by and Mr. Dalton, wedding music from the Royal Flying Corps. The is My Light" (All ing of the real leaving to the st wedding details in the sors form an arc swards of the chur splendid window light of the w be an enormous and drazen and yellow and white guest pews being hall having a mative orchids, a heart be laid out glass v roses and here t society, standing from which is an aluminum of Mar sent to him by spent six months The dining room pink Saxyer rose where the orches with white ribbons.

The bride, a lovely in her dainty ivory kitten's ears, and of beautiful the court train, dera, lined with orange blossoms. some flower, and rickmacross and hair and make a quaint face. Sh and diamond earrings. The bride's dress was a brooch, the present Eaton. The bouquet of cattleya orchids, ribbons, and her s will be worthy.

Mr. and Mrs. H. twine, Margaret's of pink and from crooks, will a set of books, high-waisted frock motor, and of to wear a Louis XV in white with with ostrich plume suits being worn David, son of Sir One of the boys knife engraved with Royal Flying Corps and the little of sunlight. The made are to be sovereign of the mixture of Vic mounted on bro attendants will shades; the maid Turdon, sister of Mrs. Nasmyth, blue; Miss Josephine fashioned of mety sleeves and art face falling from of silver lace and carry out the ce changed bouquets valley will be ca maid of honor i and the others ribbons to harmo

Sergt.-Major Groom best man, and the Kerr Cronyn, John Mackay, Lt Allan Bishop, a set of books, ushers scarfpina. Relat The bride is a smart gown of becoming bronze and gold ornaments, and a shade on her B. Bishop is to be velvet, with go plumed hat, and lets and yellow look extremely palest maize chi with the same s cess lines, with ing a large colla maize, plumed of pearl orname is to wear wit with steel drap and the others plumes. Mrs. B black chiffon ve and black velvet. Miss Eaton in b hat to match; M vet, with pointe Mrs. R. W. Eato Princess gown, b Creator Owen trimmed with fo hat and white g gette crepe and Mrs. Nasmyth, in an anasthet match, and a tr will wear pale g gette crepe and velvet, and a l blue velvet. M very handsome gown, trimmed jet and white t town from Owe will be His Wo Lemon, Mr. J Mr. and Mrs. H Mrs. George R. Widdifield, Mrs. Kitty Frost, M North Parker, groom was pres single-stone dia of Owen South. After the ce some two hund and, and tea w buffet, centred naged with p iller. After Major and Mrs.