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The New Franchise Act - Military Service Board Busy - C.N.R. Bill in Senate (By The Guide's Special Correspondent)

Ottawa, September 7.—The parliamentary week has closed amidst considerable excitement due to the introduction by the government of a war time elections act, which will disfranchise a large number of naturalizations and particularly in the western provinces. The bill was introduced yesterday by Hon. Arthur Meighen and today Liberal senators and members were in caucus to decide on the course they would adopt in regard to it. While no official announcement was forthcoming, it is generally understood that the slogan of the opposition will be to "fight the measure to the last ditch." Thus the prospects of an early prorogation of parliament have faded away and the outlook is for probably the most strenuous portion of a session unrivalled in length and interest.

It is understood that the opposition

It is understood that the opposition are practically a unit in regard to the bill and that some of its strongest opponents will be conscriptionist Liberals from the West, who voted for the unitary Service Act. They take the view that the government has to some extent broken faith with them because they risked their lives politically to support the measure of manifood conscription. The chief features of the War Election

The chief features of the War Election.
Act may be appeared as follows:
Disfranchisement of citizens of enemy alien birth, naturalized since March 31, 1902. Disfranchisement not to apply to those with sons, grandsons, or brothers.

Disfranchisement of citizens of enemy alien birth, naturalized since March 31, 1992. Disfranchisement not to apply to those with sons, grandsons, or brothers on active service or to Armenians ere Syrians. Disfranchisement of Dukohobors, Mennonites and all others exempted from combatant military service for conscientious reasons; exercise of franchise by any individual a barto, any later claim from exemption on conscientious grounds. Enfranchisement of mothers, wives, widows, daughters or sisters of soldiers who have gone overseas from Canada since the beginning of the war, including such as have lost their lives at the front.

Adoption of provincial franchise subject to addition of the women entitled to vote and the subtraction of those who are disfranchised. Evegaration of new listsyin Manitobo, Alberta, Saskatchewan British Columbia and Prince Edward Island by enumeration, according to methods now followed in Saskatchewan and Alberta. Existing lists in Ontario, Quebec, New Brancwick and Nova Scotia to be accepted, with addition of women's votes to be made by the system of enumeration, adopted for the western provinces. Lists to be goe pared by enumeration in unorganized districts. Parts one and two of voters' lists in cities and towns of over 9,000 population in Ontario to be adopted, with coumeration to provide for the addition of woman and manhood suffrage voters.

Military Service Board in Session

Military Service Board in Session
Ducing the week preparations for the
bringing into force of the Military Service Act have been givanced at the,
capital. The Military Service heard is
in daily session and it has been an
aconseed that the proclamation notifying the Erabeckans of conscripts will
shortly be issued. In the commons today on the motion of Sir George Poster,
the heard of selection named by the
commons and the session to chaose
half the members of the local tribunals
which will hear applications for exemption, was appointed. It consists of
24 members, half of whom were nominated by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

When the motion was made Sir Wil-

nated by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

When the motion was made Sir Wilfrid Laurier expressed his deep regret that the government had thought it advisable to apply the conscription law before the people had a chance to pronounce upon it. "I think and my opinion is confirmed more and more

Artificial limbs are admitted DUTY FREE. SOLDIERS and others should get the best that it would have been in the interests of the country at large, if at least the people had been consulted before the law was applied. I must say Yrankly that if I had followed my first inclination I would not have given any countenance to any participation in the administration of the act. But on the whole I believe that it is always better to minimize the evil effect of a had law by the wisest administration of it, so that efforts may be directed to making the application of it fair to all parties and to getting out of it the largest possible measure of justice compatible with its provisions. Sir Wilfrid added that he had endeavored to recommend men whose standing in the community would be a guarantee that so far as they were concerned the act would be applied with a determination to do justice to all.

'Might I ask the leader of the opposition,' Sir Sam Hughes queried, 'how he would explain the delay in enforcing this military service act? I doubt very much if, owing to the delay, there will be a soldier on the ground before the war is over or before peace is concluded. If the right hon, gentleman were returned to power, how would he provide for meeting this emergency?'

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, 'If the subtiers are not to get to the front till the war is over, better consult the people at once.'

#### C.R.B. Bill in the Senate

C.S.R. Bill in the Senate

Considerable interest has centered in the debate in the senate on the Canadian Northern Bill. There was some nervousness of the part of the government as to its probable fate in the upper house, but this appears to have passed away and it is generally expected that when the division is taken early next week, on the second reading, it will be adopted by a small majority. Probably with the idea of removing some of the objections to the hill, Sir James Lougheed today, in reply to a question by Sir McKenzie Bowell made the agnouncement that the government will fix a maximum amount to be paid for the capital stock to be purchased. He said that the government would provide that the fixing of the amount shall not be taken into consideration by the arbitrators, as an element in fixing the value, if any, of the stock to be acquired. He also stated that the government will provide in the agreement that no obligation of the company, not disclosed to the arbitrators abull stock. quired. He also stated that the government will provide in the agreement that no obligation of the company, not disclosed to the arbitrators, shall, upon being established as valid claims, within a period to be fixed after the award is accepted, be paid out of the award.

### Meighen Explains Franchise Bill

Meighen Explains Pranchise Bill

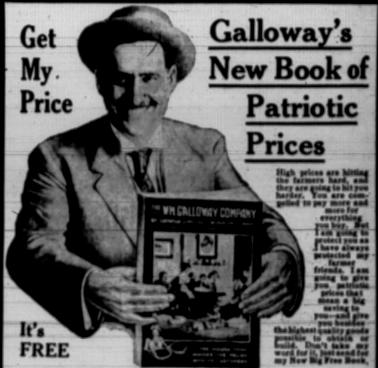
More than ordinary interest was contred in the speech of Hon. Arthur Meighen introducing the new-franchise act already referred to as the War-Time Election Act. At the time of writing, no other speech has been made on the subject, but his Wilfrid Laurier will be heard tomerrow afternoon when the second reading is moved. After, dwelling at some length on whith he educidered as the necessary for the measure which he said was necessary because of conditions arising out of the war. Mr. Meighen explained the details of the proposed that by a measure of women extranchisoment, added strength shall be given to the voice of the edicity of Canada. Those of their nearest kin at home may be presumed to be most likely to reache the sentiments of their solar, husbands and brothers over seas and by this bill, the scarces female relatives of the men of our expedition ary forces who have left the chores of their solar, husbands and brothers over seas and by this bill, the minarest female relatives of the men of our expedition ary forces who have left the chores of their solar, husbands and brothers, the daughters and the nation of overseas soldiers are by this bill, the scarces female relatives of the men of our expedition ary forces who have left the chores of their solar, husbands and from minister in timated to parliament that in his godge most it would be proper to extend the franchise to the women of Canada, solaries to the conditions and limitations as parliament might provide, and that whatever extension of the franchise

made to all. Under the abnormal gircumstances precipitated by the present war, the measure of woman suffrage which I have just outlined, is deemed fitting and does indeed constitute in my judgement a reasonably general extension of the franchise to women. It tension of the franchise to women. It will be obvious to all, that having regard to the fact that as all female immigrants to this country from Europe or from closwhere have become naturalized by marriage or by the naturalization of a parent, and without entailing upon themselves any special oath or obligation, an unlimited admission of women to the franchise at this time would be unfair and unreasonable. A fine of limitation must therefore be found. The principal reason for adopting the line laid down by this bill is that it is the only means of extending to the soldiers living, dead or in chains, an adequate voice in the decision of a great electoral contest fraught with consequences peculiarly vital to themselves.

selves.

'War service should be the basis of war franchise. It has been our purpose to make this as far as possible, the central principle of the bill now introduced. It is true that war service

Continued on Page 38



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