

CHEF LIBERAL WHIP PARDEE AGAINST LAURIER; QUEBEC GRIT MEMBER THREATENS REVOLUTION; BRITISH AND FRENCH REPEL ENEMY FORCES

LIVELY BRUSH IN THE HOUSE LAST NIGHT

Hon. Mr. Baxter and Hon. Mr. Tweeddale Exchange Compliments.

THE ST. JOHN MAN HAD BETTER OF EXCHANGE

Hon. Mr. Veniot Did Not Take Up Challenge of Hon. B. F. Smith.

(By George McDade). Special to The Standard. Fredericton, June 21.—A lively brush between Hon. Mr. Baxter and Hon. Mr. Tweeddale, in which the minister of agriculture came out second best, enlivened the proceedings in the house tonight. The measure before the house in committee was the government bill to amend the act dealing with the protection of sheep from dogs.

Hon. Mr. Baxter intimated that the county council was already authorized on the petition of ratepayers to take the necessary steps and asked if the council had ever refused to act in the matter.

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale said he did not know whether the council had or not refused to consent to a by-law, but he wanted the bill put through. He made some rather uncalculated remarks concerning Hon. Mr. Baxter who had asked why the bill had not been presented earlier.

For Political Effect. The minister's remarks were for political effect. Hon. Mr. Baxter said that it was not that he desired to expedite the business of the house he would teach the minister a lesson he would not forget. The bill was not one which could not have been introduced earlier in the session and if the administration had a minister of agriculture who was capable of it would have been introduced. If he had less wind and more weight he would get along much better, said Hon. Mr. Baxter referring to the minister.

Mr. Michaud said that there had been difficulty in getting the by-law passed by the council as objection had been taken by those opposed to drastic action in dealing with the matter.

"That's what I wanted to know," said Hon. Mr. Baxter, "and if my honorable friend from Madawaska occupied the chair of the minister I think this house would be much better off."

Messrs. B. F. Smith and Veniot. Members were anticipating an interesting debate between Hon. Mr. Veniot and Hon. Mr. Smith of Carleton regarding public works affairs. The minister had intimated last night that he intended to discuss several matters appertaining to what he styled the business methods of his predecessors and Hon. Mr. Smith of Carleton was ahead, but the estimates for roads and bridges were stood over until today.

Both Hon. Mr. Veniot and Hon. Mr. Smith are excellent speakers and the house looked for an interesting debate, but when the estimates for roads and bridges came up tonight Hon. Mr. Veniot allowed them to pass without saying a word as regards the administration of the department under his predecessors. Probably Hon. Mr. Veniot realizes that the conduct of the department under Hon. Mr. Smith was both systematic and economical. Certainly no minister did more in the interests of the province than the senior member for Carleton during the time he presided over the affairs of the department.

His road policy alone is enough to stamp him as one of the ablest of the department in the history of the province.

City and Food Supplies. Referring to the act passed by the legislature, giving cities and municipalities the right to deal in food supplies, etc., and fixing a limit of \$50,000 to be used for this purpose in St. John, Mayor Hayes says no steps have yet been taken to take advantage of the new act. So far no requests have been received for a special civic action in the matter and no complaints have been registered regarding lack of food supplies or prices charged.

Freemasons Church Parade. The Freemasons of the city are to attend service on Sunday afternoon at St. Paul's (Valley) church. The craft will meet at Freemasons' Hall at 2:30 and the Temple of Honor Band will be in attendance. The service will be conducted by the Grand Chaplain, Archdeacon Crowfoot.

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

Another Leading Ontario Liberal Regretfully Announces in House of Commons that He is Obligated to Dissent from His Chief's Ideas and Will Support Government Compulsion Bill.

QUEBEC LIBERAL MEMBER THREATENS CIVIL WAR IF MEASURE ENFORCED

L. P. Gauthier of St. Hyacinthe Creates Sensation in Commons—What Will Dr. Pugsley Do?—More Liberal Deflections Expected—Debate to Close Soon.

(By ALFRED E. MCGINLEY.) Ottawa, June 21, (Special to The Standard).—Two Liberals definitely broke with their party and their leader today. Fred F. Pardee, for years chief Liberal whip and one of the most influential men in the party in Ontario, came to the front early in the afternoon with the statement that he could not support the Liberal party or Sir Wilfrid Laurier in their opposition to the conscription measure. Mr. McCraney of Saskatchewan tonight declared strongly for the government measure.

Mr. Pardee's defection, following as it did, close on the heels of a similar break by Mr. Hugh Guthrie, is the political sensation of the hour. It is safe to say that never before in the history of Canada has a political party leader suffered the loss of two so influential and powerful supporters in a single week. That others will follow the lead set for them is certain. It was never supposed that Ontario or Western Liberals would see eye to eye with their chief on this measure, their interest in the war and in the success of our boys at the front being too deep, too vital, to permit the beam of partisanship to blind their eyes to the danger of that sort. If such a danger menaced Sir Wilfrid would have been ready to meet it. Hon. Mr. Meighan pointed out that the only reason Canada was not in danger of an invasion was that the operations in France and Flanders rendered it impossible. That being the case it was the right and duty of the government to send troops to the spot on which that danger was being combated, and that was on the battlefields of France.

Hon. Charles Murphy. Hon. Charles Murphy followed. He took the Liberal side of the argument and announced that he would support the Laurier amendment. "This was expected. After recess J. A. M. Armstrong, Conservative of North York, took up the discussion. He was eloquent and handled his subject well. One particularly striking phrase in his speech had to do with the Laurier argument that the compulsory measure was unconstitutional. On this point Mr. Armstrong said "I do not care a straw whether it is constitutional or not. I would puncture the constitution in a dozen places if by so doing I could assist the boys at the front."

Gauthier War Like. L. P. Gauthier, Liberal of St. Hyacinthe, followed and created something of a sensation. Practically predicting that if conscription was enforced it would be resisted by Quebec even to the length of civil war, he made an impassioned speech and when he had concluded walked out of the chamber. He was received with applause by the French-Canadian Liberals, but Sir Wilfrid Laurier sat silent and did not repudiate him. Mr. Gauthier was dramatic in his presentation of the case from the Quebec viewpoint and his peroration was of a tone fortunately not often heard here. After declaring upon the alleged injustice of the measure he concluded with these words: "This is the most solemn moment of my life. It may be the last opportunity I will have to address the House of Commons of my country. I say to the government if you press the passage of this bill my people, declaring that they will use the very bill itself to fight it out. We acknowledge that in this fight there will be suffering, there will be pain, we may have to go to the direct consequences. If you impose on my people such legislation they are prepared to go to the limit, and I tell you, sir, that I believe they will be right and I will do as they will do."

Mr. Burnham Approves. J. H. Burnham, of Peterboro, who followed approval of the bill. If there was to be any sort of appeal to the people he favored a general election rather than a referendum proposal of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The tendency of the debate is in the direction of shorter speeches. None of the gentlemen who spoke today occupied more than an hour. It is expected that Monday may see the end of it. In fact in would not be altogether surprising if a vote should

ST. HYACINTHE GRIOT WANTS REBELLION

L. P. Gauthier Makes Seditious Announcement in Commons.

LAURIER FAILS TO REPUDIATE REMARKS

Fiery Portion of Gauthier's Speech May Be Expurgated.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, June 21.—Civil war was threatened in the Commons this evening. Rebellion was promised if the conscription bill is enforced in the province of Quebec. Mr. L. P. Gauthier of St. Hyacinthe, one of the most prominent French-Canadian Liberals, made the statement that if the legislation is imposed his people would go to the limit, and he would support them. Sir Wilfrid Laurier was in the house when Mr. Gauthier made his seditious announcement, and did not repudiate the threats of revolt. He had a conference with Mr. Gauthier afterwards, and it was rumored that portion of the speech which contained the threats would be eliminated from the parliamentary record, but inquiry at the House office at a late hour showed that no effort had been made in that direction by the Liberal leader or by Mr. Gauthier himself.

Will Lose Votes. The incident has had a marked effect upon the attitude of some of the English-speaking Liberals regarding the conscription bill and it is expected that as a result some who have been wavering will now support the bill. Three Liberals have formally announced in the house their support of conscription, F. F. Pardee, the chief Liberal whip, Hugh Guthrie, of South Wellington, and George E. M. Craney, of Saskatchewan. They are three of the most prominent men in parliament, and their support is of great importance.

Impassioned speech was as follows: "This is the most solemn hour of my life. It may be the last opportunity that I will have to address the House of Commons of my country. I say to the government if you press the passage of this measure my people, declaring that the government has no mandate, will use the very bill itself to fight it out. We acknowledge that in this fight there will be suffering, there will be pain. We may have to go to the direct consequences. If you impose upon my people this legislation they will be willing to go to the limit. And I tell you, Sir, that I believe they will be right, and I will do as they will do."

Immediately on concluding his speech Mr. Gauthier turned on his heel and left the chamber amid the thunderous applause of the French-Canadian members. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, although he did not repudiate the utterance of his followers, did not join in the applause.

reached before then, although the consensus of opinion picks early next week as the time of division. That the motion will carry is now assured. Whatever danger of defeat there was has gone glimmering with the stand of Messrs. Guthrie and Pardee. Dr. Michael Clark has yet to be heard from and he too, will favor the resolution. Mr. McCraney, of Saskatchewan, was the last speaker today. He is another stalwart Liberal of long standing who broke with his party to support the conscription measure.

Mr. Pugsley may also speak before the debate closes, and there is more than a little curiosity as to what he may say. Through the columns of the Saint John Telegraph he has already placed on record as opposed to conscription, and in the light of the known temper of the city of St. John it is thought here that if he makes open announcement to that effect on the floor of the House of Commons he will sign his political death warrant. Mr. Carvell has not been in the House this week.

Mr. F. F. Pardee, chief Liberal whip, continued the debate on the conscription bill. In opening Mr. Pardee said there was only one leading thought in the minds of Canadians today and that was the great national crisis of the hour.

THE BRITISH FORCES REPEL THE ENEMY SOUTH OF THE BAPAUME-CAMBRAI ROAD

French Make Several Important Advances in the Champagne District and Gain Advantage East of Vauxaillon—Enemy Still Hold One Salient, However.

STEWART LYON REPORTS ENEMY NERVOUS ON CANADIAN FRONT

Enemy's Artillery Active During Yesterday South and North of Scarpe River—Germans Direct "Hurricane Barrage" at Canadians.

London, June 21.—The British official communication issued this evening says: "Hostile raiding parties were repulsed by our fire last night south of the Bapaume-Cambrai road, east of Laventie and in the neighborhood of Lombaertzyde. Another party of the enemy succeeded in entering one of our front line positions near Lombaertzyde, but at once was driven out. A few of our men are missing. "The enemy's artillery was active during today south and north of the Scarpe river."

Enemy Nervous. Canadian Headquarters in France, via London, June 21.—(By Stewart Lyon, special correspondent of the Canadian Press)—The enemy is very nervous along the western front. The slightest sign of an abnormal movement on the part of the British or Canadian troops brings down what the official report characterizes as "hurricane barrages," the enemy depending chiefly upon his guns for the holding of the line. To counteract this our heavy artillery is taking on daily for destruction several of the enemy's more aggressive batteries.

Paris, June 21.—The official communication issued by the war office tonight reads: "In the course of the day fighting was continued on our advantage east of Vauxaillon. A counter-attack by our troops in a trench section occupied by the enemy in the sector of Moidy Farm gave important results. At this hour we have retaken all of our positions, with the exception of a salient situated 400 metres north-east of this farm, where enemy groups are still maintaining themselves. "The artillery action remains very lively in this region. Between Hurtebise and Craonne our first lines were quite violently bombarded."

The Champagne advances made this morning by our troops northeast of Mont Carnillet was accomplished under particularly brilliant conditions. A German attempt to recapture positions which we had taken from them on the 18th between Mont Carnillet and Mont Blond was repulsed by our grenadiers, who taking the offensive in their turn, pushed the enemy detachments into their own trenches which they captured. We made also an advance of 300 metres in depth of an extent of 600 metres. About 100 Germans dead remained on the ground.

from the engineer in charge. Before the late board of directors had retired the president, Mr. Sumner, had furnished him with a very full report on the work. The report of the engineer stated that it would cost in round figures \$1,000,000 to complete the work, now under contract. Against this the company should have available according to Auditor Williams, \$168,884 subsidy due on the Gagetown-Centreville section, \$256,000 subsidy due on Gagetown-Westfield section, and \$20,000 in the hands of the Prudential Trust Company, making a total of \$444,884. There were some right of way claims to be arbitrated. The average force employed during the month according to the engineer was 430 men, 32 teams, 9 steam shovels, 4 locomotives and 5 donkey engines. The engineer had reported that great difficulty had been experienced in securing the necessary rails for the main line owing to officials of the government railway being unable to carry out their agreement to furnish the same.

Prudential Trust Co. Hon. Mr. Baxter wanted to know why the moneys in the hands of the Prudential Trust Company were not used for construction work. The company had taken the stand that under the mortgage they were the trustees of the money and it could only be drawn as the work progressed. The late government had contended that it could withdraw the money as it deemed necessary and that the road would be ample security for the bondholders. He thought it would be a diversion to place the money in a sinking fund when it should go into construction work and would not be carrying out the agreement with the bondholders. Hon. Mr. Foster said that the company could not depend upon the Prudential Trust Company to supply the money to go on with the work. They thought it better to make a bond issue and use the money as a sinking fund as it came in.

Hon. Mr. Baxter said that he did not think the Prudential Trust Company should be given any loop hole. He had found that they had resorted to the most devious obstruction in order to avoid carrying out their agreement. As attorney general he had experienced a great deal of difficulty in trying to get decent treatment from these people. (Continued on page 2)

The House again went into committee with Mr. Leger (West) in the chair, and took up consideration of a bill respecting the St. John and Quebec Railway Company. Hon. Mr. Foster said that as the building of the St. John and Quebec Railway was the greatest undertaking in which the province had ever engaged a brief statement from him in regard to the present condition of affairs might be in order. He regretted that he was not able to speak from a personal inspection of the construction work but had before him a report

GOVERNMENT MAJORITY OF FOUR

Has Narrow Margin in Vote on Valley Railway Affairs.

HOUSE PUTS THROUGH MUCH BUSINESS

Mr. Tilley Favors Free Beds at the Jordan Sanitarium.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, June 21.—The House put through considerable business today, the members on both sides showing a desire to expedite matters with a view of reaching prorogation either tomorrow or Saturday. Some rather important government legislation has been brought down into the dying hours of the session but with the absolutely necessary legislation the opposition offered no objection. However, Messrs. Potts and Campbell of St. John did take the ground that the government should have printed copies of the measures and distribute them among the members, a view shared by Mr. Smith of Charlotte. Mr. Potts has asked for the Speaker's ruling as to whether the suspension of rules requires the unanimous consent of the House.

To Fund \$700,000. A government measure providing for the funding of \$700,000 to provide for alleged over-expenditures in late administration was introduced today, but was stood over until next session. Hon. Mr. Murray and Hon. Mr. Baxter in able addresses strongly pointed out that there has been no over-expenditures under the late government and that the legislation was unnecessary. The amount of the alleged over-expenditures is, however, the capital account at the present time or it is owing to creditors of the province. As the late government, after paying all accounts had a comfortable balance, there can be no creditors and therefore it is only logical that if there was an over expenditure which is positively not the case the amount is already included in capital account.

Hon. Mr. Robinson said today that it was not an over expenditure but the members might call it an over expenditure for convenience. Hon. Mr. Foster referred to the matter as only a change in the system of bookkeeping. Jordan Sanitarium Mr. Tilley in an able address in the House in committee on supply cases pointed out strongly in favor of the principle of free beds at the Jordan Memorial Sanitarium for tuberculosis patients. It was pointed out that the funds of the province would be permitted of such a departure, but Hon. Mr. Murray said that as soon as the year had been concluded conditions would be such as to enable this matter to be taken up. The leader of the opposition and Hon. Mr. Robinson in short addresses referred to the important work being carried on at that institution, while Mr. Carson took occasion to refer to the success of the work at the St. John County Hospital, an institution established during his term as warden of the municipality.

Valley Railway. There was a division tonight on the bill in addition to the act respecting the St. John and Quebec Railway Company. The government had embodied unnecessary sections in the act to provide for the cancellation of contracts with the contractors. As that power already exists in the contract with the construction of the road, these provisions were unnecessary. The government's majority on the division was only four. The impropriety of some features of the legislation was pointed out by Hon. Mr. Baxter, but the ex-attorney general said that if the government was prepared to take the responsibility for these phases of the bill it would be futile to further discuss it.

The House was in session until after midnight and will resume at 11 a. m. on Friday.

Brown-Dalling. A quiet wedding took place at the home of the officiating clergyman, Rev. S. H. Culp, 4 Queen street, when he united in marriage Miss Elizabeth Theresa Dalling and Haliburton B. Brown. They were attended by Miss Marion Thomas and Thomas Dalling. The happy couple will make their home in the city.

VALLEY RY. LEGISLATION IS ADOPTED

Evening Session of Legislature Clears Up Considerable Business—Theatre Tax Bill Still Pending.

Fredricton, June 21.—The committee resumed at 8 o'clock and went into consideration of a bill to amend the general mining act. Hon. Mr. Robinson explained that the bill had been framed to assist the owners of a tungsten mine in York county to construct a road through the wood to their property. The bill was agreed to. Hon. Mr. Byrne introduced a bill to amend the schools act which on the grounds of urgency was read a second time. He explained that the bill was an amalgamation of three bills promoted by the cities of St. John, Moncton and Fredericton, all of which had been through the committee stage of the House. He asked that the order for third reading of those bills be discharged.

The Valley Railway. The House again went into committee with Mr. Leger (West) in the chair, and took up consideration of a bill respecting the St. John and Quebec Railway Company. Hon. Mr. Foster said that as the building of the St. John and Quebec Railway was the greatest undertaking in which the province had ever engaged a brief statement from him in regard to the present condition of affairs might be in order. He regretted that he was not able to speak from a personal inspection of the construction work but had before him a report