

LADIES' CORSETS

Quality in Design, Quality in Material and Quality in Construction combine to give durability and lasting satisfaction.

We have just received another large shipment of
LADIES' CORSETS

They are extra values. Call and see for yourself.
Ladies' four hose supporter Corset, reg. \$1.00, for 79c.
Ladies' four hose supporter Corset, reg. \$1.25 for \$1.00
Ladies' four hose supporter Corset, reg. \$1.50 for \$1.25

Peter Farrell & Co.

AGENTS FOR PROGRESS MADE-TO-MEASURE CLOTHING.

Skeeter-Dig

THE FISHERMAN'S FRIEND—Keeps away Mosquitoes, Gnats, Black Flies, Sand Flies, etc. Be sure and get a bottle the next time you take a trip.

Sold only at

RYAN'S DRUG STORE
THE PENSLAR STORE

Fresh Fruits

LARGE FAT BANANAS 30c. and 35c. dozen
BEST SWEET, JUICY NAVEL ORANGES . . 25c. and 35c. doz.
VERY BEST LEMONS 25c. dozen

NEW CANNED GOODS

TOMATOES 19c. Can
CORN 16c. Can
PEAS 13c., 2 for 25c.
PEACHES 16c. Can

MOLASSES

Fancy Barbadoes, 70c. Gallon

SUGAR

Finest Granulated Sugar,
11 lbs. \$1.00.

BISCUITS

We have a large assortment
of Plain and Fancy Biscuits.
Try a Box of Quebec Mixed—
13½c. lb.

BAKER'S COCOA

Bulk Cocoa 35c. lb.
Tins Cocoa, 10c., 13c. and 24c.
Baker's Chocolate 11c and 22c

FLOUR

Don't forget **BLUE BANNER**
when you want the Best Bread
Flour, \$14.50; half-bbl. bags,
\$7.25.

Middlings \$2.40
Bran 2.30
Corn 3.40

Yervais

BRANCH STORES, WOODSTOCK AND ST. JOHN.

THE CONSCRIPTION BILL IS BEFORE PARLIAMENT

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Moves an Amendment
Asking That It be Submitted to the
People---Made an Able Presentation of
the Case---Hon. Mr. Frank Oliver Sec-
onded the Amendment.

Ottawa, June 18. — "That the further consideration of this bill be deferred until the principle thereof has been submitted to and approved by the electors of Canada."

That is the amendment moved in the commons today by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and seconded by Hon. Frank Oliver on the second reading of the conscription bill.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in an address of an hour and a half, cogently presented his reasons for first consulting the people before forcing through a new and vital change affecting every individual in the nation, a change regarding which there was already manifest a great cleavage of opinion affecting not only one province but many classes all over the Dominion, for which he said parliament has no mandate, for which the people had not been prepared or educated, and which without that mandate, might lead to troubles and confusion more harmful to the effective prosecution of the war than helpful.

Hon. Frank Oliver, the first man in parliament to advocate the adoption of conscription in Canada, one of whose sons at the front has given his life for the cause which Mr. Oliver has at heart, took the same ground as his French-Canadian leader, although he based his argument more on the inherent defects and injustices of the bill itself and the lack of public confidence in arbitrary and precipitate action by a moribund parliament and a discredited administration.

"I am very firm in the belief, I am unshaken in it," declared Sir Wilfrid, "that when the voice of every man has spoken, the aggregate will be the right voice and the right solution. At all events it will have this effect, that it will be the final arbiter and will put an end to the agitation which is now going on."

"It will bring about harmony, now much shaken, and it will be a vindication of that spirit of democracy which we hope and believe must be the future social inspiration of the world. The solution of our present problem is to appeal to our people, to appeal to them to lay aside passions and prejudices and ask them to sacrifice something that they hold dear upon the altar of our common country."

Gives Them Free Hand.

In presenting his motion and in making his plea for what he believed would be ultimately in the best interest of the war and in the best interests of national unity, Sir Wilfrid made it clear that on this issue each man, irrespective of party, must decide according to his own individual conscience, and that there were conscientious differences of opinion as to the best course to pursue, both on his own side of the house and on the government side.

Some members on the Liberal side will vote against the referendum amendment and for the principle of the conscription bill. Some members on the government side will vote for the referendum and against the conscription bill.

According to present indications the referendum amendment will be defeated, and if the government decides to force the measure through it will probably succeed. After that the verdict in a general election will decide to whom to entrust the administration.

In making his argument for a referendum, Sir Wilfrid did not commit himself for or against the principle of conscription. He confined the logic of his argument purely to the subject matter of his amendment, leaving the merits of the bill itself and the necessity for its introduction to be discussed at a later stage. He emphasized the constitutional issues involved, noted the sudden change of policy on the part of the government, despite previous pledges and assurances, commented on the difference in method pursued in Great Britain, explained some of the reasons for the comparatively small number of recruits from Quebec, and noted, particularly, the results of Nationalist propaganda and teaching in Quebec. The close alliance between the Conservatives and the Nationalists in 1911, he said, had elected twenty-seven Nationalists to the present parliament, each one pledged against participation in the empire's wars. After that it was not surprising that when the government appealed to Quebec to enlist there should be only a lukewarm response.

Sir George Foster, who followed Sir

Wilfrid, argued that the principle of the militia act gave the present parliament a mandate to invoke compulsory service. The failure of voluntary enlistment and the need of more men justified the immediate adoption of conscription. Parliament had the right and the duty to take courageous action and give the people the right lead. Once the law was invoked, he believed it would be obeyed in Quebec as elsewhere. A referendum was, at least, "but a dilatory, miserable evasion of responsibility." It would not settle the question, for a new parliament would have to deal with the question anyway, referendum or no referendum. He twitted Sir Wilfrid with not committing himself at all as to whether or not the needs of the situation demanded the adoption of conscription and he maintained that if, during the past three years, Sir Wilfrid and his English-speaking supporters in the house had given a clear and incisive call to their compatriots in Quebec, the present situation would not have arisen.

Interest in Debate.

The debate was continued by Mr. Stevens of Vancouver and Hon. Chas. Darril. The latter demanded dissolution and an election as the only means of satisfactorily settling the whole problem.

The debate will last, probably, for the balance of the week. Crowded galleries and a full attendance of members throughout the day testified to the intense interest which is being taken in the debate and its outcome.

Premier's Brief Speech.

On rising to move the second reading of the military service act, Sir Robert Borden was received with loud government cheers.

"As I gave on moving the first reading of this bill," said the prime minister, "a full explanation of the measure, it will not be necessary for me to detain the House at any great length. It is upon the motion which I am now presenting to the House that the bill is to be discussed, according to the usage of parliament."

"In that respect I emphasize what I said when I presented the bill, that no new principle is involved by the measure now presented. It is based upon precisely the same principle as that embodied in the bill introduced in 1868 by Sir George Etienne Cartier, and confirmed when the Militia Act was re-enacted in 1904."

"The chief change between this measure and the Militia Act is this, that under the Militia Act the selection of men for service in case of emergency is effected by the instrumentality of the ballot, or blind chance."

"We did not think under the circumstances confronting the country at the present time that such a move could be tolerated for a moment."

"For that reason we brought before the House a measure embodying the principle of compulsory service which was first established in 1868 and which has remained in force ever since. But we have changed the method from blind chance to intelligent selection based upon a consideration of the needs of the country at the present time."

"We have endeavored to frame the bill in such a manner that the tribunals that will make that selection shall be beyond suspicion, and if in that regard or any other respect any suggestions can be made from either side of this House which would seem to surround this bill with better safeguards and at the same time not detract from its efficiency, we shall be only too glad to consider them."

The Men Available.

Proceeding, Sir Robert quoted the figures recently prepared by Robert Coates as to the men available for military service. According to these figures, there were in Canada 760,453 unmarried men between 20 and 45, and 823,069 unmarried men between the same ages, making a total of 1,583,549.

Between the ages of 20 to 24 there were 314,610 single men, and 66,247 married men; between 25 and 29 there were 205,125 single men and 165,369 married men; between 30 and 34 there were 112,011 single men and 198,328 married men, giving a total of men, married and single, between 20 and 34 of 1,066,690. There were in Canada 636,746 single men between 20 and 34, and married men of the same ages, 429,944.

GRAVE PROBLEMS FACING SPAIN

Madrid, June 19.—via Paris—Premier Eduardo Dato, addressing a number of press representatives said that calm prevailed in Spain but that he considered that very great problems faced the Government. He did not believe, however, he said, that these problems were beyond solution. The dissolution of the Courts was possible, he said, but not probable, and urgent questions might arise which it would be necessary for parliament to discuss.

JUNE WEDDINGS

No gift will be more acceptable to both Bride and Groom than a handsome Chesterfield

EASY CHAIR OR ROCKER

Come in and see the large assortment we are now showing.

Lemont & Sons, Ltd.

House Furnishers Fredericton, N. B.

BUY A NEW ICE CREAM FREEZER

Its quality of materials, thoroughness of construction, easy operation and perfection in results has given the

White Mountain Freezer

first place among Ice Cream Freezers. The triple motion of this high grade Freezer has convinced millions of users that the most firmly, smoothly frozen cream in the shortest time and with the least labor is possible only with a WHITE MOUNTAIN FREEZER. 3 quart size \$3.50. 4 quart size \$4.00. 6 quart size \$5.00.

LAWLOR & CAIN

USE OUR HARDWARE IT STANDS HARD WEAR.

DEMONSTRATION OVER RELEASED SINN FEINERS

Dublin, June 19.—Several demonstrations were held late last night in connection with the return to Dublin of the released Sinn Feiners. Two men climbed the walls of the ruined post office building on which they tied the Sinn Fein flag.

The crowds sang the Sinn Fein song and amid great cheering tore down recruiting posters. The police did not interfere until about 2 o'clock this morning when two of the demonstrators were arrested and charged with breaking in the post office and setting fire to timbers.

The provisional executive of the Sinn Fein has decided to demand passports for three of its members to proceed to the United States for the purpose of opposing the objects of the Irish party mission there.

No previous word has been received that an Irish mission was to come to the United States.

BIG LOAN BY THE C. P. R. CO.

Montreal, June 18.—It is officially stated that the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. has loaned the Imperial Munitions Board ten million dollars to assist in meeting financial requirements for the purchase of munitions in Canada during the next year.

Meeting Tomorrow.

A meeting of the Hartt Boot & Shoe Company will be held tomorrow afternoon.

OF SOCIAL INTEREST

Miss Cowell of St. John, is visiting Mrs. Wood at Government House.

Miss Frances VanWart entertained at a bridge and a tea yesterday. Miss Gladys Maxwell won 1st prize, Miss Helen Morrison 2nd. Those coming in at the tea hour were Mrs. Wood, Miss Cowell, Mrs. Oswald S. Crockett, Mrs. Bridges, Mrs. Loudoun, Mrs. Aldrich, Miss Beverley, Miss Gregory, Miss Valerie Steeves, Miss Dorothy Thompson and Miss Zella Edgcombe.

Miss Kate Beek of Bangor, Me., is visiting Mrs. Tabor.

Mrs. Wood is entertaining at a bridge tonight at Glen Isla House.

Mrs. W. T. Chestnut entertained last night at a bridge of two tables. Mrs. Strang of Newfoundland, who is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Montgomery, was prize-winner.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. H. Hatcher*

TODAY and TUESDAY

Gaiety

PRESENTS THE BEWITCHING STAR

KITTY GORDON

In the Thrilling Photoplay of Russian Revolutionism

The Crucial Test

By Frances Marion

Russian revolutionism made the basic plot of this stirring photoplay, reveals the pains and pangs to which Nihilist and Anarchistic gangmen will subject themselves to win their goal. Staged in an atmosphere altogether becoming and perfect in all its artistic appointments.

EACH SHOW OPENS WITH
Gaiety Topical Review
At 3, 7:15 and 8.40.

COMING! COMING! COMING!
Wednesday and Thursday This Week—Big Double Program—**MAE MURRAY** in "ON RECORD"—Lasky—and "THE BUTCHER BOY," with ROSIE ARBUCKLE.

ZAM-BUK

is the best remedy known for sunburn, heat rashes, eczema, sore feet, stings and blisters. A skin food!
All Druggists and Stores.—50c.

American Soldier Here.

The first United States soldier seen here and the first to cross the Canadian border was in the city last night. Corporal A. W. Brennan brought some men here and was on escort duty. He belongs to the 5th U. S. Infantry and is in the sharpshooters' corps. His uniform was very similar to the Canadian except that he wore grey canvas leggings instead of puttees and his cap had a visor of black leather instead of cloth.

Mr. J. W. Crowley of St. John, is a guest at Windsor Hall.
Mr. R. McMillan of Woodstock, is a guest at Windsor Hall.
Mr. H. W. Schofield of St. John, is registered at the Queen.