

THINKS FROTHY JINGOISM SHOULD BE SUPPRESSED

Lord Shaughnessy Issues Important Statement to the French Press on the Military Service Act—Needed Reinforcements Cannot be Secured by Voluntary Enlistment.

Montreal, Oct. 16.—A statement warmly endorsing the Military Service Act and urging its extension, if necessary, to all branches of industry furnishing supplies and war material and demanding the punishment of frothy jingoes whose only contribution to the war is their language, was issued by Lord Shaughnessy to the French press in the province of Quebec today. Lord Shaughnessy, who has sometimes been referred to in French papers as opposed to the Military Ser-

tion, however pronounced may be our antipathy to legislation of that description, should be accepted not as an invasion of the personal liberty of the subject, but as a measure designed to preserve it. We must continue to equip, arm and support our own troops and to give such material assistance to the Allies as is possible by most strenuous effort. Indeed, if it be necessary, the scope of the conscription bill should be so enlarged as to compel service in all branches of indus-



BARON SHAUGHNESSY.

vice Act, was urged to make his announcement by a number of French-Canadian gentlemen. Lord Shaughnessy says in part:

"All our independence, all our hopes and aspirations, and those of our children for generations to come, are bound up indissolubly in the defeat of our enemies. To the accomplishment of this purpose, let us continue to bend all our energies. Notwithstanding the apparent margin provided by the number of men sent overseas, our military authorities, having the most accurate information, declare that further reinforcements are requested, and that they cannot be secured by voluntary enlistment. In this country conscrip-

try furnishing war material and supplies.

"Frothy jingoism and incendiary speeches emanating as a rule from those whose only contribution to the war is in the form of language, and which may tend to encourage domestic strife, should be suppressed, and every utterance that savors of disloyalty should bring prompt punishment to the offender.

"Conscription is now the law of the country, and no matter what his views about the policy of government or the motives and methods alleged to have attended our recruiting and other war activities during the first two years of the war, it is now the sacred duty of every good citizen of Canada loyally and willingly to assist the authorities in putting the selective conscription law into force with smoothness and impartiality, reserving his criticism of policy and practice until the war is over."

BIG EXPLOSION AT DUPONT PLANT

Philadelphia, Oct. 15.—A terrific explosion of nitro glycerine occurred a short time before nine o'clock today at the Gibbstown, N. J., plant of the Dupont Powder Co.

The force of the explosion was so great that windows were shattered in buildings within a radius of five miles or more. Skyscrapers in Philadelphia, nearly 20 miles distant, were rocked.

In Paris the sellers of newspapers in the streets are not allowed to shout out the items of news. The women sellers have overcome this law by singing the items in soft tones, adapting the words to some popular melody.

All men realize that marriage is a lottery, but each one imagines that he is going to win a prize.



"Darkness . . . but look! In Heaven, a light,
And it's shining down . . . God's accolade!
Lift me up friends. I'm going to win—my cross!"

From "Tricolor," by Robert Service

TO the sick and the wounded, the British Red Cross ministers according to the highest traditions of the Hospitallers, or Knights of St. John of Jerusalem.

Small wonder, then, that their insignia dawns upon many a sufferer's returning consciousness as God's Accolade!

To Canada is given the privilege of once more leading the Empire in aiding the work of the British Red Cross, by contributing generously to its cause.

On "Our Day"—October 18 Let Your Gift Be Generous

A Few Facts About the Work of the British Red Cross

The British Red Cross Society is the only institution which carries voluntary aid to the Sick and Wounded of the British forces on land and sea in every region of the War.

Its work is therefore the concern of all classes of British subjects, whether living in the British Isles, in the Dominions and Colonies beyond the seas, or in foreign countries.

IN GREAT BRITAIN

\$100,000 for initial outlay in providing and equipping after-care institutions for totally disabled men.

\$100,000 for materials for Red Cross Working Parties.

40,000 books and magazines supplied weekly for the sick and wounded.

460 Motor Ambulances, Cars, etc., for Home Service.

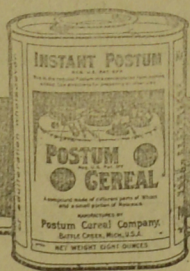
28 Command Depots and Conval-

escent Camps regularly visited and supplied with Comforts and Games.

The home (London, Eng.) administration and management expenses (excluding hospitals) for the year ended 20th October, 1916, represent 2.92 per cent. of the total expenditure, or less than 3 cents on the dollar. Audited accounts have been supplied to the Canadian Red Cross Society.

Red Cross work costs over \$300,000 per week or \$30 a minute.

Send contribution to Local Treasurer or to Lady Tilley, Organizing President Canadian Red Cross Appeal, St. John, N. B.



**THERE'S
NO DOUBT
ABOUT
POSTUM
AS A
HEALTH
IMPROVEMENT
OVER
TEA & COFFEE**