

# MR. POTTS' RESOLUTION DISCUSSED IN THE HOUSE

The Members Asked for an Expression of Opinion on Matters Relating to the war  
---Two Amendments Moved---Speeches By Premier Foster, Hon. Mr. Byrne, Hon. C. W. Robinson and Messrs. Baxter, Potts and Tilley---Resolution Held up to Allow Leaders to Confer.

Mr. Potts' resolution calling for an expression of opinion on the policy of selective draft and other matters relating to the war came up in the Legislature yesterday and provoked a spirited discussion. There was an amendment by Premier Foster which set forth that in view of the negotiations now going on at Ottawa it would be unwise for the Legislature to take any action likely to further complicate the situation.

Mr. Baxter moved an amendment to the amendment, with a view of modifying the original motion, and after several members had spoken it was agreed to let the matter stand, so that an amendment might be drafted that would have the unanimous support of the House. During the discussion, several speakers on the opposition side declared themselves in favor of a National Government.

Mr. Potts pursuant to notice moved the following resolution:

Whereas, the honor of Canada imperatively demands that our forces now on active service in France and Flanders shall be maintained at the limit of Canada's fighting strength, and

Whereas, Canada has promised 500,000 men as her contribution to the Empire, and this number has not yet been secured;

Therefore Resolved, that this Legislative Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick place itself on record as approving of the policy of securing men for Canada's fighting forces by selective draft at once, and

Further Resolved, that this Legislative Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick place itself on record as approving of such war measures as may be deemed necessary for the control of food supplies and prices, and such measures of taxation as may be deemed to be in the best interest of Canada for the prosecution of this great war; and

Further Resolved, That copies of this resolution be forwarded at once to the Right Honorable Sir Robert L. Borden, Premier of Canada, the Right Honorable Sir Wilfrid Laurier, leader of His Majesty's opposition, and to the New Brunswick representatives in the Canadian House of Commons and the Canadian Senate.

## Premier Foster.

Hon. Mr. Foster said he was very much surprised that the hon. member who had just moved the resolution had not followed it up with a series of strong arguments according to his usual custom. There was no man within the sound of his voice who did not believe that the plan of raising an army by selective drafts was the proper way to accomplish the object, because among other things it would safeguard the industrial enterprises of the country from having the ranks of labor depleted and the men required would be drawn from sources from which they could be best spared. He was sure that every Canadian citizen was proud of the fact that Canada had sent thousands of men overseas as soon as the occasion for them arose, and the people of New Brunswick too were rightly proud that of that number over 20,000—equal to a whole army division—had gone from this province. A short time ago the people of this country were electrified because of the report that conscription was to be brought into force. It would naturally be supposed that there would be opposition to this course in some quarters, but such opposition was not confined to particular districts or sections

and, moreover, resolutions both for and against conscription have been passed at meetings held in every section of the country. At the present time the leaders of both parties were in consultation trying to solve the best method of dealing with the question, and in view of that fact he thought that it was unkind, to say the least, of the hon. member from St. John to bring up the matter at the present time. Such a resolution, if passed by the House, would be innocuous and it would be presumptuous to dictate to the authorities what course they should pursue.

As to food supplies, he heartily concurred with the mover of the resolution and he was rather surprised that the latter should bring it forward, particularly in view of the statements which had been so freely made from the opposition side of the House that the government had taken no action dealing with this matter, and he was glad to see that the opposition was at last awake to the fact that they were not so much behind hand, but the opposition should look to their friends at Ottawa to do something.

There could be no denying that good commodities at the present time were terribly high in price, but it was not until flour reached \$17.00 a barrel that the friends of the hon. gentlemen in power at Ottawa took any steps to try and change conditions. Therefore he might say he was heartily in accord with the latter part of the resolution.

## Premier's Amendment.

He would like to believe that the mover of the resolution was animated by an honest and sincere desire to improve conditions, but he feared that the object of the resolution was nothing of that kind, but rather was designed to embarrass the government and make unpleasantness if possible in certain quarters. He therefore begged to move the following amendment to the resolution:

"That all the words after the words 'Canada's fighting strength,' at the end of the first paragraph of the preamble be struck out and the following substituted in lieu thereof:

"Whereas, the question of raising the said forces is a matter purely under the jurisdiction and control of the Federal government and parliament, who are now endeavoring, by series of conferences, to arrive at a satisfactory solution thereof;

"Therefore Resolved, that in the opinion of this House it would be inadvisable at this time to interfere by an expression of opinion upon the important question of selective conscription; and this House believes that the country at large will loyally support

## SUFFERING CATS! GIVE THIS MAN THE GOLD MEDAL

Let folks step on your feet hereafter, wear shoes a size smaller if you like, for corns will never again send electric sparks of pain through you, according to this Cincinnati authority.

He says that a few drops of a drug called freezone, applied directly upon a tender, aching corn, instantly relieves coreness, and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out.

This drug is a sticky ether compound, but dries at once and simply shrivels up the corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue.

It is claimed that a quarter of an ounce of freezone obtained at any drug store will cost very little, but it is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet. Cut this out, especially if you are a woman "leader who wears high heels."

any conclusion mutually agreed upon by the leaders of the respective parties of the Federal Parliament, and

"Resolved, that this Legislative Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick place itself on record as approving of such war measures as may be deemed necessary for the control of food supplies and prices, and such measures of taxation as may be deemed to be in the best interests of Canada for the prosecution of this great war; and

"Further resolved, that copies of this resolution be forwarded at once to the Right Hon. Sir Robert L. Borden, Premier of Canada, the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, leader of His Majesty's Opposition, and to the New Brunswick representatives in the Canadian House of Commons and the Canadian Senate."

## The Opposition Leader.

Mr. Murray (Kings) said the matter with which the resolution dealt was one of supreme importance. The hon. leader of the government had twitted the mover of it for not following up the reading of the resolution with a speech. He might say that the hon. gentleman had had every intention of speaking, but the leader of the government was in such a hurry to move his amendment that he did not give him a chance.

He wished to say that the matter was one of the most important that had ever come before the House for many years. The question was so large and of such vital importance to the country that it should be dealt with without regard to politics, and he much regretted to see the leader of the government rise and endeavor to make it practically a party question.

He could not help but feel that that course was utterly foreign to his (the Premier's) better nature and instincts, but that he was compelled to take the course he had by outside influences in his party, which were beyond his control. He had referred eloquently and fluently to what Canada had already done, and it was true Canada had done much, but there was still much more to be undertaken. He spoke in that strain with some reluctance, because some of them who had boys at the front were watching and waiting with bated breath for the sound of the telephone or the telegraph messenger who might come any minute with news which all had learned to dread.

Mr. Potts said he was very much surprised to see the Premier get up as he did, before he (Potts) had a chance to get to his feet.

Mr. Potts then discussed the resolution at some length.

## Mr. Baxter's Views.

Mr. Baxter said he was sure that the resolution had been introduced without thought of party politics, but with the object of offering a united expression of sentiment which might benefit those who are today grappling with the most momentous question in the history of Canada.

He did not look upon Canada as being governed by one political party, and personally he had done his best to bring about a unity of purpose among public men, so that Canada could the better perform its work. So far as the resolution went, he would support it and would urge the hon. Premier to adopt it if he thought it measured up to the requirements.

The amendment moved by the hon. Premier was technically correct when it set forth that the question of raising troops was under the jurisdiction of the Federal Parliament, but the constitution shrivels up in the face of events, and it was time for an expression of opinion from every man who values British liberty and what the British Empire represents. He hoped the time would never come when there would be talk of divergence among the people of this country. It was but natural for people to differ, and he hoped that it would never be anything more serious than a difference of opinion. When demagogues had in the past played upon the feelings of both parties, they never dreamed of the crisis which exists today, and but for the conduct of little men who could not see ahead of them, there would be no serious situation in Canada at the present time.

In regard to the province of New Brunswick, they could point with pride to the fact that the two races were equally represented on the field of Flanders. He hoped the hon. members would say a word of encouragement to the men of New Brunswick, including those of the 15th Battalion who had gone forth to do their bit.

Amendment to Amendment. He would move, seconded by Mr. Tilley, the following amendment to the amendment:

"That all the words after the words 'Canada's fighting strength,' at the end of the first paragraph of the preamble of the resolution moved by Mr. Potts, be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

"Resolved, That in the opinion of this House the people of New Brunswick will heartily support all such measures as may be necessary to win the present war for the Empire, her Allies and the cause of humanity even



## How Brown Learned How.

There is a man who makes shoes for children—and sells them to stores all over Canada  
But he is only just learning how people buy.

It was this way: His wife—let us call her Mrs. Brown—'phoned to him and asked him to buy some underwear for little Brown.

Picture Brown now among the throng of mothers at the "Children's Underwear" counter. He asks for Underwear for a child of six. He looks it over helplessly. What on earth does he know about Children's Underwear? For lack of anything better to say he asks: "Is this good quality?" The answer is short and quite conclusive: "It's Blank's"—naming a well-advertised line. That short word says everything. Brown pays his money and goes home, quite satisfied with his purchase.

Now what bothers Brown—a manufacturer of shoes, is this: How would it affect the purchase of a child's shoes if the salesman said "They're Brown's"?

Nobody knows Brown's shoes. Brown doesn't advertise.

The name Brown signifies nothing when used in connection with children's shoes. The salesman must use all his persuasive wiles to induce people to buy them.

The point is—If the name Brown was as synonymous with Children's Shoes as "Blank's" is with Underwear, wouldn't Brown sell more shoes with less effort?

If you are doing a local business talk over your advertising problems with the Advertising Department of this newspaper. If you are doing a provincial or national business it would be well for you to have the counsel and assistance of a good advertising agency. A list of these will be furnished, without cost or obligation, by the Secretary of Canadian Press Association, Room 503, Lumsden Building, Toronto.

though such measures shall involve the selective conscription of the manpower of Canada, and

"Further resolved, that copies of this resolution be forwarded to the Right Hon. Sir Robert L. Borden and to the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier."

Mr. Tilley said that he had great pleasure in seconding the motion of the ex-Attorney General. He thought hon. members on his side of the House would agree with him that the members on the other side were just as loyal and there were men there who had made just as great sacrifices as those who sat on the left of the Speaker. The time has arrived when party politics must be set aside and when the politicians shall be distinguished from the statesmen.

On no account should a resolution be allowed to go from the House showing a divergence on one of the greatest questions which have ever confronted the country. He would prefer, rather than have that happen that the resolution should stand over and give the leaders a chance to get together and draft one that would better suit the case.

## The Attorney General.

Hon. Mr. Byrne said the motion and amendments dealt with a serious question, and the people were looking for-

ward to the opinion of the House with a great deal of interest. The question raised concerned New Brunswick and all the other provinces, and is of vital concern to the Empire.

The House had nothing to do with the adoption or enforcement of conscription, but could only express an opinion as to the advisability of such a course. Nevertheless it should deal with the matter just as seriously as if it had the power to enforce the law.

Although it had been charged by the hon. leader of the opposition that the hon. Premier was actuated by sinister motives with respect to the amendment he had moved, he (Byrne) felt sure that there was no ground for such a charge. He believed that the hon. Premier was desirous of dealing with the question in an open and manly way and regardless of party politics. It was his hon. friends opposite who had thrown down the firebrand in the course of this debate, and they had no right to cast aspersions upon the hon. leader of the government.

The question should be dealt with by hon. members wholly aside from party politics. The hon. Premier in moving his amendment after the resolution had been read from the chair, had been perfectly in order. His hon. friends opposite pretended to be anx-

ious to promote harmony, but their actions did not say so.

While differences of opinion exist between men, they have a right to view matters from their respective standpoint and in the discussion of questions of this kind the House has a right to expect more sincere and sober language than had been used. What we require in Canada today is unity, as a house divided against itself cannot stand.

## Wants National Government.

Hon. Mr. Robinson said that he agreed with many members of the House that the question of conscription was the greatest ever called to their attention. He thought that it might be well to follow the suggestion of the member for St. John that the debate be adjourned in order that the members of the House be permitted to return to the subject with a clearer judgment.

This was not a matter of personal view. He had been in favor of conscription not only as a matter of the present, but also for the last three years. He believed that the only salvation for Canada was in National Government. He had believed that for the last three years. Early in the war the Dominion had before it the

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## The Drink

for June, July and August

## ICED POSTUM

Directions: Prepare Postum in the usual way, let cool, serve with cracked ice, sugar and lemon—or, if you prefer, sugar and cream.

Refreshing—Satisfying!



## Davis' Perfection "Perfection"

3-for-25c.

A most reasonable price for an unusually good cigar: smooth, mellow, matured; with plenty of character yet mild.

Why not try one next time?

## Davis' Perfection "Straights"

