

CONSCRIPTION BILL CARRIED BY MAJORITY OF 63

Referendum Defeated by 48 Majority—6 Months' Hoist Defeated by 154.

A despatch from Ottawa says: At 3 o'clock Friday morning the first division on the Conscription Bill resulted in the defeat of the amendment of J. A. Barrette, of Joliette, calling for the six months' hoist, by a vote of nays 163, yeas 9, a Government majority of 154.

The following voted for the Barrette amendment: Messrs. Achim of Labelle, Barrette of Berthier, Bellemare of Maskinonge, Boulay of Rimouski, Descaresses of Jacques Cartier, Gerard of Chicoutimi, Guilbault of Joliette, Paquet of L'Isle and Patenaude of Hochelaga, the ex-Secretary of State.

Ninety Conservatives, including J. H. Rainville, the Deputy Speaker, and seventy-three Liberals opposed the amendment.

The Laurier referendum amendment was voted down by 110 to 62, a Government majority of 48.

On the Government side of the House Sir Rodolphe Forget and Messrs. Patenaude, Barrette, Paquet, Girard, Guilbault, Bellemare, Boulay, and Descaresses voted with the leader of the Opposition. Nineteen Liberals voted with the Government.

The Liberals who voted against the referendum were: Messrs. Guthrie, Pardee, Graham, Carvell, Maclean (of Halifax), Cruise, Charlton, Turfitt, Nesbitt, MacNutt, MacLean (of Sunbury), McCrann, Loggie, Clark, Buchanan, Douglas, Champagne, Neely and Duncan Ross.

The vote on "The Military Service Act of 1917" was 118 yeas and 55 nays. Majority, 63.

45 OPERATORS HAVE GONE DOWN

Gallant Acts of Wireless Operators in Remaining With Sinking Ships.

A despatch from London says:—The Marconi International Marine Communication Co., at its meeting on Wednesday declared a dividend totaling fifteen per cent. for the year. The number of ships now installed is 1,855, and the operators employed 3,847, of which 333 have been saved from vessels sunk, 45 have been drowned, 29 injured, one killed and 19 taken prisoners.

Many gallant acts of operators sticking to sinking ships and sending ship positions, thereby ensuring the picking up of the boats in a comparatively few hours, were recorded. One operator was torpedoed three times in three months, and is still unhurt and ready to go to sea again, but was rewarded and put ashore.

AFRICAN GERMAN DRIVEN BACK

General Retirement of Enemy From All Positions in East Africa.

A despatch from London says:—Under the pressure of British forces advancing from Gilwa, the Germans in German East Africa have evacuated strongly held positions south of the Ngaura River, says an official statement issued on Wednesday night. The positions extended from Gimamba Hill, on the shore of Beaver Hafen, to Makangaga, and the Germans retired a distance of from seven to nine miles.

The official report indicates a general retirement of the enemy forces in other fields of operations in German East Africa.

ENEMY RAIDERS BROUGHT DOWN

A despatch from London says:—Two of a squadron of fourteen machines that took part in an air raid on Harwich were brought down abaze by British naval aircraft and a third machine was damaged, it is officially announced.

All the British airmen who engaged the Germans emerged safely from their fights.

GERMANS SLAIN FROM START OF WAR TO MARCH TOTAL 1,500,000

63,222 Enemy Prisoners and 509 Guns Have Been Taken on the Western Front in Six Weeks.

A despatch from Paris says: The total number of Germans killed from the beginning of the war to March, 1917, is not less than 1,500,000, according to an estimate reached by French general headquarters. This computation has been made after careful study of documents bearing on the subject.

From April 15 to June 30 the Franco-British troops on the western front captured 63,222 prisoners, including 1,278 officers, says an official summary of the operations issued on Thursday. The war material taken in the same period includes 509 guns, 503 trench mortars and 1,318 machine guns.

AVION PITHEAD WRECKED BY HUN

Fosse 5 Before the Canadian Position Disappears in Cloud of Dust and Fire.

A despatch from Canadian Headquarters in France says: Fosse 5, the pithead which overlooked our trenches in Avion, disappeared on Thursday in a cloud of dust and fire. It had been for some time a mark for our heavy artillery, but whether the destruction was caused by our shells or by the Germans themselves is not known. If they anticipated a further immediate advance of our men they may have blown up the mining works themselves, for it is their policy to leave behind them nothing that would aid in speedy resumption of mining operations in this important coal area. Our casualties have been very light during the past two weeks, and exceptionally so in the "killed" and missing classes.

GERMAN TROOPS THROWN BACK

Strongest Offensive Since Verdun Broken Down Everywhere.

A despatch from French Front in France says:—After their strongest offensive effort since Verdun the Germans found themselves on Thursday thrown back everywhere along an 11-mile front on the Chemin-de-Dames, leaving the ground thickly strewn with their dead and having failed to take even one French soldier prisoner. The French lines remained intact, and the French commanding general, who watched the operations throughout from the front trenches, was able to declare that not a single yard of territory had been lost.

RUSSIANS RENEW FIGHT IN GALICIA

Massed Assaults Made Between Zborow and Konjuchy.

A despatch from London says:—The battle in Eastern Galicia between the Teutonic forces and the Russians developed afresh on Friday. After a great artillery battle on the front where the Russians made their assault earlier in the week massed assaults were delivered by the Russians on German positions between Zborow and Konjuchy, and at Brzany.

U. S. CAN MAKE TEAR GAS.

Damage Is Done by the Irritating Dust From Lily Seed.

Dr. J. N. Rose, associate curator of plants in the National Museum at Washington, has secured in Venezuela specimens of "sabadilla," a Venezuelan plant of the lily family, from the seeds of which are produced some of the apyxiating and tear-producing gases used by the Germans in the present war.

It is stated that the dust from the seed in the field irritates the eyes, throat and especially the nose, so much that the native laborers are obliged to wear masks.

It has been reported that the Germans bought all the available supply of these seeds before the declaration of war. Both the sabadilla seeds and all preparations compounded from them are now, however, declared contraband by England.

Another plant of the same genus grows wild in Texas, and some botanists believe that should a need for sabadilla arise here it could easily be cultivated in Texas and in other southern states.

EXPECTS FAIR CROP IN SASKATCHEWAN

A despatch from Regina, Sask., says:—Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture for Saskatchewan, stated on Friday that, despite reports made to the crop in some districts of equal or even better volume than that of last year, providing really favorable weather conditions prevail between now and harvest.

Markets of the World SITUATION IS SERIOUS

SAYS FOOD CONTROLLER

Canada and United States Must Unite to Save on Food That Allies May Not Suffer.

A despatch from Toronto says: Canada's Food Controller, Hon. W. T. Hanna, has already completed much of the organization of his department to deal with the soaring food prices and to provide large quantities of food for export to Great Britain and her allies. On Friday afternoon Mr. Hanna addressed a largely-attended meeting of the Women's Press Club in Toronto which was attended by representatives of other women's organizations. He reviewed the work that has already been done, and outlined briefly some of the things he expects to be done shortly.

Canada and the United States should export to the allies and neutral countries this year 460,000,000 bushels of wheat, but will be 160,000,000 bushels short, without allowing for loss in transport.

From one-third to two-fifths of wheat foods consumed in Canada and the United States must be saved to meet shortage.

Everyone in hotels, restaurants, public places and homes must co-operate to bring about an enormous saving.

United States Food Controller Hanna said Canada Food Controllers proposed only in forming in carrying out the work of the organizations.

Perishable goods must be canned releasing storable goods for export. Steps will be taken to lower the price of Canadian food for inland consumers, and to bring down the price of fruit.

Investigation is being made as to method of reducing cost of bread to the consumers.

Committee of experts is being named to co-operate with Food Controller.

FRENCH BEAT BACK GERMAN ATTACKS IN CHAMPAGNE

Crown Prince's Forces Are Repulsed With Heavy Loss—Violent Artillery Engagements Near Soissons.

A despatch from Paris says:—After checking the latest effort of the German Crown Prince in Champagne, the French took the offensive and succeeded in straightening out their line in the region of Mont Haut and Mont Carnillet. Gen. Petain's men held their gains, despite four strong attacks hurled against them, and which they repulsed with heavy loss.

Switching his attack from the operations on the front north of the Aisne, did not help the Crown Prince, as his effort in Champagne, west of Mont Carnillet and south of the Chemin-de-Dames, failed, as did his recent offensive north of the Chemin-de-Dames.

Gen. Petain responded to the German effort by attacking and succeeding in reducing positions on the east of the Chemin-de-Dames. The French captured a number of prisoners, but the Germans attached importance to the French gains.

CHINA IN THROES OF CIVIL WAR

Struggle Between President and Newly Made Emperor.

A despatch from San Francisco says:—China is in the throes of civil war and a battle is being fought between troops of the southern provinces fighting for the preservation of the republic, and the northern forces of the young Emperor, according to cable advice received here on Wednesday. The first clash was announced as having occurred on Tuesday by officials of the league, who claim the source of its information is unquestionable.

The advice on Wednesday state that President Li Yuan Hung is safe in Peking and Vice-President Fung Kuid Jung is directing troop movements in Hankow.

According to the despatches the soldiers of President Li in the Chinese capital are steadily gaining ground.

If there is a low spot that has been too wet for ordinary seeding soil, it may be on the light side, and millet will help out.

BRITISH TAKE 117,776 PRISONERS AND 739 FIELD GUNS

Figures For All Theatres of War Since the Outbreak—Single Gun Lost on French Front in Two Years.

A despatch from London says: Figures given on Thursday by Gen. Maurice, Director of British Military Operations, form a basis of some illuminating comparisons. In the whole theatre of war since the outbreak of the war, British have taken 117,776 German prisoners and lost 133, of which thirty-first seven are not recaptured. These figures 93, making the total British losses 96 in guns, and against 739 taken from the Germans. Of these ninety-six, eighty-four were lost on the western front, the rest few can have day and night since April, 1917. Since April first of this year British and French together on the western front captured 509 field guns, 503 trench mortars, 3,318 machine guns, and 63,222 men. It is of war the British have taken 117,776 prisoners, among whom are included 739 captured in Africa and not including Indian and native troops.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT BULL AND HIS PEOPLE

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Sir Arthur Thring, K.C., has been appointed clerk of Parliament. Fifty thousand disabled soldiers were placed in employment by the Government last year.

The National Union of Public Employees has been asked to co-operate with the Government in carrying out the work of the organizations.

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AMAZING EFFECT OF FLYING SHIP

ALL THE BUTTONS BLOWN AND EVEN OF SIGHT.

The amazing effects of shells have been well exemplified in the present war.

In some cases these effects have been to deprive men of the power of speech, to restore the safety hearing has been suddenly banished, and, in other cases, to blow off the head of a man.

Another soldier has described the effect of a shell which he was a victim. It exploded several yards from him without doing any harm. But it blew his front of his back, and when he got up he was minus a button.

A very close shave.

A British officer had a very remarkable experience. Though himself struck, the explosion of a shell around him made him totally dumb. He was, of course, ordered home, but by the time he had reached the coast he had lost his hearing and his powers had fortunately come back.

An examiner had an exciting experience of the vagaries of shells. While he was sitting on a box of his tent, one of these projectiles came hurtling along and passed between his legs without doing the slightest harm. His impression was, however, smashed beneath and the eccentric projectile had great havoc in the tent, smashing three rifles and did damage.

Early one morning, when a man was lying in bed, a shell fell on the floor, and he had a few inches above him, the whole of the building, luckily harming nobody.

Then there is the case of a man which pierced the wall of a tent, which one of our gallant soldiers engaged in the operation of it. It completely wrecked the tent, although it passed within inches of the soldier, who was barely a scratch. A pretty close shave indeed.

The eccentricity of another shell shown by a trooper, who was standing between two bushes. The projectile burst between both animals, but not including a trooper in the slightest.

