

WAR RESOLUTION OF WESTERN LIBERALS

Says the Sword Will Not Be Sheathed Until the Allies Win a Lasting Victory.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 9.—The win-the-war resolution was given to the convention as soon as the evening session was opened last night. Dr. D. B. Neely, M.P. of Humboldt, was selected as the chief mover of the resolution. His speech was the feature of the entire day's proceedings. He pictured the present serious national crisis in Canada, and laid the blame for it at the door of the Borden Government. Reviewing the period that had passed since the last extension of parliament, he praised Sir Wilfrid Laurier for his patriotism in facilitating that first extension. It was impossible, however, for Liberals to approve of an extension of the Borden Administration for three years, and especially of the past fifteen months. Premier Borden's sudden precipitation of conscription on May 18th, was described as "nothing short of an insult to the Liberal members of Parliament." Union government had been rendered impossible. The position of those Western members who differed with Sir Wilfrid Laurier on the conscription issue was defended. "They did the only thing they could do," he said, "and acted entirely on the strength of conscience."

Scathing reference was made to the "whitewashing" of Hon. Robert Rogers. "Was that an earnest endeavor of the Prime Minister to extend a cordial offer of union government to Western Canada?" asked the speaker. The fact that no concrete proposals of such a government were before the country today made it necessary for the Liberals to prepare to lay the evils of the Borden Administration before the people. Could not the fortunes of a union government be left to Liberal leaders? We are not of the breed that takes up arms in defence of liberty only to lay them down before the victory is won.

Need Not Fear Liberals. You need have no fear of the sincerity of the prosecution of this war by the leaders of the Liberal party. The strength of that Liberal movement will depend largely upon a strong representation of Liberals from the West who will go to Ottawa to enforce the adoption of their progressive ideas. I have been in khaki since the middle of August, 1915, and was a visitor at the front, trying to do my bit in helping the brave boys from Canada. As a disciple of the spirit of Canada first, I have no fear that Liberalism will fall in its duty of maintaining the strength of the men of the front. The resolution which I shall present to you may not cover everything you may desire, but it does make positive the necessity of insuring the presence of Canada on the battle line when victory will have crowned the efforts of the allies. Lieut. C. B. Reilly of Calgary, a returned soldier, seconded Dr. Neely's speech in a few words. He said that he had had the pleasure of crossing No Man's Land into the German trenches and seeing the Hun throw up his hands and cry "Kamerad." "It is Canada's duty to stay in this war until the whole German system is brought to its knees and its crying kamedar," he concluded.

Compulsion, if Necessary. J. C. Turfitt, M.P., of Assiniboia, followed with the suggestion that Dr. Neely's motion should receive the addition of the words "by compulsion if necessary." The speaker said that he wished the resolution to include the principle in order that all Liberals might be represented by it. Mr. Turfitt made a strong defence of his position in the House against Sir Wilfrid Laurier and in favor of conscription. Reviewing his own record, Mr. Turfitt said that he had always followed a party in everything, had even placed party interests first. Now he stood absolutely true to his own conscience and with a full appreciation of what it meant to break with one's party. He said that he had gone to Sir Wilfrid and urged him to recommend a thorough trial of voluntary enlistment, but to say that falling voluntary enlistment he would support the idea of compulsory service. Sir Wilfrid had refused. "My Quebec friends wanted a referendum on conscription before expressing their support of it," said Mr. Turfitt, "but that would have meant that every slacker between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans would have voted against the war."

In conclusion the member for Assiniboia urged union Government, while expressing his knowledge that Mr. Turfitt "but that" was popular with the convention. When he came down, Mr. Turfitt received an ovation in recognition of his courageous expression of opinion. F. H. Clarkson of Melville seconded the amendment. George P. Smith of Camrose, Alberta, spoke very briefly in opposition to the Turfitt amendment, expressing satisfaction with the Neely motion.

The Neely Resolution. The Neely resolution passed in the following terms: In this war for defence of democracy against military despotism the conditions call for the putting forth by each allied belligerent of its full power as the only assurance of victory. In times of peril the entire resources of the country, moral and material, man-power and wealth, are justly disposable by the State for the preservation of its national liberties. The imperative duty of the people of Canada today in regard to the war is its continued and vigorous prosecution:

- (1) By conferring with the British government for the purpose of definitely ascertaining the scope and character of the services that can best be rendered by Canada in the conduct of the war. (2) By the maintenance, in unimpaired strength at the front, of our fighting forces, and the taking of all steps necessary to secure required reinforcements, for this purpose. (3) By organizing the productions of our other contributions to the war, such as food, munitions and other necessities, upon lines of the greatest efficiency. (4) By the complete extinction of profiteering in all business having to do with munitions and the necessities of life, if necessary, by the nationalization of these industries, or by the adaptation of the British system of control of controlled establishments. (5) By the recovery for the public treasury of undue profits obtained

Table with 2 columns: Item, Description. Includes items like 'Win-the-War Resolution', 'Lives Lost', 'Swords Piled High', 'Winnipeg Convention', 'Editorials', 'Sundays School Lesson', 'Illustrated Fashions', 'In World of Sport', etc.

LADY BYNG, MAJOR-GENERAL TURNER V.C., LORD BEAVERBROOK, LADY TURNER.



A group of persons prominent in Canadian affairs were here pictured at an exhibition of Canadian war pictures. Lady Byng is the wife of the former Canadian commander. Sir H. E. W. Turner is head of the Canadian army in England, and Lord Beaverbrook is the Canadian writer.

since the beginning of the war by the exploitation of the interests of the people for the present requirements of the State. (6) By the application of a combined system of sharply graduated taxation upon incomes and excess profits which shall insure that every citizen shall bear his or her full share of the war burden, according to his or her means. (7) By thoroughly organizing the nation and carrying out this program by whatever means may be necessary for its accomplishment.

Other Resolutions Passed. State ownership and operation of gold-storage plants was recommended.

The Government was urged to stamp out combines in restraint of trade.

The Government's proposal to pay an arbitrated price for the C.N.R. common stock was condemned.

A tax on war profits for the duration of the war was advocated.

The convention went on record as approving of an increase in the British preference to 50 per cent. of the general tariff, "with a view to ultimate free trade with Great Britain," the latter phrase being added in the convention as an amendment.

The tariff resolution also approved of important additions to the free list.

The resolution on banking approved the creation of a national bank and the formation of a commission with wide powers to control the banking systems of the country.

Amid great enthusiasm the western Liberals to-day voted a complete endorsement of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's policies and confidence in his future course.

Called Together By Governor

(Special to the Whig.) Ottawa, Aug. 9.—Sir Robert Borden, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Lord Shaughnessy, Sir Lomer Gouin, and Sir Clifford Sifton were all summoned to special conference with the Governor-General in Rideau Hall today, and while nothing official is given out, it is understood that the ominous complexity of the present political situation brought about this conference.

It is thought certain here now that the union government scheme is all off, following the western liberals' practical endorsement of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, with his leadership, if not his policy of referendum. That being the case, cabinet reconstruction from within the Conservative party is inevitable and an election at once is strongly probable.

The men who conferred with the Duke of Devonshire this morning were leaders of conscriptionist and anti-conscriptionist elements in both parties. Their meeting at His Excellency's invitation is regarded as highly significant.

Laurier this morning wired the Winnipeg convention his hearty endorsement of their Win-the-War resolution. Dr. Michael Clark, western Liberal conscriptionist, who was given such a cool reception at the convention has returned here, but refuses to talk about that historic gathering.

Paris, Aug. 8.—Wednesday's War Office report said: "During the night the enemy artillery shelled actively part of our communications, firing with the least intensity on our organizations in the first line. The morning was calm except for some shelling before Dixmude. In the afternoon the firing was of little importance."

TWELVE LIVES ARE SACRIFICED

When the Schooner George A. Marsh Foundered in Lake Ontario.

TRAGEDY IN THE STORM

TWO SURVIVORS REACHED LAND ON WEDNESDAY MORNING.

The Schooner Battled With the Stormy Sea—Had Coal For Rockwood Hospital—Survivors Picked Up—A Dead Child in the Little Boat.

Capt. J. Smith, wife and five children, of Belleville.

William Watkins, mate, of Belleville.

George Cousins, deck hand, of Belleville.

Mrs. McLennan and child.

DIED FROM EXPOSURE. Child of Mr. and Mrs. McLennan.

SAVED. William Smith, the brother of Capt. Smith, of Belleville, and Mr. McLennan, of Belleville.

Twelve persons lost their lives, when the George A. Marsh, a three-masted coal schooner, of Belleville, foundered between Nine Mile Point and Pidgeon Island, at 5 o'clock on Wednesday morning in a strong gale which swept Lake Ontario for twenty-four hours or more.

News of this awful tragedy, which is the worst which has occurred on this part of the lake in many years, was received late on Wednesday afternoon, from the Whig's correspondent at Bath. Early Wednesday morning a report was received here about a schooner having been sunk, but although inquiries were made at various places, the name of the ill-fated vessel could not be secured.

Out of the fourteen people who were on the coal schooner, but two were saved, Mr. McLennan, husband of the woman who went to a watery grave, and whose two children were also victims of the disaster, and William Smith, a brother of the captain of the boat.

The storm, in which the vessel went down, is characterized by many men as one of the worst that ever took place on the lake. During Tuesday night the wind came up suddenly and increased with terrific force, and it is stated that when at its worst, was travelling at the rate of thirty or thirty-five miles an hour. Marine men state that the velocity of the wind was remarkable for a summer month.

The schooner Marsh, which was used almost entirely for the coal trade, was loaded with coal on her way from Oswego to Kingston, consigned to the Sowards Coal Company for Rockwood hospital. The cargo consisted of about 450 tons. The vessel was well-known in local marine circles, having sailed in and out of this port for many years. She is owned by parties in Belleville, where Capt. Smith, and all on board, so it is reported, resided.

MISS RANKIN ASSAILS 'THE COPPER TRUST'

The Congresswoman Demands Federal Control of the Copper Mines in West.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Demanding legislation to enable the President to take over and operate for the national defence the copper mines in Arizona and Montana whose strikes are now curtailing production, Miss Jeanette Rankin, member of Congress, made her first set speech in the House on Tuesday. Miss Rankin was heard by crowded galleries, and practically every member of the House who is now in Washington. She was liberally applauded as she assailed the "copper trust."

HALTON WOMAN TO BE LADY MAYORESS

Anglo-Canadian to be the Next Lord Mayor of London.

London, Aug. 9.—There is every reason to expect that the next Lord Mayor of London will be an Anglo-Canadian. C. A. Hanson, M.P. for Bodmin, is the senior of nine aldermen of the City of London who are eligible for the high office and the probabilities are that he will be elected in September to enter the Mansion House in November next. As a former member of the firm of Hanson Bros., of Montreal, Mr. Hanson is widely known in Canada. He married a Halton (Ontario) lady.

British Wheat Crop Enormous.

London, Aug. 9.—In a speech winding up with debate on the corn production bill in the House of Commons, R. E. Prothero, President of the Board of Agriculture, pointed out that if the bill succeeded to the extent anticipated in adding to the home-grown wheat acreage, there would be released sufficient tonnage to bring from America the entire cotton supply required by Great Britain last year.

Germany Made the Promise to Britain in 1914.

London, Aug. 9.—Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade, stated in the House of Commons that, so far as he was aware, the German Government had been careful not to remind the world that they had expressly promised in 1914 to Great Britain not under any pretence whatever to annex Belgian territory; but from the tenor of communications emanating from sources apparently inspired, this was a promise which, if they could, they proposed to repudiate.

War Tidings.

Russia's troops have again assumed the defensive on the Austrian frontier. Several villages and three hundred prisoners were taken.

It is stated in the Senate at Washington that the next American troops will go to Russia and others to Italy.

British and French made progress at more points on the Western front on Wednesday.

The weekly shipping report will show a decrease in the submarine sinkings.

The Germans are trying to cut off the Russians in the Carpathians and in Rumania.

HAVE WRONGS, TO AVENGE.

Fire Nor Water Can Quench Ardor of French. London, Aug. 9.—Reuter's correspondent at British Army Headquarters, telegraphing says: "The Boches have much to be grateful for. The weather is causing the Anglo-French forces more trouble than any conceivable counter-attack. A French officer states that the French troops have been holding out in shell holes full of mud and water, soaked to the skin. Attempts to connect the shell craters produce only miniature canals. The men lived for four days on the food they carried, but these men were born in Lillie, Tourcoing and other towns under the heel of the Hun, and neither fire nor water can quench their ardor while the Germans remain in Flanders."

REFUSED TO PUT CONSCRIPTION IN

The War Resolution Before the Liberal Convention in Winnipeg--The Control of Combines.

Winnipeg, Aug. 9.—The western Liberals refused to directly endorse conscription or compulsion in the war resolution. The Laurier faction seemed to be winning out.

When Hon. G. W. Brown presented a resolution calling for control of combines of which he said the banking system is the greatest, he said: "More than that, every other combine is linked up with it. Do you suppose that Sir Thomas White would occupy the position he does today if he did not stand well with the five or six men who author the banking interests of Canada, who curtail the money of Canada which is really your money? He is the appointee in the Borden Government of the Banks of Canada."

It had been possible in the past for Canada to be "profiteered" by the interests without feeling it very much, but with the burden of war financing on the country this was no longer the case. We have been told that to win this war we need to send another 100,000 soldiers across the water. I would go further than that, and say that before this was over we will have to put on the altars of this country the entire wealth of the country as well as its entire manhood. Any country which submits to combine as a slave-riding people. They represent the most cowardly way of stealing that you can impose upon the people.

Brown Given Ovation. Mr. Brown was given an ovation.

COMPLETE CONFIDENCE IN KING'S PROPRIETY

Prince Henry Deliberately Misstated Facts of the Conference.

(Special to the Whig.) London, Aug. 9.—Complete confidence was expressed to-day that with the inquiries in the House of Commons as to the assurance the Kaiser claimed King George gave him that England would keep out of the war, it will be found that His Majesty acted with all propriety. Unofficial statements to-day were that Prince Henry had undoubtedly deliberately misstated the facts relating to his conferences with the King.

NO BELGIAN ANNEXATION.

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when he declared that "Were it not for the legal stealing and mismanagement of the people's money the boys would be coming forward today for enlistment in numbers far exceeding the number required." Instead of that he said the Government is rewarding "the men who are fattening on the men in the trenches of Flanders."

Hon. Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture for Alberta, declared that this way of killing countries and municipalities would be to destroy the mother of them, which is "protecting." (Loud applause.) But in Canada it seemed to be necessary to destroy protection by slow strangulation so her children may be attacked in the meantime. Free trade in banking, for instance, would do much to remedy banking troubles.

Against Banks and Bankers. The convention's bete noir seems to be banks and bankers. The only resolution not accepted holds bonus to date and sent back to committee for revision was that having to do with the banking system. The delegates resent the arrogance of the banks, which charge for money more than twice what they pay for it. They resent the huge and elaborate bank buildings, the red tape involved in seeing high officials, and the liveried attendants. They also gave an enthusiastic reception to a delegate who attacked Sir Thomas White as the banking representative in the Borden Government. The convention is out and out for public ownership, but the details of the C.N.R. purchase do not suit it.

TOWNSHIP CLERK IN ROLE OF SNIPER

Exchanges Shots With Dynamiters—Town Hall of Onabruk Burned.

Cornwall, Aug. 9.—The town hall at Onabruk, Cornwall, was burned to the ground Sunday night. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. An old unoccupied hall, formerly used as an Orange Hall, was also burned, and the Episcopal church was scorched. H. E. Hodrins, township clerk, heard a sound like a blast going off at a small bridge near his home. He went to investigate and saw three men at the bridge. They fired at him, and he went to a neighbor, procured a gun and also fired on the men. After an exchange of a few shots the strangers made off in the dark.

German advices say the submarine will concentrate against British ships only.

A total of twenty-three British vessels were sunk by German submarines last week.

DAILY MEMORANDUM. Limestone Lodge, No. 91, A.O.U.W. meets to-night, 8 o'clock.

See top of page 2, right hand corner, for probabilities.

THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG

Is on Sale at the Following City Stores.

- Ahern, Joseph, Jr., 309 Montreal St. Best Drug Store, Princess & Division. Bucknell's News Depot, 235 King St. Clarke, J. W. & Co., 183 Princess. College Book Store, 183 Princess. Coulter's Grocery, 209 Princess. Coulter's Grocery, Cor. Princess & Alfred. Frontenac Hotel, 211 Ontario St. Gibson's Drug Store, 211 Princess. McCall's Book Store, 88 Princess. McCall's Cigar Store, Cor. Prin- & King. McLeod's Grocery, 211 Princess. Paul's Cigar Store, 17 Princess. Frouse's Drug Store, 111 Princess. Southcott's Grocery, Portsmouth.

DIED. MARSHALL.—In Kingston, on Aug. 8th, 1917, of the home of Oliver Chown, Frances Marshall, relict of the late Charles Marshall, of St. Mary's, Ont., aged 91. Remains to be taken to St. Mary's, Montreal (private).

IN MEMORIAM. In loving memory of our mother, Mrs. M. Elliott, who died August 8th, 1916. —Her Children.

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Familiar Quotations

"My message in its fashion shall be an appeal to enthusiasm in things in life, a call to do things because we love them, to love things because we do them, to keep the eyes open, the heart warm, and the pulse swift, as we move across the field of life." —DAVID STARR JORDAN.



Upper picture, Francis B. McCurdy; lower picture, Col. Hugh Clark Under-Secretary for Military and External Affairs, who will each receive a salary of \$2,500 after long delay by the Government.