

# WEAPONS OF WAR WIN: BRITISH AND ITALIANS GAIN

## MADE THINGS WAR FOR MR. VENOT

Women Chagrined at Defeat of Equal Suffrage Bill in House.

CAUSE WAS LOST BY 25 VOTES TO 14

The Hon. Minister of Public Works Becomes "The Goat."

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, June 20.—The bill to amend the New Brunswick act providing for the extension of the franchise to all women in the province was killed in the committee of the whole of the legislature tonight following a lengthy discussion of the measure. The vote stood 25 to 14, only six supporters of the Carter-Poster party voting for the measure. Stormy scenes in the corridors of the House followed the rejection of the measure. Several well known women of the province confronted Mr. Venot, who delivered the chief speech in opposition to the bill. Two well known local ladies, Mrs. Omsstead and Mrs. John Harvey, accused the minister with having used his influence to defeat the measure and for several moments the ladies made things interesting for the minister, declaring that they would take the right to equal franchise with the men of New Brunswick.

Women Disappointed.

The women are naturally genuinely disappointed that the measure was killed and expressed their disgust in no uncertain terms at the action of the members of the dominant party in turning down their proposals. Following is the vote as taken in committee after Mr. Mersereau had moved, seconded by Dr. McGrath, that the bill be stood over until next session: For standing the bill over, Hon. Mr. Smith (Westmorland); Hon. Mr. Venot, Hon. Mr. Tweeddale, Hon. Mr. Dugal, Mr. LeBlanc, Mr. Dyrart, Mr. Dickson, Mr. Foster, Mr. Smith (Charlottetown), Mr. Crockett, Mr. Pindar, Mr. Carson, Mr. Hunter, Mr. Campbell. Against standing the bill over—Hon. Mr. Murray (Kings), Hon. Mr. Carter, Hon. Mr. Smith (Carleton), Mr. Tilley, Mr. Potts, Mr. Young, Mr. Sutton, Mr. Grimmer, Mr. Smith (Albert), Hon. Mr. Foster, Hon. Mr. Byrnes, Hon. Mr. Murray (Northumberland), Hon. Dr. Roberts, Mr. King, Mr. Sherington.

Able Addresses.

Several able addresses were delivered during the debate. Mr. Tilley in one of the ablest addresses heard in the House for a long time championed the cause of the women, and for two chief reasons the valuable work the women had accomplished since the outbreak of the war, and the fact that the political atmosphere on both sides needed clarifying, he supported the measure. Hon. Dr. Roberts and Hon. Mr. Robinson were the only government supporters to speak in favor of the bill. Hon. Mr. Murray, leader of the opposition, made an eloquent appeal for the extension of the franchise to the women, while Mr. Potts in an able address strongly supported the bill. Hon. Mr. Baxter spoke briefly, expressing his approval of the bill, but regretting that the proper machinery had not been provided for placing the names of the ladies on the election list.

(From Official Report.)

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## 108,965 NATIONAL SERVICE CARDS WERE LEFT UNANSWERED

Canadian Postmaster Able to Forward Replies from 1,324,755 Men.

Ottawa, June 20.—(Leased wire)—Of the national service cards distributed throughout Canada through the agency of the postmasters 1,324,755 were returned to the national service commission with all the questions thereon answered in full, Sir Robert Borden told William Smith of South Ontario in the Commons today. The cards only partially answered numbered 97,640 and 108,965 cards were returned with all the questions unanswered. In most cases the names of those who sent in their cards unanswered were secured. The Prime Minister stated that 352,034 single men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years of age were apparently fit for military service.

## MR. VENOT AND MR. SMITH HAVE LIVELY TILT

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, June 20.—Just before the House adjourned about 12.30 o'clock this morning, a somewhat lively tilt occurred between the Minister of Public Works and the Hon. G. F. Smith. The minister intimated that the ex-minister had paid for road machinery before it had been received.

Hon. Mr. Smith—"That is not so. I had the receipt of the C.P.R. It was in the department."

Hon. Mr. Venot—"Some pieces didn't arrive."

Hon. Mr. Smith—"Well, that is easy to adjust. The honorable gentleman can only make imputations, that is all."

Hon. Mr. Venot—"When I refer to anything in regard to the department I don't insinuate; I can go into the matter."

Hon. Mr. Smith—"Go ahead. Take all the time you want to."

Hon. Mr. Venot—"The hon. gentleman need not get alarmed."

Hon. Mr. Smith—"Don't worry, I am not alarmed."

The hour being late Hon. Mr. Foster said that any discussion of the matter which came up in supply on the item for roads and bridges might be allowed to stand over. This was moved and agreed to.

During the consideration of the item Hon. Mr. Smith took occasion to show the absurdity of the statements of the government press that he had expended a big portion of an auto for the close of the fiscal year until April 31st last.

Hon. Mr. Venot admitted that Mr. Smith had led pieces of an appropriation for road work for the current year.

During the discussion in supply this morning, Mr. Pindar wanted to know about the purchase of an auto for the St. John and Quebec Railway Company, but no one in the government could give him the information or inform him where he might receive it.

Granting of the suffrage to the women was an unwise move.

Several members of the opposition, including Mr. Tilley and Hon. Mr. Baxter, expressed the view that the measure should have been introduced on the responsibility of the administration, but as they were in favor of the principle of the measure, they were prepared to support it as introduced.

While the bill was turned down in the House, and the women interested in the measure are naturally disappointed they declare that they will bring the matter up again, and the are determined they shall receive their rights from the House.

Mr. Crockett Opens.

(From Official Report.)

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## MUST STAND BY THE MEN IN FRANCE

Hon. Mr. Crothers Delivers Patriotic Address on Conscription Measure.

NO WAY TO GET MEN SAVE BY CONSCRIPTION

D. D. McKenzie of North Cape Breton Stands by Laurier.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, June 20.—(Leased wire)—Hon. Mr. Crothers was received with government applause on rising to continue the debate in the House of Commons today on the military service act. He declared he only proposed to speak briefly, as it requires very little to show the justification of the bill. Canada had determined to go into the war and to stay in it until it was won, (hear, hear). Now more men were needed to support our soldiers at the front. It was admitted that more men could not be secured under the voluntary system. The time had come when in order to fill the gaps and answer the call of our men fighting in the trenches we must have compulsory service and this principle was the only logical one at issue before parliament.

Canada, he said, had gone into the war wholeheartedly with the united and wholehearted support of the people. When the government declared for war there might have been a demand for a referendum or election. That would have been the time for such a demand but no such demand was thought of, and Mr. Crothers quoted from the speeches of Sir Robert Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the special session of parliament in 1914 to emphasize his point. On that occasion every member had pledged himself and his constituents to do everything possible to carry on the war to a successful conclusion.

"We pledged the men who went to the front and risk their lives for the country and the women who entered into covenant with every man who enlisted that if they would take the position involving the greatest sacrifice possible, if they would go to the front and risk their lives for the freedom of this country we would supply the equipment and the munitions and send him assistance as it might be necessary so long as the war lasted."

"Didn't we give him a promise and a covenant that we would do that? What is proposed now? That we abandon the men who have gone to the front, that we should desert the men who have risked their lives for our freedom?"

Hon. Mr. Crothers said that he believed Hugh Guthrie had redeemed his pledge but he asked the anti-conscriptionists if they had redeemed the pledge they had made equally with the rest of the house? They talked of other ways of getting men but there was no other way except compulsory service.

"That is where we disagree," observed Hon. Charles Marcell of Bonaventure.

"Well, I wish my honorable friend would back up his argument by producing some men," retorted the minister amid applause. "If men had come as numerous from his province as they had from the other provinces the militia act or military services act would not be necessary at all."

It was time, he added, that there should be something more than words, patriotism more practical than eloquence.

The minister paid a tribute to the labor men who have enlisted and to the patriotism of those at home in continuing their insurance payments. He expressed his belief that the best elements of organized labor were in favor of conscription and that they would be true to their pledge to carry on the war and support their comrades at the front. Mr. Crothers declared that it was no time for party discussion and no time for partisan politics. The people of England had long been opposed to conscription but they had found it absolutely necessary and all classes of the nation had accepted it loyally. Nor was it a time for talking about glorious traditions.

"It is not a question of whether our sires bravely fought at Queenston Heights or Chateauguay but whether the sons of those heroic sires have inherited the hearts of heroes and are ready to do their duty. Our sires who fought at Queenston and Chateauguay are looking down on us today. God grant they do not look down on de-

## TEUTONS OUSTED FROM A POSITION IN EAST AFRICA

Enemy Cleared from Shores of Estuary of Lukeledi River.

London, June 20.—An official communication relating to operations in East Africa was made public tonight.

"On June 19 operations were begun by our forces at Lodi (a part of German East Africa) with the object of clearing the enemy from the shores of the estuary of the Lukeledi river. Aided by the fire of the warships a surprise landing was effected in the vicinity of Mrweka, in the estuary, and a German detachment which for some time past had occupied the place and mounted a naval gun there was driven towards Mitani, twenty-three miles to the southwest.

"On June 19 our patrols from the direction of Kilwa destroyed an enemy food supply depot at Kilgari."

## CANADIANS TAKE HUN TRENCHES

Canadian Headquarters in France, via London, June 20. (By Stewart Lyle, Special Correspondent of the Canadian Press.)

The approach to Lens has been made less difficult by a successful minor operation north of Souchez river. The object of the attack was a nest of German trenches lying at the foot of Reservoir Hill. These trenches radiate from the ruins of mining buildings which are to be the chief place of shelter for the enemy between our front and Lens. Yesterday afternoon parties of bombers went out to capture these trenches by bombing operations. The attack was entirely successful. The trenches were cleared and the dugouts in which the Germans were believed to have been lurking were blown in and the ground incorporated into our system. Thirty-five prisoners were taken.

During the evening and night the enemy, after an exceptionally heavy bombardment, made three separate and distinct assaults upon our position. In each case the ground he had lost, but all were beaten off. This morning the situation is reported as again normal. The Germans are still hard at work at the concrete dugouts and wire entanglements.

British Statement.

London, June 20.—The official report from British headquarters in France tonight reads: "After the capture of the three hostile counter-attacks north of the Souchez river, reported in this morning's communiqué, the enemy made a fourth attempt, later in the night, to recover lost positions and was again completely repulsed."

Italians Active.

Rome, June 20, via London.—The Italians resumed their offensive yesterday in the Trentino region, following the capture of Austrian positions on Monte Ortigara and 934 prisoners.

The Italian attack of yesterday is a resumption of the fighting begun on June 11 on the Trentino front, south-east of Trento, the capture of which is one of the chief Italian objectives. In the first attack the Italians took positions on Monte Ortigara and carried Agnello Pass.

"That was a chestnut before you was born," interrupted Hon. Mr. Crothers. "Oh, there are other nuts besides that mentioned by the minister, retorted Mr. McKenzie. He then proceeded with an elaboration of the argument which was then said about the revolutionary chariot of Tancredi Marcell and drew a lurid picture of discord and revolution and bloodshed which Mr. McKenzie climbed upon.

Indeed so violent was his language so furious his opposition to a policy of increased support for the men in the trenches, that many in the house are tonight inquiring if the member for North Cape Breton's virulent antagonism be not inspired by some personal motive.

At the close of the speech a significant thing happened. The Quebec radicals flocked around Mr. MacKenzie and acclaimed him as a hero.

## NATIONALIST SURPRISES PARLIAMENT

J. A. Barette Moves Six Months Hoist for Conscription Bill.

MOVE WILL WEAKEN LAURIER'S FORCES

Violent Tirade by Grit Member for North Cape Breton.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa June 20.—The compulsory service issue took a new and unexpected turn in parliament tonight, when J. A. Barette, Nationalist member for Sherbrooke, moved the six months hoist. This sudden move means that the Nationalists have out-Lauriered Laurier by going him one better in his dangerous bid for the racist anti-victory vote in the Province of Quebec. It also insures the passage of the government's proposals by a greater majority than expected.

And for this reason, the Nationalists, who are opposing compulsory service, have now committed themselves to a line of action which will compel them to vote even against a referendum. And with the anti-compulsory service faction split into two camps, one camp supporting a referendum and the other supporting a referendum, the Nationalists so completely opposed to compulsory service that they refuse even to have a referendum upon it, will vote against the Laurierites, and most certainly do so, it will be overwhelmingly defeated.

Next in order will come Sir Wilfrid Laurier's amendment calling for a referendum. The Nationalists so completely opposed to compulsory service that they refuse even to have a referendum upon it, will vote against the Laurierites, and most certainly do so, it will be overwhelmingly defeated.

The possibility of a combination of Laurierites, Nationalists and extreme Liberal parties carrying the referendum amendment is thus averted. And when the main motion of the government is presented, a number of the Laurierites will vote in line with the Conservative and opposition conscriptionists to carry it through to victory. So that the result of the Barette six months hoist amendment is to make the government position stronger while at the same time weakening Laurier's position where he sought to make it stronger.

The tone of the debate in the house today took a perceptible drop. It fell to the lot of Mr. D. D. MacKenzie to adopt by any speaker since the government's proposals were brought down. Hereafter the member for North Cape Breton's reputation in the house has rested upon his capacity for buoyancy and second rate jest. His attempts to impress parliament as a profound interpreter of law have been accepted with good natured tolerance. But today Mr. MacKenzie appeared in a more ignoble cast. Stephen Decatur laid down the dictum of "My country right or wrong" and has been indicted for political immorality ever since. It remained for the North Cape Breton representative however to enunciate reprehensible political code of "My Mother, drunk or sober" being outdone.

Mr. MacKenzie said that he was prepared to stand behind Laurier no matter where Laurier led them. "The country, who cared about the country, the party was in danger, and the party must come first. He would stand by Laurier to the end. But more than that, Mr. MacKenzie climbed upon the revolutionary chariot of Tancredi Marcell and drew a lurid picture of discord and revolution and bloodshed which Mr. MacKenzie climbed upon.

Indeed so violent was his language so furious his opposition to a policy of increased support for the men in the trenches, that many in the house are tonight inquiring if the member for North Cape Breton's virulent antagonism be not inspired by some personal motive.

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## CITY OF MONTREAL MUST GET BUSY AND RAISE FUNDS

Wants To Borrow \$1,400,000 But Finds No Bidders.

Special to The Standard.

Montreal, June 20.—The city of Montreal didn't ask for bread and receive a stone, but it tried to borrow \$1,400,000 and got nothing.

When the time expired today for opening tenders on the loan as authorized by the legislature to cover the deficit for the current year, it was found there were no bidders.

Referring to the matter afterwards, Controller Villeneuve said the Bank of Montreal, which is the city's financial agent, had asked some twenty financial houses in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Montreal and Toronto to submit quotations on the city's securities for the said amount and when the time had expired today not a single offer had been received.

Controller Villeneuve said that the city must get the money from some source.

## MURRAY AND DYSART ARE CONFIRMED

Government Votes to Maintain Them in Legislative Seats—Lancaster Sidewalks Bill Killed.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, June 20.—After Hon. Mr. Foster had spoken against the enactment of the bill the extension of the franchise for the further extension of permanent sidewalks in Lancaster was killed in the house tonight. Although Hon. Mr. Foster stated that there was no politics in the matter, it is singular that the bill was defeated on a straight party vote. It is also strange in view of the nominal leader's statement that he was seen to leave the assembly chamber when the bill was in committee in order to go through the ante-rooms to drum up his supporters and have them take their seats to vote against the bill.

Hon. Mr. Baxter on the bill being considered by the committee moved that the original two sections of the measure which provided for the continuation of the work be restored. These two sections he explained had been dropped by the municipalities committee on the casting vote of the chairman. The measure, he stated, was approved of by the majority of the rate payers and was endorsed by the councillors.

Changed His Mind.

Dr. Roberts explained that he had originally agreed to support the bill but finding there was opposition to it, he formed a different opinion. He claimed that the work would operate to increase the tax rate.

Hon. Mr. Baxter explained that there would be no increase in the tax, the interest being taken out of the parish appropriations leaving a smaller figure for general repairs.

Hon. Mr. Venot and Hon. Mr. Murray (Northumberland) took rather far fetched objections to the bill, saying they would not support it because the sidewalks were to be built within the more populous sections of the parish.

Mr. Potts said that Mr. Penton, one of the largest rate payers, wanted the new sidewalk. He referred to the praise Dr. Roberts formerly had for the sidewalks of the parish and his criticism with the streets of St. John as compared with the Lancaster pavements. Why had Dr. Roberts changed his opinion?

"Dr. Roberts: 'When I found the construction of the sidewalks an increased expenditure, I disapproved.'"

Mr. Potts: "Did you expect them to grow there?"

The vote was then taken and the portion of the bill providing for the extension of the sidewalks was voted down by the government benches. Every member voting to kill that section of the bill.

From the opposition were heard the remarks of "no politics, no politics," and laughter.

The third section of the bill confirming assessments already made was then agreed to.

Legislative Union.

The Baxter-Murray resolution asking that the government take up with the administrations in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island the question of Maritime legislative union was unanimously adopted in the house today. Hon. Mr. Baxter and Mr. Magee were

## SUBMARINES ARE ACTIVE ONCE MORE

Thirty-Two British Vessels Sunk in Week, a Marked Increase.

WARREN LINE BOAT FROM BOSTON SUNK

Cunard Line Steamer Ansonia Badly Damaged By Torpedo.

London, June 20.—Twenty-seven British ships of more than 1,000 tons have been sunk, according to the weekly British summary given out today. Five British vessels under 1,000 tons also were sent to the bottom. No fishing vessels were destroyed.

The foregoing figures of British shipping losses as the result of German submarine warfare show a larger number of vessels sunk than in any of the six preceding weeks. Not since the seven day period ending April 28 has a greater number of ships been destroyed. During that week 51 vessels—38 over and 13 under 1,000 tons—were sunk. The heaviest total since the Teutons submarine campaign was opened, in February last, were registered in the week ending April 21, when forty steamers of more than 1,000 tons were sunk and 15 vessels of the smaller tonnage were sent to the bottom.

The Elele Sunk.

Boston, June 20.—The sinking of the British steamer Elele, presumably by a German submarine, was reported in a cable message received today by the Leyland Line from Captain Pierce, her commander.

Ansonia Damaged.

New York, June 20.—The passenger steamship Ansonia of 8,155 tons gross register owned by the Cunard line, was hit by a torpedo and badly damaged on her last trip from a Canadian port. It was learned here today.

Bay State Torpedoed.

Boston, June 20.—The Warren liner Bay State, from Boston May 31, for Liverpool, has been sunk by a German submarine.

Dutch Boat Gone.

Boston, June 20.—The Dutch steamer Fendijk, which left Boston May 13 for Rotterdam, has been sunk.

The addresses today were of entirely non-political character and were listened to with rapid attention.

Murray and Dysart.

The Baxter-Murray resolution to refer the matter of the qualifications of Messrs. Dysart and Murray (Northumberland) to the privileges committee to sit as members in the house in view of their holding positions of emolument in the gift of the government, however, did not receive such favorable treatment from the government benches. Although as explained by both Hon. Messrs. Baxter and Murray (Kings) this course is the only constitutional one for the house to pursue in the matter, the Carter-Poster government injected politics into the question and after considerable discussion was able to jam an amendment to the resolution through the house providing that no action be taken in the matter. The amendment carried on a straight party vote.

Some connection was attempted to be drawn by government speakers between the cases of Mr. Dysart and Hon. Mr. Murray and that of Mr. Carter, the former member for Victoria who it was alleged had accepted some money for services rendered in 1914 while he was a member of the house. The government at that time was not asked to refer the matter to the privileges committee and in fact the two cases are widely different in the questions involved.

However the present government was apparently exercised over the fact that the privileges committee might properly have to disqualify Hon. Mr. Murray. It is very significant that Mr. Murray has resigned his position of master of the Supreme Court which would in itself seem to confirm the impression that he could not legally be a candidate or sit in the house while he held that position. His case will no doubt be aired in the courts.

Mr. Dysart having never accepted the office to which he was appointed will on proof of that fact be able to continue as a member.