

CONTINUE DEBATE ON BILL GIVING SOLDIERS VOTE

Col. McLean Suggests Amendment Giving Soldiers Under 21 Privilege of Casting Ballot.

Ottawa, April 9.—The bill to enfranchise soldiers on active service was again before the house today, its details being considered in committee. Col. H. H. McLean, who was the only Liberal yet to support the measure, suggested that it should be amended to allow all soldiers to vote even if under the age of 21 years.

Sir Robert Borden said that as he had already stated, he favored such a clause and he suggested that the section stand for further consideration. Mr. W. E. Knowles thought that the nurses who were doing their work under shot and shell should have a vote just as was proposed for soldiers under 21. "Surely we have some gallantry left as well as a cheap slobbering desire to get votes," he said.

The Minister of Justice, after thanking Mr. Knowles for refraining from slobbering or monkeying to get women's votes, promised serious consideration for his suggestion.

Mr. Verville of Maisonneuve said that the vote should be given to minors engaged in the manufacture of war material and Mr. J. H. Sinclair said that men on merchantment plowing through mine-sown seas should also be allowed to cast their ballots.

Mr. W. T. Hoburn, of Lunenburg, suggested the bill might be extended to cover the case of civilian absentee voters and the Minister of Justice replied that if the present bill worked satisfactorily he would be disposed to consider the general question of absentee voting.

In the afternoon several members objected to features of the bill. Mr. D. D. McKenzie of North Cape Breton thought that soldiers in Europe would not be able to vote intelligently for want of information as to the issue of an election.

Hon. G. P. Graham held that soldiers still in Canada could be called upon to vote under the conditions laid down in the Dominion Elections Act and with the same safeguards as other electors. Mr. J. G. Turiff opposed the bill because he feared that since officers at the front would be candidates and junior officers would be hoping for promotion, the votes would not be fairly taken and sent to Canada.

Mr. Verville thought the soldiers at home should be allowed to vote for separate candidates, since the Minister of Militia would probably not allow them to attend meetings to inform themselves of the issue. Mr. Doherty did not think the Minister of Militia would interfere. He did not think soldiers would be so much circumscribed as to their time as was believed. The opposition, too, seemed to have an exaggerated idea of the persistence with which the soldier would be in the trench, shooting or being shot at, and of his ignorance of what was going on in Canada.

The minister also told Mr. Edmond Proulx, who objected that where two candidates of the one party opposed each other, the leader of the party would have the say as to whom the soldiers' votes would go, that the soldier who voted for either government or opposition would vote for a follower of the respective leaders of these parties. It had been suggested in committee that blank spaces might be left so that soldiers, if they wished, could vote for particular candidates whom they thought would be likely to offer themselves for election, and he was willing to insert such a provision.

At six o'clock the committee rose and reported progress on the bill. The house went into committee of supply at the evening sitting, passed supplementary estimates for the post office department, and then took supplementary estimates for the department of the naval service. During the discussion of the latter, Hon. D. J. Hazen told Mr. Oliver that no alarm was felt regarding the North Star and Mary Sachs, two of the vessels of Stefansson's expedition to the Arctic regions. Alarm was felt for Mr. Stefansson by Captain Bartlett, a member of the party who had succeeded in reaching Siberia, and thence returning to Canada, felt that the chief of the expedition should have gained the mainland and have been here before the present.

Mr. Hazen said that the government vessels now in the Arctic had been instructed to search for Stefansson, and United States ships and others from the north were asked to keep a lookout for him.

The house adjourned at midnight.

GERMANY HINTS NOT GETTING FAIR DEAL FROM U.S.

Intimates States Virtually Acquiescing in British Blockade—Objects to Allies Getting War Munitions.

Washington, April 9.—Germany has sent to the United States government a note complaining that the latter has acquiesced in its diplomatic correspondence with the allies to obtain for American exporters the right to ship foodstuffs to the civilian population of a belligerent country. The communication intimates also that the United States has virtually acquiesced in the British order-in-council prohibiting commerce with Germany. In view of these considerations, the German government then calls attention to the fact that the allies daily are obtaining large shipments of arms and ammunition from dealers in the United States, and declares that the American government, while insisting on its legal right to ship arms to belligerents does not, with equal energy, pursue its right to ship foodstuffs and non-contraband articles to the civilian population of Germany.

The note urges that, irrespective of the formal aspects of the question of shipping arms to belligerents, the spirit of neutrality should be observed. In support of this contention a quotation is cited from President Wilson's address to Congress on Mexican affairs in August, 1913, when an embargo was placed upon the shipment of arms and ammunition to Mexico.

Officials of the State Department have begun the preparation of a reply which will be delivered shortly to Count Von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador here. The complaint that neutral countries had submitted to the influence of the allies in connection with the right ship conditional contraband and foodstuffs to the civilian population of a belligerent has been made before by Germany in her diplomatic notes, this being cited by the German Foreign Office as one of the reasons for proclaiming a submarine war zone of the waters surrounding Great Britain and Ireland. The United States denied, in its reply then, that it had been silent on the question and called attention to its diplomatic notes to Great Britain dealing with these subjects.

Mr. E. M. MacDonald—It is not open to my honorable friend to discuss the question of boots, now before a committee of this House. He will have opportunity to discuss after tomorrow.

Mr. Sutherland continued, that if any men were to be deprived of the franchise, it should be those who stayed at home, and he believed that a vote at the front would be one of the purest ever taken.

Mr. Alphonse Verville said at the new general election Nationalists, Socialists and Labor men would probably be running. No provision was made for them in the voting. Mr. Verville thought the soldiers at home should be allowed to vote for separate candidates, since the Minister of Militia would probably not allow them to attend meetings to inform themselves of the issue.

Mr. Doherty did not think the Minister of Militia would interfere. He did not think soldiers would be so much circumscribed as to their time as was believed. The opposition, too, seemed to have an exaggerated idea of the persistence with which the soldier would be in the trench, shooting or being shot at, and of his ignorance of what was going on in Canada.

The minister also told Mr. Edmond Proulx, who objected that where two candidates of the one party opposed each other, the leader of the party would have the say as to whom the soldiers' votes would go, that the soldier who voted for either government or opposition would vote for a follower of the respective leaders of these parties. It had been suggested in committee that blank spaces might be left so that soldiers, if they wished, could vote for particular candidates whom they thought would be likely to offer themselves for election, and he was willing to insert such a provision.

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CANADIANS IN ENGLAND TO GO UNDER CANVAS AGAIN

London, April 9.—With the advent of milder weather the Canadians at Shorncliffe now billeted will go under canvas again, an arrangement which is much more convenient and conducive to discipline. At present large numbers of men are billeted in hotels and private houses, but the Canadians prefer camp arrangements where they have the convenience of being some distance from their place of duty. The military police say the discipline is better under canvas or in camps.

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OFFICIAL REPORTS FRANCE

Paris, via London, April 9 (11.55 p.m.)—The following French official statement regarding the progress of the war was issued tonight:

"After a new and brilliant attack, the important position of Les Eparges, which dominates the plain of Woivre and which the enemy defended obstinately, is now completely in our hands. We carried yesterday 1,500 metres (about 1,600 yards) of trenches, and this morning the Germans held in strength on the plateau only two isolated positions of some metres. We carried these this afternoon, taking 150 prisoners. We have thus attained one of the principal objectives of our operations of the last few days.

"Further to the north, in the forest of Ailly, we have maintained all the ground gained—200 metres on a front of 400 metres—and repulsed three counter-attacks. In the forest of Montmarie the Germans made fifteen attempts to re-take trenches which we wrested from them yesterday. They were repulsed fifteen times. Heaps of German bodies are lying on the ground.

"On the rest of the front actions to be reported are as follows: "In Belgium, near Drel Grachten, the Germans, by an attack, occupied part of a trench on the left bank of the Yser. "In Champagne there have been infantry attacks of quite local but very vigorous character. To the north of Beausejour the Germans endeavored to re-take part of the trenches lost by them last month. They were mowed down, except at one point, where they succeeded yesterday evening in installing themselves in an advanced French position. Today we made a counter-attack. We re-captured the place and pushed the enemy back to his point of departure, inflicting appreciable losses upon him.

"On the southeastern slope of Hartmannes-Weilerkopf the number of prisoners taken by us during the last few days was 150."

RUSSIA

Petrograd via London, April 9.—The following official statement regarding the fighting in the eastern theatre of the war was issued tonight:

"On the front, west of the Niemen River, there have been actions of secondary importance. "In the Carpathians our troops repulsed a number of German and Austrian counter-attacks and continued to progress. We now hold in our hands the whole of the principal chain extending for more than 110 versts (about 73 miles) from Ragheto to Volosate, with the exception of Hill 909, south of Voliamekheva. On April 7 we took 1,200 prisoners. "In all other sectors of our front there is no marked change."

GERMANY

Berlin, April 9.—The official statement today says that in the East new engagements have developed in the Suwalki region. "Things had been quiet in this region for some time, the rival armies having reached practically a deadlock. "The statement follows: "In the eastern theatre engagements have developed to the east of Kalwarya (north of Suwalki) which, as yet, have not been decided. Otherwise nothing transpired."

AUSTRIA

Vienna, via London, April 9.—9.08 p. m.—The following official communication was issued today: "In the East Beskid mountains the situation generally is quiet. "In the wooded mountains the enemy is carrying out frontal attacks, storming without regard for life. High heaps of dead or wounded mark the battlefields which lie within effective range of our guns and machine guns. Yesterday we captured 1,600 un wounded prisoners. "On the remainder of the front no particular events have taken place."

PRINCE OF WALES BRINGS DESPATCHES FROM FRENCH TO KITCHENER

London, April 10, 2.45 a. m.—The Prince of Wales arrived in London yesterday from the front, bearing despatches from Field Marshal Sir John French to Lord Kitchener.

The Russian infantry is being discussed in an article in the Frankfurter Zeitung. The writer, after praising highly the Russian uniforms and the excellence of the military boots, says: "I believe that most of us had not expected the Russian equipment to prove so good. In this connection we must certainly change our views in face of the facts. The reports of torn boots, ragged and rubbishy uniforms, men without rifles, and so forth, are utterly fabulous as the stories of Russian shells filled with sand." He also pays a high tribute to the skill of Russian infantry in retreat, and admits that their morale appears to be unaffected by repulses and defeats which would prove annihilating to almost any other army.

In Kiev, so the local Polish papers say, the estate of W. Detering, a German manufacturer and house-owner, was seized by the Russian government. Detering's fortune is valued at several million rubles. All German and Austrian employees were dismissed.

SPEAKER OF SENATE GOES ON STRIKE

Ottawa, April 9.—A situation has arisen on Parliament Hill, unprecedented in Canadian parliamentary annals. The speaker of the senate has gone on strike. Yesterday the committee on internal economy in the red chamber brought in a report, and Senator Power moved its adoption. Speaker Landry ruled the motion out of order on the ground that all changes in connection with the internal economy of the Upper House must be initiated by the speaker. Senator Power appealed from the ruling, and the appeal was upheld, Senator Loughheed, the government leader, voting against the speaker. Speaker Landry, an appointee of the government and the situation was thus created of the government leader opposing the government's own appointee.

This happened in the morning. When the Senate met in the afternoon Speaker Landry was absent and on motion of the government leader Senator Bolduc was elected temporary presiding officer. Last night three were rumors in the corridors that Speaker Landry had gone on strike, refusing to act until his status and jurisdiction were established beyond question.

This afternoon there was a meeting of the senators from which press and public were excluded, and according to reliable reports the situation created by the absence of Speaker Landry came in for some red hot eloquence, one Montreal representative suggesting that his honor be "dragged into his place by the sergeant-at-arms." This suggestion was not acted upon. After a thirty-five minute session the press was admitted. Then Senator Choquette asked Senator Loughheed if the rumor of the Speaker's resignation were true. He was told that the government had no information as to the Speaker's intentions.

It is reported that Speaker Landry has written Sir Robert Borden setting forth his position in detail. "Seen by a Standard representative tonight Speaker Landry explained that there was nothing personal in the dispute. "It is just a matter of the respective jurisdiction of the Speaker and the Internal Economy Committee. I hold that under the Civil Service Act I have the right to make all suggestions to the Senate in respect to appointments, etc. If the Senate rejects my suggestions, I would make new ones, but the decision should remain with me."

His Honor hinted that unless his view were acceded to the deadlock or strike would continue.

The Bishop of Oxford, in a letter to the London Times on the subject of school-children and farm work, says: "I do not believe that the young men who have enlisted for the war are likely to return to the land under the old conditions, after the war. The lads are already greatly improved by military service and better feeding. They are greatly pleased with themselves. They are tasting what seems to them a more interesting life than they knew before. Whatever they become after the war, they will not return to what they were. It is therefore not a temporary but a permanent shortage of labor that has to be met. It must be met, I believe, by improving wages and conditions so as to attract labor to the country; and this improvement had better be begun at once and on a systematic scale. Also education should not be curtailed, but in every way improved so as to make rural education a better preparation for rural life. To meet the shortage by withdrawing boys prematurely from school on a large scale is a disastrous reactionary measure, which it will be hard to reverse."

DIED.

ROBINSON—Entered into rest, Thursday night, April 8, James Robinson, at the residence of deB. Carritte, 76 Coburg street, aged 85. Funeral on Saturday, April 10, Private.

Suffered Intense Pain in Her Back. Could Hardly Do Her Housework.

If a pain attacks you in the back "stop and think" what it is and what causes it. If the kidneys are at fault—and in a large majority of cases of pain in the back they are—doctor them at once, and doctor them persistently, as it is impossible to have a well strong back unless the kidneys perform their functions properly.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure all forms of kidney trouble, and cure them to stay cured. Mrs. H. F. Jacob, Lavant Station, Ont., writes: "I take pleasure in telling you how much good your medicine has done me. I had suffered from intense pain in my back, and was so bad I could hardly do my housework. My kidneys were also bothering me a great deal. I tried several kinds of patent medicines, and was almost discouraged, and was looking for some other kind of medicine to try when I noticed your advertisement of Doan's Kidney Pills, and I thought it could not hurt to try them. I noticed a great difference when I had used one box, and to my great relief when I had used three boxes I was entirely cured, and I have not been bothered since. I will not hesitate to recommend them to all I know."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c a box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers on paid direct receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

Trimmed Hats At Marr's

There will be trimmed hats here for Saturday buyers. Everybody will find a hat to please both in price and style at our great week-end sale. Trimmed hats for ladies and misses at \$1.50 and upwards. Trimmed hats for children at \$1.00 and upwards. Untrimmed hats in milan, tagel, hair and hemp, in black and all colors at \$2.00 each; actually worth up to \$5.00 each. Black and colored chip hats, 50c and \$1.00 each.

New Flowers, New Ribbons and Millinery Accessories Marr Millinery Co. Ltd.

LAST NIGHT'S BOUTS. Pittsburg, April 9.—Willie Ritchie, former lightweight champion, outboxed Johnny Griffith, of Akron, in a six round bout here tonight. Ritchie was the aggressor throughout. New York, April 9.—Jack Curley and H. H. Frazer, two of the promoters of the Willard-Johnson fight, arrived here tonight from Havana, and made arrangements for Willard to appear tomorrow night at a local boxing club. After an exhibition wrestling bout with Tex Crouk he will box three rounds each with Charley Semple, Jim Savage and Walter Monahan, his sparring partners. Montreal, April 9.—Arthur Pelkey, the big Canadian heavyweight, was beaten in the eighth round of what was to have been a ten round bout with Joe Jeannette, New York, before the Canadian Athletic Club at Sohmer Park tonight. After having been knocked down twice in this round Pelkey threw up the sponge. Battling Levinaky, of New York, who had been matched to fight Pelkey but had cancelled the engagement because of an injury to his hand, refereed the bout.

Rubber Goods Clothing of all kinds. Rubber Hose for all purposes. Rubber Tubing Steam Packings. Sanitary and Domestic Rubber Goods. Bicycle and Automobile Tires and Accessories. "IF IT'S MADE OF RUBBER" we supply it. ESTEY & CO., 49 Dock Street.

MATINEE OPERA HOUSE At 2.30 "MRS. DOT" SPECIAL MATINEE with the Full Cast and the Patriotic Tableau: "BRITANIA AND HER COLONIES AND ALLIES" SPECIAL PRICES ORCHESTRA 35c - Balcony 25c

TONIGHT—WRESTLING—Prokos and Pons Opening MON. MACK'S MUSICAL REVUE AND CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE 2 CHANGES OF PROGRAM WEEKLY MATINEE WED.-SAT. Chocolate Souvenirs at the Wed. Mat.

UNIQUE LYRIC The Station of Pleasure Take the Film Line to "THE CITY OF DARKNESS" To See Something Mighty Good and Decidedly Unusual BRONCHO COMPANY—The Engineers GOOD PLOT, STIRRING SCENES—The Conductors "THE CITY OF DARKNESS" is in a World of Its Own ALL LIGHT IS SHUT OFF Because—Therein Lies the Tale "ONLY A FARMER'S DAUGHTER" The Kind of a KEYSTONE That Makes You Scream With Laughter DON'T MISS THIS FILM SAT. NEXT THE RUNAWAY FREIGHT

A REAL LIVE MOVING PICTURE ACTOR FRANK HINES Of the Thanhouser Co. IN SONG AND STORIES Incidentally Telling How Moving Pictures are Made LUCILLE SAVOY The Singing Venus in Unique and Spectacular Creations of Posing SHADOWS AND SUNSHINE! Princess Home Play MON. LOVE & HAIGHT A Hearty A HIT BOWEN & BOWEN A HIT

IMPERIAL "The Master Key" IMPERIAL THEATRE - THEATRE The Remarkable Incident of the Recovery of the Lost Plans Highly Dramatic Two-Reel Lubin "IN THE GRIP OF THE PAST" Milariously Funny Biograph "SAVED BY THEIR CHEE-ILD" THOSE SATIRICAL FILMS "Diogenes" Weekly, No. 13

THE SONG FESTIVAL Pretty and Artistic MON.—"My Official Wife"—Five-Reel Vitagraph

NOTICE: OUR picture "The Heart Punch," featuring Jess Willard, has been delayed in transit from N. Y. Watch for the date of showing. It will be some day next week. ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

EX ANTI-ITALY BATT AND INFIE Berlin via official statement the general he "The Belgia driven out of Drel Grachten Two Belgian and two machi "In retaliation of villages, sit tions, the city large assemblies teries were o barded with fr "North of th northwest of L the French las and two machi to recapture t night were rep "A French in Argonne fores French asala bombs, failed. "That batti the Moselle r creased fierce fered the hea were unsuccess "In the Plai also unsuccess the morning a daily brought occupation of Combrès. "An attack house broke do "PIN APPEAR FAC The primary from the blood sition. When t you will find all over the bod on the forehea although they trouble, they ma both to your frie you need, when is to get a res medicine such as Due that will cleaning the bl and poisons w break out in the Mr. F. A. Frairie, Man, I was all run do may kind. All itatistful to on my face and grow worse v friend advised Bitters. Half-h the results obt I regained my and in a short t rruptions disapp to the healing freely recommen B. B. is ma p, Milburn Co.