

PROCEEDINGS OF CANADIAN HOUSE OF COMMONS

WOMAN SUFFRAGE AND DAYLIGHT SAVING BILLS ARE INTRODUCED

First Named Measure Read First Time—Privilege of Pre-Exemption Entry of Lands Withdrawn—Hon. Arthur Meighen Makes Important Announcement—Order in Council Passed in Interest of Soldiers Who Will Require Large Areas of Dominion Land for Settlement.

Ottawa, Mar. 20.—When the House met this afternoon Sir Robert Borden introduced a bill to give the franchise to women. The bill was read a first time. The bill provides that "every female person shall be entitled to vote at a Dominion election, who in a British subject, who is a British subject, and upwards, has resided in the constituency in which she seeks to vote for a period of at least three months and is not disqualified on account of race, blood or original nationality, to vote at elections for members of the legislature assembly of the province in which such female person seeks to vote."

For the purpose of the bill a female person is deemed to be a British subject if she was born a British subject and is unmarried and has not become the subject of any foreign power, or if she has herself been personally naturalized a British subject. She is further deemed a British subject if previously an alien, she married a British subject or, if notwithstanding marriage a British subject by birth, and has not herself sworn allegiance to any foreign power. This does not however, apply to the wife of an alien enemy.

Daylight Saving Bill.

Sir Robert Borden introduced a further bill to authorize re-arrangements and transfer of duties in the public service. The latter bill was to authorize the governor-in-council to change any department or branch from the direction of one minister to the direction of another. This bill also was read a first time.

A daylight savings bill, along the lines of the bill presented last session, was introduced by Sir George Foster and read a first time. The first reading of the bill was seconded by Mr. Carvell.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier asked the Prime Minister if the Minister of Finance would be in his seat during the present session. Sir Robert replied that he had no announcement to make at the present time.

Lord Beaverbrook.

In reply to a question by Mr. Devlin, whether any money had been paid to Lord Beaverbrook by Canada and what the nature was of Lord Beaverbrook's services. Sir Robert replied that Lord Beaverbrook had given his services as Canadian record officer and officer in charge of the Canadian war records office, without charge. The expenses of the Canadian war records office had been paid partly out of the war vote and partly out of the profits derived from the sale of publications, photographs and moving picture films, produced under the auspices of the office. The total grant for this purpose had been \$25,000, of which only a portion was expended. Sir Robert further sketched the work of Lord Beaverbrook as Canadian record officer and the operations of the Canadian war records office.

Military Treaty.

On a motion for production of a copy of the treaty, between England and the United States, Sir Wilfrid Laurier raised the question of the conscription of British subjects in the United States for military service and of the American citizens in Canada. The subject involved, Sir Wilfrid said, was one of very great importance, as he understood that the treaty permitted conscription on either side of the line. "Of their own subjects," interposed Sir Robert Borden.

FACE COVERED WITH PIMPLES ASHAMED TO GO OUT.

Many an otherwise beautiful and attractive face is sadly marred by unsightly pimples, blotches, flesh worms and various other blood diseases. Their presence is a source of embarrassment to those afflicted as well as pain and regret to their friends. Many a cheek and brow cast in the mould of beauty have been sadly defaced, their attractiveness lost and their possessor rendered unhappy for years.

Why, then, consent to rest under this cloud of embarrassment? There is an effective remedy for all these defects. It is Burdock Blood Bitters. This remedy will drive out all the impurities from the blood and leave the complexion healthy and clear. Mrs. Katherine Henry, Port Sydney, Ont., writes: "Two years ago my face was so covered with pimples I was ashamed to go out at all. I tried several remedies, but they were of no use. At last a friend advised me to try Burdock Blood Bitters. I got a bottle and by the time it was used I could see a difference. I then got two more, and when I had used them the pimples were completely gone. I can highly recommend B.B.B." Manufactured only by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

MOSCOW SAID TO BE IN DANGER OF HUN ATTACK

(Continued from page 1)
Holland Will Benefit.
Not alone will the owners of the vessels, many of which have lain idle for months, now begin again to derive revenue from them, but all the people of Holland will benefit by the seizures, inasmuch as the country would be permitted to receive ample foodstuffs from abroad and also protected in carrying out her colonial trade.

As a result of the action of the American and British governments, Germany may now be expected to begin a heightened campaign of frightfulness with her U-boats, which doubtless will be met by a more intensive programme of defence against sinkings on the part of the allies.

Little Fighting.
All along the western front the activity of the fighting forces still has been held down to small infantry attacks and artillery duels, which on some sectors have been quite violent. To the French again has fallen the task of facing the fiercest infantry fighting.

The American troops on the Toul sector recently had been giving the Germans, and effectively, a dose of their own favorite weapon—oxy-acetylene gas. Four different sections of the Germans were gas-shelled and the consequent attitude of the enemy upon all of them afterward indicated that the gas had had the desired effect.

New Hun Plan.

On their part the Germans have adopted another new plan of warfare, which the American troops on the sector attacked described as "dirty work." This was the dropping from an aeroplane of large rubber balls filled with mustard gas. None of the American troops were injured in the attack.

Secretary of War Baker has a narrow escape from the American front. A German shell burst within forty yards of his automobile, but did no damage. Although the snow is melting in the mountain regions of the Italian theatre, sufficient of it still lies on the ground to make impossible for present the commencement by either side of hostilities of great magnitude.

Bombardments continue all along the front, being especially violent west of Lake Garda. Heavy freshets have made the Piave River impassable to large forces of troops.

Venice Bombed.
Enemy airmen continue to drop bombs on Venice, where "dirty work" damage daily is being added to. Large portions of the population are evacuating the city.

In Russia the Germans and Austro-Germans still advancing Petrograd is being menaced by a force of Germans which is operating 150 miles south of the former capital, while in the south Khar'kov is being menaced by a force of 200,000 men. Even Moscow is reported to be in danger of an enveloping manoeuvre and there is talk of again moving the capital. While special despatches from Russia continue to assert that the Bolshevik leaders are still advancing the invaders, no concrete evidence has been forthcoming to show that for the present at least efforts are being made to re-organize the army and give combat.

Announcement has been made by the British First Lord of the Admiralty that the tonnage of shipping sunk during the last twelve months aggregated 6,000,000. He stated that it had been 5,500,000 as claimed by the Germans.

Ottawa, Mar. 19.—Gunner Gilbert Ross Black, aged 23 years, who has lived for the past year with a shattered spine, the result of being hit by a piece of shrapnel just before the Vimy Ridge engagement in April, 1917, died in hospital here today. The young man's case has been one of the wonders of this war and although he was given up for dead months ago, he has struggled on clinging to life with wonderful courage. He was brought back to Canada in October last, after having been given up as hopeless by Sir Frederick Treves, the great British surgeon, who examined him in London. In the hope that there was still a chance for his boy to recover, his parents took him to New York a month after he arrived home and he was given up there by a great American surgeon. Since then he has been in a local hospital here undergoing great suffering but happy and cheerful all the time, awaiting the coming of the grim reaper with a courage that will stamp him as one of the heroes of this war.

A TOTAL OF SIX MILLION TONS OF SHIPPING SUNK

(Continued from page 1)
To Be Announced Weekly.
Figures on the shipping output and tonnage losses of Great Britain will be published regularly hereafter, it was announced by Sir Eric.

It would not be in the national interest, however, to give the tonnage of losses up to date, the first lord added.

The world's tonnage, exclusive of enemy ships, had fallen 2,500,000 from the beginning of the war to the end of 1917, Sir Eric stated.

The amount of tonnage sunk in the last twelve months was 6,000,000 said Sir Eric, instead of 5,500,000 as the Germans claim.

The arrivals of ships at British ports during last week were 2,098, and the sailings 2,817.

The Local Tonnage.

The merchant tonnage produced in the fourth quarter of 1917 was 420,000 he said, and it had fallen steadily since.

The total allied and neutral tonnage is now 42,000,000, Sir Eric stated, the fact that it is at this figure being largely due to the new construction by the United States and the seizure of German ships.

The output of new tonnage, continued the first lord, was very low in 1915, and reached its lowest point in 1916. This decline had been coincident with the increased output of munitions and before the intensified submarine war began was 1,300,000 tons to the bad.

During the last quarter of 1917, said Sir Eric, the allies were averaging within 100,000 tons monthly or making their losses good, and were then replacing 75 per cent. of their lost tonnage.

At the present time the First Lord went on, forty-seven shipyards, with 209 berths, were engaged on ocean-going merchant vessels. The shipyards work was completely disorganized during the first two years of the war from various causes, he explained, but nevertheless, there had been enormous accomplishment by ship building industry. The output for the last quarter of 1917 was 200,000 tons, as against 213,000 tons for the last quarter of 1916, while during the last quarter of 1915, it had been only 42,000 tons.

When the controller of construction took over the shipyards there were 50 large merchant ships in various stages of construction upon which work had been stopped for lack of sufficient material of labor, said the First Lord, and in many cases they were congesting the shipyards.

It was well within the capacity of the allied yards, and even of the British yards, Sir Eric declared, to make good the tonnage lost in the war, and to provide a surplus supply of men and material. In the fourth quarter of 1917 the foreign construction was 512,000 tons, he stated, giving a total output of 932,000 tons, while the losses in the same period were 200,000 tons, which were the lowest since the intensive submarine war began.

SIX PERISH IN WRECK OF THE SCHR. MAXNER

Vessel Lost Off Eastern Point and Believed All Hands Went Down—Was Bound from Turks Island for Lunenburg.

Halifax, Mar. 20.—Word was received tonight from Lunenburg that the schooner Allison H. Maxner had been lost off Eastern Point and that probably all hands perished. Wreckage was discovered there, including the stern of a vessel, sticking out of the water with the name Allison H. Maxner, Lunenburg. The schooner was bound from Turks Island with salt. She was commanded by Captain John H. Maxner and had a crew of five. It is supposed the Maxner was lost on the 15th, a stormy, bitter night.

RECIPE TO DARKEN GRAY HAIR

A Cincinnati Barber Tells How to Make a Remedy for Gray Hair.

Mr. Frank Harbaugh of Cincinnati, O., who has been a barber for more than forty years recently made the following statement: "Anyone can prepare a simple mixture at home, at very little cost, that will darken gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. To a half pint of water add 1 ounce bay rum, a small box of Orlex Compound and 1/4 ounce glycerine. These ingredients can be bought at any drug store at very little cost. Apply to the hair twice a week until the desired shade is obtained. This will make a gray haired person look twenty years younger. It does not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy and does not rub off."

Vancouver, B. C., Mar. 19.—On the ground that Russia had made "an ungrateful and ignoble peace," the national flag of Russia was ordered by a resolution of the city council last night to be removed from among the flags of the allies at the city hall.

Yards Congested.
The controller of construction took over the shipyards there were 50 large merchant ships in various stages of construction upon which work had been stopped for lack of sufficient material of labor, said the First Lord, and in many cases they were congesting the shipyards.

Monthly Losses.
Great Britain had lost on the average 260,000 tons monthly during the last quarter of 1917, and had built 140,000 tons monthly, the First Lord announced. British shipping had suffered the most, he pointed out, but the British had contributed the greatest naval effort of the Allies and had sustained the greatest attack, and should not bemoan their scars.

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA

Accompanied by Exhausted Condition of the Nervous System—Health Restored and Aged Mother Greatly Benefited by the Food Cure.

Lequille, N. S., Mar. 21.—Nervous trouble is not confined to any age, and often people who look well are miserable on account of a feeble condition of the nerves.

When Mrs. Morse had been cured of Nervous Dyspepsia by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, he prevailed upon his aged mother to try out this great restorative treatment. Her experience was equally happy, and so the good word is passed along to others to put this food cure to the test.

Mr. Judson H. Morse, Lequille, N.S., writes: "I am glad to be able to say a few words in recommendation of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, because I have found it so very good for me and others. I came by my nervous trouble much by inheritance and through my work. In '96 I was a nervous wreck, but the doctor and time put me on my feet again, so I got along quite well until five years ago. I got in grips and put through an awful winter and summer, but a friend offered me a box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food Pills to try, and I found them to help me at once, so I have taken a number of boxes since that time and still find them good. Mother is in her 90th year and has suffered a lot with neuralgia of the stomach and bowels, and was in a very bad state last summer, but I prevailed upon her to try the Nerve Food and it helped her even in her advanced years. The doctor called my trouble Nervous Dyspepsia. I know of many who have taken the Nerve Food with good results. Mother thinks your Ointment excellent also."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, a full treatment of 6 boxes for \$2.75, at all dealers, of Edmondson, Bates and Co., Limited, Toronto, Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations only disappoint.

MEDICINES, LIKE MEN

Have Character—Appearance, Quality, Merit, Results.

The first favorable impression made by Hood's Sarsaparilla is confirmed by continued use. It is a harmonious combination of compatible ingredients, perfect pharmaceutically—that is, it is the finest product of most skillful pharmacy. And in therapeutic value—or power to cure—it is one of the best medicines America has ever produced.

On the practical side, which of course is the most important to you, Hood's Sarsaparilla for forty years has been demonstrating its curative power in relieving complaints arising from impure blood, low state of health, poor digestion, inactive kidneys and liver. For your humors, or for rheumatism, weak stomach, loss of appetite, that tired feeling—take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It will do you good.

AIME J. BOURQUE OF MONCTON DEAD

Canon Sisam Invited by Bishop to Preach Synod Sermon at Fredericton—Royal Bank Promotion.

Special to The Standard.
Moncton, Mar. 20.—The death of Aime J. Bourque, son of Mrs. D. J. Bourque, Main street, occurred this afternoon after an illness of three months with pleurisy. Deceased was twenty-two years of age and is survived by his mother, three brothers and two sisters.

C. J. Tauswell, whose death occurred this afternoon from St. George's church, has been invited by Bishop Richardson to be the preacher at the opening service in the Cathedral at the Church of England Synod, April 9.

Ottawa, Ont., Mar. 19.—J. H. Burnham, M. P. for West Peterboro, who some time ago announced his intention to bring in a bill, abolishing titles in Canada, has decided that the present is not an opportune time to do it. Mr. Burnham said today that the session now opening is designed particularly to deal with war measures and he does not wish to embarrass the government with extraneous matters.

THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Moderate winds; fair and mild.
Washington, March 20.—Northern New England: Fair Thursday and probably Friday; gentle to moderate variable winds.
Toronto, March 20.—Light rain has fallen today in the vicinity of Winnipeg, otherwise the weather has been everywhere fair and for the most part decidedly mild.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

MARCH—PHASES OF THE MOON.
Last Quarter, 5th 8h. 44m. p.m.
New Moon, 13th 3h. 52m. p.m.
First Quarter, 19th 9h. 30m. a.m.
Full Moon, 27th 11h. 33m. a.m.

Designers are following the conservation silhouette. Fullness is allowed on the coat skirts which flare out jauntily into ruffles. Gaboriana, Poiret-turtie, with Jersey cloth, are among the materials from which madametsello may choose.

Winnipeg, Man., Mar. 19.—Word was brought to the grain exchange this morning that several farmers in the Mennonite District at Winkler, Man., were busy on the land and that seeding operations had commenced. This is the earliest on record for a number of years.

Dandruff Soon Ruins The Hair

Girls—if you want plenty of thick, beautiful, glossy, silky hair, do by all means get rid of dandruff. If it will starve your hair and ruin it if you don't. It doesn't do much good to try to brush or wash it out. The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips. By morning, most if not all of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it. You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop, and your hair will look and feel a hundred times better. You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive and four ounces is all you will need, no matter how much dandruff you have. This simple remedy never fails.



Our Trench Coat receives instant recognition as one of the leaders this season and there is every reason for its popularity. It improves every man's appearance—and for comfort it puts it all over you. The makers say it will be mighty hard work to get any more that are up to this standard. Don't get on the waiting list. \$18 to \$35—ready for service. Gilmour's, 68 King St.

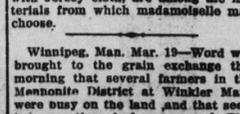
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets). It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 30c.

Every boy wants to do something to help win the war. Now, boys, here is your chance. Our Allies are in dire need of food both for their own people and for the armies. Canadian farmers want to raise every pound of food the soil will yield. But it takes plenty of work to plant, cultivate and harvest the grain and the roots. So Canada asks all loyal sturdy boys from 15 to 19 YEARS inclusive to enroll in the Soldiers of the Soil to help raise the food so necessary to win the war. Boys will be paid regular wages according to their ability and willingness to work. Also every boy who gives three months of satisfactory service will be presented with a bronze BADGE OF HONOUR by the Government of the Dominion of Canada. This Badge in after years will be proof that that boy did his bit for his country. Every boy whether he hires out or works on his father's farm at home will be entitled to the medal if he works for three months.

Table with columns: Date, Do of W., Sun Rises, Sun Sets, H. Water am, H. Water pm, L. Water am, L. Water pm.



See your High School Teacher, Scout Master or Y. M. C. A. Secretary and get the enrollment blank. Enrollment begins on April 8th and will continue until April 13. Canada wants, at least, 25,000 boys to volunteer. How about it boys?



Canada Food Board
Ottawa Henry B. Thompson, Chairman