

BOYS FROM DOMINION TAKE STRONG POSITIONS; THE BRITISH SUCCESSFULLY RAID TRENCHES

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE WAR MINISTER

Reported Plot Arranged by Supporters of Old Russian Regime.

PARTICIPANTS WERE PLACED UNDER ARREST

Four Members of Russian Mission Arrive Safely in United States.

New York, May 22.—The Jewish Daily Forward received a favorable telegram from its correspondent in Petrograd today saying that an unsuccessful attempt was made this morning to assassinate War Minister Kerensky. The despatch reads: "An attempt on the life of War Minister Kerensky was made this morning. The attempt was made by a group of Russian revolutionaries who were arrested. Many rumors are that the plot was arranged by the supporters of the old regime."

Not Seeking Conquest.

Washington, May 22.—Foreign Minister Tereshenko of Russia in a cable note to the state department today gives assurance on behalf of the new ministry that Russian democracy is inspired with a spirit of solidarity with the United States and, like America, is carrying on the war to secure the freedom of nations and lasting peace. "By directions of the ministry of foreign affairs," said the communication, "I hasten to say how highly the whole Russian democracy is inspired with the sentiment of full solidarity with the great republic, which, true to its traditions of liberty, has espoused the cause of the coalition for the defence of justice and right. "Like the United States, emancipated Russia is not seeking conquest or any covetous end in the struggle. The war is carried on to secure the freedom of nations and to achieve universal lasting peace, effectively guaranteeing against all attacks. "I am glad to find that those lofty principles which were so eloquently formulated in America are striking a warm unanimous echo in free Russia, now mistress of her destiny."

Russian Mission in U. S.

New York, May 22.—Four members of the Russian mission came to the United States, the coming of which was announced some time ago, have arrived safely in this country.

LABOR AGAINST CONSCRIPTION?

Ottawa, May 22 (Canadian Press).—J. G. Watters, president of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, made the following statement tonight, on the result of the congress executive meeting today on conscription: "After giving full consideration to the statement of the prime minister, made to the executive of the congress, the executive sees no reason to change its position on conscription. The executive has considered the matter carefully and nothing has transpired to alter its stand of a year ago. The executive will meet again on Monday, after the debate on the measure, and a fuller statement, going into the details of its stand, will be issued on Tuesday."

LIBERAL PARTY CANNOT SHAKE SIR WILFRID

Ottawa, May 22.—(Canadian Press)—The persistent rumors from Montreal that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is about to resign the Liberal leadership, owing to the conscription issue, was emphatically denied today by a former Liberal cabinet minister. "It is pure invention, without a vestige of truth behind it," he declared.

GREAT FIRE IN JAPAN

Tokyo, May 22.—All the public buildings and 3,500 houses in the city of Yonesawa have been destroyed by fire. Yonesawa is an important town in the Prefecture of Yamagata with 38,000 inhabitants.

Unlikely That The War Will Come To Close This Year

Hon. Mr. Hazen Expresses This Opinion in Commons in Pointing Out Canada's Opportunity To Extend Shipbuilding.

SHIP YARDS TO BE BUSY FOR SEVERAL YEARS

Canada Will Be in Much Better Position to Compete with Old Country—Opportunity for Great Expansion.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, May 22.—Shipbuilding in Canada was the subject of a keen discussion in the commons this evening and Hon. J. D. Hazen made an important statement on the question. He said that before the war, the chief difficulty in connection with shipbuilding in Canada arose from the fact that we could not compete with the British builder. Labor was cheaper in the old country and there were other conditions which made shipbuilding in Great Britain easier than on this side of the Atlantic. Besides ships could be brought in complete, duty free. When the war broke out practically all the ships doing business with Canada were on the British register. The great majority of these were commandeered by the admiralty.

Canada Will Benefit.

Mr. Hazen said he was by no means sure that the British shipbuilder would possess the same advantage over the Canadian builder after the war. Besides England has to help her allies. Several hundred ships were required alone in connection with the Saloniki expedition. The shipping department of the British government was very busy trying to supply the deficiency.

Mr. Hazen told the house that while in England he had pointed out to Sir Joseph McCloy that a good deal might be done in Canada. At the present time he said, ship yards at Quebec, New Glasgow, Toronto, Collingwood, Port Arthur and on the Pacific coast were busy turning out a large tonnage of both steel and wooden vessels. The biggest ships being produced were from seven to eight thousand tonnage. The controller of shipping for the British government had expressed a desire that in the future vessels of three thousand tons should be built. Of wooden ships they did not want ships of less than 2,500 tons. Mr. Hazen said he had pointed out that many private yards in Canada could produce a smaller type of vessel. He had been informed that 45 vessels of from fifteen hundred down to 150 tons are being built at the present time by private individuals and companies in the maritime provinces. Under present conditions of freight rates these vessels would pay for their cost in two or three voyages.

Activity Needed.

Mr. Hazen repeated that after the war, competition between British and Canadian shipbuilding firms would be on more equal terms. Even if the war should come to a close this year which he regarded as unlikely, he believed it would take several years for the ship yards of the world to catch up with the deficiency in shipping. Many ships would be needed, for the transport of troops from the scenes of action. Ship builders in Canada should be alive to these conditions. Mr. Hazen agreed that it was desirable to have Canadian vessels under the Canadian register but this was not always possible. He said that a considerable number of Canadian vessels had been requisitioned by the government at the request of the British admiralty. A number of these had been torpedoed, which had added to the shortage which at the present time is affecting the coal trade, and other Canadian industries.

Sir Thomas White in reply to Mr. E. M. MacDonald made the important statement that there would be no further proposals regarding the tariff this season. He threw out the suggestion that there might be financial proposals regarding shipbuilding. Sir Thomas said the imperial munitions board, for the British government had placed orders for twenty or twenty-two steel ships in Canada totalling upwards of 150,000 tonnage.

WILL BE NO INCOME TAX AT PRESENT

Finance Minister Intimates, However, that Government May Have to Impose One Later.

Ottawa, May 22.—This afternoon Sir Edward Kemp, Minister of Finance, referred to certain remarks made by the member for North Simcoe, Col. Currie, yesterday afternoon, when he stated that colonels in Canada were receiving \$15 per day and those at the front were receiving six dollars per day. The truth of the matter, Sir Edward stated, was that officers of the expeditionary forces in Canada as at the front, received \$5 per day, with \$1.25 for field allowance. Those at the front, however, receive an extra dollar a day for messing allowance, while there is a slight extra pay for officers residing in London on account of the high cost of living there.

When the House went into committee on the budget the Hon. Geo. F. Graham argued that under the new system of taxation inaugurated by the Minister of Finance, many business firms might use up all their resources while endeavoring to resist afterwards to their staple business. It had been represented to him that the present system of taxation would result in practical bankruptcy for many firms during the period of readjustment. Concerning the business tax, Mr. Graham claimed that it fell too heavily on industrial concerns.

The ex-prime minister argued that a good many of the former theories in regard to taxation would have to disappear in the future and old methods would have to be supplemented by others. The man on the farm must be given all the freedom possible to produce as large quantities as possible and the basis of prosperity must be founded on the farm. The tariff of the future must be readjusted to produce as much money as possible without restricting the ability of the farmer.

AUSTRIA TO ASK PEACE OF RUSSIA

Amsterdam, via London, May 22.—It is the Austrian Emperor's idea to offer very generous peace conditions to Russia, according to a German correspondent of the TSD. These will include the integral re-establishment of Poland, free passage through the Dardanelles and even a loan to Russia.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND WOMAN DROWNED IN N. H.

Miss Agnes MacDonald Loses Life in Lake Winnepesaukee While Canoeing.

Laconia, N. H., May 22.—Miss Agnes MacDonald, matron of the New Hampshire School for the Feeble-minded, was drowned in Lake Winnepesaukee yesterday by the overturning of a canoe. Miss MacDonald was thirty-eight years of age and formerly lived at Westley River, P. E. I.

ATTEMPT TO FORCE DOWN THE PRICE OF COAL

Washington, May 22.—Measures to force down anthracite coal prices will be taken, the federal trade commission announced today. If producers and dealers do not adhere to their recent promise to cease speculative practices.

TEN KILLED AND FIFTY WOUNDED IN LISBON.

Madrid, May 22.—Advices from what is considered a reliable source in Lisbon state that ten persons were killed and fifty wounded during the recent food riots there. Groceries and bakeries were sacked by the rioters but the movement did not develop revolutionary tendencies.

The Canadians Gain Considerable Ground In Vicinity of Lens

Several Minor Operations on Canadian Left Carried Out Under Difficulties—Storm Positions by Night.

BRITISH SUCCESSFULLY RAID ENEMY'S TRENCHES

Little Fighting Occurred on Any Front Yesterday—Italians Holding Ground Against Austrians.

From Canadian headquarters in France, via London, May 22.—(By Stewart Lyon, special correspondent)—Several minor operations have been carried out on the Canadian left front in the vicinity of the electric station, to the southeast of Lens, which, in the aggregate, have resulted in a considerable gain of ground by our men on the most difficult part of the line. Advances made are equivalent to establishing a base in a ball game. In the tangle of railway embankments, pill-boxes, mine houses and heaps of shale, through which the Canadians must advance, a regular front line trench properly wired is almost impossible. The enemy creates defensive positions with tireless energy and from our point of view the German wire is enough of an obstacle to our advance without adding a Canadian strip of wire to it.

In No Man's Land.

Our men put out posts into No Man's Land and the forward positions of the enemy are stormed the ground by night and made surprise attacks. A number of houses in which German snipers had quarters were taken in a rush and our outposts now occupy several saps of the electric station. Through the deep sunken road cut into the chalk here, there has been much hand to hand fighting, in the labyrinth of Litle trench and saps on both sides of the road. The many bodies still lie in No Man's Land.

British Successful.

London, May 22.—"Our troops successfully raided the enemy's trenches east of Vermelles at 1 o'clock today," says the war office statement tonight. "On the rest of the front there was nothing of special importance to report. "One German airplane was brought down in the air fighting yesterday, and another hostile machine was driven down damaged. One of our airplanes is missing."

Kavala Bombaraded.

Sofia, May 22, via London.—Thirteen enemy warships have bombarded Kavala, while twelve air planes dropped bombs on the town. Several houses in Kavala were destroyed, but no military damage was done.

French Statement.

Paris, May 22.—The official statement issued by the war office tonight reads: "The artillery action took on violence in the region of Mine Vaucluse and Caulfreit Plateau and east of Chevreux. "The Germans yesterday and today submitted themselves to a very powerful bombardment."

Italian Statement.

Rome, via London, May 22.—A lull occurred yesterday on the Italian front, no further infantry action being undertaken. Austrian attacks east of Gorizia and at several points on the Trentino front were repulsed, today's official statement reports. The announcement follows: "On the Trentino front the enemy, notwithstanding the repulse he has sustained in the last few days, still persists in making desultory and fruitless attempts to divert the Italian general staff from its main objectives. Raids were made in force last night against our advanced line at Cavrento Pass, Adamello, Pluberger Bridge, in the Chiese, and in the Glumella Valley at Rio Pionale. All were repulsed. "Between Lake Garda and the Adige the enemy, after an intense and prolonged bombardment with artillery of all calibres, attacked our position on Mount Dossio Alto southwest of Loppo Lake, and on Mount Zugna. He was driven back with heavy losses."

MORE VESSELS SUNK

New York, May 22.—A British steamship which arrived here today brought members of the crews of several vessels sunk by submarines, including four from the British freight steamship Towgate, which was torpedoed April 16 while bound from Galveston to Liverpool. The loss of the Towgate had not previously been reported in this country.

UNLUCKY NUMBER ARE ARRESTED IN BOMB PLOT

Detroit, May 22.—Thirteen persons, including Albert Kaitshmidt, a wealthy local business man, were charged with bomb plots in an attempt to return today by a federal grand jury here. Six of the persons indicted were arrested after the United States declared war on Germany.

WILL CURB FOOD COST IN CANADA

Appointment of Controller Will Probably Be Made in Few Days.

OFFICIAL WILL HAVE THE WIDEST POWERS

United States Government Expected to Co-operate with Canada.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, May 22.—Appointment of a controller of food prices in Canada will probably be made within the next few days. As already announced the subject in all its aspects was discussed by Sir George Foster with the United States authorities when the latter visited Ottawa. It was agreed that the American congress makes a definite step in the matter of the appointment of Herbert C. Hoover of the Belgian Relief Commission to practically act as a food dictator, but the recommendation has yet to be accepted by congress. If the President's suggestion is accepted the Borden government will promptly appoint an official vested with the widest powers to co-operate with the United States in controlling prices on the entire North American continent.

May Come Up Thursday.

Ottawa, May 22 (Canadian Press).—Appointment of a food controller of Canada, urged by heads of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, is considered certain. The matter will come before the cabinet on Thursday. The Canadian controller would co-operate with the official named by the United States government for the same purpose.

MURDEROUS ATTACK BY SUBMARINE

Lives Lost on Norwegian Steamship—Brazilian Steamer Sent to Bottom.

London, May 22.—Thirteen survivors from the Norwegian steamship Madura have reached land. Their vessel was shelled and sunk by a German submarine. Two men were killed by shell fire and seven were wounded. The survivors report that the submarine gave no warning and fired on the men as they were lowering the boats.

Twenty-three survivors, including the captain's wife, from the Russian ship Lynton, 2,511 tons gross, have reached land. They say their ship was sunk by a German submarine without warning and that the vessel shelled while getting into the boats.

Brazilian Craft Sunk. Paris, May 21.—(Delayed)—The Brazilian steamer Tijuca of 2,309 tons, was sunk off the coast of Brittany yesterday. Part of her crew was picked up. In German Port. Copenhagen, May 22, via London.—Three Swedish steamers, the Lizzie, the Goeta and the Knell, which it is assumed were captives by the Germans of the Oerlikoer Lightship, have been taken to a German port, according to advices received by the Politiken from Stockholm today.

SOLDIER FOUND DEAD. Quebec, May 22.—E. Y. Gray, a Toronto soldier returned from the front, was found dead in a field outside the city after lying there over a month. He lived at No. 525 Ontario street, Toronto. He was identified at the morgue by members of the Quebec Khaki Club and the remains will be forwarded home. No foul play is suspected.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND STRIKE IS SETTLED

Charlottetown Longshoremen and Truckmen Return—Railway Checker Suspended.

Charlottetown, May 22.—The labor strike was settled this afternoon, the longshoremen and truckmen who had struck in sympathy with them going back to work. Longshoremen submitted charges against W. B. Monteth, railway checker, and the railway agreed to suspend him pending an investigation which will be held at once. Before submitting charges the longshoremen first withdrew their ultimatum to the railway that they would refuse to work till Monteth was removed.

NAVAL AND MARINE BILL SIGNED BY PRESIDENT

Washington, May 22.—President Wilson today signed the bill increasing the enlisted war strength of the navy to 150,000 men and the marine corps to 39,000.

HOW WOMEN COULD VOTE IN ENGLAND

Estimated 6,000,000 Would be Entitled to Suffrage Under Terms of New Bill.

London, May 22.—In moving the second reading of the Franchise Reform Bill today in the House of Commons, Sir George Cave, the Home Secretary, said he estimated the number of men voters that would be added by the bill to the present 8,357,000, was about 2,000,000, while the extension of the franchise to women would add to the register about 6,000,000 voters, of whom 5,000,000 would acquire the franchise as married women.

Sir George explained that a woman voter must be entitled to register as a local government elector or her husband must be entitled to vote, or she must be a university voter. Other reforms, he stated, included the payment by the government of the returning officers expenses, a reduction of the scale of expenses permitted to candidates and the prohibition of expenditures by unauthorized bodies to secure the return of a candidate.

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