

The formal resolution declaring it to be expedient to enfranchise the soldiers of Canada was agreed to without discussion, and Judge Doherty introduc-ed his bill for the purpose. The de-

bate will occur upon the

## Election Act Changes.

house then went into tommi the whole upon a bill reported the special committee on elections amend certain clauses of the Do-

minion Elections Act. A. K. Maclean (Halifax) said the first three sections of the bill changed the laws that now existed in Saskat-

chewan and Alberta. In those pro-vinces, when an elector's name was not upon the list he could vote on elec-tion day by making an affidavit before the deputy returning officer as to his qualifications. Mr. Maclean said he had concurred in the recommendation of the committee in improvement of the of the committee in ignorance of the fact that the western provinces had no provincial elections lists. The roll for each election was made up by

temporary enumerators and a great number of names were omitted. Mr. Turriff (Assiniboia) also argued that thousands of electors would be disfranchised in Saskatchewan and

Alberta if they were not allowed to qualify by affidavit upon election day. Carnival of Corruption.

R. B. Bennett (('algary) took an op-posite view. He described Alberta elections as "carnivals of corruption." The enumerators, he said, were hun-gry heelers, and usually violent partisans, and they made up the rolls care-lessly and corruptly. In Calgary at the Dominion election in 1911 the enumerators omitted many prominent Conservative citizens, including Mr. Conservative citizens, including Mr. Bennett himself. The trouble, he said, could be cured by a provincial election list, but the Sifton government had failed to bring into effect a law pass-

ed for that purpose. In the pioneer days Mr. Bennett considered it perhaps necessary that men should qual-ify at the polls, but a more up-to-date system should now be established. Some extraordinary stories were told in the west respecting the wholesale voting of men who were willing to commit perjury. At one election a gang of 200 voted at four subdivisions in the same riding. It was quite common, he said, to run a train load of men from British Columbia to vote at Alberta elections. The men thus brought in voted us directed and then returned to their own provinces.

returned to their own provinces. This section was finally dropped and the house then entered upon a discussion of section four of the bill, which pro-vides that the polls shall be open from 16 a.m. to 6 p.m. instead of from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. as at present. A. K. Maclean (Halifax) said many proposals had been submitted to the se-lect committee, having for their object

a nullity. Finally upon a suggestion by Sir Wil-frid Laurier the bill was left in commit-

Mak For <u>TOP NOTCH</u> SCOTCH SCOTCH **SCOTCH SCOTCH SCOTCH** 

Ask for

plenty of time to exercise was most excellent. Mr. Maclean suggested that the raliway men might be advantaged by having the raliway commission supervise the starting of freight trains on election day from divisional points.

ing to limited area and poor roads, were greatly handicapped. The field smbulance and clearing station did very well. The field kitchens were a Mr. Carvell (Carleton, N.B.) said Cana-dians were so different in city and coun-try ridings that it might be advisable to have longer polling hours, say in cities of 75,000 or over.

rery well. The held Attended works a series a series of action in heavy marching order, but came back to camp via trol-75,000 or over. Mr. Burnham (West Peterboro) said he had never heard any objection based upon any reason against the proposition that the hours of poling should be extended to suit the convenience of all classes. ley cars. They were on the go from 7 a.m. until between 7 and 8 p.m., when they were all back at Exhibition Park. The cyclists arrived back first at

Urban Voters' Handicap.

Hon, A. E. Kemp said under the On-tario law the poils now opened at 8 a.m. In a city like Toronto many men lived several miles from their place of employ-

Macdonell's Amendment.

The cyclists arrived back first at 5.30, p.m. Today being Good Friday, services will be held at the comp the same as on Sundays, except that there will be no Roman Catholic Church parade or celebration of communion. The church service will be read by Hon. Capt. Thumber, cherlain of the artillery. ment. Mr. Gray (London) said there were 25,000 commercial travelers in Canada, but only about 20 per cent. of them were able to vote when the election was held in the middle of the week. Mr. Glass (Middlesex) thought what-ever law was passed should be of uni-versal application. He suggested making election day a half holiday or at least a quarter holiday so that workingmen and clerks would be free after 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Thompson, chaplain of the artillery; Hon. Major Rev. J. Russell Maclean

Mr. Turriff (Assinibola) opposed opening the polls at an earlier hour. Mr. Ball (S. Grey) opposed the mea-sure and favored making election day a half holiday and also spoke in favor of compulsory voting.

Hon. Major Rey. J. Russell Maclean will take the service, and Hon. Capt. Bev. Prof. Gilmour of McMaster Uni-versity will be the preacher. Kingston soldiers who went with the first contingent are having a busy and interesting time in the trenches at the front, according to several letters re-ceived by friends in that city several days ago. Pte. Wm. Ramsay. a well-known Kingston boy, has been report-ed wounded in the arm, but is said to be doing nicely. He was attended by Dr. Ross, M.L.A. for Kingston. "Our job is to keep the trenches as habitable and safe as conditions will allow." said Major Alex. McPhail-writing on March 13 last. The major says further that his boys are doing fine work and that there is not a shirker among them. Macdonell's Amendment. Mr. Macdonell then offered an amend-ment to the effect that in all ridings in whole or in part within a city of 200,000 the polls should be open at 8 a.m. The amendment was declared defeated, and section four as reported by the spe-cial committee was also voited down. Among others who strongly opposed the measure were Mr. Nesbilt (N. Oxford) and Mr. Pardee (W. Lambton). shirker among them. Another Kingston man, Fte. Ralph McLeod, is more than optimistic. He writes to the effect that there is not

and Mr. Pardee (W. Lambton). Extra Voting Hour. Section five of the bill requiring em-ployers to give their employes an hour in addition to dinner hour on election day without any deduction of pay was adopted with an ameddment making it apply to employes of government rail-ways. In the case of railway employes, however, the law is not to be so applied as to interfere with the running of trains. The bill was finally left in committee, and the house then took under consider-ation a bill to amend the Controverted Elections Act. Major Fowler (Kings, N.B.), objected strenuously to section one of the Act, ate speed, he said, was cap-able or eighty-six miles an hour. It is unable to climb faster than **Operation Decided On** Major Fowler (Kings, N.B.), objected strenuously to section one of the Act, which permits the petition to be filed by any resident of the district whose name is on the election list. Major Fowler contended that any person who had disqualified himself should not be eligible as a petitioner, but Mr. Carvell (Carleton, N.B.) said in reply that the primary object of the bill was to do away with the long contest over preliminary objections which made the present law a nullity. It is unable to climb faster than 750 feet a minute, he declared, as against 1200 feet a minute by the British machines. Thus an advantage could be gained by rising above the taube. The business which has brought two officers to this country is the estab-lishment of an aviation training school at Toronto. The Farman biplanes have been shipped from England for use by the students, and Captain Jan-ney announced that he had purchased the old Farman machine, owned by Clifford E. Harmon of this city. The school is open to civilians who

Clifford B. Harmon of this city. The school is open to civilians who desire to enlist in the flying corps of Great Britain, and those who qualify will accompany the Canadian ex-peditionary forces. Four months are allowed for training. In order to be sure that the student will carry out his intention to enlist a fee of \$500 will be charged for the training. This will be that the student will be paid by the Cana-dian Government when the student has qualified. The actual bonus is \$375, but there is a uniform allowance of \$250. It is believed that the new program

\$250. It is believed that the new program is the first step toward the establish-ment of a Canadian flying corps, and that the government will soon appro-priate at least \$500,000 for that pur-pose. The new field is on the Law-rence Park estate, Toronto, and thirty pupils have registered. pupils have registered.

WITH THE BRITISH IN FLANDERS

## (Continued From Page 1.) telephone from battalion headquarters

telepione from battanon headquarters to the firing line. Collecting Information. Close at hand is the office of the in-telligence branch, which collects and communicates information about the enemy from every source it can tap. the direction of the field marshal and his chiew of staff. Nearby is the build McLeod, is more than optimistic. He writes to the effect that there is not much danger fighting in the trenches, and that he expects to be home in September. **BRITISH AIRMEN** (Continued From Page 1.) Continued From Page 1.)

This is not an isolated case, for we

Hamilton Hotels HOTEL ROYAL

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS. Every room furnished with new beds, new carpets and thoroughly redecorated during 1914. BEST SAMPLE ROOMS IN CANADA.

is only your enemy who calls them pies-about events that are happen-ing or are likely to happen behind the screen of the enemy's lines. At general headquarters for find the department of the adjutant-general, who is responsible for the whole of the field supplied with men and munitions of war. for transfer of all prisoners to the base, for the trial of offences, if any against discipline and for the spiritual welfare of the troops. The a neighboring office the quar-fermaster-general controls the move-ments of food and fodder for men and horses and all other stores, other than citil another branch houses the di-rector general of medical service, who supervises the treatment of the held clearing station, from there to the hospital train and thence to the base hospital in France or Great Bri-tor. **Photography Under Fire.** 

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> ying Flemish land of mud and where they dug themselves in as irrived, and here they have held round. They have lived and fou eas of mud. Recently conditions improved. With the change weather the spirits of the always doggedly cheorful under vilest conditions of winter snow and slush, have become quite ant and a happier, more efficent an

ny never stood in WOMEN READY TO VOTE Mrs. W. R. Lang, in an add fore the Social Section of the Club at Balmy Beach College, day afternoon, said that wome ready to vote because human in belonged to women as well as that they were considered fit to and were ready to be taxed, to fight if necessary.

Fat and Be Stro

War

the

Without

**Bullets** 

double-page spread

Toronto soldiers prac the war game in the

and woods around Toron

In The

Sunday

World

Her

far,

for and

you

com

men

tion

La Pre Saturd

5,000

SG

16

Pi

Genuir Reg. pi

Your of Dozeni

All siz metal up to

An

875 Ci inside

wants. Tobaco stc., a

C

An Easy Way to Get

The trouble with most thin for wish to gain weight is that they i drugging their stomach or stuffing sreary foods; rubbing on useless creams," or following some foolish culture stunt, while the reat cause

ferment and has been termed fiesh-builders. Sargol aim generative, reconstructive the stomach and intestines

arried to every starved, br and tissue of your body. T bicture the result when this ormation has taken place

seneral stomach troubles, it should taken by those who do not wish to

<image><text><text><text><text>

As Only Means of Relief But the Writer of This Letter Resolved to Try Dr. Chase's

Ointment First and Was Cured.

