

## INSURANCE ACT TO BE AMENDED

Restoration of Control Over  
Foreign Companies, Object  
Aimed at.

### FEAR HINDU INFLUX

Roche Denies Bars Are Let  
Down as Suggested by  
Lemieux.

Ottawa, May 25.—Parliament today was busy thinking about conscription and coalition. The members were mainly in the corridors, and not a corporal's guard remained in the chamber. The house made a bluff at discussing the tariff, and finally went into committee of supply on the estimates of the immigration department. At the opening of the sitting Sir Thomas White moved for leave to introduce a bill to amend the insurance act. This amendment turned out to be a voluminous bill, virtually re-enacting, with some changes, the insurance act of 1910. The minister explained that the imperial privy council had recently decided sections 4 and 70 of the act to be ultra vires. The first section deals with the licensing of insurance companies and the second with the penalty clause of the statute. With these two sections out of it, the act practically falls to pieces, said the Dominion Government today, and has lost control over British and foreign insurance companies doing business in Canada.

Given First Reading.  
Hon. William Hughes wished to know how the minister proposed to get around the privy council decision. Sir Thomas White replied that it was not customary to explain a measure until the second reading. He requested very much at this stage of the session to introduce so voluminous a bill, but he did not believe the answer he would receive would be satisfactory. The bill was then read a first time.

Hon. Frank Oliver's resolution proposing radical tariff reductions was taken up and speeches in its support were delivered by Mr. McNutt, Liberal member of St. John's, and Dr. Dineley, Liberal member for Humboldt. The resolution was then withdrawn without prejudice to its renewal in the near future, to permit the house to go into committee of supply on the estimates of the immigration department.

Says Aliens Are Favored.  
Hon. Frank Oliver criticized the government for bringing into the country thousands of farm laborers from the United States, many of them, he thought, of enemy origin. He said he was allowed to be homesick without residing on the land, a privilege denied Canadian citizens. The government, he said, had driven citizens of foreign birth out of the west by threatening to disfranchise them and offered them inducements to come back.

Colonel Arthur (Perry Sound) accused Mr. Oliver of playing up to the pro-German vote.  
Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux called attention to the increase in negro immigration from the British West Indies. Many good domestic servants, he said, were secured in this way, but it must be remembered that all these women would have votes. He also deprecated the recent action of the imperial conference at London which he feared would lead to a great influx of Hindu immigration to British Columbia.

Hon. Dr. Roche, minister of the interior, said Canada had complete control of her own immigration problem, and that there had been no change of policy in respect to Oriental immigration.

### POLITICAL COMMENT.

The following extracts from two evening papers of last night give what are considered to be the prevailing views of the political situation at Ottawa:  
The News: Canada faces today a critical political situation. It is a situation which will require cool handling and big statesmanship.

There is confidence in Ottawa among Liberals, as well as Conservatives, in the ability of Sir Robert Borden to deal with the problem. He is without doubt the big man of the hour. That there will be cabinet reorganization seems probable, but there will be a coalition of the two parties is less likely. Such a step could not be taken unless Sir Wilfrid Laurier were prepared wholeheartedly to support conscription. This is doubtful.

What would seem more likely is that the wing of the Liberal party which supports conscription will resign to form a cabinet reorganization. There was an all-day cabinet meeting yesterday, followed at night by a conference with Sir Robert Borden of a number of ministers.

The Telegram: But, with or without the Laurier assent, the government is going right ahead with the conscription legislation, and they are confident they can put it thru the house. At present they claim they can hold all their French-Canadian members from Quebec, except eight or nine, but this is doubtful. If the vote arrives, they will be fortunate if they hold their three French ministers and the deputy speaker. There were twenty-one of them originally, the number is now reduced to sixteen.

At its highest, a complete turnover of the French supporters would mean defeat. Then there are one or two from pro-German constituencies who cannot be expected to vote without extension of the life of parliament. But the number of western and Ontario Liberals who will support the measure is expected to eventually overcome any minority that may be caused.

Liberals in Cabinet:  
Meanwhile, the hints coming from such Conservative organs as The Toronto News and The Ottawa Journal-Press as to the likelihood of certain Liberals being taken into the cabinet is taken as an indication that Sir Robert Borden regards the situation as something more than a party issue, as something of a national emergency, no matter what the cost. It is noticeable in this regard that The Journal-Press mentions, not the recognized Liberal leaders, but men like Dr. Clark, Fred Pardee, and W. A. Dickman, who are looked upon as likely to support conscription whether Sir Wilfrid Laurier does or not.

Reconstruction Wanted.  
In this connection it is also worth mentioning that the rank and file of the Conservative party are strong for cabinet reconstruction. They feel that some of the old nationalistic cabinet members are out of touch with the times, and that the time for a change is considerably overdue. If that change is not made soon it is not improbable that they will whisper a word or two in Sir Robert Borden's ear. As reconstruction without extension of the life of parliament would not accomplish much, some Conservatives are probably figuring on a method of holding the conscription bill over for the second and eventual vote.

## JAPANESE NAVY FIGHTS GERMAN SUBMARINES

Despatches Squadrons to Mediterranean and Pacific to Resist Huns.

Tokio, May 24.—(Delayed.)—The admiralty announced today that Japanese squadrons are operating in the south Pacific Ocean and in the Mediterranean Sea against enemy submarines. "Since the outbreak of the war," the announcement says, "the imperial navy has always taken joint action with the British navy in sweeping German warships from the Orient. Furthermore, in compliance with the request of the British Government, the imperial navy has detailed several cruisers and destroyers to the Indian Ocean with the object of attacking the full result of the joint actions. Cruisers, under command of Rear-Admiral Otori, were sent to Indian waters to keep watch over German warships in the Indian Ocean, Japan and Great Britain have taken embargo measures, during the war, under the command of Admiral Yamagi, has been detailed in the Pacific on a similar mission.

"Recently a naval section, under Rear-Admiral Sato, was despatched to the Mediterranean to aid in the protection of entente ships against the submarine menace, and another section, under the command of Admiral Yamagi, has been detailed in the Pacific on a similar mission.

The imperial navy has striven to attain the goal of the joint operations of the entente countries on the seas by exerting its best and utmost efforts."

## WOUNDED SOLDIER IS ATTACKED IN MONTREAL

Lieutenant Is Rescued by Citizens  
From Enraged Anti-Conscriptionists.

Montreal, May 25.—A fourth case of an assault on a wounded soldier by the anti-conscription element which yesterday attacked the streets of Montreal yesterday was reported today. A French lieutenant, who had served with the 42nd Battalion at the front, was held up at the corner of St. Denis and St. Catherine streets last night by a mob, one member of which had a gun and another a club. He was rescued by citizens.

St. Johnson, the wounded soldier, who was sent to the general hospital after being assaulted on the street last night, was reported as recovered today and able to leave the institution. Four men arrested yesterday in the course of the anti-conscription street demonstrations on St. Catherine street, reported by the Record Sample of morning and were found guilty of destroying property or attempting to rescue a man seized by the police for smashing the window of a street car.

## TOLD TO BEWARE OF FIERY DEMAGOGS

La Presse Counsels French-Canadians to Avoid Creating Disturbances.

Montreal, May 25.—La Presse, which so far has refrained from discussing conscription editorially, today issued a column headed "Editorial utterance," says:  
"Ever sincerely devoted to the interests of the people and in the face of the clamorings of certain brainless ones, who are unable to read, La Presse considers that it is its duty to counsel calmness. He also deprecated the recent action of the imperial conference at London which he feared would lead to a great influx of Hindu immigration to British Columbia.

Hon. Dr. Roche, minister of the interior, said Canada had complete control of her own immigration problem, and that there had been no change of policy in respect to Oriental immigration.

## BRUCHESI PLEADS FOR CALM CONSIDERATION

Roman Catholic Archbishop of  
Montreal Points to Gravity  
of Crisis.

Montreal, May 25.—A solemn request to his flock to use their rights as free citizens with calm and moderation was made by Monsignor Paul Bruchesi, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Montreal, today. The request of his grace was made in the following statement: "We are at a critical point in our national existence. The European war, which seems to be becoming a world war, has raised countless difficulties and problems amongst us. The excitement that we observe in the bosom of our people caused by the greatest anxiety 'We beg our beloved of the faith to use their rights as free citizens with calm and moderation, and to avoid committing any act or making any demonstration that would necessarily turn against them. Let there be fervent prayers to God that He may lighten and direct those who govern us, that He may spare us all dissension and trouble and cause union and peace to reign in our midst."

## Serious Agrarian Disorders Not Yet Checked in Russia

Petrograd, May 24.—Vladivostok, May 25.—The agrarian disorders, wholesale confiscation of property, incendiarism and other dangerous symptoms of anarchy which followed the overthrow of the old authority, in many important industrial centres and agricultural districts of central and southern Russia are becoming more serious, according to despatches from various points in Bessarabia and Siberia.

## Kerensky Fears Russia May Lose Asia Minor Territory

Petrograd, May 25.—Minister of War Kerensky, speaking at Helsinki before starting on his tour of the front, referred to the military situation in Asia Minor of which the official news agency quotes him as saying: "There is danger not only of losing Armenia, but possibly part of the Caucasus."

## HON. ROGERS ACCUSED BY MR. JUSTICE GALT

Investigation of Manitoba Agricultural College  
Reveals Conspiracy—Province Lost Three  
Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Winnipeg, Man., May 25.—Mr. Justice Galt, sitting as a commissioner investigating the construction of the Manitoba Agricultural College, has rendered a second interim report, a document of 77 pages, which deals principally with the contracts of Thomas Kelly and sons.

Commissioner Galt finds "that the crown has established fraudulent overcharges in respect of contracts with the government made by Thomas Kelly and sons, amounting in all to the sum of \$207,789.25," of which he states \$202,435 was in respect to the dormitory and auditorium building.

Dealing with the purchase of the site for the college the commissioner finds that 451 acres were acquired by the government for \$202,435, with an additional sum of \$21,066 for clearing it.

"At about the same time," the report continues, "the Hon. Robert Rogers, the minister of public works for the province, selected a portion of about 48 acres for himself, but instructed the conveyance of it to be taken in the name of R. A. C. Manning. Shortly afterwards, and before the site of the college was made known to the public, a large amount of other lands adjoining the college or in its immediate vicinity were purchased and placed in the name of Manning, amounting in all to about 1,240 acres, but the average cost of these lands was only \$179 per acre.

Commissioner Galt reports that the "means adopted by Rogers and Kelly to carry out their said conspiracy" were:  
"Firstly—An atmosphere of laxity was to be created by the Hon. Robert Rogers in his department of public works, and such instructions were to be given to Victor W. Horwood, the acting provincial architect, as would assure acquiescence by him and by the various government inspectors and the officials of the department of public works and amongst the various contractors."

He finds that "after Hon. Robert Rogers was transferred to Ottawa, by or about October, 1911, the objects of the conspiracy and the means for carrying them out were continued until the death of his successors, and adds that "it is almost impossible to believe that they were not aware of the frauds which were being committed."

Commissioner Galt reports that more than half the cost of the building was paid after Mr. Rogers left the Manitoba Government, and that "during this second period" Dr. R. M. Simpson was treasurer for the Conservative association and collected funds for the party. The commissioner says he is satisfied that Dr. Simpson "was well aware of the conspiracy and became a principal in it."

"During this second period," continues the report, "the Hon. C. M. Campbell and the Hon. W. H. Montague were ministers of public works. Both of them are now deceased. At the next session on charges arising on contracts for the new parliament buildings which were awarded in the year 1915."

"I therefore consider it inadvisable to make any direct findings as to the complexity of any ministers or the complexity of the said conspiracy, during that period."

"The objects of this conspiracy were, among other things:  
(A) To provide money for the

## BRITISH COLONIES RECEIVE TRIBUTE

Walter Long Speaks of Vast  
Potentialities of the  
Empire.

London, May 24.—(Via Reuters Agency.)—Right Hon. Walter Long, secretary of state for the colonies, at the annual meeting of the overseas club today handed over a cheque to the Royal Flying Corps for the purchase of the one hundredth airplane of the overseas imperial aircraft fleet, subscribed by British overseas.

It was explained that since the cheque had been received, Durban and Bhanghai had provided additional machines. "The Hon. Mr. Long," the empire is going to be what it ought to be, namely, the most united, self-reliant and peace-loving in the world, our people must realize its immense potentialities in the most distant possessions, the immensity of which few of us today can realize."

## MANY KILLED OUTRIGHT BY TORPEDO EXPLOSIONS

Captain of Transport Transylvania Tried Hard to Reach Shore.

London, May 25.—Survivors of the torpedoed transport Transylvania, who are now in England, say that the vessel was struck by the first torpedo at 10 o'clock in the morning. The ship was greatly damaged, but the engines were uninjured, and the captain tried to reach shore, several miles distant, in the hope of beaching the vessel. A quarter of an hour later a second torpedo hit the engine-room and the ship was brought to a standstill.

The first torpedo was believed to have killed a large number of men, while the second caused the death of most of those in the engine-room, and stoke-hold, wrecked the machinery, put out the electric lights, and tore away a large part of the side of the vessel. It also struck a loaded boat, blowing it to pieces.

## ARTILLERY DUELS.

Berlin, via London, May 25.—The supplementary war office statement tonight says:  
"On the Aisne front, along the Aisne and in the western Champagne, there were, today, artillery duels of varying intensity."

## MORE PLAYERS REGISTER.

Boston, May 25.—Fourteen members of the Boston National League baseball club and four members of the St. Louis National League applied at the city clerk's office today for registration for the selective draft.

St. Edmunds team to play St. Cyrilians friendly game at Willowdale Park at 2:45 p.m. will be: P. Lambert (capt.), W. Barnes, W. McLeod, W. Wakelin, G. H. A. W. Watson, A. Gardner, G. Jones, R. Townsend, H. Lister, R. Campbell.

## U-BOAT PERIL WELL IN HAND

(Continued from Page 1).

on behalf of the government after full consideration of the whole facts. That does not mean that the people need not economize and that farmers need not plow their land. It means that if everyone does his duty the German hope of triumph in the war based on submarines is the greatest miscalculation in the whole series of miscalculations of that sated empire. If everyone does his duty patriotically, each in his own way to the common stock, then I say the submarine is not going to defeat us."

## Need of Reticence.

The premier's statement on submarine warfare was altogether the most satisfactory heard in England in many months. "It is much more difficult," he said, "for me to give a public answer on this than on any other topic, but I will say that we are making substantial progress."

"During the last three weeks or month we have dealt more effectively with submarines than during any corresponding period of the war. This is true of this week as well as of the preceding weeks. There is no doubt the effect will be made manifest in a considerable reduction of our shipping losses."

"It is true that we are not thru with the month of May, but if the reason to anticipate any worse flourish in the coming week. The arrangements made for dealing with submarines have been increasingly efficient."

## Food Prospects Brighter.

Turning to the food supply, the premier said: "There is a distinct improvement in our food prospects, as the result of the improvement in the submarine situation. It is very difficult, however, to give a favorable answer which would not be misleading. If I were to say there is no danger of starvation of the people I would be saying: 'What's the good of cutting up our grass land and what's the good of rationing?'"

"The people must not rush from one extreme to another. We must appeal to the common sense of the nation. I say, after taking counsel with my advisers, and after going into the figures very carefully, that the national economies and is not guilty of waste, if those who have got lands favorable for the production of food make the best use of them, if the workmen turn out tractors to enable us to plow if the army helps with the men available—2, in fact, we all behave like reasonable human beings, who want to save their country from disaster, privation and distress—the submarine menace is not one that need cause

## SETTLE LABOR PROBLEM.

In reference to the labor situation, Lloyd George said the government had taken steps to deal with the present labor unrest in the country and prevent it in the future. The termination of the engineers' strike afforded a good opportunity for reviewing the labor position. That dispute happily had ended, but there had been great unrest in certain quarters.

"The government have their views as to how that can be fostered," he continued, "but at the same time there are some genuine grievances which assisted the designs of those with ulterior motives. The government therefore appointed a commission to enquire into industrial unrest and report upon the operations of war emergency measures regarding labor."

It was proposed to divide the country into seven areas, Mr. Lloyd George continued, and to appoint a separate commission for each of these areas. The government hoped to obtain the services of a labor representative, an employer and an impartial third person to constitute each commission.

## AUSTRALIA GIVES HELP TO BRITISH RED CROSS

Eighty Thousand Pounds Collected for the Month in  
Antipodean Dominions.

Melbourne, Australia, May 25.—(Via Reuters Ottawa Agency.)—Collections in Australia for the British Red Cross for the month amounted to £280,000.

At a great and enthusiastic demonstration at the town hall yesterday Premier Hughes made a speech in the course of which he said that the great heart of Australia beat in unison with the rest of the empire. They were now able to say with absolute assurance that Australia would be there."

Hon. Joseph Cook, ex-premier, said it was time some conscience was awakened in the young men of Australia. It was time reinforcements went to the front to give the war weary troops rest and recreation.

## AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES ASK CANADIAN ADVICE

Strong Committee Appointed to  
Attend Washington Conference  
for War Assistance.

Ottawa, May 25.—American universities are organizing for war work and want Canadian universities to give them the benefit of their three years' experience. Mr. Hollis Godfrey, of the educational section of the American committee of national defense, came to Ottawa and met the representatives of Canadian universities in conference here. He asked for co-operation, and the representatives of American universities unanimously decided to give it.

Mr. Godfrey asked for the appointment of Canadian representatives to a conference of American universities to be held in Washington next month, and there were appointed President R. A. Falconer, Toronto; Dean Frank Adams, McGill; President H. M. Torsy, University of Alberta; President A. S. Mackenzie, Dalhousie; and Dr. Marceau, Laval, Montreal.

## TWO MANAGERS OF FEDERAL RAILWAYS

F. B. Brady to Handle System  
West of St. Lawrence  
River.

By a Staff Reporter.  
Ottawa, May 25.—Hon. Frank Cochrane has decided to appoint two general managers of the government railways. The duties of F. B. Brady, who was manager of the whole system, have been divided, and C. A. Hayes, chief of general manager of government railways east of the St. Lawrence River, which means the Intercolonial Railway and its feeder, will be in charge of the west of the St. Lawrence. His headquarters will be at Montreal.

F. B. Brady has been appointed general manager of government railways west of the St. Lawrence and his headquarters will be at Cochrane, W. A. Cowan has been appointed as his assistant.

The purpose in dividing the duties is to facilitate public business. The old system of referring matters dealing with points in the west to Mr. Cochrane at Montreal was cumbersome and took much time. Mr. Hayes will continue to act as traffic manager for all of the government railways east and west.

## More Canadian Officers Have Arrived in Hospitals

Canadian Associated Press Cable.  
London, May 25.—The following reports are made concerning Canadian officers:

At Boulogne: Lieut. D. C. Vickers, right side, severe H. R. Jopson, dangerously ill. Removed from seriously ill list: Lieut. C. B. Brody, T. McLaughlin.

In London: Lieut. C. R. Bonding, right side, severe H. E. Quinlan, N. H. Peters, E. Alder, J. H. Takkor, A. E. Lamond, T. E. Torrance, J. E. Manning, R. Mackay, Majors A. Fraser, G. G. Marshall, Lieut. C. B. Brody, E. S. Rosenholt, H. R. Jones, T. F. Roach, G. M. Huxley, J. A. McRae, C. S. Crombie, M. H. MacLachlan, W. S. Bogus, H. W. Smith, C. J. Keller, C. Gilles.

## Berlin Reports Aerial Attack Upon Sheerness and Harwich

Berlin, May 25.—"Airsquadrons Wednesday night attacked fortified Sheerness and Harwich, with success," says an official statement. "All the aircraft returned without losses or damage, notwithstanding the perfected defenses of the enemy."

Thursday's British official report said that a German damage caused by the air raid was negligible.

## THE ALPINES OF COBORG.

Cobourg, May 25.—In a game of baseball at Cobourg, the Alpha Juniors of this place defeated a Cobourg team by a score of 22 to 14. Geo. E. Kelly is manager of the Alpines.

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