

AUSTRIAN DEFENCE IN THE CARPATHIANS BREAKING DOWN BEFORE RUSSIAN ATTACKS

Laurier Shows Himself In His True Colors in Parliament Yesterday

Opposition Leader Gives Vent to Anti-British Sentiment and Insults Men Who Are Fighting Empire's Battles—Would Deprive Canada's Soldiers of Inalienable Right to Cast Ballot—Bill Passes Second Reading.

SPECIAL TO THE STANDARD

Ottawa, Ont., April 8.—The real arch enemy of British connection with Canada, the old advocate of union with the United States, the opponent of Canada taking her rightful place amongst the nations of the great Empire to which we belong, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, stood up in his place in the House of Commons today and denounced the proposal to allow the soldiers of Canada their inherent and inalienable right to exercise their franchise. He would have none of it. Deep down in his anti-British heart he dislikes the idea of Canada taking part in the wars of Empire, rather would he sit aside and let the rest of the Empire do all the defending of this country, and to revenge himself upon the brave men who have gone with sword in hand to strike a blow for liberty and freedom, he will use every means in his power to prevent them taking a part in the affairs of the Dominion they have temporarily left behind them. "They have gone," he says in effect, "let them go, they are not of us, they shall not have a say in our affairs, they are aliens, they cannot vote. They went to Europe to make war, then they are not Canadian citizens and have no right to express an opinion as to how this country is to be run."

It was the most astounding declaration of an astoundingly anti-British career. He has not forgotten nor forgiven the Canadian soldiers for taking part in the South African war and for so arousing the country that he was finally compelled to allow Canadians to fight as such in the war of liberty in South Africa. Now he is getting his own back. He will disfranchise them and their kind.

Can he do it? Can this man leading a beaten and discredited party in the House of Commons prevent Canadian soldiers from getting an opportunity to record their votes. Certainly he can. He has a Senate behind him ready to obey his every wish. They do as he tells them and tonight the Liberals smirking in glee declare that the Senate will throw out the bill. The Liberal majority in the upper chamber threw out, as they have been doing since 1911, a government measure to allow the Supreme Court to deal with Manitoba appeals. They are ready again to deny the sons of Canada their birthright and to declare that because they have gone forth to fight they cannot have a voice in the affairs of their country.

When Sir Wilfrid Laurier declared in the House today the attitude of his party towards the soldiers it would be putting it mildly to say that he created a sensation. The government did not expect it, there had been nothing said to indicate it, and nobody thought for a moment that the erstwhile premier of Canada would promulgate such a discreditable doctrine.

A CONVENIENT SLIP OF MEMORY.

It is all very well for the United States to allow her soldiers to vote during the civil war, it is all right for New Zealand to give her brave sons a chance to record their votes after they have left that far corner of the Empire, to fight on the battlefields of Europe. Australia may do so also, and Tasmania too, there is nothing in that to cavil it, but for Canada to do so the Liberal chieftain says it is "inconceivable in its principles, inconceivable in its practice, and inconceivable in its disposition."

"It is a fatal blemish to the best system of government that has yet been devised," he continues, and he chooses to forget the thousands of foreign votes his party recorded in the West from men who were not even citizens of this country. He would gloss over this fraud, pride himself upon the result, but although the foreigner who is not a British subject can have his say in the affairs of Canada, the Canadian, himself, cannot do so when he goes out to do battle with the enemies of his country. Of course not, he is too good a Britisher.

Sir Wilfrid was hard put to it to find excuses for his extraordinary attitude and so he had resort to an attack upon the integrity of British officers. They might be in charge of the taking of ballots, and he refused to trust to their honor. He also drew a weird picture of government canvassers distracting the attention of the men in the trenches from the work of battle. It was all very silly and pitiful in its dearth of horse sense.

All this was in spite of the fact that strong expressions of opinion have been heard on the Liberal side of the House that men serving abroad ought not to be denied their right to vote. So they all think, but it is said that Sir Wilfrid has got it into his head that the huge majority of the men who have gone away are strong Britishers and so are likely to be Conservatives, therefore it occurs to him that it is a fine opportunity to disfranchise between fifty and one hundred thousand of them perhaps even more than that.

MEN WHO ARE READY TO DIE FOR COUNTRY CAN SURELY BE TRUSTED TO VOTE HONESTLY.

The Premier was indignant at the suggestion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier that there would be all kinds of fraud and attempted fraud and corruption, and dissented from these in the strongest possible terms. "Men and officers who are risking their lives for their country," said Sir Robert, "may well be trusted to vote honestly without any attempts at fraud. It seems to me that it is not appropriate to dwell on the likelihood of fraud being committed by men at the front. The men have gone from a sense of duty. Those who the next day may have to risk their lives will not be apt to commit frauds the day before."

"We can well trust the men to vote honestly and the officers to record the votes honestly."

Ringling applause greeted his concluding statement, "I have confidence in the men who are willing to sacrifice their lives for their country. The act, if passed, will be carried out honestly."

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GOING DOWN



SIR WILFRID—"WOW, I RODE TOO NEAR THE EDGE."

RUSSIANS HAVE FORCED 3 PASSES OF CARPATHIANS

Have Beaten Down Austrian Defence in Dukla, Lupkow and Rostock Passes—Peace Rumors Persistent—Big Battle Being Fought in West Between Meuse and Moselle Rivers.

London, April 8.—There were persistent rumors in London this evening that Germany had either declared war on Holland or that her troops had occupied that strip of Dutch territory that extends from the Belgian frontier on the coast to the River Scheldt. The reports lack confirmation and are not credited by those who should know if either action had been taken.

It is possible that the reports arose from the news received in the last few days from Dutch sources that the Germans were strengthening their positions around the Dutch frontier and that much uneasiness prevailed at the Hague and other Dutch cities as a result of the seizure or sinking of Dutch steamers by German submarines.

The Dutch are strongly opposed to intervention in the war, but their army is ready to repel any invasion of Dutch territory, complete preparations with that object having been made long ago.

Another diplomatic report which has created immense interest is that from Rome to the effect that Austria is seeking a separate peace with Russia. This, likewise, lacks confirmation, and is not credited, as it is not considered likely that Germany would be sending reinforcements to the Carpathians if there were any doubt of Austria's loyalty to her ally.

Russia Pouring Troops Into Ussok Pass.

Italy takes the matter more seriously than the other nations, for should it prove to be true it would end her hopes of gaining territorial concessions from Austria. However, the stubborn way in which Austria is resisting the Russian advance in the Carpathians seems to contradict the suggestion that she is ready to seek peace at Russia's terms.

The fighting in the mountain passes continues as fiercely as ever, and although Austria claims that her troops, with the assistance of Germans, have gained success on both sides of the Laborca Valley during Easter, the Russians are, on the whole, much further advanced than they were a week ago, and have now forced the Dukla, Lupkow and Rostock passes, and are pouring troops into the region of Ussok Pass, where the heaviest battle is now in progress.

So far as the rest of the eastern front is concerned the only battle of any importance is that in Bukovina, where the Austrians are thrusting at the Russian positions in the hope of compelling the Russians to send reinforcements from the Carpathians. In West Galicia and Poland the overflow-

SPECIAL WAR REVENUE ACT IS NOW LAW

Received Royal Assent Yesterday—Effective Next Thursday.

EXTRA CENT POSTAGE ON LETTERS AFTER 15TH

Persons Sending Telegrams Will Pay Company Additional Cent—Tax on Railway Tickets.

Ottawa, April 8.—The Special War Revenue Act received the Royal assent today, and is now the law of the land. Its provisions, by the terms of the act, come into force on Thursday, the 15th instant, so that on and after that date a war tax postage stamp of one cent or a one cent postage stamp in lieu thereof, will have to be affixed to all letters and postcards mailing. The extra cent will not, however, have to be placed on circulars, because a circular is not a letter within the meaning of the Post Office Act. On checks and drafts and promissory notes, issued after the 15th and negotiated through a bank, a two cent stamp will have to be affixed. Any persons sending a telegram will have to pay an extra cent to the telegraph company for His Majesty's treasury. Purchasers of railway tickets will have to affix a five cent extra for the treasury on all tickets costing over one dollar and up to five dollars; and an additional five cents for each five dollar or part of five dollars of the cost of the ticket.

Druggists selling proprietary or patent medicines and perfumery, costing twenty-five cents or less, will have to affix a one cent stamp to each bottle or package sold. If the bottle or package costs more than twenty-five cents, then one cent will have to be affixed for each twenty-five cents or part of twenty-five cents of the selling price. On every bottle of wine and champagne sold special stamps will have to be affixed. There are heavy penalties for any violation of these regulations, except in the case of the war tax on letters and post cards. If the stamp is not affixed to a letter or post card, the only penalty is that the letter or card goes to the dead letter office.

While special inland revenue stamps with the words "War Tax" upon them have been prepared, and will be found on sale with inland revenue officers and with postmasters in many centres, postage stamps will serve the purpose, if the war stamps are not readily available.

French Troops From Africa Ready to Help Force Dardanelles

Are at Ramleh Resting and Ready to Take Part in Attack—General Pau Says Straits Will be Forced as Soon as Plans for Combined Land and Sea Attack are Completed.

Rome, April 8.—General Pau, the French leader, who is returning from his tour of the Russian front and the Balkan capitals, arrived in Rome from Syracuse this morning. He declared that the Allied fleet will force the Dardanelles as soon as the combined land and sea attack is started.

Paris, April 8.—French troops from Africa are ready to assist the Allied and British expeditionary forces against Turkey. The following official statement was issued by the War Office tonight:

"The expeditionary corps of the Orient, which was placed under command of General G. L. D'Amade and concentrated at Bizerta (a fortified seaport of Tunis, Africa), to perfect its organization has effected the voyage of the Levant under the best of conditions. It had been ready since March 15 to aid the Allied fleets and British expeditionary corps."

"In waiting, it was deemed advisable not to prolong the stay of the troops aboard the transports, and, for this reason, the hospitality of Egypt was accepted. The French forces have been debarked at Alexandria and are installed at Ramleh, where they are resting and perfecting their organization. They are ready to proceed without delay to any point necessary."

CUT TO PIECES BY TRAIN AT SUSSEX

Wm. Ashe, of Markhamville, attempted to cross track—Struck by engine and horribly mutilated.

Special to The Standard.

Sussex, N. B., April 8.—Wm. Ashe, aged about 38 years, a resident of Markhamville, was struck by the engine of No. 1 train tonight and instantly killed. The train which was in charge of Conductor James Cole, with Driver James Moody at the throttle of the engine, was running into the station on time at 7.40 o'clock, and when at the Main street crossing the deceased attempted to cross the track. The engine struck him and he was thrown under the wheels which ground his body almost into pulp. The head was severed from the body and down to the hips was crushed and mutilated beyond all recognition. Parts of the body were strewn in different directions and the sight which greeted the eyes of those the first on the scene of the accident was of the most horrible nature.

Coroner F. W. Wallace was summoned and the remains of the unfortunate victim were gathered up and placed on a stretcher and taken to the morgue. A coroner's jury was summoned and sworn in and after viewing the remains adjourned to 1 o'clock tomorrow when the inquest will be resumed. The remains were identified by a receipt found in his pocketbook, of a bill which he had paid a short time before the accident at the Sussex Mercantile Company.

The deceased, who is survived by his mother, one brother and a sister, worked in the lumber woods, was a prominent member of the Orange Order and had many friends throughout the county. The tragedy was witnessed by several people and the impression conveyed by them is that the victim of the sad occurrence saw the train coming toward him and became confused when he attempted to turn back but was too late in doing so. He was dragged some thirty or forty feet before being thrown from under the wheels of the locomotive.

The victim of the unfortunate accident had many friends in Sussex and his untimely death has cast a gloom over the entire community. Witnesses of the accident say that the train approaching the crossing gave the usual notice of her approach with whistle and bell and was running in at the ordinary rate of speed.

COL. H. H. M'LEAN TO COMMAND A BRIGADE

In Canada's Third Contingent—Anxious to Serve Empire on Firing Line.

Special to The Standard

Ottawa, Ont., April 8.—It is learned tonight that Col. H. H. McLean, M. P. for Sunbury and Queens will be given command of a brigade in Canada's third contingent for the front, and that this will be his last session as a member of the Canadian parliament. He is about to retire from politics.

This grand old soldier has had the courage in parliament to oppose the Liberal party's attitude towards Canada's contribution to the naval fighting forces of the Empire. He is an imperialist through and through and although he is sixty years of age he feels that his place of duty is in the firing line.

It is also understood that Col. Bert ram of Dundas, who has been chairman of the shell committee and has done so much valuable work in that connection, will shortly be created Brigadier-General.

L. E. Dalrymple, vice-president of the Grand Trunk Railway, is to be made an honorary colonel.

CANADIAN DOCTORS

FOR SERVICE IN SERBIA

London, April 8.—Subject to their experience of the conditions, ten Canadian doctors have been approved by the Serbian legation here for medical work among the stricken civilian population of Serbia. They are Doctors Fernand Perras, Montreal; Clevina Levesseur and J. A. Walters, Que.; M. Brault, Port Daniel, Quebec; J. Richardson, St. Placide, Que.; Albert Palling, Winnipeg; John Hetherington, Carleton Place, Ont.; A. M. Leclair, Letellier, Man.; W. Bourjeant and P. E. Lavoie, Marcellin, Sask.

Col. Pelletier, agent-general for Quebec Province, has received further applications, from which a few more will be selected.

YESTERDAY'S CASUALTY LIST BRIEF.

Ottawa, April 8.—One member in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, is reported seriously ill in the casualty list issued by the Militia Department tonight:

THIRTY-SECOND BATTALION.

Seriously ill.
Private Charles Bogie, admitted to Military Hospital, Shorncliffe, with erysipelas. Next of kin, Mrs. N. Plover, (sister), Sinaluta, Sask.

RECORD CROWD AT HORSE SHOW YESTERDAY

Amherst, N. S., April 8.—An attendance that fully doubled any previous record marked the second day of the Maritime Horse Show today. Tomorrow the management are looking forward to a still larger attendance. The competition in all classes was exceedingly sharp in class nine, section three mare or gelding in harness, foaled previous to January, 1912. There were no less than 21 entries. The only special prize awarded today was in class thirteen, section five, two pairs team blinders donated by the Amherst Hotel, W. D. Hill, manager, for the best pure bred four-in-hand, Pink Rose, Baroness Fancy, Augusta and Homestead Susie, Logan Bros., Amherst, won this prize.