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## COMPULSION CARRIED BY A BIG VOTE

Second Reading Passed British House-328 for to 36 Against.

## LLOYD GEORGE

#### Munitions Minister Makes Impassioned Speech for Measure.

London Cable.-The House of Commons to-night passed the second reading of the military service bill for immediate general military compulgion. A motion by Richard D. Holt, Radical, to reject the bill was previously defeated by 328 to 36.

The debate on the bill developed no important new points. David Lloyd George, the Minister of Munitions, presented strong arguments in its favor, and declared that he would Father be driven out of the Liberal party, and even out of political life, than to have upon his conscience tho responsibility of refusing the demands for men, which might constitute the difference between defeat and victory. Sir John Simon, the former Home

Secretary, in opposing the bill, reiterated that it was not alone a question for the military to decide. There was no evidence, he said, that the bill would really add to Great Britain's national force and strength. It would create a maximum amount of hardship with minimum results.

Nobody who had heard Mr. Lloyd George to-day, he commented, would suppose that he was the same man who a year ago emphasized the part Britain must play in the economics of

Arthur Henderson, President of the Board of Education, and leader of the Laborites, in winding up the debate for the Government, said that in the secret session the Government had convinced a majority of the House that the military situation required more men, and the Government, had decided that 200,000 was the number that could be spared from industry. The Government had not allowed the general staff to override its views, and he was personally convinced that the alternative to conscription was defeat. LLOYD GEORGE URGES COMPCL-

SION. Speaking on a motion to reject the military service bill, David Lloyd the Athenaeum, one of the principal Advances Both at Verdun George, Minister of Munitions, said buildings of the town, and converted that he would rather be driven out of it into a headquarters for the insurthe Liberal party, even out of political gent staff, weile other forces guarded The altogether, than have upon his and patrolled all the thoroughfares. conscience the responsibility of refus- At 6 o'clock ammunition was served ing the demands of the military authorities for men, which might make publican flag was hoisted on headall the difference between defeat and quarters. The telegraph and telephone

Those who asserted that if the war leated until 1917 the nation could not "stay the course," were both inaccurato and injudicious. He had consulted the leading financiers of the country, and they had not the least hesitation in affirming that, however long the war lasted, it could outstay anything Germany could do, but in any case it was wise to apply its full power forthwith.

Mr. Lloyd George argued that until Russia had completed her equipment so as to employ her immense reserves of men it was essential that France and Great Britain put every available men in the field. Germany, well aware of the danger of this country failing to take the utmost share it possibly could of this year's burdens immediately, and he ventured to say that the passage of this bill would be in itself about the worst news the German General Staff could read.

Mr. Lloyd George, pointing out that all the allies were defending their countries by compulsory service, argued that if Great Britain had summoned men to her colors throughout the Empire in the same proportion as France there would have been twice as many me in service. He appreciated fully eat Britain's responsibilities in pancing the allies and in maintain a trade as well as the transport difficulties but taking everything into account Great Britain had still a substantial margin of available men, and he wanted both Germany and the Entente allies to know that if it would constitute the difference between liberty and submission, this country would summon the whole of that margin to the col-

ors to defend itself. The Minister ridiculed the idea that conscription involved unrest among the working classes and protested ally convinced of this, the Sinn Feinagainst the notion that the working people were to be regarded as a sort of foubtful neutrals.

"The elemental virtues," he declared, "knew no class, and patriotism is one of the greatest of them." Replying to the opponents of the bill, who had predicted that the results of the measure would be insignificant, he could tell the House that at the battle of Ypres one division of fresh troops to relieve the exhausted men on either side would have con-

clusively decided the issue of the "The working classes." said Mr. Lloyd George, "know that in the struggle for liberty they would lose more by Prussian domination than any other class in the country. They know perfectly well that if through any neglect on our part and failure to bring up our resources Germany should triumph, humanity could not

endure long under that yoke." GROUP SYSTEM AGAIN. The group system of recruiting under the Derby scheme was reopened to day by the War Office to give unattested married men and unmarried men a chance to enlist before general

#### BRUTAL WORK.

#### Sub. Put Victims Adrift 150 Miles From Land.

London Cable.-The sinking of a French fishing vessel 150 miles from land by a submarine is told of in an official communication issued this evening. The communication says: "The French fishing steamer Bernadette was sunk in the Atlantic by an enemy submarine May 1, when 150 miles from the nearest land. The crew of 34 escaped in boats. Eight of the crew were picked up. Twenty-six are still adrift.

#### WERE NOT SUNK.

#### Torpedo Victims Beached On the Coast.

London Cable. The Dutch steamship, Dubhe, which was damaged by an explosion April 27, passed Gravesend to-day, and will be beached, says a despatch to Lloyds Shipping Agency. The Swedish steamer Fridland, (Belgian Relief ship), which was reported yesterday in a damaged condition, and in tow of the Dutch steamer Batavia

IV., has been beached. Madrid, via Paris, May 4.—One man was killed and five men were wounded aboard the Spanish steamer Vinifreda, bound for Liverpool, which was sunk April 30. The first officer says he felt a shock, and that this was followed by a violent explosion, and the ship sank in ten minutes. The captain and most of the crew were below. asleep, and saved themselves as best

they could in the ship's boats. It has not yet been established whether the Vinifreda was torpedoed or struck a mine. The public is excited over the disaster, and is eagerly awaiting details.

## **UPRISING IN ENNISCORTHY**

#### People On Verge of Surrender to Rebels When News C

#### U. S. Diplomat Arrested for situation. Share in Revolt.

London Cable-The story of the uprising in Enniscorthy is similar to that in Dublin, but it was carried out on a smaller scale. At 2 o'clock Thursday morning 200 Sinn Feiners seized

out to the rebel recruits, and the Relines were cut and the railway tracks torn up, thus severing communication with the outside world. A proclamation was issued that the town was in the hands of the Republican forces; all the public houses were closed and business was stopped except the bakeries and such work as was required for the rebels.

Fighting began between 7 and 8 o'cleck. The insurgents stormed the constabulary barracks, but failed to take it, and several other attempts to capture the barracks met with no greater success. Otherwise the town was virtually in their possession, including Enniscorthy Castle, standing on an eminence commanding the town, which they captured in the af-

The Sinn Feiners commandeered all arms and food supplies. A large number of young men were enrolled by the rebels, and the defence of the town was regularly organized. The populace, terrified, was obliged to

The situation was the same on Friday. But on Saturday, food becoming scarce, the insurgents scoured the country for miles around. They seized the post-office and police barracks at Ferns, six miles from Enniscorthy.

On Saturday evening the situation becoming desperate and there being no signs of the troops arriving, the leading business men held a meeting and sent a deputation to the rebels with the hope of arranging terms. Nothing came of the conference. On Sunday, after mass, attended by

the insurgents, a party composed of police and citizens came from Arklow by motor car, under a white flag, and conveyed the news that the rebeis in Dublin had surrendered. The Sinn Feiners permitted a deputation of the principal clergy of Enniscorthy to proceed to Wexford, where the Dublin surrender was confirmed. When finera agreed to unconditional surrender. and on Monday morning 2,000 troops arrived, took the leaders and began

rounding up the insurgents. UNITED STATES DIPLOMAT AR-

RESTED. Is became known to-day that James M. Sullivan, of New York, former United States Minister to San Domingo, was arrested in Dublin in connection with the Sinn Fein revolt, and that he was at once transported to England, where he is now held.

The arrest of the American exdiplomat had been kept closely secret by the authorities, but the news leaked out to-day through a letter from Mrs. Sullivan to Ambassador Page, asking the latter to intercede in her husband's behalf.

ONTARIO MARRIAGE STATISTICS. Toronto, Report.—There were 739 fewer marriages in Ontario in 1915 than the year before, the figures being 23,506 and 24,246. Nineteen divorced men and 30 divorced women were among the number in 1915. Fourteen of the divorced men married spinsters, two married widows, and three married divorced women. Twenty-one divorced women married bachelors, six married widowers, and three married divorced men. The number of widowers who again married was 1,468, while 1,073 widows were included in the total.

## NUSS DRIVE: -IS STILL ON

Closing in On Turkish Cities in Asia Minor.

#### Enemy Plans for an Offensive Collapse.

Petrograd Cable, via London Cable. Since the fall of Trebizond, the three Russian groups in Asia Minor have been making steady progress toward Baibert, Erzingan and Diarbekr, and it seems highly probable that these three objectives of the Caucasus armies will be reached in the near future.

A majority of the Turkish forces and reinforcements are concentrated against the armies of the Russian centre prepared to defend Irzingan, and the next important engagement probably will be fought in this neighborhood. A remarkable feature of the Russian operations in this theatre has been the close co-operation and the even character of the advance achieved by separate army groups from the Black Sea coast to Bitlis. Although separated by high mountain ranges, and embarrassed by all sorts of topographical difficulties, the Russians have succeeded in conducting their movements in perfect unison, defeating all Turkish designs to flank and cut off the sea coast forces from those operating elsewhere.

The daring Turkish plans for a re sumption of the offensive and the re-capture of lost territory in Armenia, now appear to have collapsed, and the Turkish campaign seemingly has become purely a defensive one. The sole aim of the Turks at present apparently is to defend the three strongly fortified points of Baiburt, Erzingan and Diarbekr against a further Russian

Urumiah region as reported officially, is regarded as an isolated manoeuvre. and without important relation to the main situation. The German activity on the Dvinsk front, which is particularly intense in the lake region south of Dvinsk, con-

The local Turkish offensive in the

## FRENCH MAKE FURTHER GAIN

tinues without material change in the

and in the Argonne

#### While German Efforts Were All Failures.

position at Le Mort Homme, which resulted from the gains made in yesterday's attack, was enlarged and for the remainder of the war. consolidated last night. To-day the Germans bombarded both Le Mort Homme and Hill 304 very viclently, and also sent out a small infantry attack against certain of the trenches taken by the French in the counteroffensive. This attack broke down under the French barrier fire.

The French took the offensive today in the Argonne in artillery activity in the Bois de Cheppy, and gained the advantage in mine fighting at La Fille Morte.

A strong German reconnaissance was repulsed near Apremont, east of Activity Increasing All St. Mihiel, yesterday. In the vicinity of Les Eparges, on the heights of the Meuse the French exploded a mine and occupied the crater.

Swiss newspapers state that the inhabitants are being removed from at various points along the British many villages in Sundgau and Upper lines supports the opinions expressed Alsace. Great movements of German troops are in progress.

The official communication issued by the War Office to-right reads: "In the Argonne our artillery shelled the enemy organizations in the Cheppy Wood. At LaFille Morte the mine fighting was to our advantage. wast of the Meuse the bombardment Hill 304. At Le Mort Homme a small recently captured by us was stopped by our barrier fire;

"Fast of the Meuse and in the Woevre the activity of our artillery was intermittent.

"There is nothing to report on the rest of the front except the usual are co-operating with good effect, the cannona !ing.'

#### RAN AMUCK.

#### Policeman in Shanghai Killed 4. Wounded 14.

Shanghai, Cable.— A policeman named Chapei, armed with a rifle and seized with a mania to commit murder, began last night to chase and shoot people in the North Sze-Chuan road extension, which is within the international settlement, but runs through Chinese territory. The madman killed a young Chinese woman, a Chinese postman, a Portuguese clerk,

a Japanese merchant, and wounded fourteen others, including four women. The crazed policeman fired upon Charles H. Williams, Marshal of the American Consulate, but missed him. the bullet slightly wounding a lady whom Mr. Williams was endeavoring

to protect. Eventually an English sergeant shot and seriously wounded the madman,

#### GOING HOME

#### Duke of Counaught to Leave Canada This Year.

Ottawa, Report.-H.R.H. the Duke of

Ottawa, Report.—H.R.H. the Duke of Connaugat, Governor-General of Canada since September, 1911, will, it is understood, terminate his sojourn in Canada during the present summer or in the cases Fail and return to England.

A new Governor-General will be named about Midsummer.

The Dume of Connaught assumed office in Canada on the 13th of October, 1911, just after the change of Government, having been appointed in March of that year. He has performed the duties of his office in a manner which has won general commencation in Canada, and has entered into the democratic spirit of the Dominion with a readiness equalled by few of his predecessors.

It was the intention that his Royal Highness would return to England in 1914, and Prince Alexander of Teck, brother of her Majesty the Queen, was nominated as his successor. On the outbreak of the war the departure of the Duke was deferred indefinitely, and Prince Alexander went to the front. Since that time his Royal Highness has, by his counsel, given most valuable assistance to the Dominion, in all matters pertaining to the war, and has displayed the keenest interest in all that Canada has done toward the successful prosecution of the wer. He is now completing his fifth year as Governor-General of Canada, ordinarily a full gubernatorial term.

year as Governor-General of Canada, ordinarily a full gubernatorial term.

It is not expected that the arrangements under which Prince Alexander of Canada, ordinarily a full gubernatorial term. Teck was to have succeeded the Duke of Connaught will be adhered to, under the present circumstances, but that the next appointee will be a personage not named

## Would disarm ALL IRSIHMEN

That is Said to be Plan of the Nationalists.

#### Under-Secretary Resigns-The Rebels' Fate.

London Cable.-The Nationalists. according to the Daily Mail, will press the Government at an early date to disarm every man in Ireland. The paper adds that the Nationalists are quite willing that they should be disarmed, provided that the Government does likewise with the Ulster Volunteers. "The demand," says the Daily Mail, "is likely to raise a difficult issue in Irish politics."

Sir Mathew Nathan has resigned as Under-Secretary to the Chief Secretary for Ireland, following the example of his superior, Augustine Birrell. Sir Robert Chalmers, former Governor of Ceylon, will succeed him temporarily.

Parliamentary representatives associate Lord Derby, the Recruiting Minister, with the impending changes in the Government of Ireland.

The Daily Express says that Sir Roger Casement has expressed a wish River, near Rainbow Falls, while enthat Sir Edward Carson defend him. It is not likely that Sir Edward, the leader of County Ulster, will accept. INTERNED UNTIL WAR IS OVER. London, May 4.-Your correspondent was given to understand by an Paris Cable.—The new French authoritative source to-night that most of the Irish rebel prisoners, except the ringleaders, will not be tried by court-martial, but will be interned

# **BRITISH FRONT**

#### Signs Point to a German Offensive Soon.

## Along, Says Report.

London Cable. German activity by the military experts that the enemy is preparing to launch a strong offensive in a new direction. The British official report to-night states that there was again activity on different parts of the line Wednesday night. Near Monchy the Germans, after a heavy bombardment, raided was very violent in the region of the British trenches and caused some casualties. At the Double Crassier the German attack on one of the trenches | British biew up a mine and followed this up by bombing the German trenches, inflicting many casualties. About Hooge the enemy's underground workings were damaged by a

The French and British artillery report adds.

The British official communication issued to-night reads: "Last night there was again activity on different parts of the line. The artillery of both sides was active about Maricourt. Near Monchy the enemy, after a heavy bombardment. raided our trenches and caused some casualties.

"At Neuville the enemy blew up two mines, but ineffectually. At the Double Chassier we followed a mine explosion by a small raid which was successful. Hostile dugouts were bombed and casualties inflicted. "About Hooge we sprang a mine which damaged the enemy's underground workings. There was a considerable bombardment on both sides on

this sector. "To-day there was no special incident beyond artillery activity, which was most marked opposite Angres and about Hooge and Pilkelm. At the latter place the French and British artillery co-operated with good effect.

"I expect to raise my voice for our friend at the convention," remarked the willing worker. "Don't bother," rejoined Senator Sorghum; "raise funds."-Washrington Stor.

## SHORT TIERS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

German Steamer Breaks Loose During Storm in Canaries, and is Prize.

### MAJOR-GEN. WATSON

#### Dutch Steamer Maashaven, Feed Fat in Brussels While Mine Victim, is Being Salvaged.

Niagara camp will open on May 13. Kitchener tag day proceeds in To-

rento were \$22,460. University of Toronto engineering department examination results are

The T. Eaton Company are planning million-dollar mail order building for Bayside Park, Toronto.

The United States protested against Ontario's proposal to divert Chippawa Creek for power purposes. Hon. Col. Noel Marshall, president

of the Canadian Red Cross Society, leaves Monday for England and Canada's marketing methods were

declared extravagant by Mr. Sanford Evans in an address to the Toronto Board of Trade. The University of Toronto will

acknowledge the services of Col. G. C. Nasmith to the cause of the allies by conferring the honorary degree of A memorial was unveiled at St. Andrew's Church, Fort William, in honor

of 253 men and 5 nursing sisters from that congregation. The C. P. R. staff in the general offices at Montreal has begun to "save daylight" by starting work an hour earlier, but without altering the clocks. More than 500 men are out now because of the strike of Italian laborers

on Welland Canal, section 3, and the work on the whole section is stopped. Roland Martin, a farmer near Spencerville, aged 45, threw a fork from a mow and, jumping down, was impaled on the splintered handle, being fatally

The Turks are concentrating their forces near Smyrna, on the Asiatic

A German steamer that brooks loose in a storm from the Canary Islands. was captured by a cruiser. Five men, four of whom were In-

dians, were drowned in the Racquette gaged in logging operations. Rev. Dr. C. C. Waller, principal of

Huron College, was elected president of the London Canadian Club. President Chamberlin, of the Grand Trunk Railway, writes that \$1,000,009 in Detroit improvements have been authorized and work will start at once. Hector Irenaeus Sevin, Cardinal Archbishop of Lyons, is dead. Cardinal Sevin was 64 years of age, and was

created cardinal in May, 1914. Four young boys about 12 years of age have confessed to being responsible for the series of burglaries in Whitby stores in the past week.

A valley, situated near Holland Landing, and known locally as the Holland Valley, was completely inundated by the recent foods, which were Frought on by the heavy spring rains. It was officially announced that the French line steamers scheduled to sail from Bordeaux for New York on May 6 will not sail. Mail, which was to have been sent by this route, will be

forwarded through England. Edward Clarke and one other were sentenced to two years in Kingston Penitentiary for escaping from custody while being transferred from the prison camp at Whitby to Burwash,

The following promotion is gazetted in London, Eng.: Brig. Gen. David Watson, C. B., to be temporary majorgeneral. Gen. Watson comes from Quebec, where he is proprietor of the Chronicle.

The Dutch steamer Maashaven, which struck a mine last Friday while bound from London to Rotterdam, and was afterward beached near Harwich, has been floated, and is proceeding under tow for the Thames, according to advices to Lloyd's from Harwich.

The death occurred at Kingston of Archdeacon W. B. Carrie, at his home. held their positions under conditions Ten years ago he retired from the of abnormal climatic difficulty and rectorship of St. Paul's Church, where he served many years. He was ill for to the farthest period until, as it some months of heart trouble. Deceased is survived by his wife and one their capitulation.

#### BIG CONTRACT

#### For War Munitions, Coming to Ontario.

London, Cable.—Discussing the shipping question, Mr. W. L. Griffith, secretary to the High Commissioner, informed The Associated Press that the majority of Canadians seemed to have difficulty in realizing the acuteness of the problem. As a result of a conference he has had with the Board of Trade, some relief for Canadian shipping has been devised, but the board were rigidly adhering to the restriction of imports. Mr. Griffith stated that an important order which is being placed by the War Office will result to the benefit of Ontario.

-Birmingham Age-Herald. est hopes and fails to become great." conspicuous if he disappoints our tondto anything, that our son won't be named after him who never amounted time, and so many boys have been You see, George has been dead a long boy after George Washington?" "Yes. "So you've decided to name your

## Pitter Killed by Ryon to

London Cable Serious rioting took place in Budapest on Sunday according to a Central News despatch from The Hague. It is said that a thousand Socialists and women assembled in front of the Burgomaster's house shouting: "Make peace!" "Give us food!"

Fifteen of the crowd were killed when the Honved garrison fired. Two hundred arrests were made.

#### GREEDY HUNS

## the Belgians Starve.

Paris, Cable.—"The Brussels population is almost starving that the German officers may feed abundantly," says Le Journal des Debats Brussels correspondent. "Elaborately uniformed, monocled dent. "Elaborately uniformed, monocled officers stroll the streets and flood the restaurants from noon to late in the evening, where their gastronomic feasible are an insult to the misery around. The establishments they prefer commander for their benefit thousands of kilou of flour, meat, fruit and vegetables which causes a yet more abnormal rise in prices for the public. The small bourground and working classes suffer terrible. Potatoes cannot be bought and meat and butter and fats are far too dear for them. The wors tsufferers are women and chil-The wors tsufferers are women and children, who fill the hospitals, exhausted by privations"

#### HARD ON BELGIUM.

#### Two Relief Steamers Met Mishaps at Sea.

London Cable. Two steamers under charter by the American Compaign

sion for Relief in Belgium have met with mishaps at sea. The British steamer Hendon Hall has been sunk, and the Swedish steamer Fridland has been damaged, and is being towed into Blackdeep at the mouth of the Thames. Both vessels

sailed from Portland, Maine, for Rotterdam with relief supplies for the A despatch received by wireless this afternoon from the Dutch steamer Batavia IV. said the Fridland was sinking. Another wireless from the Batavia IV. this evening, however, said: "We are near the Long Sand Lightship with the Fridland. We will

bring her into Blackdeep, at the mouth of the Thames." The Fridland has on board 7,000

tons of wheat.

## TOWNSHEND'S LAST MESSAGE

Did Everything Possible Before They Surrendered.

#### Kitchener Paid High Tribute to Their Bravery.

London Cable.—In the House of Lords to-day Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, the Secretary for War. warmly eulogized General Townshend and the defenders of Kut-el-Amara, and read General Townshend's last

descatch, which is as follows: 'We are pleased to know that we have done our duty and recognize that cur situation is one of the fortunes of war. We thank you, General Gorringe (commander of the British relief army), and all ranks of the Tigris ferce, for the great efforts you have

made to save us." Lord Kitchener said he was glad of the opportunity to pay tribute to General Townshend and his troops, "whose dogged determination and splendid courage had earned for

them so honorable a record." After a series of brilliantly-fought engagements, continued Lord Kitchener, General Townshend decided to hold the strategically important position at Kut-el-Amara, and it would not be forgotten that his dispositions for the defence of the place were so excellent that the Turks, notwithstanding their numerical superiority. were not able to penetrate his lines. The House would not fail to realize. the War Minister believed, how tense was the strain upon these troops. which for more than twenty weeks on rations calculated for protraction proved, imminent starvation compelled

Gen. Townshend and his troops in their honorable captivity, added Lord Kitchener, would have the satisfaction of knowing that in the opinion of their comrades, which was shared by the House and the country, they did all that was humanly possible to resist to the last, and their surrender reflected no discredit on the record of the British and Indian armies.

Every effort had been made, said Lord Kitchener, to relieve the beleaguered garrison, and adverse elements alone were responsible for the lack of success. Constant rain and the consequent floods had not only impeded the advance, but had compelled, in place of a turning movement, direct attack upon an impossi-

bly narrow front. No praise would appear extravagant for the troops upon Generals Lake and Gorrings, and that they did not reap the fruit of their courage and devotion was sclely due to circumstances which fought against

them. A large reinforced concrete pontoon is working successfully as a landing stage in an Australian ferry.