WAR ELECTION BILL

PASSES THE SENATE

Given Third Reading Aft Compromise is Reached on After Ross Amendment.

NOT SATISFIED ALL

Liberal Members Intend to Op-pose Changes When Act Reaches House.

Sept. 29. - The War-Time Act was given a third Ottawa, Sept. ... given a Elections Act was given a reading in the Senate before midnight last night, following another conference between Conservative and Senators, which resulted in ... weached relative Ottawa, Elections night

conference between Conservative and Liberal Senators, which resulted in an agreement being reached relative to the Nova Scotia elections lists which was adopted when the House met. This compromise provided that when the lists have been made up by enumerators, who will take the Provincial lists as a basis, they will be subject to revision by County Court judges.

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Although this was adopted in the Senate, it was stated by Liberal members of the Commons from Nova Scotla that it was not acceptable; that they had agreed to no compromise, and that they would be opposed to the House of Commons concurring in the Senate amendments.

They asserted that they objected to any revision of the Provincial lists by enumerators, and said that a telegram had been received from Premier Marray of Nova Scotla objecting to such revision.

Withdrew Amendments.

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In view of the understanding declared to have been reached, and on the suggestion of Sir James Lougheed, Senator Belque and Senator Ross withdrew their amendments when the Senate met.

Senator Bostock moved an amendment to strike out the disfranchisement clauses of the bill. This was declared lost on division. Senator Choquette, seconded by Senator Choquette, seconded by Senator Choquette, which was also declared lost, which was also declared lost, and the bill was given its third reading.

Refused Compromise. Refused Compromis

Refused Compromise.

It had been expected that the deadlock, caused by the opening of the question of the Nova Scotia lists would be broken by the arrangement made at a conference held last night. This expectation, however, proved illfounded. The Opposition in the House declined to accept the compromise amendment drafted as a result of the previous evening's meeting of Senators and Nova Scotia members of the Commons when the Senate met.

Another Conference Held.

During the dinner recess, however.

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Another Conference Held.

During the dinner recess, however, the second conference of the day was held, and it produced a substitute for the Ross amendment, which was acceptable to the Senate and to the representatives of Nova Scotia on both sides of the House of Commons.

The compromise amendment was in many respects similar to that prepared the previous evening, except that it proposed fo place in the bill itself details of the duties of the enumerators. The amendment finally accepted calls for the making of the lists by enumerators, who will use the latest Provincial lists as the basis for their work.

The enumerators are required to notify persons whom they propose to strike off or place on the lists, to sit at a specific place to hear parties interested in such action, to complete their work fifteen days before the day of polling, and to post up the finished lists in conspicuous places, and to forward copies to the candidates for election and the county judges. The county judges, or revising officers to he appointed by them, are to hold sittings to revise the lists as prepared by the enumerators.

Amendments Voted Down.

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Amendments Voted Down.

The amendment was presented to the Senate by Sir James Lougheed, and was soon adopted. Before the third reading of the measure was passed, however, several proposed amendments were voted down. Senator Beique moved the insertion of a sub-section permitting a person whose vote was challenged to prove his right to the franchise before a judge. Senator Landry expressed the opinion that the Parliament elected under the War-Time Elections Act should be dissolved as soon as the war was ended. He moved no amendment, however.