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WEATHER—FAIR

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BRITISH FORCES CAPTURE GERMAN POSITIONS ON FRONT OF ONE MILE ON RIVER SCARPE

DOESN'T LIKE CONSCRIPTION RESOLUTION

Premier Foster Fights Shy of Mr. Potts' Resolution.

AMENDMENTS MOVED AND A VOTE TAKEN

Eloquent and Masterly Addresses by Messrs. Baxter, Murray and Others.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, June 6.—A two-hour debate on conscription and other momentous war-time measures embodied in the Potts-Smith resolution in the house this afternoon culminated in the matters being stood over to afford the party leaders the opportunity to draft a resolution that will meet the views of both sides of the house.

Today's debate had many outstanding features. The lofty sentiments expressed by Hon. Mr. Murray, leader of the opposition, Hon. Mr. Baxter and Mr. Tilley particularly impressed the house, while Mr. Potts in the course of a strong address gave cogent reasons for the house expressing its approval of his resolutions.

Premier Afraid of It.

It is to be regretted that the premier's better judgment did not prevail and that he did not advise his followers to adopt the more prudent course and express approval of Mr. Potts' resolution. But Hon. Mr. Foster showed disposition to play party politics while his reference to the mover of the resolution was of a rather abusive character.

Following the moving of the resolution by Mr. Potts the premier in the course of a political address, in which he failed to appreciate the moment of the resolution, moved an amendment, the essence of which was that the house should take no action regarding the wisdom or non-wisdom of conscription, but should await developments in the political situation at Ottawa. It seemed quite reasonable to the opposition members that the house should express some opinion on this great question, and Hon. Mr. Baxter introduced an amendment to the amendment of a very fair character. This, however, did not seem satisfactory to the government benches and the matter was finally stood over.

Out of Politics. At times it seemed that the government would permit party politics to dominate, but the opposition were finally successful in their endeavors to lift this question above the realm of party. This course was largely the reason of the admirable addresses of Hon. Mr. Murray, Hon. Mr. Baxter, Mr. Tilley and other opposition members.

Hon. Mr. Murray, replying to the premier, made an eloquent appeal to the members of the house to deal with the resolution without the realm of politics. He expressed his deep regret that the premier had seen fit to introduce politics into the debate. He believed such a stand was foreign to his better nature and better judgment. The leader of the opposition paid an eloquent tribute to the gallantry of the boys at the front whose cry was "Come over and help us." He believed the question of conscription should be dealt with conscientiously, earnestly and intelligently. He believed further that the members should stand in their places and vote as their conscience directed. "But for heaven's sake, when our boys are dying, when mothers' hearts are breaking, let us put aside party politics and discuss this question as citizens, having a common purpose, and end desire. Let me appeal to the members of the house to discuss the question free from the entanglements of politics and with an eye single to the interests of the country we all love so much," said Hon. Mr. Murray.

Had Good Effect. The appeal of the leader of the opposition was listened to with rapt attention and at its conclusion there was not the same desire on the part of the government forces to jam the amendment through the house as had previously been evident.

Mr. Potts followed the leader of the opposition. He answered effectively the charge of the premier that he had been actuated by politics in introducing the resolution. He said that he adopted an independent course in dealing with public questions and

Mackerel Catches Yesterday Greater Than Ever Off N. S.

Yield of Fish So Large That All Cannot Be Taken Care of.

Special to The Standard. Yarmouth, June 6.—The fish warves on the water front were busy places today, mackerel are so plentiful and offering in such quantities that it is almost impossible to take care of them. The steamer Prince Arthur leaving tonight had 2,500 bbis. and had to refuse more as she could not take them.

The Bay of Fundy steamer John L. Cann has been engaged to make a special trip to Boston and she will likely take 800 barrels. Thousands of other barrels are being salted down mackerel is certainly king now. On some of the Tusket Islands the fish are merely being taken ashore and allowed to lie. There are no barrels, ice, or salt to take care of them and coasting steamers which serve these places have more than they can handle.

This was the last day for local live lobster shipments and about 700 crates went over, as well as about 40,000 pounds of fresh halibut.

SUBMARINE SITUATION IMPROVES

British Lost Fifteen Vessels of Over 1,600 Tons Last Week.

BULLETIN. London, June 6.—The weekly report of the British admiralty concerning British shipping losses by mines or submarines says that fifteen vessels of 1,600 tons and over, and three vessels under 1,600 tons and five fishing vessels were sunk last week.

Summary: "Arrivals numbered 2,633 and sailings 2,642. "British merchant ships sunk by mine or submarine of over 1,600 tons, including one previously sunk, 15; under 1,600 tons, three; British fishing vessels, five.

"British merchant ships unsuccessfully attacked including four previously, seventeen.

"The above report, compared with that of the previous week, shows a decrease of three vessels of 1,600 tons and over, but an increase of two in the category of less than 1,600 tons. The previous week's report announced the sinking of three vessels of 1,600 tons and over and of one vessel of less than 1,600 tons.

"The new reports show an increase of three in the number of fishing vessels sunk—five as against two the previous week."

that he believed that conscription was the proper system in the present great crisis. He made a reference to the magnificent results of the registration day in the United States and to that country's wise course in adopting the compulsory policy. The member for St. John gave many reasons for the adoption of his resolution and in the course of his address impressed the house that the measure was of pressing need as the voluntary system had outlived its usefulness.

Hon. Mr. Baxter. The address of Hon. Mr. Baxter was unquestionably the most lofty and statesmanlike utterance that has been heard within the walls of the legislative chamber for many years. Inspired by the highest ideals, and with the greatest sincerity of purpose the former attorney-general eloquently and fervently appealed to the house to sink political differences and to arrive at a common expression of opinion that would show the people of Canada and of the world that the citizens of New Brunswick stood behind those gallant men who had gone forward with such a grim determination to protect the grand institutions of the empire. No man in the house questioned the absolute sincerity of the Hon. Mr. Baxter. His motives were beyond all doubt. His remarks had not even the slightest tinge of political color. It was a great speech, one that impressed the members on both sides of the house and likewise made a profound impression on the crowded galleries.

CANADIANS RECAPTURE STATION

British Columbians Take Celebrated Lens Electric Plant Ruins.

IMPORTANT POINT IN DEFENDING LENS

Canadians Gave Up Place Saturday After Taking It First Time.

(By Stewart Lyon, special correspondent of the Canadian Press in France). Canadian army headquarters, June 6.—The Lens Central Electric Station was finally incorporated into the Canadian lines this morning. It was occupied again by British Columbians last night.

The occupation cost very few casualties, fewer than many of the skirmishes that have taken place around the station. It was a hard-fought battle, but the progress was made in the clearing out of trenches in the neighborhood of the station. The enemy used bombs, gas shells and heavy guns in his effort to stop this movement, but this morning the British Columbians held fast every foot of territory gained during the night.

The station was the most important work of defenses in Lens. It consisted of a number of large buildings which, as a result of the continual artillery fire, had been reduced to a jumble of brick, steel girders, twisted into fantastic shapes, and wrecked railway cars from an adjacent siding.

Deep Dugouts. The debris from these had been sprinkled among the ruins by explosions of heavy shells. Beneath all this vast mound of rubbish the Germans, with their customary industry, had constructed deep dugouts, for portions of which cellars were utilized. In the area around the building they had also built strong concrete machine gun emplacements in positions almost inaccessible to our artillery fire and from which a deadly fire could be directed upon any body of troops advancing to attack.

The position was assailed without success shortly after the battle of Vimy Ridge by splendid British troops. It was afterwards subjected to intensive bombardment and Canadian troops began a movement to surround it, carrying a bit of trench, a group of miners' houses or a section of the numerous railway embankments in the vicinity when the enemy was discovered of guard.

Many lives were lost on both sides from this form of warfare, while the Canadians pushed forward so close to the station that the men in the front line trenches were cautioned that they must not speak loudly because to do so would give an indication to the enemy's bombers where to direct missiles.

The Lens electric station was often mentioned in "despatches" as the windmill above Canancy and the Souchez sugar refinery.

Intense Fighting. Its sinister reputation was added to by the struggle of last Saturday, when, after the taking of the station and capturing part of its garrison, together with trenches to the east, two western battalions were forced to give back the ground they had won and held for eighteen hours of incessant fighting, during which they were hammered by the German heavy artillery. Despite their losses the westerners held firmly to the outpost whence they had issued to attack the station.

It remained unoccupied Monday afternoon, but on the night of Monday, after searching the position with artillery, the Germans resumed possession. They did not long remain there. The British Columbians, who relieved the bomb, the Germans in the front line trenches, at once began to stalk the defenders of the station. Well to the east of it, in open ground, after preliminary arrangements had been made, half a dozen men, moving at intervals, were sent out in an encircling movement. Believing a large force was about to attack with bayonet and bomb, the Germans in the station evacuated, retiring to trenches in the rear. The British Columbians swarmed out, established strong points, and encircled the coveted territory with outposts.

The enemy resumed the shelling of the station and has kept this up at intervals ever since.

Women Disappointed When Their Suffrage Bill Was Laid Over

Measure Will Come Up Again In the House Soon.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, June 6.—The House today heard an able address in favor of Women's Suffrage from Hon. Dr. Roberts, who introduced the bill. The measure, however, did not come before the committee of the whole as Hon. Mr. Byrnes objected to this course being pursued as the bill had not been previously sent to the committee on law practice and procedure, as provided for by the rule. Hundreds of women who favor the bill were in the galleries and were disappointed when its discussion was postponed.

The budget will be brought down tomorrow.

Hon. Mr. Murray, provincial secretary-treasurer, took his seat in the House today after a lengthy absence through illness. Members on both sides of the House are pleased to know that Hon. Mr. Murray's health is rapidly being restored.

MORE RAIDS ANTICIPATED BY BRITAIN

London, June 6.—Eight out of eight German airplanes that took part in yesterday's air raid on Ypres and Kent were driven down by British airmen. Four of these, to a certainty, were completely destroyed, while two others are believed to have been put out of commission.

"Of the eighteen machines that started in the raid two were brought down near the British coast after having dropped their bombs, as reported in the official British statement. The remaining sixteen were engaged by ten naval aviators from Dunkirk, who, in a great battle over the sea, destroyed two more of the Germans and drove down another four, two of which, it is reasonable to believe, according to the official report were completely put out of action."

"In addition to prompt defensive action, a warning was given the inhabitants of the districts visited and they were able to take to cover so that the losses were considerable, aggregating twelve killed and thirty-six wounded, were much smaller than in the case of Folkestone, which had no warning."

"The increasing importance of air-raids today on England and counter-attacks in Belgium by the British is being much commented upon, and it is expected the summer months will see many repetitions of yesterday's activity."

London, June 6.—An official statement today from the British war department announced that a successful bombing raid was carried out against hostile shipping at Zebruggo on Monday night.

SEVIGNY WILL NOT RESIGN

Ottawa, June 6.—(Canadian Press) Hon. Albert Sevigny, minister of inland revenue this afternoon denied a rumor to the effect that he would resign his portfolio as a result of production in the commons last night of correspondence relating to his removal of goods belonging to the government from his quarters when speaker of the house to his home in Quebec, following the destruction of the commons building by fire.

REWARDS FOR FUGITIVE.

\$50.00—The Standard. 10.00—French Consul Emil Gabor (present Fox with tin of Forest and Street). 10.00 in trade—F. A. Johnson, women's wear. 10.00—F. A. Dykeman and Co., dry goods. 10.00—Imperial Tobacco Co., Murdad cigarettes. 5.00—A. A. McCloskey, cigars. 10.00—Waterbury and Rising, shoes. 5.00—Allen Gundry, optician.

THE TENTONS LOSE ON THE RIVER SCARPE

British Capture German Positions Over Front of One Mile.

ENEMY ATTACKS ON FRENCH REPELLED

Latter, However, Lost Trench Elements Near Bovettes.

London, June 6.—The British troops have captured German positions north of the Scarpe river over a front of about a mile, according to the official report from headquarters tonight.

The text reads: "The operations commenced last night north of the Scarpe were successfully completed during the day and all our objectives gained. We have captured the enemy's positions on the western slopes of Greenland Hill on a front of about a mile and taken 162 prisoners, including four officers."

More Prisoners Taken. "We have also captured a few prisoners as a result of raids carried out early this morning north of Ypres. "There has again been considerable artillery activity on both sides at a number of points along our front, particularly on the north bank of the Scarpe and in the neighborhood of Vimy village, Armentieres and Ypres. "Activity in the air continued yesterday. Eight German airplanes were brought down in the air fighting, one of which fell within our lines. Eight others were driven down out of control. Seven of our machines are missing."

French Statement. Paris, June 6.—The official statement issued by the war office tonight reads: "This morning, after the bombardment of our positions between the Ailette river and the Laon road, and northwest of Braye-en-Laonnois, the Germans delivered several attacks at various points in this sector. "Two attempts against the Bois Du Mortier, north of Vauxaillon, broke down immediately by our fire, gave the enemy no other result than appreciable losses."

"The Germans concentrated their efforts north of the Chemin Des Dames, where they attacked on the front of Pantheon La Coyere Farm. The enemy attack, repulsed in its entirety, was not able to reach our lines except at one point, south of Filaon. In the neighborhood of our Bovettes salient, after a stubborn engagement, some trench elements of the first line remained in the hands of the enemy. Everywhere else our assaults were driven back to their own trenches."

"The day was calm on the remainder of the front, save in Belgium, where spirited artillery fire took place in the sector of Neupont."

CASUALTIES

Ottawa, June 6.— Mounted Rifles. Wounded—D. Cullers, Sackville, N. B. J. S. Cassie, Zionsville, N. B. H. C. Lynn, Fredericton, N. B. Infantry. Killed in action—John Harvey, Truro, N. S. Died of wounds—T. J. Hill, Windsor, N. S. Wounded—Lance Corporal F. M. Williston, Chatham, N. B. Ill—H. L. Trueman, Amherst, N. S. C. B. MacPhail, Bonaport, N. B. R. H. Green, Lantz Sidings, N. S. Artillery. Killed in action—Gunner G. A. Patterson, Coverdale, N. S.

DR. NEIL MODERATOR

BULLETIN. Montreal, June 6.—The Rev. John Neil, D. D. of Toronto, was unanimously chosen for moderator tonight in the opening session of the 63rd general assembly of the Presbyterian church of Canada.

Nova Scotia Boy Arrested in U. S. For Swindling

Admits He Obtained Money to Care for Soldiers' Bodies.

Poston, June 7.—Roy C. Morash, a fifteen year old Jamaica Plain boy, and a native of Nova Scotia, is under arrest charged with obtaining money from families in and near Boston for caring for the bodies of relatives killed in the war.

Morash posed as an English army officer, and worked on the sympathies of families who had relatives at the front. Many of those victimized are former provincialists. Morash admits the fraud.

A PROBABLE INCREASE IN STUMPAGE

Private Supporters of Government in Favor of Such Action.

Fredericton, June 6.—Although no announcement has yet been made relative to the government's policy regarding increased stumpage rates, private members of the administration are unquestionably in favor of an increase. At the meeting of the public accounts committee of the House today, George H. King, the member for Queens, and a leading lumberman, came out in favor of advancing the rates.

The remarks of the member for Queens were made during the committee's consideration of the road question and increased revenue. He said that he believed that the rates should be increased and that he thought that the lumbermen were all able to pay more.

In view of the statements made by Hon. Mr. Robinson during the recent campaign, there are many who are looking for a definite announcement of the government's policy in this connection at an early date.

CONDITIONS FOR CAPTURE OF FOX, THE FUGITIVE, IN CITY OF ST. JOHN.

1st—Lay hands on him. (Women need only to confront him). 2nd—Present him with copy of The Daily Standard of same date, showing him first page so he can read date lines. 3rd—Say to him: You are Fox, The Fugitive. Do you deny it? N. B.—All non-residents of the city and people employed in newspaper work and their families barred from participation in capture rewards. Fox the sole arbiter.

There is a caucus of the Conservative members called for tomorrow morning and it is expected that a party programme will be formulated.

CHIEF JUSTICE McLEOD TO HEAR ROGERS CASE

Ottawa, June 6.—(Canadian Press) An investigation of the facts upon which Mr. Justice Galt based his condemnation of Hon. Robert Rogers, Minister of Public Works, in connection with the contract for the construction of the Manitoba parliament buildings, and of an addition to the Agricultural College of that province, is to be made by a royal commission, consisting of Sir Ezekiel McLeod, Chief Justice of New Brunswick, and Hon. Louis Teller, formerly of the Superior Court of Quebec.

Announcement in House. The announcement was made in the House of Commons by Sir Robert Borden this afternoon. The premier read a lengthy letter from Hon. Mr. Rogers dated May 28, challenging the findings of Mr. Justice Galt and attacking him for alleged partiality.

Mr. Rogers said he had not been given an opportunity to testify with respect to the allegations on which the commission had founded his conclusions. He asked for an investigation by a tribunal of high standing. The premier stated that the request had been referred to the Minister of Justice, who had submitted a report to the cabinet council. Upon that report an order-in-council had been passed, naming the two commissioners mentioned as the investigators under the Inquiries Act.

PROSPECT OF COALITION IS NOT BRIGHT

Sir Wilfrid Intimates He Cannot Support the Project.

GENERAL ELECTION IS EXPECTED SHORTLY

Compulsory Military Service Bill Likely to Become Law Soon.

Ottawa, June 6.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier intimated to the Prime Minister this evening that he regretted his inability to join with him in the formation of a coalition government. A formal statement will be made on the subject to the house tomorrow afternoon by the two leaders.

As a result of the failure to bring about the formation of a coalition government, a general election is probable.

The purpose of coalition was for the purpose of bringing support to the bill for compulsory military service, but great hostility to the compulsory service measure has developed in the Province of Quebec and in Canadian organized labor circles. These are regarded as having finally decided Sir Wilfrid Laurier to declare his inability to bring his followers in a combination with the Conservative party on the conscription issue.

The railway, banking, manufacturing and other large interests of the country have strongly supported the coalition proposals.

It is expected that several of the prominent English-speaking Liberals will join with the Conservatives in forcing the compulsory service through the house, in which case it is possible that some of them may be included in a re-organized cabinet which it is understood is now proposed. It might then be termed a "union government."

The probability is that the compulsory service bill will be introduced immediately and that the premier with his loyal Conservatives will have the help of some of the Liberals, will pass the measure through the house.

The expectation is that a general election will be brought on as the result of the action of Sir Wilfrid Laurier today and that it will take place before the compulsory service measure is applied to the country for the purpose of raising men. If the Borden government is defeated the ministry which succeeds it will have the duty of dealing with the situation now being created and likely will either have to repeat or modify the conscription measure.

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