

# The St. John Standard

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WEATHER—GENERALLY FAIR

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## HUN ATTACKS REPELLED AT MANY POINTS BY BRITISH AND FRENCH

### MR. CROTHERS PRODS GRIT POLITICIANS

Liberals More Anxious to Win Treasury Benches than the War.

### MINISTER ABLY VINDICATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Mr. Loggie Favors Coalition Government—Hints at Conscriptio.

Ottawa, May 10.—The budget debate was continued in the commons today.

Hon. T. W. Crothers the opening speaker claimed that the budget discussion had already been far too long. The time called for work rather than words. They had been discussing trivial matters of little importance, compared with the herculean task of doing our share to defeat the Germans. He complained that the Liberals were loading up the order paper with unimportant questions and save a number of examples. Anyone watching the proceedings would scarcely be blamed for coming to the conclusion that the Liberals were more anxious to win the treasury benches than the war.

Mr. Crothers declared that his department had been subjected to vulgar sneers and false accusations. This was his reason for his speaking today.

Mr. A. G. MacLean, Halifax, he observed recently, made an attack on the department. He said that he had apparently no idea of the work they were doing. He claimed that the department had worked efficiently, fairly, justly and unostentatiously during the past five years. It was a trying department, the most trying of the whole government, but he was not ashamed of its record.

He said that under the old administration the average length of time lapsing between the receipt and establishment of a conciliation board was fifteen days. He had succeeded in reducing this time to seven days. He pointed out that he had increased the number of fair wage offices from two to six and these men stationed in various parts of the country had done splendid work in preventing strikes. During the last five years the average number of days lost by wage earners was half a million less than the same period before 1911.

Only One Serious Strike. There had been just one serious strike during his administration. Mr. Crothers said that there had been a few cases in which the employers had not observed the award of boards of conciliation but they had been very few. However the government had used all the influence at its command to compel these companies to accept the award and in some important cases had succeeded.

Which reason for the cost of the administration of the labor department, the minister stated that the expenditure was less than during the Liberal regime.

Touching upon the contribution of labor to the overseas forces, Mr. Crothers stated that there were in Canada 160,000 members of labor organizations or one fifth of the total wage earners of Canada; 30,000 of the men members had shouldered their rifles and gone to the front, and those who remained behind had kept in good standing with insurance those who had gone, and when one of the members fell they looked after his widow and fatherless children. Altogether 160,000 of the manual workers of Canada had enlisted, for active service. He also paid a high tribute to the part the women were playing in the industries of the country.

Dealing with the cost of living regulations he said that it had been discovered that to a very slight extent had cold storage and combines enhanced prices.

Mr. Crothers said that he did not pretend that the food regulations are perfect. He was prepared to accept any reasonable amendment moved by the opposition. Prices in Canada are high, but so are wages and people are better off today than they ever were before.

The opposition he said, should follow the example of Theodore Roosevelt and stand behind the government of the country.

Mr. E. Loggie, Liberal, of Northumberland, expressed regret that the government was not able up to the present time to fulfill its promise to send half a million Canadians to the front. He expressed the personal view that the time had arrived when

### DESPERATE TEUTONS AGAIN REPULSED BY THE ARMIES OF BRITAIN AND FRANCE

British Advance Line Slightly on South Bank of the Scarpe River—Hun Counter-Attacks Near Fresnoy Unsuccessful.

### KING GEORGE'S MEN AT LAKE DOIRAN DEFEAT BULGARIANS

Russians and Serbians Also Victorious—Bulgarians Bombard Monastir, Killing Number of Civilian Populace—Severe Air Fighting.

London, May 10.—The official report from British headquarters in France tonight reads:

"We advanced our line slightly during the morning on the south bank of the Scarpe. At midday today, under cover of a heavy bombardment, the enemy renewed his attempts upon our positions in the Hindenburg line east of Bullecourt. His attack was completely repulsed by our troops.

"Further hostile counter-attacks delivered during the night near Fresnoy were equally unsuccessful.

"A party of the enemy raided our trenches early this morning southeast of Ypres; a few of our men are missing.

"There was again severe fighting yesterday in the air. Six German machines were brought down by our airplanes and five others were driven down out of control. Five of our airplanes have not returned.

Monastir Bombarded. London, May 10.—Serbian official statement, dated May 9, reports violent artillery duels along the whole Serbian front.

The Bulgarians bombarded Monastir with asphyxiating shells, the statement adds; a number of civilians were killed.

French Statement. Paris, May 10.—The official communication issued by the war office tonight reads:

"Northwest of Soissons and on the Chemin-Des-Dames the artillery fighting was intermittent, except in the sector of La Rooyere and north of Braye En Laonnois, where the two armies displayed great activity.

"We carried out detailed operations which proved of value to us. North of Sancy, particularly, we captured an enemy trench system and took about 30 prisoners. In the sector of Chevroux the Germans attempted anew to drive us from the trenches which we gained on May 8; their attacks were broken down by our barrage and machine gun fire.

"Our batteries caught under their fire and dispersed enemy troops concentrating in that region.

British Victory. "Quite spirited artillery actions occurred south of Moronvillers. Northwest of Fresnoy we made appreciable progress and took about 30 prisoners. Belgian communication: Intense artillery actions occurred at numerous points on the Belgian front, especially in the sector of Dixmude.

"Eastward of the Scarpe, in the sector of Lake Doiran an attack carried out by the British troops resulted in the capture of Bulgarian positions near Krasall on a front of three kilometres. In the upper valley of the Moglenica, in the region of Vetrelik, the Serbians occupied two enemy points of support and took a few prisoners.

"At the Corna bend Russian contingents carried by assault several trenches. Artillery actions have occurred on the Varder and in the region of Monastir.

Mrs. T. Donovan. Mrs. George Tippet of Fairville received word yesterday morning to the effect that her sister, Mrs. T. Donovan, of Everett, Mass., formerly a resident of Fairville, had died. Mrs. Donovan removed to the United States about twenty-five years ago. She is survived by one daughter, Miss Kathleen, two sons, Edward and Frederick at home, and one sister, Mrs. George Tippet of Fairville. Mrs. Tippet left last evening for Everett, Mass., to attend the funeral.

they should seek the assistance of the opposition and form a coalition government which would secure the men by the voluntary system or otherwise.

At the end of the debate the amendment offered by Mr. Turf of Assiniboia calling for parliamentary ratification of the free wheat order-in-council was voted down by a straight party vote of 51 to 46.

### THE BRITISH TROOPS WIN IN THE EAST

Take Teuton Allied Trenches on Front of Two Miles in Macedonia.

### HEAVY FIGHTING IN THE REGION OF LAKE DOIRAN

At Another Point the Enemy Forced Back British to Lateral's Trenches.

London, May 10.—Attacking on a front of about four miles in the Lake Doiran region of Macedonia, British troops, on one wing, took Teuton allied trenches on a front of two miles and on the other flank advanced on a front of about one mile, according to a British official communication issued tonight.

The communication which is dated, Saloniki, Tuesday night says: "After artillery preparation lasting several days our troops attacked the enemy's trenches from a point south-west of Lake Doiran, on a front of about four miles. On the left we captured the enemy's trenches on a front of two miles and advanced our line to an average depth of five hundred yards and consolidated our new positions.

Heavy Counter-Attack. "On the right we captured the enemy's trenches between the lake and Petit Noornou, on a front of about a mile. The enemy, however, heavily counter-attacked our new position on this part of the front. After determined hand-to-hand fighting, in which our troops inflicted severe losses, they were forced back by superior numbers to their own trenches.

St. John Men on List of Casualties. Two Give up Lives and Others Wounded—Other N. B. Men on List.

Ottawa, May 10.—The names of maritime province soldiers in the casualty list today and tonight follows:

Killed in Action—M. J. McLeod, Margaree, N. S. J. M. Wheaton, Halifax. F. L. Portmore, St. John West, N. B. J. Macdonald, Newcastle, N. B. F. Coal, Tracadis, N. S. Died of Wounds—J. D. Patterson, St. John, N. B. Wounded—P. J. Rowley, Truro, N. S. F. Burgess, Weymouth, N. S. P. J. Adams, St. John, N. B. E. York, Springhill, N. S. H. C. Bent, Bridgetown, N. S. C. Tower, Joggins Mines, N. S. L. Stone, St. John, N. B. D. H. McKenzie, Millland, N. S. Artillery.

K. S. Kennedy, Hampton, N. B. G. M. Hayter, St. John, N. B. A. Johnson, Fredericton, N. B.

AMHERST CITIZENS BECOMING THIRSTY. Amherst, N. S., May 10.—The police made a sensational arrest during the evening at the depot when they located two citizens of Amherst who had returned from a trip to Shadblow with three valises filled with liquor. One man managed to escape in the crowd, but the police are hot on his trail.

Admiral Sir Dudley R. S. DeChair, Sir Eric Drummond, Ian Malcolm, Colonel Heron and Sir Hardman Lever. They will be accompanied by Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, and Sir Thomas White, Canadian minister of finance.

### MIGHTY OFFENSIVE WILL BE MADE BY THE ARMY OF GREAT BRITAIN IN FRANCE

Movement Will Be Bigger Than That of Arras Which is Much Greater Than Drive On the Somme.

### GEN. MAURICE SURPRISED AT REMARKABLE BRITISH GAINS

Tremendous Counter-Attacks by the Germans Against British Who Have Captured 50,000 Prisoners and 450 Guns at Arras.

London, May 10.—The recent partial success of the Germans at Fresnoy, on the Arras front in France, has not upset the British plans of operation, nor has it caused surprise, said Major-General Frederick S. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the war office, in his weekly statement today.

As a matter of fact, the general added, the British staff has been surprised that the Germans have not succeeded before in making gains, in view of the tremendous counter-attacks which they have been hurling against the British front.

The chief director continued: "Bodies of Teutons continually have been sent against the British over open ground without any apparent regard for casualties, but the British have held their line when it might have been expected they would give way, and have inflicted heavy losses on their opponents.

Hurled Their Legions. "The Germans have hurled great reserves into the Arras conflict, employing people from Belgium, Poland and other conquered territory to release more Germans for military service. The British have forced the Germans to use up twice as many reserves as were employed in the Somme offensive, which ranks next to the present one in magnitude.

"The Germans claimed that by their so-called strategic retreat they inflicted a great defeat on the British in respect to their plans, and that the Teutons held the situation in their own hands. Let me point again to the fact that the British plans for the Arras offensive were complete in February before the German retreat began.

Offensive Continued. "Despite the German claims, we have continued our offensive according to the plans prepared.

"During the month since the offensive began, we have taken twice the number of prisoners, four times the amount of ground, and five times the number of guns taken in the Somme offensive. The British and French between them have captured 50,000 prisoners and 450 guns. If this is the result of a defeat, then we are willing to go on being defeated.

"We have kept on going, and we are going to keep on going.

"The Arras offensive is much bigger than the Somme, and our next offensive will be bigger than Arras.

"Regarding the German casualties, it is impossible of course, to give figures, but there is no disputing the fact that they have been terrible and incomparably larger than ours."

General Maurice was asked whether the Germans appeared to have withdrawn troops from the eastern front for use in the west?

He replied there was no indication of this. On being asked whether the Russian crisis was causing any uneasiness in Allied military circles, he said:

"Naturally there must be remembered that even had there been no revolution, the Russians could not have started an offensive before this, because of the condition of the ground due to the Russian winter.

"As a matter of fact, conditions are not yet favorable for operations in the east."

DECLARATION MADE THAT HEMLOCK BARK NECESSITY AND ASK TO HAVE CANADA REMOVE EMBARGO. London, May 10.—Lord Robert Cecil, minister of blockade, stated in the House of Commons today that the British government had no reason to believe any American foodstuffs or feeding stuff would be passed by neutral countries into Germany. The question of the conditions under which the import of American supplies by neutrals would be permitted in the future, he added, no doubt would receive the closest attention by the United States government.

NO ATTEMPT TO KILL THE "ALL HIGHEST". Berlin, May 10, via London.—The report recently emanating from Zurich that an attempt had been made to assassinate Emperor William is denied in an official statement made today.

### LONG DISTANCE NAVAL BATTLE OFF HOLLAND

British Vessels Attack Eleven German Destroyers.

### ENEMY HIT BUT ABLE TO ESCAPE CAPTURE

Little Damage Done to British and Only One Man Was Injured.

London, May 10.—A British force of light cruisers and destroyers chased eleven German destroyers today, engaging them at long range but being unable to overtake them, says an official statement this afternoon.

The text of the admiralty statement reads: "A scouting force, consisting of light cruisers and destroyers, from Harwich, under Commodore Tyrwhitt, while cruising between the Dutch and English coasts this morning, sighted a force of eleven German destroyers about four o'clock, Greenwich time, on a parallel course and to the southward.

Chased the Enemy. "Our forces immediately closed, and on our opening fire the enemy at once made off at full speed to the southward, under cover of a dense smoke screen. The chase was continued for one hour and twenty minutes, and the enemy was engaged at long range, but our force was unable to overtake them.

"Four British destroyers chased the eleven German destroyers to within range of the guns of the batteries at Zeebrugge.

"Our casualties were one man slightly wounded. The enemy's destroyers were seen to be hit by our fire."

### COLOSSAL NAVY FOR GREAT BRITAIN

Programme Calls for Tonnage which will Exceed that of all Other Nations of the World.

London, May 10.—During a discussion of the shipping problem in the House of Lords today Earl Curzon said that the admiralty had the first claim and the first call on the national ship-building resources. The result of the British naval programme, he stated, would be that after the war Great Britain's naval tonnage would exceed the naval tonnage of all the other nations of the world.

In the House of Commons, where the tonnage question was under discussion, Sir Leo G. Chiozza Money, representing the shipping controller, informed the house that ninety-two per cent of the total available tonnage had been placed at the disposal of the food controller, the war office, the admiralty and the ministry of munitions, leaving only eight per cent for other uses in the conveying of commodities.

"RETURNED SOLDIER" FOR PENITENTIARY. Man Who Deserted Three Times Get Real Deserts at Hands of Amherst Magistrate.

Special to The Standard. Amherst, N. S., May 10.—Leonard Pever, the deserter from the 207th battalion, was today sentenced to a term of two years in the penitentiary at Dorchester on a charge of desertion. He came up before Stipendiary Magistrate McKenzie in the civil police court. Three times has Pever deserted from the Ottawa-Carleton unit, and as many times has he been recaptured. On the last escapade he pulled a gun on the sergeant of the guard and forced him to open the door and release him, and his comrades.

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