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BRITISH INFLICT MANY CASUALTIES ON ENEMY SOUTHEAST OF YPRES AND CAPTURE PRISONERS

380,510 EXEMPTION CLAIMS OUT OF REGISTRATION OF 404,395 IN DOMINION

Total Number of Claims for Exemption Allowed, 380,510—In New Brunswick, 17,065 Men Registered and 15,629 Claimed Exemption—In This Province 10,181 Claims Were Allowed, 2,524 Disallowed and 2,924 Are Still Pending.

IN NEW BRUNSWICK 2,034 APPEALS WERE LODGED AGAINST TRIBUNALS

Appeals Lodged Against Decisions of Local Tribunals Proceeding Expeditiously and Under the Regulations Take Precedence Over Other Business—Total Number of Appeals in Canada 67,122.

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—A statement showing the results of the operation of the military service act to the first week in January was given out tonight by the director of public information. The figures show that, in the nine provinces and the Yukon, there was a total registration of 404,395. Total claims for exemption numbered 380,510; claims for exemption allowed by local tribunals, 278,779; claims for exemption disallowed by local tribunals, 47,868; claims for exemption not dealt with by local tribunals, 53,788; appeals lodged against decisions of local tribunals, 67,122. Claims for exemption allowed by local tribunals, include all temporary exemptions. Some of these have already expired and others will expire from week to week.

Concerning the appeals lodged against decisions of local tribunals, the explanation is made that these appeals are proceeding expeditiously and under the regulations take precedence over other business. The figures by provinces follow:

Total number registered: Ontario, 125,750; Quebec, 117,104; Nova Scotia, 26,354; New Brunswick, 17,065; Prince Edward Island, 4,425; Manitoba, 22,879; Saskatchewan, 46,733; Alberta, 28,105; British Columbia, 15,821; Yukon, 159.

Exemption Claims.

Total claims for exemption: Ontario, 118,128; Quebec, 115,707; Nova Scotia, 23,831; New Brunswick, 16,829; Prince Edward Island, 4,176; Manitoba, 20,668; Saskatchewan, 44,203; Alberta, 26,968; British Columbia, 12,824; Yukon, 85.

Claims allowed by local tribunals: Ontario, 94,197; Quebec, 89,575; Nova Scotia, 16,158; New Brunswick, 10,181; Prince Edward Island, 3,648; Manitoba, 14,241; Saskatchewan, 25,138; Alberta, 18,093; British Columbia, 7,848; Yukon, no cases yet heard by local tribunals.

Claims for exemption disallowed by local tribunals: Ontario, 19,149; Quebec, 3,711; Nova Scotia, 2,774; New Brunswick, 2,524; Prince Edward Island, 332; Manitoba, 6,221; Saskatchewan, 5,783; Alberta, 4,569; British Columbia, 2,815.

Claims for exemption not yet dealt with: Ontario, 4,783; Quebec, 22,431; Nova Scotia, 4,899; New Brunswick, 3,924; Prince Edward Island, 196; Manitoba, 1,396; Saskatchewan, 13,382; Alberta, 2,416; British Columbia, 1,471.

Appeals lodged against decisions of local tribunals: Ontario, 21,276; Quebec, 27,483; Nova Scotia, 2,515; New Brunswick, 2,034; P. E. I., 348; Manitoba, 3982; Saskatchewan, 2,359; Alberta, 4,503; British Columbia, 2,122.

SNOW IN B. C.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 10.—Vancouver is white with snow this afternoon for the first time in the present winter. With the temperature well above freezing, snow began falling early this morning, and at noon was coming down in increased volume.

BORDEN BACK

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—The prime minister and Lady Borden arrived here shortly after one o'clock, following a brief holiday in Virginia.

NOVEL PLAN PROPOSED FOR SOLUTION OF THE RACIAL DIFFICULTIES

CANADIANS WORRYING NEW YORK

State Administrator Says Too Much Coal Coming to Dominion.

WANTS SHIPMENTS CURTAILED SOME

New York Facing Fuel Famine Which Threatens to Kill Business.

DISTRESS CALL TO WASHINGTON

Thousands of Tenements, Apartments and Hotels Without Much Heat.

New York, Jan. 10.—While New York is facing a fuel famine, which threatens to close not only theatres, cabarets and restaurants but munition factories as well, shipments of anthracite coal to Canada are being made in amounts equivalent to last year's tonnage with a percentage for increased production, according to a telegram sent tonight to federal fuel administrator Garfield by A. H. Wiggin, administrator for New York state. "We are not informed that the situation in Canada is as desperate as it is here," said Mr. Wiggin's message. "While we have great sympathy with our Canadian neighbors, we do not think New York should be discriminated against. If shipments to Canada could be curtailed it would greatly relieve the situation here."

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Quebec Newspaper Suggests Plan Whereby Commission Representing Both Elements Should Sit in Capital City of Each Province, Successively Taking Evidence and Receiving Complaints from Representative Organizations, Upon Which to Base a Finding That Shall Not Be Merely One of Law But of Absolute Equity.

Quebec, Jan. 10.—As a tentative solution of the racial problems which are threatening the unity of Canada at the present time, the Quebec Chronicle will submit tomorrow morning for the consideration of press, parliament and people, a scheme whereby the merits of the whole case may be impartially investigated and fully established once and for all.

"This solution," says the Chronicle, "is nothing more or less than a commission so constituted as to command unanimous acquiescence in its authority, competence and justice, which shall sit in the capital city of each province successively taking evidence and receiving complaints from representative organizations upon which to base a finding that shall not be merely one of law but of absolute equity."

FOUR CHILDREN SUFFOCATED

Woman Dies of Shock at Ottawa Hospital Fire—Financial Loss \$100,000.

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—Four little children are dead as the result of a fire which swept the east wing of the Water street Catholic General Hospital this morning. They were the victims of the dense volumes of smoke which poured into the fourth floor of the building, and were found by the firemen.

The dead: Rene Caron, aged 2½ years, of Maniwaki, Que.; Baby Marie Tessera Morin, aged 2 years, Ottawa; Sadie Abraham, aged 4 years, Ottawa; Baby Thinel, aged 3 years, Ottawa. One other dead due to shock is that of Mrs. Lacroix, who died in a house opposite the hospital to which she had been removed from the burning building. The body of another baby who died previous to the fire was removed by the firemen.

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UNITED STATES RAISES ARMY FROM 212,034 TO 1,539,506 MEN

Substantial Force of Americans Are Already in France, Says Secretary of War Baker—On the Fighting Fronts Infantry is Inactive, Except for Small Raiding Operations, But Artillery Duels Continue on Various Sectors.

IN NORTHERN ITALY SNOW HAS FALLEN TO DEPTH OF FROM THREE TO FIVE FT.

British Successfully Raid at Three Different Points Enemy's Trenches Southeast of Ypres, Inflicting Many Casualties—Heavy Artillery Fire Near Canadians' Position at Lens—Fighting in Russian Civil War Results in Bolshevik Victory

The American army, which is to be sent into battle to make the world safe for democracy, is rapidly being formed. In nine months since the United States declared that a state of war existed with Germany, the army has risen from 212,034 officers and men to 1,539,506 officers and men.

This statement has been made by Secretary of War Baker, who declared that no army in the history of the world had ever been raised, equipped or trained so quickly. The secretary added, that a "substantial" force of Americans already was in France and fit for active service and that full equipment is on hand for every man who will be sent to Europe during 1918.

On the fighting fronts the infantry is inactive, except for small raiding operations, but the artillery duels continue intense on various sectors. In northern Italy snow has fallen to a depth of from three to five feet, bringing the operations to a halt. The movement of supplies to the enemy armies in the hills is being greatly impeded and the indications at present are that fighting of great intensity will be impossible while the snow lies on the ground.

The official report from Field Marshal Haig's headquarters in France says:

"Early this morning we successfully raided at three different points the enemy's trenches southeast of Ypres, inflicting many casualties and capturing a few prisoners and machine guns."

"The hostile artillery was active during the day south of Bullecourt, west of Lens and east of Ypres."

Russian Situation.

Unofficial despatches dealing with the deliberations between the Bolsheviks and the Teutonic allies at Brest Litovsk indicate that for the present peace is not being discussed, but that the proposition to the Bolsheviks to change the scene of the negotiations to Stockholm is the paramount issue. Trotsky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, is said to have threatened the delegates of the Central Powers that if they do not accede to his request for a transfer of the parleys to Sweden, the voice of their people and the strong arm of the Russian democracy will be felt by them. The German delegates in Petrograd have requested Sweden to act as go-between with the Allies.

Bulgarian Compact.

A despatch emanating from Switzerland asserts that Bulgaria and Russia have signed a separate peace compact, but that the Russians have rejected separate peace terms on the proposals offered by Turkey. Meanwhile fighting continues in central and southwestern Russia between the Bolshevik forces and the Cossacks of General Kaledines and General Duroff. The latest accounts of these operations indicate that the Bolsheviks for the time being have the upper hand, both Kaledines and Duroff having been compelled to flee after defeats in battle. Germany has announced her intention to send six hundred French prisoners into Russia and four hundred French women into the Duchy of Brunswick as a reprisal for the alleged retention of inhabitants of Alsace-Lorraine by the French.

HALIFAX ASKS GOV'T TO PAY ALL DAMAGES

Not Believed it Will Pay \$30,000,000—Maimed Cared for on Same Basis as Those Injured Overseas.

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—Placing the financial responsibility for the Halifax disaster is at present a subject of negotiation with the government. It has made a grant of five million dollars. The British government has voted a similar amount, and the United States promises another five million.

There is a wide discrepancy between the local estimate of loss and some other sources. The federal government should assume the whole loss based on the cost of restoration at present rates is one of the proposals being made to the government, and the figure involved is upwards of thirty millions. This is not likely to be conceded.

There is considerable adherence to the view that the grants, governmental, municipal and private, will equal the aggregate of the damages. The maimed will be taken care of on the same basis as those injured overseas. Wireless School.

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—The department of the naval services announces the transfer of the training school for wireless telegraph operators to Ottawa. The building occupied by the school is

Ship Losses and Crop Failures Abroad Bring About a Serious Food Situation for the Allies

Washington, Jan. 10.—Ship losses and crop failures abroad have brought about such a serious food situation in the allied countries that the United States is planning to release for export an additional 90,000,000 bushels of wheat, although the country's export surplus had been shipped by mid-December.

The American people will be asked by the food administration to cut their consumption to make up the amount to be exported. Unless they do, the nation is threatened with a flour shortage in May before the new wheat crop is harvested in June.

The food administration is considering legislation to make the saving of wheat compulsory and has approved a bill drawn by Representative Lever, author, of the food control bill, to enforce wheatless days.

Proposals for mixed flours and for a form of war bread of mixed grains also are under consideration as possible measures to reduce the use of wheat flour.

In preparation for dealing with the situation, the food administration has decided to purchase from the mills thirty per cent. of their output. Out of the flour purchased, it will supply the allies, the army and the navy and will maintain reserve stores to meet any local shortages that may arise.

Some food administration officials think a slight flour shortage next spring, not only would not cause suffering here, but might have a wholesome effect in causing the people to turn to other cereals.

The shortage of food abroad probably will bring an early determination of a policy respecting the balance to be maintained between food and troop shipments. A decision will be left largely to the allies, since they best can determine which will be the more useful to themselves in prosecuting the war.

SAYS QUEBEC DID RIGHT TO PROTEST

Provincial Treasurer Mitchell Declares Ottawa's Bond Issue Order Encroaches on Rights of Province and Its People.

Quebec, Jan. 10.—Hon. Walter Mitchell, provincial treasurer, delivered his budget speech in the legislative assembly here today and besides dealing with the financial situation referred to the Dominion order-in-council respecting issues of bonds.

He announced that the province has a surplus of \$158,440. Taking up the federal order relative to bond issues, Mr. Mitchell showed that it had been declared ultra vires by the attorney general of Quebec.

Continuing, he said: "The rights of the province in the order-in-council in question are being encroached upon, and under the circumstances there was no other course for this government to follow than the one taken, if we were to do our duty as members of the government who are bound by our oath of office to protect the rights of the province and its people."

"There is no controversy between the Canadian government and ourselves as to the advisability of the control of borrowing. Credit should be saved as much as anything else."