

THE WEATHER.  
Weather—Strong winds or moder-  
ate gales from northeast and  
north, with snow or rain in  
many places at first, clearing by  
night.

# The Standard

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

OPERA HOUSE  
ROBBLEY MUSICAL CO.  
TATNER—"CINDERELLA"  
TONIGHT  
PIEROTT'S CARNIVAL

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## WASHINGTON AND BERLIN EAR BREAKING POINT; BIG GUNS DOING MOST OF WORK ON VERDUN FRONT

### SPLENDID WORK DONE BY MINISTER OF MARINE

Statement Given in Parliament Shows Interests of Canada  
and Allies Well Looked After on this Side of Atlantic in  
Regard to Defensive Measures.

Special to The Standard.  
Ottawa, Ont., April 14.—A remark-  
able statement of the business-like  
preparation which the Naval Service  
Department has made for the recep-  
tion of any enemy vessels which  
might find their way to Canada, was  
made to the house today by Hon. J. D.  
Hazen, Minister of the Naval Service,  
under whose direction these arrange-  
ments have been carried out. The  
statement was a surprise to parliament.  
Very few men were aware of the  
completeness of the work which  
Mr. Hazen has done, and although  
necessarily he could do no more than  
give the general indications generally  
of what has been accomplished, avoid-  
ing all details which would be of ad-  
vantage to the enemy to know, enough  
information was vouchsafed to satisfy  
the house that the interests of Can-  
ada and the Allies have been well  
looked after on this side of the Atlan-  
tic so far as these come under the  
care and jurisdiction of Mr. Hazen. It  
was satisfactory to learn that a mine  
floating patrol is being maintained at  
several of the chief harbors, and that  
a number of vessels are being used  
as patrol vessels for enemy ships.  
At certain places guns have been  
hoisted. A fleet of motor torpedo gun-  
boats has been organized and mines  
have been laid. No fewer than thirty-  
seven patrol boats and launches are  
on active service on the Atlantic and  
Pacific coasts. This was the bare  
outline, but it contained as much in-  
formation as Mr. Hazen considered it  
wise to give out.

He also made the important an-  
nouncement that during the last two  
months 431,000 tons of cargo had been  
loaded at St. John and Halifax on  
fifty-six ships for transportation  
across the Atlantic. This work of  
transporting supplies and munitions  
has been carried out under the joint  
direction of the admiralty and the  
Canadian Naval Service. They are  
now operating sixty ships.

More Valuable Information.  
An effort was made by the Liberals  
to saddle Mr. Hazen with the respon-  
sibility of constructing commercial  
ships, but he very properly remarked  
that this came under the Department  
of Trade and Commerce estimates and  
could not be discussed under the naval  
estimates. However, he gave some  
very interesting and valuable infor-  
mation on the subject. He pointed out  
that if the present freight rates keep  
up it would only be a matter of a  
short time when ships of that charac-  
ter would pay for themselves. But  
the present price of commercial ships  
for ocean going is high, and it would  
be 1917 before they could be ready.  
In the meantime if the war should end  
freight rates would be low, and they  
would be able to do what other submarine  
vessels were able to do.

### GRIT CAUCUS BREAKS UP IN DISORDER

Divided on Question of Intro-  
ducing Bi-lingual Resolution  
in Parliament.

Special to The Standard.  
Ottawa, April 14.—A caucus of the  
Liberal members of parliament which  
was held today broke up in disorder.  
The majority of the French members  
of the party are determined that the  
bilingual issue will come up in the  
House, but some of the English speak-  
ing members such as Dr. Clark, Hon.  
George F. Graham and Hugh Guthrie,  
realize that if it does and there is any  
endorsement by the Liberal party gen-  
erally of the attack upon the Ontario  
government the Conservatives will  
make a clean sweep of the province  
with the exception of but one seat. It  
will divide the parties in this province  
on racial and religious lines with the  
Irish Catholics joining hands with the  
Protestants. The question is simply  
one of provincial rights. The people of  
Ontario demand that they be left alone  
to manage their own affairs. They de-  
mand also that it remain an English  
speaking province. The Liberal party  
cannot make it otherwise.

### "BACK TO FIGHT" MINISTER OF MILITIA SAYS

Demand Fullest Inquiry and  
Find Motives of Those who  
Attacked Him in His Ab-  
sence.

New York, April 14.—In an inter-  
view with a Toronto Telegram repre-  
sentative Sir Sam Hughes denied that  
he was coming back to Canada to re-  
sign. To a number of very pointed  
questions he gave guarded answers or  
evaded replying at the suggestion of  
Wallace Nesbitt, K. C., who was pre-  
sent during the interview. He defend-  
ed the giving of contracts to what  
have been termed mushroom com-  
panies on the ground that so few firms  
were at the time prepared to execute  
war orders. He expressed his con-  
fidence in Col. Allison whom he  
expected would return to Ottawa.  
He denied all knowledge of any rabe-  
off to Allison or any other person. It  
was said that the contracts for fuses  
were signed by you on behalf of His  
Britannic Majesty's government in  
blank before you left for Europe?  
Wallace Nesbitt—"I think to answer  
that question would be unfair to the  
commission which will sit at Ottawa."  
"I am back to fight—to demand the  
fullest investigation, and go into the  
motives of those who have been at-  
tacking me in my absence," added Sir  
Sam. "I do not know whether or not  
the American Munitions Company or  
the International Arms and Fuse Com-  
pany were mushroom concerns. That  
was up to the shell committee. All the  
committee-men knew these companies  
were not, when the contracts were  
signed, in the business of manufactur-  
ing munitions."  
Continued on page 2.

### GERMANS LAY MINES AND STEEL NETS IN STRAIT BETWEEN DENMARK AND SWEDEN

Copenhagen, via London, April 14.—The Nor-  
wegian Shipping Gazette says the German navy has  
stopped the international passageway south of the  
Sound (the strait between Denmark and Sweden), not  
merely by the usual mine obstructions, but also by steel  
nets, designed to trap British submarines seeking to  
enter the Baltic.  
Danish torpedo boats, says the Shipping Gazette,  
are watching the operations to make sure the obstruc-  
tions are not placed in Danish territorial waters.

### TURKS FALL BACK IN DISORDER ON WHOLE LINE AT ERZURUM

Heavy Fighting with Advantage in Russia's Favor and Turk  
Losses Enormous—Artillery Doing all the Work on  
Western Front.

Except for the artillery of the long distance ineffective fire against  
Armenians there has been no fighting at any point on the long front  
in France and Belgium.  
Several days have now elapsed since  
the Germans launched a heavy at-  
tack on the positions in dispute before  
Verdun, but their artillery has con-  
tinued vigorously to shell the Le Mort  
Homme sector northwest of Verdun,  
and the second line positions of the  
French to the east of the Meuse.

The French, in the former sector,  
are still answering with their big  
guns the German fire, and evidently  
are holding themselves in readiness  
in anticipation of the infantry attack  
that usually follows preparatory bom-  
bardments.  
In the Argonne the French continue  
to operate with their guns against Ger-  
man points of vantage, and in the re-  
gion of Pont-a-Mousson they have shelled  
convoys of Germans.  
On the Russian front the Germans  
essayed attacks between Lakes Sven-  
ten and Izen, but were repulsed with  
heavy losses. In Galicia, southeast of  
Boutchache, the Germans also took  
the offensive, but the Russian artil-  
lery was too strong for them and they  
were repulsed.  
The Russians claim the capture  
in the Stripa region of a German  
position, and the putting down of coun-  
ter-attacks launched with the intention  
of re-capturing it.  
According to the Rome official com-  
munication the Italians have captured  
the important crest of Lobbia Alita  
from the Austrians, and consolidated  
the position. Considerable infantry  
fighting also has taken place on the  
Miri and Monte Nero sector, but else-  
where along the front there have been  
only the customary bombardments.  
The Russian report further suc-  
cesses against the Turks around Erzurum  
where the Turks, having been on the  
offensive for six days, were repulsed,  
with heavy losses and are falling back  
in disorder. Nothing additional has  
come through concerning the defeat of  
the Turks by the British forces in  
Mesopotamia, where the Turks were  
driven back along the Tigris distances  
varying from one and a half to three  
miles. London regards the victory as  
a step forward to the relief of the  
British forces besieged at Kut-el-Amara.  
One American seaman was on board  
the British steamer Inverlyon, which  
is reported to have been sunk by a  
German submarine. The captain and  
11 men of the crew of the vessel have  
been landed in England, but a boat  
with eleven other members of the  
crew is missing.  
The Germans not only have mined  
the southern entrance from the Sound  
to the Baltic, but also have set steel  
nets in the channel to trap British  
submarines endeavoring to enter the  
Baltic, says the Norwegian Shipping  
Gazette.

Part of Kitchener's 13th Division,  
Turks Claim.  
Constantinople, April 14, via London,  
8.40 p. m.—Another communication  
from the war office follows:  
"The 3,000 dead from the battle  
which occurred on April 7, on the Irak  
front, belonged, as is indicated by their  
uniforms, to Kitchener's Thirteenth  
Division, most of them from two brig-  
ades. In this battle, which, as we  
have already reported, ended favorably  
for us, we lost 79 killed, 168 wounded  
and 8 missing."  
"Caucasian front: Owing to the bad  
weather there has been no change in  
the situation. In the Tchornik Valley  
the operations assumed the charac-  
ter of unimportant battles."  
"Dardanelles front: A cruiser and a  
monitor directed at intervals from a  
to an unblockaded port.

### AN INSURANCE BASED ON THE WAR'S DURATION

Large Factories with Heavy  
Stocks on Hand Feared a  
Loss by Early Termination  
of War.

London, April 5 (Delayed Corres-  
pondence).—A new and novel kind  
of insurance based on how long the war  
will last, has come into existence. It  
has given an indication, also, of how  
the organizations which shape these  
rates view the duration of the war, as  
a cold business proposition, devoid of  
politics or sentiment, on which insur-  
ance can be risked. This is quite  
apart from the insurance on shipping,  
which is not based on the duration of  
the war, but chiefly on the risk of a  
voyage.

Many of the large factories engaged  
on ammunition work find themselves  
heavily stocked with steel and all  
kinds of supplies required for making  
ammunition. But these supplies are  
needed only so long as the ammuni-  
tion is needed, so that a termination  
of the war would leave the factory  
with huge stocks of raw material, no  
longer of use with the demand of am-  
munition cut off.  
This has led the big factories to  
seek protection against loss through  
the termination of the war, and this,  
in turn, has presented to insurance  
companies the question of making a  
rate based on how long the war will  
last. The factories seeking protection  
make their applications to Lloyd's,  
which calls for bids from various  
underwriters willing to take the risk.  
Some time ago the rate quoted was  
25 to 30 per cent, based on the con-  
tinuance of the war beyond the pre-  
sent year. Lately, however, factories  
desiring this protection have found  
a marked increase in the rate, which  
has been practically prohibitive up to  
70 per cent for a risk based on the  
war lasting until December 31 next.  
This raising of the rate and the short-  
quarters that the war was not likely  
to last beyond the present year. In  
banking quarters it is stated that one  
rate quoted was 90 per cent, on the  
war lasting until December 31 next.  
As this would mean a payment of 99  
pounds on every 100 pounds of risk,  
it is practically prohibitive.  
A number of factories are said to  
have influenced this business view on  
the probable shortening of the war.  
The stout resistance of the French  
in Verdun, the fall in the exchange  
rate of the German mark, the retire-  
ment of Admiral Von Tirpitz, and the  
vote in the American Congress on the  
submarine question has each had some  
influence, and altogether are regarded  
as the explanation of this sharp in-  
crease in insurance rates on a long  
continuance of the war.

### MONCTON CHILD DIES FROM EATING 'POISONOUS ROOT'

Two Other Little Ones Nar-  
rowly Escaped Death—  
Prompt Medical Attention  
Saved Them.

Moncton, April 14.—One child  
died and two others had narrow  
escape from death as the result of eat-  
ing wild lily root dug up near their  
homes on the outskirts of the city  
this afternoon. Margaret Mather, aged  
6 years, daughter of Wm. Mather, was  
the victim of the poisonous root and  
children aged four and six, sons of  
Elias and George Balse, were criti-  
cally ill for a time, but are now be-  
lieved to be out of danger. The chil-  
dren were playing near their homes  
and dug up the poisonous root which  
they ate. They were seized with ter-  
rible pains immediately, but reached  
their homes. Medical aid was called  
but the Mather child was in thrice of  
death before doctors arrived. Emetics  
administered in the case of the other  
two children saved their lives.

### MORE MARITIME PROVINCE MEN IN CASUALTIES

The casualty list sent out at mid-  
night contains the names of the fol-  
lowing Maritime Province men:  
Wounded—No. 41525, Frank Adams,  
kin at Gold River, Lunenburg Co., N. S.  
No. 483267, Pioneer William Thomas B.  
Blackburn, kin at 75 Lower Water  
street, Halifax, N. S.; No. 460779, Ran-  
dolph Clarence Fish, kin at 18 Victoria  
Lane, St. John, N. B.; No. 414615,  
Frank Patrick Niles, kin at St. Andre  
De Shediac, N. B.; No. 46181, Edward  
Raye Pentz, kin at Truro, N. S.  
Mounted Rifles.  
Wounded—No. 111625, Albert Wm.  
Beasley, kin at Halifax, N. S.; No.  
111326, Edward Jos. Mulse, kin at  
Weymouth, N. S.  
Artillery.  
Wounded—No. 92908, Gunner Mel-  
colm C. McAuley, kin at Charlott-  
town, P. E. I.; No. 111393, Gunner  
James Hume Nicholson, kin at Syd-  
ney Mines, N. S.

### U.S. GOV'T DECIDED ON A BREAK WITH GERMANY?

Reported at Washington—Cabinet Members don't Deny say  
They were Bound to Secrecy—Government Deter-  
mined, However, to Bring Situation to an Issue at Once.

Washington, April 14.—President  
Wilson and the cabinet went over the  
submarine crisis again today, and re-  
affirmed their determination to bring  
the situation with Germany to an issue.  
The decision to inform Germany  
that recent accumulation of evidence  
of ships destroyed in submarine in-  
surance leads to the inevitable conclusion  
that her promises to the United States  
are not being fulfilled remained un-  
changed. The time of despatching a  
communication to Berlin, appeared to  
be the only point undecided.

In congress today a report was wide-  
ly circulated that the forthcoming  
note would, in itself, give notice of a  
severance of diplomatic relations.  
There was nothing to substantiate the  
story anywhere in official quarters.  
Cabinet officers did not deny it, upon  
the ground that they all had been  
bound in honor by the president not  
to speak upon the subject in any way.  
There were repeated indications to-  
night that the note would be a state-  
ment of the American case up to date,  
without anything in the nature of an  
ultimatum, and still would leave the  
way open for Germany to avoid the  
long-looked-for break in diplomatic rela-  
tions. It was plain, however, that it  
would be intended as the American  
government's last words.  
Senators of the foreign relations  
committee, who have been told by the  
president that they would be consult-  
ed before any final or drastic steps  
were taken, declared tonight they had  
not yet been advised of the details of  
the next step. Chairman Stone con-  
ferred with Secretary of State Lan-  
sing during the day, but declared there  
was nothing new in the situation. At  
the state department there was renew-  
ed evidence that the United States  
considers its case complete, even with-  
out the affidavits which arrived today  
on the steamer St. Paul. Secretary  
Lansing acknowledged that evidence  
gathered by the French government  
from a captured German submarine  
crew to prove the identity of the sub-  
marine involved in the Sussex attack  
had been placed in possession of the  
American government. Such evidence,  
properly substantiated, is regarded as  
the capstone of the American case, if  
one seemed necessary.  
The impression which officials per-  
mitted to prevail was that the note to  
Germany would not go forward until  
all the evidence had been carefully  
considered, but that enough was at  
hand to make up the American case.  
Some officials declared the communi-  
cation would go within 48 hours. Oth-  
ers, who have had to do with the pre-  
paration, were less definite. It was  
recalled that on at least one other  
occasion a note to Germany was quiet-  
ly despatched and had reached Berlin  
before news of its departure was per-  
mitted to come out in Washington.  
In all official quarters here there  
is evidence of the gravity of the situa-  
tion between the two countries to the  
point of a break, or a decided change  
on Germany's part. There is very lit-  
tle left to be said about the situation,  
because it is described as a plain open  
and shut one. As the president and  
the cabinet are determined that the  
present condition cannot continue, the  
crisis which has prevailed between the  
two nations for nearly a year has  
reached a point where nothing but ac-  
tion remains for one or the other.

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### SENATE DISCUSSES RECRUITING QUESTION

Ottawa, April 14.—In the senate to-  
day Senator Mason, of Toronto, gave  
notice of a motion calling the atten-  
tion of the senate to the "unsatisfac-  
tory results attending the present  
methods of recruiting in Canada." He  
said that he would enquire, "what, if  
any, steps the government is taking  
or contemplating, to overcome and  
remedy this existing evil by adopting  
some system of registration whereby  
all the men of the dominion of mil-  
itary age would be classified, accord-  
ing to their fitness and suitability, for  
service."  
Senator Mason said that the supply  
of men who are eligible and who are  
willing to enlist is fast becoming ex-  
hausted, that of the men who are  
offering themselves a large propor-  
tion is rejected for physical reasons,  
thus entailing unnecessary trouble  
and expense. Some of the important  
industries of the country were seri-  
ously suffering on account of the de-  
pletion of their employees who have  
enlisted, and if further demands were  
made without interfering with those in-  
dustries essential to the progress and  
welfare of the country, were not en-  
listing, and were plainly striking  
their duty in this great emergency.  
Senator Taylor previously had asked  
for an inquiry by the senate into a  
recent speech of Senator Choquette,  
quoting an editorial in a Montreal  
evening paper under the caption "Cho-  
quette should be kicked out of the  
senate."  
"I deplore the article," said Senator  
Choquette.  
"And you say you deplore our sol-  
diers who are going to the front?"  
asked Senator Taylor.  
"I never said that," said Senator  
Choquette. "That is a lie, from be-  
ginning to end. I do not object to an  
inquiry."  
No action was taken.

Continued on page 2.