THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1916

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH ments had kept faith. The local gov-been broken in the past that there is lowing Liebknecht. It was Ebert, ac-ing sword to which it trusts has be enquent's belated anyiety to get to St. now little reason for believing that even cording to the London Times, who spoke shattered in its hand before the eyes

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-some day, some time or other-by an independent line. There is no guarantee as to that, and no date. It is all so dim and distant that Mr. Murray did not construct any Mill street viaduct. Instead he spoke of the danger of building up two harbors, one on the West Side and the other at Courtenay Bay. Evidently that dangers is to he averted. The danger of building and the provincial governments is to he averted. The danger of building and the provincial governments is to he averted. The danger of building and neglecting and the provincial governments is to he averted.

that danger is to be averted. Mr. Murray promises to "rush com-pletion to Westfield." There he links up with the C. P. R., as it was long ago Lice to be come a consenting party to this Lice to predicted would be the case. Grand Falls does not even get honorable men-tion. There is a promise to build to Andover after a while, by 1918 or there-abouts. The term of the most important character. The term of term o and varicose veins. A great many men failed in point of chest measurement.

abouts. The Vanceboro branch fades away. It is to be built later on, when times are better, Mr. Murray says. He hinted darkly at the agreement for building it but said no plain word as to how it is to be paid for or by whom. There is no doubt the first intention was to an-nounce that the province was to finance no doubt the first intention was to an-nounce that the province was to finance bellion followed the early news and the bellion followed the early news and the side in the hope that it may be revived in the transforment by an inspired in the transforment by an

on of the genesis of the American A nunition Company and the Internation use Company? And if it was, can it copie of Canada longer permit the artment of militia and defence to onducted by General Hughes, with A son, in whom he trusts, still at his one and the son of the son

(By Beatrice Allhusen, in the 'West-minster Gazette') Through desperate hours that offered no

Neath blackened boughs betraying hopes of spring, Whose shrivelled leaves seemed emblen of the grief. That barren seasons bring.

might rest, Their only friend among unnumbered foes, Who would at length upon his quiet breast Grant them hard-bought repose. Safe in his arms a backward glance w

of golden cornfields, vast tumultus

And in that pause Time with dividing



London, April 24-Continuing their advance in German East Africa, British expeditionary forces have occupied the town of Kondoa, in the di of Irangi.

Kondoa is about thirty-live miles south of Umbuga, the occupation of was reported on Saturday. This is the farthest point in the interior has been reached by the British expedition which apparently is being pushed forward rapidly. The statement of Saturday said hostile troops had been en suntered in some force near Kondoa on April 17, and that it became evident concentration was being effected in that direction. The Statement follows:

"Telegraphing on Sunday, General Smuts reports that troops under General Vanderventer, after defeating the enemy before Kondoa, Irangi, on April 19, occupied that place. Prisoners were taken and a considerable number of casualties inflicted on the German forces, which retired in the direction of the central rail. way."

NO LET-UP ON TIGRIS.

The British forces in Mesopotamia are maintaining steadily their efforts to relieve Kut-El-Amara, notwithstanding the check sustained at the hands of the Turks. Official advices received today state that the bombardment of the Sannayyat position, on the Tigris, was continued throughout yesterday. BRISK FIGHTING IN EGYPT. S onde

Fighting has been resumed in Egypt, where several British successes have been reported recently. An official statement says that two engage-ments occurred on Saturday in the Quatia district. The British repulsed one attack, at Dneidar, but a small force holding the village of Quatia was com pelled to withdraw after a sharp fight.

The statement follows: "The general officer commanding in Egypt reports that on April 23 there was fighting in the Quatia district. An aerial reconnaissance indicated that hostile parties of a strength of 200 to 500 were assembling in the desert, and were in the neighborhood of Dneider. A strong attack by about 500 of the enemy was made at 5 a.m. on the position held by us at that place.

"The attack was beaten off after reinforcements had been brought up, and the enemy withdrew, leaving 30 prisoners. Their known casualties amounted to 40 killed. The enemy was harassed during the retreat by a column of Aus. tralian troops, acting in concert with aeroplanes, and suffered heavy casualties, both from the fire of the troops from bombs and machine gun fire from

Quatia village, which was held by a small force of Yeomanry, was attacked simultaneously with Dneider by a hostile column, 3,000 strong, with three field guns. After a severe engagement, our troops withdrew from the village."

ANOTHER GERMAN SEA RAID ON ENGLISH COAST; BRITISH FLEET **RETALIATES AT ZEEBRUGGE** Through weariness that Death alone

> London, April 25-German battle cruisers appeared off Lowestoft today, nonncement of the appearance of the German warships was made in an offcial statement. Local naval forces engaged the raiders and also British light cruisers. The German warships retreated in twenty minutes.

The German warships opened fire on the coast before departing. Two men, one woman and a child were killed. The material damage, apparently was

In the engagement two British light crusisers and a destroyer were one of them were sunk.

"At about 4.30 o'clock this morning, the German cruiser squadron, accompanied by light cruisers and destroyers, appeared off Lowestoft. The local naval forces engaged it, and in about twenty minutes it returned to Germany,

"On shore two men, one woman and a child were killed. The material damage seems to have been insignificant, so far as is known at present. Two British light cruisers and a destroyed were hit, but none was sunk."

Lowestoft is on the North Sea coast to the northeast of London. It is

on previous occasions during the war, attacks on the English coasts have been made by German warships. The most important raid was made on Dec. 16, 1914. The towns of Scarborough, Whitby and Hartlepool, about 150 miles north of Lowesoft, were bombarded, and about 130 persons were killed. Aided

On Jan. 24, 1914, a further attempt of the kind was made, but the German squadron was met off Dogger Bank by the British battle cruiser squadron under Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty. On being sighted, the Germans

London, April 25—An attack on German positions on the Belgian coast, by British warships, is reported in an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Ams-terdam. The bombardment is described as one of the heaviest in the region

The despatch says the following message has been received in Amsterdam

The following official statement was made:

chased by our light cruisers and destroyers.

by fog, the German vessels escaped.

ENORMOUS DAMAGE BY BRITISH WARSHIPS ON THE BELGIAN COAST.

made for home at high speed.

during the war.

He gave many rea and building the railw Maxwell report and, w pleaded the additional The reasons advan ength. In fact, one building and paying f the wishes of the Cana ment for New Brunsw Survey parties are Westfield or by the m made by February 1, John via the C. P. R. Excuses for the chan

Fredericton, April

islation tonight in the way and the Dominion

for the changing of the

to join the C. P. R.

ed the great part of Mr. and while hequoted fr Engineers Brown and I not read a line from Flemming, Hazen and construction from Gran

All They Get.

Provision is made in extend the line to Ando 1, 1918, and in the ma across the St. John is to Andover and Grand F way road to tap the road at some point in That is all the people cet.

get. There is an interim operation with the I. C April 1, 1915, upon ter April 1, 1915, upon term to be agreed upon. It referred to "curious arg by the St. John boar argued that modern r did not attach so muo railway grades anyway that heavier loads could the old line from Mon near Berry Mills than continental from Monc point via the cutoff ree The problem therefo John people was not th grades but improvemen cilities at the port.

More Surprising Stat Another statement listeners was that ever rate to Halifax would St. John. It was on

now. The Vanceboro brand in the present agreem dently been tabled as pose upon New Bruns There was really no Murray's spech. The built to link up with t province of New Bru the bill. The Andov

ed for mor

in less troublous times. Mr. Murray's remarks on railway grades are delightful. He brushes away utterance in a government organ, but hedeclines to go. The administration,therefore, is forced to choose between
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<math display="block">utterance in a government organ, but heup misrepresentation and to do justiceup mispart of Mr. Murray's speech was either allowed the people to see what the memrecognition. The medical standard re-quired for enlistment is a high one and, prepared in Moncton or copied from the \$27,000 Gutelius report on the National think of one another when-passion moves

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Remote and calm, was winnowing chaff from grain, Passing unmoved among life's shifting sands, Counting up loss and gain.

Youth's eager pulses and all destin

The Canadians at Ypres.

(April 22, 1915.)

hours He gently buries till the Judgment Day They will return in spring-tide's flush ing flowers To Flanders old and grey. Early reports about the Dublin riots quired for enlistment is a high one and, were exaggerated. If there is to be any-as Hon. Mr. Kemp said, "it is in the in- thing like civil war in Ireland it will not

from Flushing:

London, April 26, 4.27 p. m .- Yarmouth was bombarded, as well as Lowestoft, by the German warships which attacked the eastern coast yesterday. Four persons were killed and twelve wounded.

The following official account of the were killed. Three persons were seriraid was given out today: "The bombardment of Lowestoft and Yarmouth yesterday morning began at
"Fire was opened on Great Yarmouth

Citizens of this vast country is thritted with pride. The people know not rank or distinction as they look upon the splendid fellows entraining from week to week. Their thought, as a commun-ity, is that we have men-noble men-ready, willing, even cheerful, in the per-formance of duty that involves the greatest human sacrifices. Marseilles, April 25-More Russian troops were welcomed at this port to-signify damaged. "Two men, one woman and one child to be splead on the signify wounded. "Two men, one woman and one child the Statest signify wounded. Wannee of the per-formance of duty that involves the swimming bath, and the pier and forty call of the per-signify damaged. "Two men, one woman and one child the Statest signify wounded. "Two men, one woman and one child the splead on the signify wounded. "Two men, one woman and one child the splead on the source signify wounded. "Two men, one woman and one child the splead on the source signify wounded. "Two men, one woman and one child the splead on the splead of the

"Several British warships, accompanied by destroyers and other vessels, resterday bombarded Zeebrugge, and the German batteries off Heyst, Blane-tenborghe and Knocke. The bombardment was one of the heaviest since the beginning of the war, and also of the longest duration. "The damage done at Zeebrugge is said to have been enormous. The harbor and docks were hit several times, and some ships were sunk. "British aircraft also threw bombs on German batteries." THE AMSTERDAM CORRESPONDENT OF THE CENTRAL NEWS TELEGRAPHS THAT DURING THE BOMBARDMENT OF ZEEBRUG-GE THE FIRE FROM THE BRITISH WARSHIPS WAS ANSWERED BY THREE GERMAN DESTROYERS, IT IS SAID THESE DESTROYERS WERE DRIVEN INTO ZEFBRUGGE HARBOR, AND THAT ALL OF THEM APPEARED TO HAVE BEEN HIT.



building of the bridg John and Kennebeccas John and Kennebeccasii well as the pledges ma by Hon. Mr. Murray hi mer leaders when they people in 1912. There is a section is provides for a settleme Gould and his associat ray did not explain any He had nothing to sa dential Trust Compan in its hands but the s the remarkable—the statement—that no and to lay big finger on on to lay his finger on not gone into the co road. Another almost as

ment was that the c well within the first well within the first February 1 the cost b and Centreville was \$4, 158 per mile. If that amount paid out by the ernment for subsidies to need of such a large s antee. If not, the road per mile per mile.

Grand Falls Out of It. It was noticeable whatever was made tion with Grand Falls of reading from the G the cost of the Tra only in New Brunswi a-slap at the cost of way, but no mention produce the books of Quebec Railway at the no reason advanced never sought to reco \$134,000 shortage on t construction which Mr

Hon. Mr. Rogers' of commons, the Gut and Monsarrat letters Stanton report on the Transcontinental railw Mr. Murray with the n

Unpleasant-But Wor He had a most unpl

plaining the change of bers listening but it unpleasant as he w similar explantion to Kingston to whom he mation if the railway we the river to Rothesay. From the Official Re

Fredericton, April 2 at 9.15 o'clock. Mr. Dugal gave i to the amount paid as president of the Railway Company such; also as to the chased from James

