

The St. John Standard

VOL. VIII. NO. 258

TEN PAGES

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 26, 1917.

WEATHER—FAIR

PRICE TWO CENTS

WORLD LIBERATION DUE SAYS LLOYD GEORGE; HEAVY FIGHTING ON RIGA FRONT CONTINUING; LEMEUX SOUNDS LAURIER NOTE OF AUTONOMY

MORE UNPATRIOTIC GRIT UTTERANCES

"The Participation of Canada in Wars Overseas Must be Settled in Parliament and Not by a War Council in Downing Street," Declares Laurier's Lieutenant, Hon. Rudolphe Lemieux, in Commons.

HON. CHARLES MARCIL SAYS LUCIEN CANNON IS "LOYAL SUPPORTER OF SIR WILFRID LAURIER"—VIOLENT TRADES AGAINST NATIONALISTS—W. F. MacLEAN FAVORS NATIONAL GOVERNMENT — COPP SPOUTS TODAY.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Jan. 25.—Two of the French-Canadian Liberal members, Hon. Charles Marcil and Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, occupied most of the time of the House today with violent tirades upon the Nationalists. There was no speaker upon the government side.

W. F. MacLean spoke but he made no reference to the nickel question which he has been raving about for months. His silence upon nickel showed that he recognized himself there was no loophole in the arrangements made by the British and Canadian governments to prevent nickel reaching enemy countries.

A feature of the debate was the declaration of Laurier's lieutenant, Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, that "the participation of Canada in wars overseas must be settled in parliament and not by a war council in Downing street."

(Continued on page 3)

\$1,000,000 IN THE CANADIAN BANKS NO ONE APPEARS TO WANT

Several Thousand People, Probably Many Dead, Have Failed to Claim Deposits After Years — Bank of Montreal Has \$11,279 Unclaimed.

Ottawa, Jan. 25.—Several thousand people scattered throughout Canada have carelessly forgotten that they have over one million dollars all told in the chartered banks of Canada. The high cost of living, the demands for war contributions and even the increased taxations have not reminded them of it. Undoubtedly many of the depositors are dead.

The annual blue book giving the list of unclaimed bank balances was tabled in the Commons this afternoon by the Minister of Finance. It shows

an aggregate of \$990,535 in unclaimed balances and \$171,234 in unpaid certified cheques or drafts which have been in the hands of the banks for five years or over without any one claiming ownership.

The amounts of unclaimed deposits vary from the few cents to upwards of \$4,000. Since the last report the total of unclaimed balances has increased by \$55,000. The Bank of Montreal has the largest total amount of money in its coffers which nobody seems to want. Its total is \$111,279.

SEVEN LOST WITH THEIR SCHOONER

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Jan. 25.—The schooner Mary E. Fleming, Captain Silver, one hundred tons, which was loaded here with a cargo of potatoes by George Forbes, of Vernon which H. & J. Anderson were owners.

River, has been given up for lost with all hands. She sailed from Charlottetown on December 8th for New York. She called at Lunenburg and left there on December 12. No word has been heard of her since and she is supposed to have been lost on George's Bank during big gales the middle of December.

The captain and crew of six belonging to Lunenburg. The vessel was owned by a Lunenburg company, of loss by George Forbes, of Vernon which H. & J. Anderson were owners.

"MR. LUCIEN CANNON IS GOOD IRISHMAN," DECLARES THE HON CHARLES MARCIL.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's friend, "Dear Lucien," is not classed as a Frenchman by Hon. Charles Marcil, the Grit member of Bonaventure, and former speaker of the House of Commons, who in concluding his address in discussion of the speech from the throne declared yesterday that "Mr. Lucien Cannon, himself, is a good Irishman."

Lucien Cannon was born at Arthabasca, Que., Jan. 16, 1887, the son of Lawrence John Cannon, an Irishman, and Aurelia (Dumoulin) Cannon, French. He was educated at the Quebec Seminary and Laval University, where he received the degree of B.A. and LL. D.

He took up the study of law and became an advocate in Quebec City, where his Conservative opponent, Hon. Albert Sevigny, minister of inland revenue, also lives.

In 1911 Mr. Cannon was Liberal candidate for the House of Commons for Charlevoix against Sir Rodolphe Forget, Conservative, the Montreal capitalist, and was defeated. In a bye-election in 1913 in Dorchester Mr. Cannon was elected as a member of the Quebec legislature. He was re-elected in the provincial general election of 1916 by about 500 majority.

At the behest of Laurier he resigned his seat and had himself nominated last week to oppose Hon. Mr. Sevigny. In religion Mr. Cannon, like his opponent, is a Roman Catholic.

BIG BATTLE NEAR RIGA CONTINUES

Petrograd Says Attacks by Huns on Marsh Repulsed.

BUT FALL BACK IN THE REGION OF AA RIVER

Lively Fighting in Verdun Region and Heavy Artillery Activity.

The big battle between the Germans and Russians over the frozen marshes southwest of Riga continues unabated. Further progress for the Germans along both sides of the Aa river was reported yesterday by Berlin, which claims an advance over a front of about six miles, and the capture of Russian positions, together with fourteen officers and 1,714 men and thirteen machine guns.

Petrograd admits that southeast of the river the Russians have had to fall back a third of a mile, but says the attacks by Germans on the marsh were repulsed.

Mostly Big Gun Duels. Aside from this battle the fighting in the various theatres continues to be carried out mainly by the artillery and small reconnoitering and raiding parties. In Roumania the extremely cold weather has virtually put an end to the operations for the moment.

Lively fighting has taken place on the famous Dead Man's Hill, in the Verdun region of France, but no details of it have been made public. Reciprocal artillery duels, which have reached considerable proportions at several points, are being fought from the Swiss frontier to the North Sea.

The British treasury, under the defence of the realm act, will shortly requisition such foreign securities held in Great Britain as may be required to strengthen the country's financial position.

The British labor conference at Manchester, by a vote of more than three to one, has gone on record as being against an immediate offer of peace proposals.

Naval Statement. London, Jan. 25.—The following official communication was issued this evening:

"In view of repeated allegations in German official communications it is necessary to state again, quite clearly, that no British vessel engaged in the fight on the morning of Tuesday was rammed by any enemy ship or in any way damaged, other than the torpedo boat destroyer reported sunk, after being torpedoed."

French Statement. Paris, Jan. 25.—The communication issued by the war office tonight reads:

"Our artillery carried out destructive fires on the German organizations and batteries in the region of Bures, northeast of Luneville, and at Hartmanns-Werkkopf. The artillery fighting was quite lively in Upper Alsace. There was no event of importance on the rest of the front.

The Belgian communication: "On the entire Belgian front spirited cannonading occurred on both sides. In the region of Steenstraete violent bomb fighting took place."

British Win Again. London, Jan. 25.—The British war office tonight made public the following communication:

"We carried out a very successful raid at noon today in the neighborhood of Hulluch. Many of the enemy were killed in their trenches, and also in a dugout destroyed by us. We secured some prisoners. Our casualties were four men slightly wounded.

"Two hostile raiding parties were driven off last night east of Fauquissart. A third party succeeded early this morning in reaching our trenches east of Ypres under cover of a heavy bombardment. The raiders were immediately driven out and our position re-established.

"The enemy's artillery activity was most marked during the day in the Ypres sector. Our artillery also effec-

EMPIRE WAR COUNCIL WILL BE MOMENTOUS

Premier David Lloyd George Declares: "We Stand at This Moment on Verge of Greatest Liberation That World Has Seen Since French Revolution"—Whole Empire to be Responsible for Conduct of War.

STILL MORE TREASONABLE GRIT TALK

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Jan. 25.—At a meeting last evening at St. Rose, County of Dorchester, Mr. Danjou, a lawyer of Rimouski, speaking on behalf of the Liberal candidate, Lucien Cannon, reportedly stated that he was speaking in the name of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and that national service meant conscription and Canada's participation in the war should stop at once.

Mr. Danjou used Sir Wilfrid Laurier's letter to Mr. Cannon in his address.

At St. Anselme Mr. Lapointe, M. P., appealed to the electors in the name of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

The above report is absolutely confirmed by a telegram to the Prime Minister from Hon. Mr. Blondin, who was present at the meeting and personally heard the language used.

A PENSION OFFICE IN THIS CITY

Ottawa, Jan. 25.—The pension commissioners for Canada issued state-

ment tonight in which they say:

"The Dominion government have appointed a board of pension commissioners for Canada with offices in Ottawa. As this board wish to cause as little delay as possible in dealing with communications with regard to pensions, they wish the public to correspond directly with the board of pension commissioners, Ottawa."

In order to facilitate the granting of pensions, the board is opening branch pension offices in Vancouver, Calgary, Edmonton, Montreal, Quebec, St. John and Halifax.

HON. ELIHU ROOT INTERPRETER OF WILSON SPEECH

Washington, Jan. 25.—The world peace address of President Wilson to the senate was interpreted by former Secretary of State Elihu Root, in a speech before the National Security League tonight, as an admission that there is no way out of war except by preparation for war, and as a denunciation of the course of Germany.

He replied: "We carried out a successful bombardment of the enemy's trenches east of Neuville St. Vaast. There was much aerial activity yesterday on both sides. One enemy machine was brought down by our anti-aircraft guns. In the course of air fights, four other German machines were destroyed and three more driven down damaged. Three of our machines are missing."

COLONIAL REPRESENTATIVES TO ADVISE AND ASSIST BRITISH GOVERNMENT IN COMING TO DECISION ABOUT CONDUCT OF WAR AND THE NEGOTIATING OF PEACE — "WAR HAS TAUGHT US MORE THAN WE YET UNDERSTAND."

London, Jan. 25.—(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency)—Right Honorable David Lloyd George gave an important interview today on the subject of the forthcoming Imperial war council to the London correspondent of the Australian United Cable Service. The Prime Minister said:

"I do not wish to interfere in any way with the affairs of a great self-governing dominion, but we took the step of urgently inviting the dominions' premiers to London, despite the fact that it might cause much inconvenience locally because we desired their advice and assistance in coming to decisions about the conduct of the war and the negotiating of peace.

Premier No Jingo. "Australia knows that I am no jingo. My record contains no journeyings into flamboyant imperialism, yet I regard this council as marking the beginning of a new epoch in the history of the Empire. The war has changed us. Heaven knows, it has taught us more than we yet understand; it has opened a new age for us, and we want to go into that age together with our fellows overseas, just as we have come through the darkness together and shed our blood and treasure together."

Winning the War. It was obvious to the correspondent that in Mr. Lloyd George's mind the first duty of the council would be to consider the immediate task of winning the war.

"The Empire war council," continued the premier, "will deal with all general questions affecting the war. The prime ministers or their representatives will be temporary members of the war cabinet, and we propose to arrange that all matters of first-rate importance should be considered at a series of special meetings. Nothing affecting the dominions, the conduct of the war or negotiations for peace will be excluded from its purview. There will, of course, be domestic questions which each part of the Empire must settle for itself—questions such as recruiting in the United Kingdom, or home legislation. Such domestic matters will be our only reservation, but we propose that everything else should be, so to speak, on the table."

Germany's Colonies. "Will the discussion include such matters as the fate of the German colonies?" was asked.

Mr. Lloyd George replied: "That is one obvious question; but there are many questions of equal moment.

"All the difficult problems connected with making peace, as was stated in the government's invitation, will be threaded out; the war policy of the Empire will be clearly defined, and of great importance is what I may call the preparation for peace. That will involve not only demobilization, but such after-the-war questions as the migration of our people to other parts of the Empire, the settlement of soldiers on the land, commerce and industry."

"You have not hesitated to depart from precedent?"

"We certainly have not," answered the premier. "But in these days we cannot hesitate, because we are breaking precedents. The Empire has thrown itself heart and soul into the war, and we would be falling in our duties if we did not take every possible step to see that its leaders get together from time to time. You do not suppose that we think that the overseas nations can raise and place in the field armies containing an enormous proportion of their best manhood and not want to have a say, approved the commutation,

Gov. McCall announced that he has approved the commutation,

Now, at the age of 57 years, Pomeroy will move into a cell where he can see passersby, will be allowed to exercise with other prisoners; he will be with them at the church services and at the prison entertainments and will be given such light work in the prison shops as his, somewhat enfeebled health will permit.

Gov. McCall announced that he has approved the commutation,

Gov. McCall announced that he has approved the commutation,

TEUTONS TO GIVE TERMS OF PEACE?

Hungarian Premier Says Central Powers Will Probably Propose Terms Acceptable to Entente.

London, Jan. 25.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent sends a Budapest despatch giving the reply of Count Stephen Tisza, the Hungarian premier, to a question put by a member of the opposition party in parliament concerning President Wilson's address to the senate.

"Pursuant to our peaceful policy before the war, and our attitude during the war, as well as our recent peace action," Count Tisza is quoted as having said, "we can only greet with sympathy every effort aiming at the restoration of peace. We are therefore inclined to continue a further exchange of views regarding peace with the United States government. This exchange must naturally occur in agreement with our allies.

Want Lasting Peace. "In view of the fact that President Wilson, in his address, makes certain distinctions between our reply and our enemies' reply, I must especially state that the quadruple alliance declares it is inclined to enter into peace negotiations, but that at the same time it will propose terms which, in its opinion, are acceptable for their enemy and calculated to serve as a basis for a lasting peace."

CANADIANS IMPORTED HUN GOODS

Ottawa, Jan. 25. (By Leased Wire.)—A trade and commerce blue book tabled in the Commons this afternoon giving details of trade for the last fiscal year with Great Britain, France, United States and Germany shows that even in the second year of the war Canada is still getting a few things from Germany. Imports from Germany totalled for the fiscal year ending March last \$3,643,842. Included in the items are toys and dolls, \$2,885; jewelry, \$389; tobacco, \$969; carpets, \$965; drugs, \$269; books, \$465; pencils, \$40. One of the strangest items considering the food shortage in Germany is the importation of vegetables to the value of \$117.

The blue book gives no explanation as to how Canada still continues to trade with the enemy but it is probable that there were exceptional individual cases in each instance where the parcel post was used by citizens of the Allied nations interested in Germany.

WEYMOUTH, N. S. "TAR BABY" LOSES TO "BILL" TATE.

Kansas City, Jan. 25.—"Bill" Tate, of New York, was given a decision over Sam Langford, of Boston, at the close of their 12-round match here tonight. They are negroes.

POMEROY NO LONGER IN "SOLITARY"

Boston, Jan. 25.—Jesse Pomeroy, the notorious child murderer who has been for 41 years in solitary confinement at the state prison in Charlestown, has been granted equal privilege with other prisoners by the governor's council.

Convicted of murder at 15, Pomeroy, two years later was locked up in a cell lighted from a window in the ceiling so that he might not gaze on his fellow men. He was exercised apart from other prisoners and barred, so far as possible, from human companionship. Such a record of punishment is rare in the prison annals of this country and two years ago the sentence was enforced less rigorously to accord with modern ideas of prison reform. He was allowed more opportunities for exercise in the prison yard and was permitted to attend church services twice on Sundays, sitting apart from the other men.

Now, at the age of 57 years, Pomeroy will move into a cell where he can see passersby, will be allowed to exercise with other prisoners; he will be with them at the church services and at the prison entertainments and will be given such light work in the prison shops as his, somewhat enfeebled health will permit.

Gov. McCall announced that he has approved the commutation,

Gov. McCall announced that he has approved the commutation,

Gov. McCall announced that he has approved the commutation,