

# The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

VOL. VII. NO. 254

TEN PAGES

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1916

PROBS—FAIR

PRICE TWO CENTS

## ALLIED AIR FLEET ATTACKS THE GERMAN POSITIONS IN BELGIUM AND NEAR GREEK BORDER

### HON. J. D. HAZEN SCORED ONE OF GREATEST TRIUMPHS IN WHOLE CAREER YESTERDAY

His Speech in Reply to Pugsley's Criticism of Shell Contracts One of Finest Ever Heard in Capital—Insinuations Completely Refuted—Fault-Finder Contradicted by His Own Words and by the Facts—What the McAvitys and Other Liberals Received in Way of War Contracts

SPECIAL TO THE STANDARD

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 24.—The reply of the government to the insinuations and innuendoes of Hon. Wm. Pugsley last week was placed in the hands of Hon. J. Douglas Hazen, and he performed his task this afternoon in masterly fashion. It was a complete refutation of Mr. Pugsley's insinuations and laid bare the political methods adopted by that crafty gentleman to score a point against his opponents. There were common untruths in the statements made by Pugsley and when he had made short work of these, Mr. Hazen was led to remark: "I charge Mr. Pugsley with impropriety in making a statement of the sort he did." Parliamentary usage does not allow any stronger terms.

But, apart from the refutation of Mr. Pugsley's insinuating remarks, Mr. Hazen's address was an important contribution to parliamentary literature. It will be a historical document, placing as it did upon the records of the house the policies in certain regards of the Canadian government and the Imperial War Office, and detailing the results of these policies. Mr. Hazen's outline of the action of the war office with the transportation of munitions and various articles of war manufactured in Canada and the arrangements of the British government for the carriage across the Atlantic of the produce and manufactures of the Dominion for the use of the British people and their allies in this time of war, was striking and important. The extent of these arrangements had not been known until Mr. Hazen made a comprehensive speech today, and it will occur to the Canadian people that bigger things than they had dreamed of have been happening. Something of the greatness of the British Empire upon the sea will come home to them.

With these things Mr. Hazen has to do. He, of all men in Canada, has the greatest opportunity of observing imperial greatness upon the water, and that he realized the importance of it all was shown by the earnest way in which he told as much of the story as was politic to tell at the present time. That forty great ocean ships are constantly carrying munitions from Canada to the motherland, and that the gross weight of these munitions amounts to no less than 125,000 tons per month will be a revelation. The pension question was also dealt with by the Minister of the Naval Service and he completely silenced the critics by showing that they had been party to the arrangements made, yet, he was broad enough and fair-minded enough to invite discussion upon the matter so that there might be brought to the attention of the members of the government any weakness or inadequacy in the system if such exists. Unquestionably Mr. Hazen's speech is the greatest that he has ever made in this parliament. Throughout it all there was the self respect of the gentleman, and courtesy and moderation towards his opponents. His remarks regarding Hon. Frank Oliver's speech of last week were dignified and appreciative.

There is much, of course, yet for Mr. Hazen to say before this session is over. There is more information to be given, and when he comes to dwell upon the navy and what it has done and what Canada is doing there will be further surprises for the people and even for the majority of the members of parliament. Mr. Hazen, as has been shown, is not given to saying much in public as to the work of the departments over which he exercises control, but his work has been none the less vigorous and important and has wielded a great influence during the progress of the present war.

In opening he paid a fine tribute to the Duke of Connaught. He said: "I would like to say that I concur in the words that have been uttered with regard to the Governor General of Canada. I feel that it has been a good thing for this country that, during this time of stress and strain, the representative of His Majesty in Canada has been a good man who has had such extensive, varied and long experience as a military man and that his knowledge of military matters has been of very great value in making more effective than otherwise would have been made the aid which Canada has given to the Empire in the present crisis during the past few years."

He then continued as follows:

"Dr. Michael Clark, of Red Deer to whose speeches I, in common with the hon. members, always listen with pleasure, who always holds the attention of his auditors and whose moderation in criticism and in debate, and whose admirable parliamentary manner, I think, are worthy of admiration has made certain representations in regard to delays that may have occurred between the time when the Canadian troops are enlisted and the time when they actually get into the firing line, and I would like to say a few words in regard to that at the present time."

"In the Hansard report, I find that Dr. Clark used these words: 'But the point that exercises the mind of our people is this: I think they would be glad of the assurance that there is no undue delay in getting the recruits, once they are raised, into the trenches. I hope the government appreciates my point, and I hope that someone will give the country and parliament the necessary assurance upon that point.'"

"I can assure the hon. gentleman that the government fully appreciates the point he has made. The point is one which has been the subject of more or less discussion in the country, and there is no doubt that there is about those who enlist a feeling that perhaps, at times, unnecessary delays have occurred before they are able to get into the trenches, and come face to face with the foe."

"That opinion reaches us, from those who are overseas. My youngest son, who is serving with the artillery overseas (Applause) who crossed the water in August last, and who, I think, about a week ago, crossed over to France, has frequently written to me complaining about the length of time he is obliged to stay under training in Great Britain, and expressing his impatience at delay in getting into the firing line."

THE SPIRIT OF CANADIANS.

"That is the feeling, I think,

which characterizes all of our young Canadians who go overseas, and who are impatient at any delay, and whose desire is to get into the firing line as soon as possible, and there are apt to grumble over the months they have to spend in training and drill before the military authorities on the other side of the water think it is desirable for them to go actually into the trenches.

"So far as Canada is concerned, hon. gentlemen know that the first Canadian Contingent which crossed the sea was only a comparatively few weeks in camp at Valenciennes before they were transported to the other side, but after it arrived in England it was kept in camp under almost unfavorable conditions at Salisbury Plains during the whole of the winter before the authorities there thought our troops were sufficiently trained and disciplined to take their place in the firing line, but when they did so they proved themselves the equal of the best soldiers that were side by side fighting with them and brought undying honor and glory upon Canada. (Applause.)"

IT IS UP TO BRITAIN.

"So far as the men who enlist in Canada are concerned, everybody will agree that as in few cases they have had any training of a military character, it is necessary they should undergo a certain amount of training before they cross the sea. The Canadian government and the Department of Militia are sending these men forward week by week, as the war office wants them, and as transports can be obtained, and when they arrive on the other side of the water, then it is a matter for the British War Office, because these men are not members of the militia of Canada, but are sent to the other side of the Overseas Service, and when they get to the other side become part and parcel of the British Forces, and it is for the British authorities to decide when they shall be sent over to France, and when they shall take their place in the firing line."

"At once I beg to say to my hon. friend from Red Deer, and to the people of the country that so far as the Government of Canada, and the Minister of Militia of Canada are concerned, they are fully alive to the desirability of sending the men forward as quickly as they can be sent forward, having regard to their training and fitness for the work, and they will continue to do so in the future as in the past. (Applause.)"

MR. PUGSLEY UNGENEROUS.

"My hon. friend and colleague from the City of St. John (Mr. Pugsley), made a lengthy speech to this House the other night, a speech very different in tone and in style of criticism from that delivered by him in the House of opposition, and that of the member from Red Deer. In the course of that speech he referred to the question of transportation, of difficulty of getting tonnage and the increased freight rates upon the ocean, and referred to it with the intention of holding the government of Canada responsible for the condition of affairs that exist. The hon. gentleman, with an absolute lack of generosity, to use no stronger term—suggested that the reason for the state of affairs was that the Minister of Agriculture (Mr. Burrell), had, last year, to spend several weeks away from Canada, overlooking entirely the fact that Mr. Burrell was forced to leave Canada on his doctor's advice, and in consequence of the condition of his health, and yet, that while he was away under his doctor's orders, he was able to render good service to Canada by representing the Dominion at the Exposition in California, and at the same time on that occasion representing His Majesty the King of England. (Applause.)"

THE GREAT GAME OF CRITICISM.

"The hon. gentleman (Pugsley), suggested also that the government were not attending to matters of this sort because they had gone out to address recruiting meetings. I would very hard to satisfy my hon. friend and some of his friends. I have been reading in the papers supporting my

(Continued on page 2)

### THIRD READING OF MILITARY SERVICE BILL

Passed by British Commons last night by majority of 347—No important amendments to measure.

London, Jan. 24 (11.33 p. m.)—The Military Service Bill passed the third reading in the House of Commons tonight by a vote of 333 to 36.

The bill passed through the report stage in the House of Commons tonight without serious modification. The government accepted an amendment that capital punishment should not be inflicted for refusal to obey a call to the colors.

The principal discussion turned upon safeguards employing the measure for industrial compulsion, many of the members expressing suspicion regarding the attitude of David Lloyd George, minister of munitions in this connection, especially as Mr. Lloyd George had not participated in the debates on the bill.

### MAYOR GRIMMER, OF ST. STEPHEN, UNOPPOSED IN NOMINATIONS

St. Stephen, Jan. 24.—Mayor F. Parker Grimmer was returned to serve a second term, without opposition, when nominations for the town elections on Wednesday next closed tonight. In Queens ward there will be a triangular contest for councillors. The candidates are Thomas Toal and Wm. McVay, who served last year, and W. George Nelson, a new man supported by Councillor Toal.

In Kings ward former Councillor William F. Higgins, formerly of St. John, and W. LeRoy Hill, are unopposed. In Dukes ward F. D. J. Graham and David J. Johnson, the old councillors, have no opposition. For assessors, C. N. Vroom in Queens ward and H. L. Wall in Dukes ward, were returned unopposed, but in Kings, former Assessor Thomas K. McGeachy, is opposed by Thomas H. Speedy.

### WITH CURLERS AT NEWCASTLE

Newcastle Curling Clubs games this last week have been as follows:

Second Series for Club Cup.

Skips.

R. W. Crocker... 21 J. R. Lawlor... 14  
John Morrissey... 19 C. M. Dickson... 7  
P. Russell... .. G. G. Stothart  
John Russell... 16 A. H. McKay... 11

Third Series.

Skips.

J. Russell... 12 R. W. Crocker... 10  
John Morrissey... 14 P. Russell... 12  
For the Father Dixon Cup:

First Series.

Skips.

D. S. Craggan... .. W. J. Jardine.  
J. H. Seargeant... 15 B. D. Hennessy... 10  
C. J. Morrissey... 13 P. Russell... 11  
R. W. Crocker... 13 J. E. T. Lindon... 11  
C. Sergeant... 17 W. L. Darrick... 12

### ONLY ONE CONVICTION AGAINST BARKER HOUSE

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, Jan. 24.—In the police court today two of the five Scott Act cases against the Barker House were dismissed and two others withdrawn, a conviction being entered in the other. Costs of cases to be paid by the city will far exceed fines received.

### Austrian Reports Claim Capture of Scutari, Albania's Chief Trade City—German Airmen Flying Over Dover Driven Off by British Air Scouts—French Air Squadron Bombs Monastir and Neighboring Enemy Positions—Tigris River Rises Seven Feet and Halts Operations of Opposing Armies.

### NOTORIOUS GENERAL REPORTED CAPTURED WITH OUTLAWS WHO MURDERED AMERICANS



General Pancho Villa, who was publicly proclaimed an outlaw and a traitor by the Carranza government, has been captured, according to reports. With Villa, it is said, several of the men who took part in the recent massacre of Americans at Santa Ysabel were caught. Villa and his men were taken prisoners at San Geronimo ranch, near the city of Guaymas, Chihuahua, according to the reports. The ranch is only a few miles from San Tomas, a station on the Mexican Northwestern Railway, near Madera.

### THE POMERANIAN LOSES RUDDER AND PROPELLOR; MAKING FOR QUEENSTOWN

Queenstown, Jan. 25 (3.19 a. m.)—The Allan line steamer Pomeranian, outward bound from Glasgow for Canada, has been disabled in a terrific gale, and is making for Queenstown. The steamer has lost her rudder and propeller.

### SIR RICHARD M'BRIDE ARRIVES IN LONDON

London, Jan. 24.—(Montreal Gazette cable)—Sir Richard McBride has arrived by the Philadelphia to take up the office of Agent-General of the province of British Columbia.

### CAPT. H. E. STURDEE BACK ON FIRING LINE AGAIN SOON

London, Jan. 24.—(Montreal Gazette cable)—Captain H. E. Sturdee, of St. John, Twelfth Battalion, who was wounded at Festubert, has returned from leave in Canada, and will proceed to the front shortly.

Mrs. Wm. Appleby. Newcastle, Jan. 24.—The death of Mrs. Wm. Appleby of Nelson occurred Saturday afternoon. Deceased's maiden name was Jessie Hubbard and she was a native of the Northwest Miramichi. She was a respected member of St. James' Presbyterian church, Nelson, and was 62 years of age. She leaves one sister, Mrs. J. Blackmore of Casselles, and the following children: Mrs. Wm. Wright, Bangor; Mrs. Smith, Boston; Mrs. Stearns, Boston; Mrs. Charles Dunker, Boston; Mrs. Varsity, Boston; William and Misses Ursula, Margaret, and Josephine, at home.

Councillor William F. Higgins, of St. Stephen, left last night for New York to attend a meeting of merchant tailors. He will also visit Washington and Boston.

In their progress southward across the Albanian frontier the Austrians have taken Albania's principal trade city—Scutari—and, in addition, have occupied Podgoritz, Dailovgrad and Niksic, in Montenegro. The Serbians forming the garrison at Scutari retreated southward without resistance. The Austrian official communication re-asserts that the Montenegrins are laying down their arms and that the populations in the towns occupied are receiving the invaders in a friendly manner.

Air raids by the aviators on both sides have taken place in various localities. The Germans again have passed over Dover in an aeroplane, which was engaged by all the anti-aircraft guns and pursued by British airmen. Whether bombs were dropped is not stated in the official announcement. This was the third venture of the kind in two days, in the other visits bombs having been dropped on the docks, barracks and station at Dover, and on the aviation sheds at Hougham, near Dover, according to Berlin.

Monastir, Gievgeil and other points held by the Teutonic Allies near the Greek border were visited by a large French air squadron and violently bombarded, while Metz and German positions in Belgium also were visited by Entente Allied aircraft and bombed.

British Shatter German Trenches. Nothing new has come through concerning the situation on the Russian front.

On the French and Austro-Italian fronts, the usual bombardments and sapping operations continue, but without great gains for either side. The British, through the explosion of a mine near St. Etienne, in the Arras region, did considerable damage to German trenches and also silenced German trench mortars by artillery fire near Ypres.

Floods and generally bad weather are hampering the operations of the British against the Turks in Mesopotamia. The high water in the Tigris is preventing troops from moving. During the lull in the fighting an armistice was declared for the burial of the dead.

In Northwest Egypt the British have been successful in an attack on a camp of the Senussi tribesmen, the tribesmen being dispersed and their camp destroyed.

The Military Service Bill has passed its third reading in the British House of Commons by a vote of 333 to 36. It has been sent to the House of Lords, which chamber is expected to pass the measure quickly. The amendments to the original bill, as adopted, are said to have gone far towards reconciling those who previously opposed it.

Enemy Aircraft Passes Over Dover. London, Jan. 24.—A German aeroplane passed over Dover at four o'clock this afternoon. A British official announcement issued tonight says it was engaged by all the anti-aircraft guns and pursued by two British machines.

Athletic Events. The results in the senior athletic league last night at the Y. M. C. A. were:

Running high jump—Herbert Morton, 1st, 4 feet, 8 1/2 inches.  
Standing hop, step and jump—E. H. Wasson, 1st, 23 feet, 3/4 inches.  
8 lap potato race—Herbert Morton, 1st, 49 1/2 seconds.  
Putting 12 pound shot—1st, I. Le-Clair, 35 feet.

You are knitting socks for a chap in the trenches. Wouldn't they fit the young man who is keeping company with you?