

IRISH EPISCOPATE NOT INFLUENCED BY THE VATICAN

Archbishop of Cassel Says
Pope Had Nothing to do
with Bishops Stand on Con-
scription—Affairs in Ireland
Remain Quiet.

Dublin, May 7.—Denial that the Irish episcopate is influenced by the Vatican in opposing conscription is made by the Most Rev. John Patrick, Archbishop of Cassel. All talk about any action by the Pope, he said, arose in the imagination of some English bigots who had attempted by a cry of "no popery" to intimidate the Irish bishops.

The English Catholic Union, he added, talked of appealing to the Holy See, but it did not represent all the Catholics in England. The archbishop continued: "If they appeal to the Holy See, it is not the Irish bishops who will suffer."

The Irish bishops had intervened in the conscription issue, he declared, because conscription raised moral and religious questions.

London, May 7.—Ireland remains remarkably quiet, says the Dublin correspondent of the Daily Mail. "Although the Church is raising an enormous national defence fund, which is ostensibly being collected to fight conscription," the correspondent adds, "it apparently does not prefer to accept responsibility for the manner in which the money is spent and control of the fund has passed into the hands of the Sinn Féin. The lists of names of men who signed the anti-conscription pledge under the direction of the priests is said to be in the hands of Sinn Féin as a basis for a registration system."

"Conditions appear daily to be growing worse as nationalism is being spread further along on the Sinn Féin flood," the correspondent adds. "Moderate men of the Irish convention have faded out of public recognition and it is quite obvious that whatever are the government's home-

GENERAL CURRIE, CANADIAN LEADER, THANKS Y.M.C.A.

Morale of His Troops Only
Possible Because They are
Well Looked After—Will
Need Y.M.C.A. More Than
Ever This Year.

(By W. A. Willison, Canadian Press Correspondent.)

Canadian Army Headquarters, May 7.—At a meeting of Canada Y. M. C. A. officers at the headquarters today, General Currie, officer commanding the Dominion forces at the front, expressed sincere thanks on behalf of his corps for the work the association is doing.

In the course of his address the corps commander said: "There are two factors in winning the fight. One of these is the morale of the troops. It is in this that you have done so much. The Canadians have the reputation of being good soldiers. That is because their morale is high."

"I realize the morale of the Canadians is only possible because they are well looked after and this is where the Y. M. C. A. comes in. Men forget the sights of war and seem to get a fresh start through your programmes, your sports and your cautions. The cautions provide things for men they cannot get elsewhere and you supply them at such reasonable rates. You are a wonderful help to us in beating the Boche. This year we are going to need your help more than ever."

Emphasizing the extremely valuable factor the Y. M. C. A. is in winning battles the corps commander closed his address with an appeal to the officers of the association to do their utmost this year.

rule proposals they will be rejected contemptuously by the bulk of the country and denounced more passionately than was conscription.

Grave Charges are Made Against the Premier of Britain

(Continued from Page 1)

General Maurice last month was transferred from the British war office to active duties in the field. His position as chief director of military operations was taken over by General Delme Radcliffe, formerly chief staff officer of the Canadian army, and chief of the British military mission at Italian headquarters.

Shortly before his transfer General Maurice, in one of his customary interviews with newspapermen, made remarks which were considered in some quarters as reflecting on General Boche, the commander-in-chief of the combined allied forces. At one point of the interview he drew a parallel between the situation on the Italian front in France as it then stood and the Battle of Waterloo, when Wellington was awaiting the arrival of Blücher.

General Maurice then asked: "What is happening to Blücher? What has become of the reserves?" On the following General Maurice, commander of the British forces announced that French reinforcements had reached the British front, and this was taken as proof by military critics that General Maurice's insinuation that the French was slow in coming up was unjust.

Ex-Premier Asquith. Former Premier Asquith gave notice that he would move for the appointment of a committee to investigate the Maurice affair, instead of having the inquiry made by judges. The motion will be debated on Thursday.

The letter of General Maurice was written to the morning papers, in which it appeared today. It charges Mr. Bonar Law and Premier Lloyd George with having made mis-statements in the House of Commons with reference to military matters, and says they are the latest in a series recently made by the government in parliament.

Challenges Law. General Maurice recalls that Mr. Bonar Law, while answering questions in the House on April 23, said the extension of the British front in France was not dealt with by the Versailles war council, and he asserts that the chancellor of the exchequer's statement is incorrect. He declares: "I was at Versailles when the question was decided by the council to which it had been referred."

General Maurice then traverses Premier Lloyd George's assertion on April 9, that the British Army in France was considerably stronger on January 1, 1918, than it was on January 1, 1917, adding:

"That statement implies that the fighting strength on the eve of the battle beginning March 23 had not been diminished. That is not correct."

General Maurice also denies the truth of Premier Lloyd George's assertion that there was only one white division in Mesopotamia and only three white divisions in Egypt and Palestine.

No Conspiracy. The former director of military operations foretells the possible charge that he is engaged in a military conspiracy, and says he has not the least desire to see the government in the hands of soldiers.

"My reasons for taking the very grave step of writing this letter," he says, "are that the statements referred to are known by a large number of soldiers to be incorrect, and this knowledge is breeding such distrust of the government as can only end in impairing the splendid morale of our troops at a time when everything possible should be done to raise it."

"I have therefore decided, fully realizing the consequences to myself, that my duty as a citizen must over-ride my duty as a soldier and I ask you to publish this letter in the hope that parliament will order an investigation of the statements I have made."

Grave Charges. No attempt is made by the London newspapers to conceal the gravity of the charges made by General Maurice and a searching parliamentary inquiry is demanded. The Westminster Gazette finds that there is a widespread uneasiness regarding what it terms the tendency of public officials to withhold information from the public and it demands more plain dealing by the government.

"Citizens have not been at all exacting in their demands for information from the government," says the Westminster Gazette, "and a searching parliamentary inquiry is demanded. The Westminster Gazette finds that there is a widespread uneasiness regarding what it terms the tendency of public officials to withhold information from the public and it demands more plain dealing by the government."

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have suspended their right of private judgment even when the reasons for reticence seems remote and far-fetched; but they expect such disclosures as are made to be truthful and honest, and they are mystified and puzzled when time after time it is found that some answer to questions in parliament means something different from what is appears to mean.

"There must be a drastic change in all this and if it involves a change in government that must come too."

The Globe says: "There can be no compromise. The question is one of fact and of two contradictories, one of which must be false. We suspend judgment."

"We hope the public will do the same, but the only condition on which that can be done is the important promise of a searching inquiry conducted by the men with the highest authority and above all suspicion of either military or political influence."

BISHOP RHINELANDER OPPOSES PEACE TALK

Deadly Danger in Premature Peace, Declares Pennsylvania Prelate—Importance of Christian Confidence.

Philadelphia, May 7.—There is no place throughout the length and breadth of this nation for any kind of pacifism except the kind that will take a hand in this war to end war.

Bishop Rhinelander made this declaration in his address to the Episcopal diocesan convention today. "There never could be a more righteous cause," he said. "There would be deadly danger in premature peace," continued the bishop. "Even if the Germans are victorious on the western front, even if Calais and Paris should fall, even if America must carry on the burden alone, Americans must not falter."

Bishop Rhinelander insisted on the importance of having Christian confidence.

INDICTMENT IN LEE McINTYRE CASE

Jack Mulherin, who Escaped Murder Charge, Must Stand Trial for Grievous Assault at Woodstock.

Special to The Standard. Woodstock, May 7.—The County Court, Judge Carleton presiding, was in session today. There were three criminal cases entered, but only two will go to trial. Late this afternoon the grand jury, through its foreman, C. L. Smith, brought in a true bill against Jack Mulherin for assault against Lee McIntyre, who died in the hospital a week ago with intent to do grievous bodily harm. The trial will go on tomorrow. Robert Simms is crown counsel and Thane M. Jones counsel for prisoner.

BOOM IN FARMING LANDS IN ALBERTA

Great Increase all Over Province and Business Rushing.

Edmonton, Alt., May 7.—A great increase in farm lands all over Alberta is indicated by the amount of business passing through the land titles office in Edmonton and Calgary, as reported to the provincial government. The figures show that there has been almost a year an activity in this direction the like of which has not been known since the boom days of 1913.

WAR EXCISE TAX ON CINEMATOGRAPHS

Still Another Charge Will Be Placed on Movies.

Ottawa, May 7.—Hon. A. K. McLean has given notice of the following addition to his budget proposals: "That it is expedient to provide that a war excise tax be levied, collected and paid on all cinematograph or moving picture films, positive and negative, of Canadian Y. M. C. and over, of fifteen cents on each film for each day upon which such film is used."

SIMON SIMPSON OF NEGUAC DEAD AT 80

Was Father-in-Law of Hon. Hon. Robert Murray and Father of Mrs. W. D. Golding of Sussex.

Special to The Standard. Chatham, May 7.—Simon Simpson, father-in-law of Hon. Robert Murray, is dead at his home in Neguac, aged eighty years. He had been ailing for several years. A widow, four daughters and seven sons survive. Mrs. W. D. Golding of Sussex is a daughter. Deceased was a Presbyterian and a life-long Liberal.

A FIFTEEN YEAR OLD GIRL KILLS WOMAN

Richmond, Va., May 7.—Mrs. Nellie Alexander was shot and killed here yesterday by Luelk Foley, fifteen-year-old daughter of Thomas Foley, for whom Mrs. Alexander was housekeeper. The girl said she killed the woman in self-defence during a quarrel.

Canadian Y.M.C.A. War Work in 1917

Canada's Splendid Response in 1917—How Funds Were Used

LAST year the Canadian people were invited to subscribe three-quarters of a million dollars for the war-work of the Canadian Y. M. C. A. and responded with great generosity, during the twelve months, by subscribing the sum of \$1,131,391.61. The National Council, on behalf of those to whom it is rendering service, expresses its sincere thanks to those who subscribed.

Financial Statement

Receipts and Disbursements for the Year 1917

January 1, 1917	RECEIPTS	
Balance brought forward		\$ 6,730.22
December 31, 1917		
Receipts from all sources, including proceeds from special campaigns and grants from Provincial Governments and Municipalities		1,131,391.61
	DISBURSEMENTS	\$1,138,121.88
December 31, 1917		
1. Overseas Military Work		
For work among Canadian soldiers in England and France, including free distribution of drinks, stationery, reading material and athletic supplies; building huts and providing motion pictures, concerts, canteen supplies, and recreational, educational and religious programmes, and administration		\$ 634,506.12
For work of the British Y. M. C. A. with Canadian Soldiers		71,595.00
For work among troops in Mesopotamia		5,400.00
2. War Work in Canada		
For work in Canada in Summer Camps, Winter Barracks, Hospitals, Red Triangle Clubs, Discharge Depots, Boys on Farm Service, Munition Workers, Troop Train Work, Internment Camps, Cost of Financial Campaigns, Supplies of free stationery, games and athletic equipment		244,113.86
3. General Work		
For work of the National Council including Administration, Boys', Student, Railroad Work, etc.		64,185.62
4. Balance		
Required to carry on work during first four months of 1918		118,351.43
		\$1,138,121.88

We have audited the Accounts of Head Office and of the Ontario and Quebec Division for the year 1917, and have seen the certified statements of Receipts and Disbursements of the Maritime and Western Divisions for 1917, and certify that the foregoing is a true Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the National Council for the year ended 31st December, 1917, according to their books and records.

OSCAR HUDSON & Co.,
Chartered Accountants.

Some Interesting Facts

WORK IN FRANCE—In 1917 fifty-five per cent. of Y. M. C. A. Canteens were in advanced positions where civilian stores do not exist. Thirty-eight were behind the lines at Vimy and forty at Passchendaele. Eight Canadian Y. M. C. A. dug-outs were destroyed by the Germans during 1917.

Y. M. C. A. prices in its canteens are regulated by the British War Office. All canteen profits are spent on the soldiers. Each month the canteen accounts are checked by Divisional Military Field Cashiers.

Here are a few of the 1917 expenditures in France alone: \$145,000 for new huts, marquees and equipment, etc.; \$35,000 for writing materials and educational literature; \$40,000 for concert parties, pianos, gramophones, etc.; \$35,000 for moving pictures; \$40,000 for athletics. Such recreations are acknowledged to be a powerful factor in maintaining "morale" of troops.

WORK IN ENGLAND—The Y. M. C. A. operates in every Canadian Camp in England, in 15 hospitals and with 20 Forestry Units. The Canadian Y. M. C. A. operates in 79 centres in England. In one week 177 entertainments were attended by 53,000 men.

WORK IN CANADA—Military Y. M. C. A. work is conducted in Canada at 30 points during the winter and in 9 Summer Camps, in 4 Internment Camps, in 3 Red Triangle Clubs, and 12 Hospitals, while work for sailors is carried on in the splendid Naval Hut at Halifax. 98 secretaries are employed and 900 ladies give voluntary assistance.

Copy of Financial Statement will be sent to any address on request.

National Council, Young Men's Christian Association

Headquarters: 120 Bay St., Toronto

JOHN W. ROSS (Montreal)
National Chairman of
Red Triangle Fund Campaign

G. A. WARBURTON (Toronto)
National Director of
Red Triangle Fund Campaign

NEW BRUNSWICK OBJECTIVE IS \$100,000

Three Day Campaign, May 7, 8, 9

W. J. Ambrose, Hon. -Treas. E. H. Turnbull, Director. G. E. Barbour, Chairman.



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