

THE WEATHER.
Northern—Moderate to fresh with
dry winds, fair and a little
warmer.

The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

OPERA HOUSE
TODAY MATINEE 2:15
TOMORROW 8:15
"BRITAIN PREPARED"

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COMPULSORY SERVICE IN ENGLAND IMMEDIATELY; ANOTHER CONTINGENT OF RUSSIANS ARRIVE IN FRANCE

BRITISH SINK TRANSPORT WITH TURK TROOPS ABOARD

Believed Hundreds of Ottoman Soldiers Lost When Steamer Was Sent to Bottom by British Submarine.

British Drive Enemy from Stronghold in Mesopotamia—Germans Fail in Surprise Attack on Belgians North of Dixmude—Fierce Artillery Duelling Goes On Along Greater Portion of Western Front.

Marseilles, May 2.—A further contingent of Russian troops arrived at this Mediterranean port today.
British Get Turk Transport.
New York, May 2.—A Saloniki despatch to a news agency here today says:
"The Turkish transport Chirksti Mairie has been sunk off Redonto in the Sea of Marmora by a British submarine, according to an announcement made here today.
"No details are available, but it is believed here that several hundred Turkish troops on board were drowned."
On Western Front.

Paris, May 2.—The official communication issued by the war office tonight reads:
"In Champagne the fire of our artillery against a German battery in the region of Moronvillers, north of Prose, caused several explosions and fires.
"Another battery, counter-shelled by us, north of Massiges suffered severe damage.
"In the Argonne the mine fighting continued to our advantage in the sector of Hill 285 (Haute Chevauchee).
"West of the Meuse there has been an artillery action from the region of Avocourt as far as La Morc Homme.
"East of the Meuse the bombardment became intense between the Thuisement farm and Damloup. Our batteries dispersed enemy detachments north of the Chausfour wood, and enemy concentrations northwest of the Yaux pool.
"The day was comparatively calm on the rest of the front.
"Yesterday a German aeroplane was brought down by one of our pilots in a combat; the machine fell within the enemy lines north of Douaumont."
The Belgian official communication reads:
"After a violent bombardment, opened at daybreak on the Belgian positions immediately north of Dixmude, the Germans attempted a sudden attack on a post east of the Yser. The enemy, who gained a footing in three of our advanced positions, was immediately driven out.
"The artillery action continued with intensity in the region of Dixmude all day."
In Mesopotamia.

London, May 2.—The British official bureau announces that Lieut-General Lake, commander of the British forces in Mesopotamia, has reported as follows:
"A small British force moved out of Bushire April 29, and attacked a hostile force which was strongly entrenched in the vicinity. The enemy was quickly driven off. We returned to Bushire unmolested, our casualties were one British officer killed, and one native Indian trooper wounded.
"A letter dated May 1 has been received from the Turkish commander-in-chief, Khalil Pasha, in which he agrees to exchange General Townshend's sick and wounded for an equivalent number of Mohammedan and Turkish prisoners. A hospital and other ships have been sent up to begin the evacuation."

Charlottetown, P. E. I., May 2.—The Railway Department has taken over the steamship service between the island and the mainland formerly conducted by the Department of Marine and Fisheries in winter, and the Steam Navigation Company in summer. The latter company has sold both boats.

ALLIES NAVAL AND MILITARY SITUATION NEVER BETTER THAN TODAY, ASQUITH SAYS

Contribution of Empire to Common Cause Growing Steadily Month by Month.

COMPULSORY SERVICE BEFORE HOUSE TODAY

Every Crisis in Nation's History Has Provoked Attacks on Government of Exactly Same Nature as those Being Made Today.

London, May 2.—Premier Asquith foreshadowed in the House of Commons today the intention of the government tomorrow to introduce a bill providing for immediate conscription for men of military age.
The premier reviewed the recent controversy over the question of recruiting, and gave some figures showing what the British Empire has done since the outbreak of the war. He said the army, which at the beginning of the war consisted of twenty-six divisions, now amounted to eighty-three, including the naval division and the contributions of the dominions, but excluding India. To obtain 5,000,000 men for army and navy, which had been done, involved a prodigious effort, both at home and throughout the empire. Recruiting was still being maintained, with some occasional lapses.
There were two limiting conditions, the premier continued, in the matter of recruiting which applied to England but not to the other belligerents, namely, maintenance of supremacy on the seas, both by means of the navy and the mercantile marine and financing of the nation's armaments.
Referring to the attacks on the government in the bill brought in last week, which was withdrawn, and the additional 200,000 unattached married men, were essential to maintenance of the armies in the field.
Charges Are Not New.
Premier Asquith said the public was naturally depressed by the deplorable incident of the surrender of the garrison at Kut-el-Amara, but that it was not an event of military importance.
Referring to the attacks on the government in this and other things, he invited the house to turn to speeches delivered during previous crises in the history of the country. It would be found that charges of exactly the same nature were made. There had been the same accusations of indecision, procrastination, half-heartedness and delay, and exactly the same cry for a savior or a combination of saviors. At one moment the people were told that the civilians in the cabinet were too subservient to their military advisers.
"My answer to all this," Mr. Asquith continued, "is that if there have been mistakes or blunders, perhaps both in policy or strategy, our contribution—the contribution of the United Kingdom and the Empire to the common cause—has grown and is growing steadily, month by month, and is greater at this moment, and better directed, than ever before. And the naval and military situation of the Allies has never been so good as it is today."
"We have to put up with these things," the premier said.
He added that the government would not be disturbed by them, so long as it retained the confidence of the country.
After reviewing carefully the conditions under which recruiting had been carried out, the premier said it had been decided that the men required could not and would not be obtained in due time.

Fredericton Oppositionists in Gloom Over Cool Reception Accorded to—Dr. Clarke's Stand the Real Sensation.

Special to The Standard.
Fredericton, May 2.—Premier Clarke arrived at noon today from his home at St. Stephen and Hon. Dr. Landry is here this evening. A meeting of the government will be held here tomorrow night or on Thursday.
Hon. Mr. Clarke was engaged at his room at his hotel most of this afternoon and this evening said that he had not yet received the communication from Hon. John Morrissey which was given out last night for publication, nor had he been officially advised that Morrissey's resignation had been received by Lieut. Governor Wood.
"Any correspondence which has taken place so far as I am concerned," said Hon. Mr. Clarke, "is as between the premier and one of his ministers and in the meantime I do not feel that I am at liberty to make any public statement at this time. Anything that the government has done has been more than justified by the facts and any action that has been taken has been tempered by patience that was, if anything, too generous."
Hon. John Morrissey's forced retirement from the provincial government has faded into insignificance in political circles here since the break of Dr. Michael Clarke from the Liberal party at Ottawa became known this afternoon.
News of the break of the member for Red Deer, who spoke at a big Liberal pow wow in Fredericton a few years ago and was everywhere regarded as one of the leaders of Liberalism in Canada, came as a veritable bomb to the oppositionists here and all is gloom in their camp tonight.
Added to this was the cool reception which Hon. Mr. Morrissey's long letter has been given and there was little reason to doubt the true gloom of atmosphere in which the little opposition circle gathered. Vainly they scanned the St. John Liberal evening news papers for some comforting news, or some explanation of Dr. Michael Clarke's sensational break and his striking condemnation of the unpatriotic attitude in the Empire's crisis of the Liberal party led by Sir Wilfrid

FIVE AIR RAIDERS PAY VISIT TO NORTHEAST OF ENGLAND LAST NIGHT

Bulletin—London, May 2. (12.54 a. m.)—Five hostile aircraft attacked the northeast coast of England and the southeast coast of Scotland last night. The official announcement on the raid says that the movements of the raiders appeared uncertain, adding: "A few bombs were dropped in Yorkshire, but there are no details yet regarding the casualties or damage."

NIGHT ATTACK BY HUNS NEAR YPRES BROKE DOWN UNDER BRITISH FIRE

London, May 2, 11.49 p. m.—The British official statement on the campaign in the west zone issued tonight reads: "A German attack east of Ypres last night, preceded by an hour's bombardment, broke down under our fire without reaching our lines. Another attempt by the enemy to leave his lines northward of Albert was also stopped by our fire."
"Today there has been some artillery activity near Montauban and Thiepval, between Caesary and Vermeles, opposite Wychnaele and east of Ypres.
"As a result of the combats in the air yesterday two hostile aeroplanes were driven down in a damaged condition. They were seen to land a short distance behind the German lines."

MORRISSEY'S LETTER WAS VERY FLAT

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RECRUITING RALLY HELD AT ST. GEORGE

One Recruit Signed, but Good Prospects of Several More—Reception to 115th Band and Officers.

Special to The Standard.
St. George, May 2.—The 115th Battalion Band, with Captain Tilley, Captain Sanford and Lieut. Dever arrived here this morning in a special car and the band delighted a large crowd during the afternoon by giving a concert. A meeting was held tonight in the Imperial Theatre which had been kindly donated by the management. The theatre was crowded to an overflow and Mayor Lawrence occupied the chair and introduced the speakers, Captain Sanford, Captain Tilley and Lieut. Dever. They addressed those present, and all spoke to the point and made a strong appeal for recruits. One recruit was obtained and there is good evidence of other men enlisting. The band rendered selections between the addresses. At the close of the meeting a reception was tendered to the band and officers in the vestry of the Baptist church by the ladies of the recruiting committee and the Red Cross. Mrs. Frank Hibbard, honorary president of the recruiting committee; Miss Florence McLaughlin, the president; and Mrs. J. Sutton Clark, president of the Red Cross Society, introduced the officers. A supper was served and those present enjoyed a most delightful time.
The officers and the band leave here tomorrow morning for St. Stephen where a meeting will be held tomorrow night. The prospects are good for more recruits.
Laurier. And when they found no mention of the sensation at Ottawa they became that much more fearful.
Even the most bitter opponents of the provincial government have expressed themselves as immeasurably disappointed with Mr. Morrissey's letter while the friends of the ex-Minister of Public Works admit that about all he has accomplished has been to ruin himself politically and make himself of no further service in the public life of New Brunswick. When the facts are given to the public, when the truth becomes known it will be found that many of Mr. Morrissey's statements are not founded upon facts and can be disproved by documents which form part of the public records and cannot be denied.

DR. MICHAEL CLARKE STRONGLY ENDORSES GOV'T

SWEEPS ASIDE PETTY PARTIZANSHIP AND PRAISES BORDEN GOV'T FOR CAPABLE CONDUCT OF WAR—ADMINISTERS SHARP REBUKE TO CRITICS IN LIBERAL RANKS.

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, May 2.—Powerful endorsement of the Borden Government's conduct of the war was spoken in parliament last night by Dr. Michael Clarke, the sturdy radical Liberal from Red Deer. Sweeping away consideration of petty partizanship, Dr. Clarke paid generous and eloquent tribute to the government's achievements, placed himself squarely behind the administration "till victory rests upon our banner" and rebuked with subtle but biting sarcasm the critics in the ranks of his own party. In words of solemn beauty he extolled the heroism of Canadians at the front and turning to his followers, he applied to them the words of Byron:
"A man must serve his time to every trade—but censure critics all are ready made."
Dr. Clarke's speech profoundly impressed the House. After a series of speeches pitched in a low key, his sturdy four square eloquence came like the proverbial waterfall on a barren desert. Electrified by the passionate eloquence the Conservatives cheered wildly. Stung by the scathing rebuke of their tactics by one of their own associate members the opposition sat in significant silence. For no one can impeach the erudition of Dr. Clarke. He is of the British Liberal school, sat at the feet of Gladstone and Morley in days gone by. But since the beginning of the war he has cast aside the prejudices and passions of party, viewed only the war, viewed it steadily, and viewed it whole. Two of his sons are enrolled under the Empire's banner, one is among the last remnants of the Princess Pats.
The Ottawa Free Press has never done anything of the kind. The Free Press adheres to its Liberal principles but it believes very strongly indeed that those same principles demand for the duration of this awful war a cessation of that very entertaining pastime the battle between the political ins and the political outs.
It is not fair to call the Free Press an "organ of the Liberal party," because there are some men prominent in "the party" who do not agree with the spirit of political freedom that the Free Press is at present manifesting. The Free Press, for instance, does not represent Mr. Carvell who supported by several Maritime Province gentlemen appears to have taken control of the opposition in parliament. Mr. Carvell apparently would have Canadians believe that the members of the Borden government, individually and collectively have neither ability, sincerity nor honesty, and he has endeavored to create the impression that Sam Hughes is an idiot and the members of the Bertman shell committee which he appointed a bunch of common grafters. That belief the Free Press cannot accept and because we cannot accept it Mr. Carvell took upon himself to run us out of the Liberal party, meaning, we presume, that part of it which he controls.
But the Free Press is still an organ of Liberalism and evidence comes to us from day to day that not a few Liberals in parliament and an army of Liberals outside parliament agree absolutely with the view expressed by the Free Press that for the duration of the war petty political partizanship should be dropped and that criticism of the government of the day should be sincere, sympathetic and intelligent.
The Free Press knows some cabinet

OTTAWA FREE PRESS DENIES ST. JOHN TIMES' STATEMENT

Says it Still Adheres to its Liberal Principles but Cannot Accept Carvell and His Mud-slinging Methods.

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, May 2.—The following editorial appears tonight in the Free Press, the Liberal organ of the capital:
"The St. John Standard again repeats the falsehood that the Ottawa Free Press is 'The Liberal organ in the capital.' The Free Press itself denies that it is a Liberal paper and The Standard is aware of the fact."
The Ottawa Free Press has never done anything of the kind. The Free Press adheres to its Liberal principles but it believes very strongly indeed that those same principles demand for the duration of this awful war a cessation of that very entertaining pastime the battle between the political ins and the political outs.
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TWO BELGIAN RELIEF SHIPS ARE SUNK

One Had Seven Thousand Tons of Grain Aboard—Greek Steamer, Grain Laden, Also Sunk.

Athens, May 1, via Paris, May 2.—It is assumed in shipping circles here that the Greek steamer Georgios, grain laden, which left New York two months ago with a crew of twenty-five men, has been lost at sea. The vessel and cargo were estimated to be worth \$600,000.
London, May 2.—Two vessels under charter by the American Commission for the Relief of Belgium, the Swedish steamer Fridland and the British steamer Hendon Hall, have been sunk within two days.
A wireless despatch received today at the North Foreland station from the Dutch steamship Batavia IV, announced that the Fridland was sinking. This Swedish vessel sailed from Portland April 14, bound for Rotterdam and had 7,000 tons of wheat on board.
The British steamship Hendon Hall, which yesterday was reported sunk while bound from Portland and Loughborough for Rotterdam, also had been chartered by the Belgian Relief Commission.
Ministers who are working very hard and very conscientiously. These ministers hold no secure. They are loaded down with worry and responsibility. They are sincerely trying to solve some of the big problems that the war has brought about in a flood. For these men the Free Press has nothing but respect, and however we may have played the political game when it was a pastime, our inclination now is to give them, if not favor, at least a fair field. As for the members of the Bertman shell committee we have not yet observed any evidence given before the Meredith-Duff Commission to make us change our opinion that Canada is under a debt of gratitude to these gentlemen and if Sam Hughes is an idiot, as some declare, all we have to say is that he constantly displays an extraordinary amount of horse sense and he is taxing his enormous vitality, and physical strength to the limit in the prosecution of the duties as Minister of Militia.

THE CRUISER RAINBOW MAKES A CAPTURE

Power Schooner Oregon Suspected of Being an Enemy Taken as Prize in Gulf of Lower California.

Mexico City, May 2.—Minister of Foreign Affairs Aguilar intends to protest to the British charge d'affaires, Thomas B. Hohler, against the recent seizure of the cargo of the power schooner Oregon in the Gulf of Lower California by the British cruiser Rainbow. The Oregon was on a trip from Mazatlan to Guaymas.
At the time of the seizure the Oregon was flying the American flag, but Senator Aguilar says there was a suspicion that he had changed her flag to avoid capture, and that the vessel in reality was German. The only interest Mexico has in the matter, it was said, is to make claim for the cargo, which consisted of foodstuffs sent by the relief commission to Sonora.
The Oregon, according to advices received here, is being taken to a Canadian port by the Rainbow.
At the British legation today Charge Hohler said he knew nothing whatever of the incident.

RAILWAY DEPT' TAKES OVER P. E. I. STMR. SERVICE

Charlottetown, P. E. I., May 2.—The Railway Department has taken over the steamship service between the island and the mainland formerly conducted by the Department of Marine and Fisheries in winter, and the Steam Navigation Company in summer. The latter company has sold both boats.