THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Strong winds and gales from the westward, fair, becoming much colder.

The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

OPERA HOUSE
TONIGHT
YOUNG-ADAMS CO. in
"SUCH A LITTLE QUEEN"

VOL. VII. NO. 266 | TEN PAGES | TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1916 | PRICE TWO CENTS

ATTACK ON THE ALLIES AT SALONIKI HAS SO FAR FAILED TO MATERIALIZE

ENGLAND NOT WORRIED OVER TALK ABOUT 17 INCH GUNS ON GERMAN WARSHIPS

Naval Experts Ridicule Idea that German Fleet May Emerge from Kiel Equipped With Guns Superior to British—Believe Queen Elizabeth's 15-inch Guns Maximum Calibre for Real Efficiency.

New York, Feb. 7.—A news agency despatch from London, published here this afternoon says:

"The idea that the German fleet will come dashing out of the Kiel Canal some day, equipped with 17-inch guns that will blow England's dreadnoughts to pieces, was ridiculed by British naval experts today. The story about the 17-inch guns was printed in a London paper. The inactivity of the German navy, it was explained, was due to the fact that these new guns, capable of hurling more than a ton of metal a distance of twenty miles, were being placed aboard German warships.

"Official utterances on the subject are tabooed in London. Nevertheless, it was learned today that British naval gun, with which the monster Queen Elizabeth is equipped, is the maximum calibre for real efficiency especially in the North Sea, where the British and German fleets might clash."

HON. MR. COCHRANE PAID VISIT TO FIRING LINE

Minister of Railways Back in Ottawa After Seeing His Sons Who are at the Front.

Ottawa, Feb. 7.—Hon. Frank Cochrane arrived from England today, having also visited his sons at the front. He learned of the destruction of the parliament buildings when a day out at sea.

The minister was greatly impressed with the determined spirit of the Canadians on the firing line.

R. A. Pringle, K. C. and Judge MacTavish of Ottawa, have been selected as the commissioners to investigate the parliamentary fire. They were chosen respectively by the premier and the leader of the opposition and will make their own arrangements for opening the hearing.

ST. STEPHEN MAN AMONG WOUNDED

Ottawa, Feb. 7.—The casualty list tonight contains the name of only one New Brunswick man, Sergt. Frank H. Ryder of Saint Stephen, 10th Battalion, who is reported wounded.

SIR EDW. CARSON ORDERED BY PHYSICIAN TO TAKE SHORT REST

London, Feb. 8 (10.45 a. m.)—Sir Edward Carson, former attorney-general, has been ordered by his physician to take a five weeks' rest. He is suffering from exhaustion, due to his activities of the past four years.

REVEALS FURTHER HUN ATROCITIES AGAINST BELGIANS

Rome, Feb. 7, via Paris, 3.30 p. m.—There have been published in Italy letters exchanged between Cardinal Mercier, primate of Belgium, who is now in Rome, and German authorities accompanied by hitherto unpublished documents, which charge the killing of a larger number of priests in Belgium than was specified when allegations of this nature were made previously. Sacrilege and the violation of Nuns also are charged.

"KID" WILLIAMS AND HERMAN DRAW.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 7.—"Kid" Williams of Baltimore, world's bantamweight champion, and Pete Herman of New Orleans, fought 20 rounds to a draw here tonight. The decision was given by William Rocap of Philadelphia, who refereed the fight.

Tainted money these days is the money men get in civil jobs when they should draw pay in the army.

GR. BRITAIN'S EXPORTS SHOW GAIN LAST MONTH

King George Receives Premier, First Sea Lord and Head of Military Intelligence in Special Audience.

London, Feb. 7.—The British Board of Trade figures for January show that imports increased by 7,702,000 pounds. Exports increased 8,609,000 pounds.

The principal increases in imports were food, 3,750,000 lbs., raw material 1,000,000 pounds and chemical dyes, 1,000,000 pounds. The increase in exports was made up principally of manufactured articles.

A court circular announces that the king today received in audience Premier Asquith, Sir Henry Jackson, and Major-General Charles Edward Caldwell.

Mr. Asquith is president of the Imperial Defence Committee; Sir Henry Jackson is First Sea Lord; General Caldwell is Director of Military Intelligence.

Special significance is believed to attach to the conference of the king with three such important chiefs of the war operations. It is also noted that Earl Kitchener, secretary of war, had a long audience with the King a few days ago.

NO ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP ARMORIES AT HAMILTON

Hamilton, Ont., Feb. 7.—Military authorities today gave denial to a persistent report in circulation since early yesterday morning that on Saturday night an attempt was made to blow up the armories where the 86th Machine Gun Battalion is quartered. It was said that a bomb and time fuse were found in the building. Guards on all the overseas barracks have been doubled.

THIS YARN FROM BERLIN DOES NOT ERR ONE SIDED MODESTY.

Berlin, Feb. 7, via wireless to Sayville—"A total of 1,429,171 enemy soldiers to date are prisoners of war in Germany," the Overseas News Agency announced today. "This is not inclusive of prisoners made by German troops and left in Austria-Hungary in order to shorten the transport.

"In addition, 9,700 cannon, 7,700 military carriages and 3,000 machine guns have been conveyed to Germany, these not including numerous cannon and machine guns destroyed by the enemy before capture, and those used at once by German troops.

"The number of rifles taken which are still fit for use is 1,300,000."

FIRST U. S. WARSHIP TO BE BUILT ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The House today authorized the immediate use of $500,000 to equip Mare Island navy yard to begin building a dreadnought or battle cruiser, the first to be constructed on the Pacific coast in a government yard and authorized the expenditure of $100,000 to enlarge facilities at New York yards. The Senate has not yet acted.

UPPER CANADA HOCKEY

Ottawa, Feb. 7.—Ottawa defeated the Wanderers here tonight by 3 to 1 in the N. H. A. scheduled game.

Toronto, Feb. 7—Torontos won from Quebec, 11 to 5 in the N. H. A. fixture at the arena tonight.

PARLIAMENT DOING BUSINESS AT NEW STAND

Museum Transformed to Suit Emergency and House Resumes Business of Country.

COMMISSIONERS NAMED TO INVESIGATE FIRE.

Despite Views of Police Members Who Were in House When Fire Broke Out Believe it Work of Enemy.

Ottawa, Feb. 7.—Parliament is doing business as usual—at a new stand. Men have worked miracles during the past sixty hours throughout the large Victoria Museum building. The museum has gone. The fossils, meteors, fragments of rock and geological curios which so thrill the scientist and so daze the layman, have been packed in cotton, boxed and trucked away to outer darkness. The throb and bustle of legislation in the building has succeeded. Telegraph instruments are clicking, typewriters rattling, telephones ringing and messengers hurrying hither and thither.

At one o'clock this afternoon His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught, dropped in to learn how his law-makers were being provided for. He found the House of Commons in the auditorium of the museum and the Senate chamber in the room which previously housed a display of invertibrate fossils the orthidox crimson carpet adorns the floor of the upper chamber, while a green covering marks the new Commons hall. The press gallery is accommodated by three tiers of seats behind the Speaker's chair in the Commons.

Much of the salvaged furniture is in use. The Speaker has been provided with the handsome chair of the Governor-General, taken from the privy council chamber for the time. Rows of tables front the seats of members who used the front benches in the former House. The Senate mace is still in commission. In the front corridor the parliamentary postoffice with the boxes salvaged from the fire has been re-organized and is handling mail as usual.

Quarters sub-divided by beaver board have been supplied the leaders, the ministers, the chief whips, Hansard and the press gallery. Even a reading room has been located and plans are under way, while the restaurant and barber shop are to be fitted up in the old Ashbury College building on Argyle avenue, just across the road from the museum building.

A Touching Incident.

Parliament is busy—and serious. There is still much to impress that solemnity. Deputy Speaker Rhodes was in the chair, denoting the absence of Hon. Mr. Sevigny, who is at Quebec attending the last rites of his late guests. Mr. Rhodes came to a dramatic halt this afternoon when calling the questions on the order paper, he came unexpectedly upon three bearing the name of Mr. B. B. Law the member for Yarmouth, who lost his life in the conflagration.

Mr. Sinclair, of Guysboro, asked them for his former colleagues. Hon Frank Cochrane returned from his trip to the front, entered the chamber and took his seat in silence. There was none of the customary cheering and hilarity which greets a returning member. A momentary and deeply significant pause followed the reading by the premier of the striking cablegram from Mr. John Redmond, which he tabled, with that of General Booth, of the Salvation Army, among the numerous other messages of sympathy already made public. "All Ireland" cabled Mr. Redmond, "is filled with indignation at the brutal outrage. Accept the deepest sympathy of our people." Whatever the views of Col. Sherwood and his staff may be, the the members of the House—the men who were in the smoke and the flames—believe with an intensity of conviction that the enemy hath done this.

Premier Borden made the formal announcement after prayers that Judge MacTavish and Mr. R. A. Pringle, K. C., both of Ottawa, had been appointed to conduct the investigation.

Before the orders of the day were called Messrs. E. M. MacDonald and J. H. Sinclair took occasion to pay tribute, on behalf of Nova Scotia's representation to the House, to the late B. B. Law. Mr. MacDonald, in a series of touching references, pointed out that Mr. Law was the dean of the Liberal members from the Maritime Provinces, and recalled that his last words in the chamber had been in advocacy of the industry which dominated the constituency whence he came. Mr. MacDonald feelingly expressed the sympathy of his fellow members with the bereaved wife and daughter.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier asked if the government had yet had time to consider the re-building of the wrecked buildings, and suggested that opportunity be given the House to offer suggestions. The premier replied that nothing had yet been considered, but stated that the government would be glad to have opinions and suggestions.

ALLIED ARTILLERY KEEPS UP ITS DESTRUCTIVE WORK AGAINST HUNS IN WEST

Except on the front in France and Belgium little fighting has been reported. Paris tells of the bombardment of German positions near Hetsas and Steenstraete, in Belgium, the destruction of a German blockhouse between the Oise and the Aisne, and of effective work by French batteries in the Artois and Champagne regions. French shells on the former sector caused powerful explosions northeast of Arras and a great fire in the Champagne near Challerange.

The Germans have been busy with their artillery against the British around Loos, while the British, in return, have bombarded German trenches near the Ypres-Roulers railway.

The Vienna war office reports the situation unchanged on all the fronts where the Austro-Hungarian troops are fighting.

Nothing new has come through concerning the reported concentration of troops of the Teutonic allies in the region of the Greek border.

A Copenhagen despatch indicates that the authorities at Kiel are fearful of an Allied air raid there. The populace has been notified that a steam siren will give the people advance notice of an air raid, and that in case the raiders come the people should not unduly expose themselves.

A London newspaper is authority for the statement that Earl Kitchener, the British secretary of war, probably will leave the War Office to undertake work of a more important character elsewhere. If Earl Kitchener should leave, the newspaper adds, Sir William Robertson, chief of staff, will actively direct the war, and a civilian will become secretary for war.

For the second time during the war Prince Oscar of Prussia, fifth son of Emperor William, has been wounded.

Allies Bombard Lens.

Berlin, Feb. 7, via London.—Artillery engagements of terrific intensity have been in progress in the sector between Las Bassee Canal and Arras, in Northern France, and south of the River Somme, German army headquarters announced today. The official statement says:

"Western theatre of war: There have been fierce artillery battles between La Bassee Canal and Arras, and south of the Somme.

"The city of Lens has again been vigorously bombarded by the enemy during the last few days.

"In the Argonne the French blew up and occupied a crater on Hill 285. They were driven out immediately by a counter-attack.

"Eastern theatre of war: A Russian field sentry post on the eastern bank of the Schara, on the Baranovichi-Lyakh-Novichi railway, which we captured on the night of the 6th, was attacked without success, and the enemy was forced to retreat, incurring considerable losses.

"Southwest of Vidsy a Russian aeroplane, whose pilot had lost his way, fell into our hands undamaged.

"Balkan theatre of war: There is nothing to report."

Quiet on British Front.

London, Feb. 7, 1.30 p. m.—The British official communication on the progress of the war on the campaign on the west, published today, reads as follows:

"Except for some hostile artillery activity about Loos and the bombardment of hostile trenches near the Ypres-Roulers railway, the day has been quiet."

FUSES FOR SHELLS TO BE LOADED IN CANADA

Factory to be Built at Verdun, Montreal—Session of Parliament Likely to be Curtailed Owing to Fire But Original Programme will be Followed.

(Canadian Press)

Ottawa, Feb. 7.—(Canadian Press)—It is predicted today that the parliamentary session will be over within six weeks or two months. The original sessional programme will be followed but the fire seems to have taken any racorous spirit out of the members and smooth sailing is expected.

Ottawa, Feb. 7—An indication that the Imperial Munitions Board is taking steps to provide for the loading of fuses for shells in Canada was given in the information furnished by the prime minister, in reply to a question by Hon. Charles Marcil in the house today.

The prime minister said that the Imperial Munitions Board proposed to erect a factory for the loading of fuses at Verdun, Montreal. The factory would be operated by a company specially formed for the purpose, the entire capital stock of which would belong to the board. All expenses for factory and equipment would be provided by the board through the company, and the amount of those expenditures would probably be from $300,000 to $325,000.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he had a letter from a company in Ontario where a new battalion was being raised, stating that the people were being asked to supply five field kitchens, a motor truck, graniteware for cooking and mess tents for soldiers and officers. He asked if it were the policy of the militia department to supply such articles.

Sir Sam Hughes replied that everything necessary for the soldiers was being supplied. At the beginning field kitchens were given by private individuals, but were now being provided by the government. Mess tents were not considered necessary, and were not taken abroad. The government supplied trucks, but a great many regiments, possibly, wanted extra trucks of their own.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier thought everything necessary should be supplied, and that collections should not be allowed to go for the purpose of purchasing things that were not necessary.

Unemployment Less Than Year Ago

General Sir Sam Hughes informed Mr. Sinclair, of Guysboro, that $8,267 had been expended in Nova Scotia in salaries and expenses connected with the investigation and distribution of Fenian raid bounties in the province.

Mederic Martin, of Montreal, asked if the government was aware whether or not there was an increasing number of poor people, and people out of work, and if it were the intention of the government to aid municipalities where such people lived.

"The government is not aware of an increase in the number of poor people," replied Sir Robert Borden. "On the contrary, the information which has come to the government is that there is very much less unemployment than a year ago." He said there had been no applications from municipalities for aid.

In reply to Hon. Frank Oliver the minister of militia stated that, in accordance with militia regulations, two pairs of socks were issued to every soldier on his enlistment, and socks were supplied regularly to them after they had gone overseas.

In further reply to Mr. Oliver, Gen. Hughes said that John Ritchie & Company of Quebec had manufactured 60,000 pairs of canvas shoes for the Canadian overseas forces, and that altogether the department had purchased 485,000 pairs. The shoes were for use on shipboard, in billets and in camp.

He felt that the establismment of a national labor bureau would prove of great assistance when the war munitions industry was dislocated by the close of hostilities and immigrants commenced to come to Canada. There should be a central commission at Ottawa and small boards, representing both the employers and the labor men, in every district or municipality.

Not So Keen for Bureaus When In Office.

Hon. W. T. Crothers said that the idea of establishing national labor bureaus had been brought to his attention by five delegations, all inspir-

(Continued on page 2)

FEAR AN AIR RAID ON KEIL

Authorities Publish Instructions to Residents How to Act in Event of Attack.

Copenhagen, via London, Feb. 7.—The Kiel authorities have published a warning concerning the action to be taken by the population of that German port in case of an aerial raid. A steam siren, the warning says, will give notice of the raid with a series of short shrieks lasting two minutes and a similar notice will be given when the raid is over. The inhabitants of the city are urged not to expose themselves as the Parisians did during the recent Zeppelin raid on the French capital.

French Official Statement.

Paris, Feb. 7—Official announcement on the progress of hostilities given out by the French war office this afternoon says:

"Nothing of importance occurred during last night."

"In Artois the fire of our batteries caused powerful explosions in the German lines near St. Laurent, northeast of Arras. Between the Oise and the Aisne an enemy blockhouse was destroyed at La Lisiere, south of Bois D'Ourscamp.

"In Champagne a bombardment by our heavy artillery of the enemy establishments near Challerange caused a great fire.

"There has been reciprocal cannonading on the rest of the front."

Kaiser's Fifth Son Wounded.

Amsterdam, via London, Feb. 7, 11.45 p. m.—Prince Oscar of Prussia, fifth son of Emperor William, has been slightly wounded in the head and on the upper part of the thigh by shell splinters during the fighting in the eastern war theatre, according to a Berlin official report received here.

Prince Oscar was wounded at Virton, Belgium, in September, 1914. He was ill for a long time, and was declared to be suffering also from an affection of the heart. He returned to duty in the field in November, 1914, and narrowly escaped capture the following month during the fighting in Poland.

GERMANY TO STOP IMPORTATION OF ALL LUXURIES.

Berlin, via London, Feb. 7, 11.46 p. m.—The Tageblatt announces that it is informed from a semi-official source that a ban on the importation of articles of luxury of every description is impending.

The Hansabund, an organization of big German industrials, after a two days' session which was attended by representatives from all parts of Germany, has decided to ask the Imperial Chancellor to draw up and present to the Bundesrath a measure creating an "economic general staff," to handle and control the multifarious business problems now, and especially exports and imports after the war, and to have charge of the transfer of German business and industry from a war to peace basis when the time comes.