

# The Star

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MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1917.

WEATHER—FAIR

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## THE BRITISH AND FRENCH CONTINUE TO WIN; HUN DESTROYERS ATTACK DOVER AND CALAIS

### SIR FRANCIS C. BURNARD PASSES ON

Was for Years the Famous Editor of London Punch and Widely Known.

BARRISTER, AUTHOR, EDITOR AND PLAY-WRITER

Once Studied for Priesthood—Wrote First Play at 15 and Over 120 in All.

London, April 22.—Sir Francis Cowley Burnard, formerly editor of Punch, died at Ramsgate, his home, today.

Sir Francis Burnard, barrister, author, editor, play-writer and one of the most widely known men in the world, was born Nov. 29, 1836, and was a direct descendant of Hannah Cowley, the authoress. He was educated at Eton, where at the age of 15 he wrote a farce play, and Trinity College, Cambridge. He founded the Amateur Dramatic Club, where his earliest pieces were produced. Then he decided to study for the priesthood in the Anglican church, but he gave up his studies for the church and became a Roman Catholic. He then read for the bar and became a barrister. He practised occasionally, but became a writer. He wrote over 120 plays, chiefly burlesques and light comedies.

When 25 years old he joined the staff of Punch and became its editor in 1880.

### LIVING COST YET INCREASES

Ottawa, April 22.—The cost of living according to statistics gathered by the Labor Department, again shows an increase for the month of March. Grain, livestock, meats, vegetables, textiles, metals, fuel, and coal, building materials and some chemicals show the principal increases. Dairy products began to decline and hides were weaker. In retail prices the cost of a list of 29 staple foods for a family of five for a week rose to \$10.70 as compared with \$10.46 for February, \$8.36 for March 1916, \$7.88 for the same month in 1915, and \$7.68 in March, 1914.

Increase 40 Per Cent.

The increase in the cost of living since March, 1914, is thus almost 40 per cent. The increase since July, 1914, is about 41 per cent.

In the family budget of staple foods, meats and potatoes showed the chief increases, while eggs were considerably lower and dairy butter declined slightly. Anthracite coal was lower averaging \$10.66 as compared with \$10.99 in February and \$8.56 in March last year.

Rent advanced in Quebec City, in several cities in Ontario and in Edmonton.

In wholesale prices the department's index number rose to 226.6 as compared with 217.2 for February and 178.3 for March last year 145.4 in the same month in 1916, 137 in 1914 and 135 in 1913.

Wages continued to advance according to 23 changes reported to the department. These were in the most part connected with the transportation industry, metal trades and civic employment. In several instances reduction in hours accompanied the increase, while in others the working hours were increased.

### BUCTOUCHE M. D. DROPS DEAD.

Special to The Standard.

Buctouche, April 22.—Dr. W. G. King, a prominent Kent County physician, dropped dead at his home yesterday. He was 67 years old.

Special to The Standard.

Shediac, April 20.—At an adjourned meeting of the corporation of St. Martin's Anglican church, Shediac, Cape, this week the following officers were elected:

Wardens—John L. Welling, Ernest W. Hodgson.

Vestry clerk—W. Franklyn Hamilton.

Vestrymen—Hubert H. Bateman, Harvey A. Bateman, W. Franklyn Hamilton, Arthur G. Bateman, Arthur W. Bateman, R. Fred Hodgson, Charles W. Welling, George L. Welling, Jr., George A. Hanington, Roy Bateman, George Clark, Charles

### The French Forced Back Teuton Army

#### Infantry of France Again Push Forward in Region North of Sancy and Jouy

THE SCENE OF VICTORY WAS ON THE ST. QUENTIN-RHEIMS BATTLE FRONT

Violent Artillery Fighting Between Somme and Oise—More Than 33,000 Prisoners Taken.

Paris, April 22.—French infantry forces last night again pushed forward in the region north of Sancy and Jouy on the St. Quentin-Rheims battle front, says the official statement issued by the war office today. Further east there was hand grenade fighting in the sector of Hurbetles.

The text of the statement follows:

"In the region north of St. Quentin the artillery bombardment continued rather violently during the night. Between the Aisne and the Chemins Des Dames we made new progress to the north of Sancy and Jouy. There was grenade fighting in the region of Hurbetles.

"In the Champagne there were skirmishes by patrols and grenade fighting west of the Navarin Farm.

"On the rest of the front the night was relatively calm.

"Aviations: Last night German airplanes dropped several bombs in the region of Dunkirk. Three persons were slightly wounded. The material damage was insignificant.

Violent Fighting.

Paris, April 21.—Violent artillery fighting between the Somme and the Oise, particularly south of St. Quentin, is reported in the official communication issued by the war office today.

The number of prisoners taken by the French and British troops since the beginning of the present operations is placed at more than 33,000 and the guns at 330.

The text of the statement follows:

"Between the Somme and the Oise violent artillery duels occurred, especially in the region south of St. Quentin.

"Between the Aisne and the Chemins Des Dames we continued our progress on the plateau north of Sancy."

### BRITISH REPEL MANY FROM THE TEUTONS

#### N. B. KILLED AND WOUNDED

Ottawa, April 22.—Casualty list—Infantry.

Killed in action—G. M. Moses, Yarmouth, N. S. Wounded—A. S. Francis, Amherst, N. S. W. L. Sinton, Galloway, N. B. J. W. Mallett, Yarmouth, N. S. R. McMillan, Lewisville, N. B. E. Feder, Dunganon River, N. B. Killed in action—E. Orlington McKinnon, Scotch Settlement, Westmorland Co., N. B. Lieut. J. H. Feindel, Middleton, N. S. Wounded—G. St. Clair Dean, Yarmouth, N. S. L. G. G. Brown, Barrington Passage, N. S. R. Crowell, Shelburne, N. S. J. R. Horneatle, Fredericton, N. B. P. McCarron, Woodstock, N. B. Captain J. K. Swanson, Kentville, N. S. B. A. Durkee, Beaver River, N. S. R. Shupe, Tusket, N. S. Louis Surratt, Yarmouth, N. S. W. J. White, Middle Backville, N. B. Lieut. F. L. Foster, Dorchester, N. B. J. Anderson, Upper Woodstock, N. B. G. L. Coldwell, Hantsport, N. S. C. K. Flewelling, Avondale, N. B. C. E. Underwood, Hoyt, N. B. W. S. McIntyre, St. John, N. B. V. D. Brown, Amherst, N. S. J. E. Meister, Sussex, N. B. R. E. Roff, Point Wolf, N. B. P. A. Lovis, 319 Lab street, Moncton, N. B. J. Hutchinson, St. John, N. B. Mounted Rifles.

Died of wounds—A. M. McQueenin, St. John, N. B. Died—G. W. Power, Moncton, N. B. Wounded—W. S. Crowe, Zealand, N. B. G. Smith, Baie Verte, N. B.

SOLDIERS ARRIVE TODAY.

The following returned soldiers left Halifax last night and will arrive in the city this morning:

J. J. Merryfield, Scott's Lake, Westmorland county; D. Slatyer, Debec Junction; Arthur Clayton, Debec Junction; J. J. Keohan, Hampton, N. B.; C. E. Blakeney, Petticoat; G. L. Beaumont, Hillsboro, N. B.

They will be met by the returned soldiers' committee, and Charles Robinson, secretary of the returned soldiers' committee.

Fly Your Flag.

Citizens are asked to fly their flags today in honor of St. George's Day—Scotland's Day.

### THOUSANDS ARE IDLE IN CITY OF LYNN

#### Many Former Provincialists Out of Work Because of Great Lockout in Shoe Factories.

Lynn, Mass., April 22.—Sixty shoe factories in this city have been shut down and 18,000 persons, many of them natives of the Maritime Provinces, are idle. The cause of the shut down is a demand for a ten per cent advance in wages by the United Shoe Workers of America, says Secretary Charles O. Whidden. The Manufacturers' Association maintains that the factories were closed for an indefinite time because of trade conditions and the wage issue.

It is understood that many others of the total of 75 factories in the city will not be opened Monday morning. Lynn is the largest shoe manufacturing centre in the world and has been the scene of many strikes and lockouts.

"PINAFORE" AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

The big event of this week is the presentation of "H.M.S. Pinafore" at the Opera House, Thursday and Friday evenings at 9 o'clock. Full cast of principals, a chorus of 50, selected from the best musical talent in the city, a special scenic setting, natty costumes, all combine to make the production one long to be remembered. There are still good seats to be had at the box office but it would be well to secure yours at once. Exchange ticket sale is on today and tomorrow—general public sale opens Wednesday. The balcony seats are particularly desirable for the enjoyment of a musical performance.

BOWLING AT CALAIS.

The Y. M. C. I. will send a team to Calais, Me., to compete in the Brunswick Bowls Challenge trophy tomorrow. The team will be made up of McKean, Cochrane, Garvin, Cleary and Magee.

The City League's five high average men will represent Black's alleys; they are: T. L. Wilson, C. Lunney, B. A. Ferguson, A. W. Covey, A. Bailey and H. Black. Black's team has won the trophy thirteen times out of sixteen, and it is expected that a large number of local bowling enthusiasts will accompany the team to Calais to spur them on to victory and to bring the coveted trophy safely back.

### HUNS SINK HOSPITAL VESSELS

London, April 22.—The British hospital ships Donegal and Lanfranc, with many wounded aboard have been torpedoed without warning. They were sunk on April 17.—Of those on the Donegal 29 wounded men and 12 of the crew are missing. The Lanfranc carried German wounded, as well as British. Of those aboard 19 British and 15 Germans are believed to have perished.

Relief Ship Sunk.

London, April 21.—Officials here of the commission for relief in Belgium have been advised that the steamship Ringhorn, outward bound from Rotterdam with a safe conduct, has been sunk. The Ringhorn left Perth Amboy several weeks ago on her last eastern voyage across the Atlantic.

### BALFOUR AND PARTY REACH WASHINGTON

Foreign Secretary Congratulates Canada For Part In War.

WAS IN ST. JOHN EARLY ON SATURDAY MORNING

Entente Delegation Welcomed at Washington by Secretary of State Lansing.

Washington, April 22.—Arthur J. Balfour, Great Britain's foreign secretary, and the British commissioners sent to confer with American officials arrived safely at 3 o'clock this afternoon. They were welcomed at the Union Station by Secretary Lansing and the British ambassador.

Reached Canada Friday.

Ottawa, April 22.—Sir A. J. Balfour arrived at Halifax today Friday. He was met by Admiral Browning, commanding the North Atlantic Squadron, and Col. Henderson, military secretary to His Excellency, the Duke of Devonshire. It is presumed that the British and French diplomatic commissions to the United States accompanied Mr. Balfour.

Tribute to Canada.

In a message to His Excellency, the Governor General, Mr. Balfour pays tribute to Canada's part in the war and wishes that a Canadian representative join the Entente commission at Washington. Mr. Balfour's message to the Canadian people is in part as follows:

"I am glad that owing to the chances of war a diplomatic mission from Great Britain to the United States should first set foot upon American soil in Canada, and that it should fall to me, a Scot by birth, as so many thousands of your fellow-citizens, to bear witness to the heroism and the patient sacrifice of your sons and your daughters.

Canada Spared Nothing.

"The roll of honor of the British Empire has many names upon it which kindle our imagination and in the mention have power to knit us all together. Upon that roll the names of Ypres and Vimy Ridge will bear witness to the world through history that, when the cause was just and the peril great, Canada would spare nothing of what in peace time men hold dear."

Rt. Hon. Mr. Balfour and party passed through St. John Saturday morning at breakfast time. The train consisted of seven cars. The stop here was a brief one and very few persons knew of the party's arrival.

### Destroyers Attack Dover and Calais

#### At Least Two German Naval Vessels Sunk in Raid on Dover Where Little Damage Done

BERLIN ADMITS LOSING TWO TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYERS, THE G-85 AND THE G-42.

Hun Boats Fire One Hundred Shells Into Calais Region, Killing and Wounding Number of Civilians.

London, April 21.—The naval office announces that five German destroyers have attempted a raid on Dover.

The announcement follows:

"The vice-admiral at Dover reports that on the night of April 20 five German destroyers attempted a raid on Dover. The raid resulted in their firing a number of rounds into a plowed field a few miles from Dover. The enemy appears then to have steered in the direction of some of our shipping, possibly with the intention of attacking, but was met by two vessels of the Dover patrol.

"In five minutes these two vessels engaged and sank at least two, possibly three, out of the five enemy boats, the remainder taking off at high speed during the short engagement, escaping in the darkness.

British Casualties Light.

"Our vessels suffered no material damage, and our casualties were exceedingly slight in comparison with the result obtained."

"Our patrol vessels were handled with remarkable gallantry and dash, and the tactics pursued were very fine examples of destroyer work. We were fortunate in being able to save the lives of ten German officers and 108 men from the vessels sunk."

Berlin Admits Loss.

Berlin, via London, April 22.—"After a naval engagement Friday night to the east of Dover," says an official statement issued today by the German admiralty, "two German torpedo boat destroyers, the G-85 and the G-42 were reported to have been lost."

Calais Bombarded.

Calais, France, April 21, via Paris, April 22.—German torpedo boat destroyers today fired one hundred shells in the region of Calais. Some civilians were killed. Twelve persons were slightly wounded.

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### HAVE UNITED TO COMBAT THE FOE

Government Tells of History Making Conference to be Held at Washington.

SIRS GEO. FOSTER AND THOMAS WHITE FROM CANADA

Conferees Will be Invited to Visit Ottawa After Deliberations.

Ottawa, April 22.—An official statement of the mission of Sir George Foster and Sir Thomas White to Washington was issued by the government today. The object of the Washington conference and the participation of Canadian representatives is explained in official announcement which says:

"The mission sent by the British government to Washington is headed by the foreign secretary, Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, and comprises a varied staff of able and expert men representing all the branches of the British and naval services, with others eminent in financial and business circles. Equally distinguished is the mission sent by the French government, headed by the eloquent exponent, Mr. Viviani, and the famous General Joffre, and seconded by a staff of experienced and able men.

Event Historical.

"No more striking or picturesque event has happened within the range of history than this voyage of representatives of two of the oldest and most powerful civilizations of Europe worn by the awful strife of nearly three years of constant warfare across an ocean beset by deadly perils, to take council with the most powerful of the young democracies of the world, for concerted action against a common foe in defense of liberty and human rights.

"One purpose of the conference is to collaborate plans and co-ordinate resources both of man-power and material and which shall best effect the speedy and successful conclusion of the war."

Sir George Foster and Sir Thomas White will convey an invitation from the Canadian government to the British, French and American representatives to visit Ottawa either before or at the conclusion of the conference.

missions, and one of the policies fully expected is naval co-operation with American forces operating in the European war zone, such forces including several types of ships for anti-submarine operations and aircraft for that purpose as well.

Establish Defensive Sea Areas

As a part of its task of patrolling the coast against submarine attack the Navy Department, it was made known today, has declared "defensive sea areas" around all the important harbor and coastal points of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and about the harbors of Manila and Honolulu. The Executive order giving notice of these areas declares that vessels violating the regulations against entering them may be stopped by force of arms, with the object of detaining any person or vessel proceeding in contravention of regulations, " \* \* \* shall cease from this date."

Within a few days further deliveries will be made of submarine trap nets to the Navy Department, and these will be employed to close harbors against submarines. The motor boat patrol must be built up rapidly to supplement this and the protection afforded by the off-shore patrol of cruisers and destroyers.

Hundreds of reports and rumors of suspicious vessels off American ports have reached the Navy Department in the last few days, it was said, but official investigation of all these, pressed as quickly as possible, has consisted entirely failed to verify any of them.

The name of another member of the French commission which is to visit the United States was learned today—the Marquis Piarrods Chambrun; a local descendant of Marquis de Lafayette. The Marquis de Chambrun is a member of the French Chamber of Deputies, and will aid Mr. Viviani in the presentation of diplomatic and State matters. The Marquis de Chambrun married an American, a daughter of Mr. Bellamy Storer, one-time American Ambassador at Vienna.

### DISCLOSURES BY THE U. S.

Washington, D. C., April 22.—Continuing the disclosure of the extent to which naval co-operation with the Entente Powers has been carried, the naval censor today permitted publication of the names of Rear Admiral William S. Sims, president of the Naval War College, and a commission of American naval officers are now in London for the purpose of co-ordinating future naval operations between the Entente navies and the forces of the United States.

The names of the naval officers, except that of Rear Admiral Sims, are withheld. It is expected that these officers will remain in England indefinitely. When joint operations in European waters are undertaken with American naval forces Rear Admiral Sims and certain of the officers accompanying him will probably serve as a headquarters staff directing the operations at close range.

Meanwhile there are many matters to absorb their attention. Arrangements would have to be made for a naval base for supply of the American forces and all details of the co-operative operations worked out in theory.

Exchange Professors in War

A similar commission of army officers either is or soon will be in England to confer upon military problems with British and French authorities. The problem for the army officers at this juncture will be those of organization and development of forces.

It is learned definitely that officers of the aviation service of the French and British armies will come to this country to serve for an indefinite period as advisers in the office of Brigadier General Squier, Chief Signal Officer, in the development and organization of the American aviation forces, which must be expanded with utmost rapidity to meet the demands of the emergency. Aviation officers of the United States Army will likewise be sent for service with the British and French forces to gain all possible experience for this country.

From these steps it is clear that the machinery for military and naval co-operation is being rapidly constructed and set in motion. But the controlling questions of policy must await the arrival in this country of the war commissions coming from France and Great Britain. It is indicated here that the personnel of these commissions will be larger than reports have stated, and particularly that it will include officers of the various branches of the military services, who will work out in detail questions of policy in military co-operation.

The first physical blows of the United States in the war are expected here to follow hard upon the conclusion of the conferences with these war com-

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