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PROBS—FAIR

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BULGARIAN TOWN ON AEGEAN BOMBARDED; ITALY SENDING WARSHIPS TO HELP ALLIES

"WE DREW SWORD RELUCTANTLY; IT WILL NOT BE SHEATHED UNTIL TRIUMPH OF OUR CAUSE IS FULL AND UNMISTAKABLE."—SIR ROBERT BORDEN

Immense Audience in Imperial Theatre Thrilled by Words of Canada's Premier as He Brings to Their Attention True Meaning of Titanic Struggle in Which Empire is Engaged and in Which Canada Will Do Her Part to Make Answer Complete and Final—Sir Robert Given Magnificent Reception and Address Enthusiastically Received.

The most notable patriotic meeting held in this city since the outbreak of war was the great gathering in the Imperial Theatre last evening when Sir Robert Borden, Premier of Canada, delivered an inspiring and thoughtful address.

The big theatre could not hold the crowds desirous of hearing the Premier while it was packed from pit to gallery and many citizens were accommodated on the stage, hundreds more were unable to gain admission. It was a record audience and a record meeting.

There were no preliminaries, no display. The occasion was too serious. Sir Robert, accompanied by Hon. J. D. Hazen, reached the theatre shortly after eight o'clock and went directly to the stage. The Imperial orchestra played the National Anthem and every man, woman and child in the house stood to attention. Mayor Frink, who presided, then briefly introduced the speaker.

MAYOR FRINK.

His Worship spoke but briefly. Throughout the length and breadth of Canada he said the people were of one mind in regard to this war. There was a splendid unanimity that assured well for the success of Canada's efforts to do her part. It was a rare privilege the citizens of St. John had in the opportunity presented to them of hearing the matter of Canada's duty in the present war discussed by Canada's premier. When, two weeks ago the recruiting and patriotic committee had learned that Sir Robert Borden was to pass through St. John on his way to his home in Halifax they at once got into touch with Hon. J. D. Hazen in an effort to get Sir Robert to address a meeting in this city. Mr. Hazen was prompt to act and, through his efforts, the Premier consented. His Worship said no man in Canada was in a position to speak with such a complete understanding of the issues of the hour and such a thorough realization of Canada's duty as that possessed by Sir Robert Borden. The Premier had shown that he could administer the affairs of Canada faithfully and well and he felt sure the people of Canada had complete confidence in his ability to see to it that this Dominion would strain every effort to do her full duty to the Motherland in the present crisis.

His Worship then paid eloquent tribute to Sir Robert's sterling qualities and broad statesmanlike conception of Canada's duty and closed by extending to the Premier and Lady Borden the warmest greetings of the citizens of St. John.

SIR ROBERT BORDEN.

Sir Robert was in excellent form. Clearly and concisely he sketched the situation and dealt in an interesting and graphic manner with his visit to Britain and France and the battle fronts of the Empire. He paid a high tribute to the spirit and ability of the Canadian soldiers and spoke in particular terms of eulogy of the splendid record already made by the men who had gone from New Brunswick in answer to the call.

Of particular interest was his reference to the difficulties of the task confronting the administration in the organization, equipment and despatch of the Canadian soldiers, and his announcement that on August 1st, 1914, three days before the actual outbreak of hostilities he had on his own initiative sent a cable to the British Government stating Canada's willingness to stand shoulder to shoulder with the Motherland, was received with loud applause. Within six weeks from the outbreak of war Canada had collected, trained and shipped 33,000 men to England and these men had already made a proud record for themselves and for this country.

The Second Canadian Division from his observation of them was destined to make an equally firm name for itself. Sir Robert's eloquent peroration in which he stated the determination of the British people to see the war through to the end, until complete triumph crowned the cause for which we are fighting was the signal for another outburst of applause and frequently during his address the Premier was forced to pause until the manifestations of approval had subsided before he could continue his remarks.

The Premier was seated to the right of the chairman of the evening, while Lieutenant-Governor Wood and Hon. J. D. Hazen occupied seats to the left. The Lieutenant-Governor's entrance was the signal for another round of applause. His Honor was attended by General Powell, Col. Ruthertford and Col. B. R. Armstrong.

Before the speaker of the evening was called upon Mr. Walter Pidgeon sang "Oh Canada" as a solo and the Trinity choir, under the direction of J. S. Ford, sang without orchestral accompaniment the Welsh National Hymn. Both numbers were received with evidences of keen appreciation and pleasure.

Continued on page seven.

CABINET CHANGES WILL NOT AFFECT POLICY OF FRANCE

Paris, Oct. 19.—The French premier, M. Viviani, has telegraphed Sergius

Sazonoff, Sir Edward Grey and Baron Sonnino, respectively, the foreign ministers of Russia, Great Britain and Italy, that at the moment of a change in the French ministry he wished to declare to them that the modification did not involve any modification in the policy which France was pursuing in concert with the Allies.

The three ministers replied, thanking Premier Viviani, and assuring him of cordial collaboration in the cause for which the Allies are fighting.



SIR ROBERT L. BORDEN.

FINDING WORK FOR SOLDIERS WHO ARE MAIMED

Provincial Premiers Formulate Plan Which is Approved by Dominion Government.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Oct. 19.—After a two days' conference the representatives of the provinces who have been discussing the question of dealing with returned and disabled soldiers presented a general plan to the Dominion government which has been approved.

Provincial committees will co-operate with the Military Hospitals Commission, civic or local committees will be appointed under the jurisdiction of the provincial committees and conferences will be held in the capitals of the provinces with mayors and others interested in the subject.

Arrangements were outlined which will link up the soldier who maims himself on Canadian soil, with the organization in the locality from which he came.

All expenditures necessary in connection with the organization and administration of provincial and local committees are to be borne by the provincial or local authorities or by voluntary contributions. The cost of finding employment for discharged soldiers will also be a charge upon the provinces.

The Military Hospitals Commission will assume responsibility for those who are incapacitated or who require special treatment or training before being able to undertake any employment. With regard to education it was agreed that the provinces should furnish to the commission a statement of the institutions and facilities for taking care of and providing for the various classes of disabled and invalided soldiers and the conditions under which they may be made use of. The problem of providing employment for the able-bodied men on their return was left for future consideration. The only province not represented was British Columbia, but a telegram was received from Sir Richard McBride pledging the government to agree to any conclusions arrived at by the other provinces.

GRAND JURY FINDS TRUE BILL AGAINST SMITH AND DERRAH

Charged with Murder of Fred Green Last May — Jurors Ask for More Pay.

Woodstock, N. B., Oct. 19.—The Supreme Court is in session here, Chief Justice Landry presiding. After the grand jury had been sworn in and indictment was presented against Charles Smith and Stephen Derrah, charging them with the murder of Fred Green at East Florenceville on May 7th last. The grand jury through its foreman, J. A. Lindsay, brought in a true bill against the prisoners late this afternoon and the trial was postponed until two o'clock tomorrow afternoon to enable Attorney-General Baxter to attend for the prosecution. W. P. Jones, K. C. is defending the prisoners.

In addressing the jury His Honor complimented them upon the election of J. A. Lindsay as foreman. His Honor had known Mr. Lindsay's father, Hon. Wm. Lindsay, when they were both members of the legislature, and he held the members of the family in high regard. His Honor spoke of the war, said that he had two sons already at the front, and he would find no serious objection to the third going, but he was of the firm conviction in justice to all—that conscription should be the last of the last of the war.

The grand jury did before them Aaron and Charles Green, Mr. and Mrs. George Kinney and Mrs. Elizabeth Stiles, who will be the principal witnesses. The grand jury made a presentment to the notice of the proper authorities, the present insufficient remuneration to the jurors of the court, as well as to the other courts of the province. The time was one dollar man summoned to sit upon the jury, but that time has long gone by. We would respectfully submit for your consideration that every man who attends the courts as a jury man does so at a financial loss.

Signed on behalf of the grand jury, John A. Lindsay, foreman.

The Honorable P. A. Landry, Chief Justice of the King's Bench of the Province of New Brunswick:—May it please Your Honor, the grand jury of the Court of King's Bench for the County of Carleton, take the present occasion to bring to your notice, and through Your Honor to the notice of the proper authorities, the present insufficient remuneration to the jurors of the court, as well as to the other courts of the province. The time was one dollar man summoned to sit upon the jury, but that time has long gone by. We would respectfully submit for your consideration that every man who attends the courts as a jury man does so at a financial loss.

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Signed on behalf of the grand jury, John A. Lindsay, foreman.

COMPLAINTS HAVE ALL BEEN REMEDIED

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Oct. 19.—Sir Sam Hughes stated today there had been a number of complaints as to conditions at the Dardanelles hospitals manned by Canadian doctors and nurses. The complaints at first appeared to have some foundation, but he had received a cable that all complaints had now been remedied. He did not state the nature of the complaints.

GERMANS ATTEMPT ATTACK ALONG 6 MILE FRONT AND ARE DRIVEN BACK TO TRENCHES

More Optimistic Feeling Concerning Balkans and Dardanelles—No Weakening of British on Gallipoli to Help Serbians—Greece Informed of Allies' Intention to Land More Troops at Saloniki.

BULGARIA TRIATOR TO SLAV CAUSE

Imperial Manifesto Informs Russian People of Perfidy of Sofia Government Despite Recent Liberation from Recent Turkish Yoke.

Petrograd, Oct. 19, via London, Oct. 20.—The following imperial manifesto has been issued:

"We hereby make known to all our loyal subjects that the treason of Bulgaria to the Slav cause, prepared with perfidy since the beginning of the war, has now, although it seemed impossible, become an accomplished fact. Bulgarian troops have attacked our loyal ally, Serbia, already bleeding in the struggle against a stronger enemy.

"Russia and the great powers, our allies, tried to dissuade the government of Ferdinand of Coburg from taking this fatal step. The realization of the ancient aspirations of the Bulgarian people regarding the annexation of Macedonia was assured to Bulgaria by other means, in conformity with Slav interests, but underhand methods, prompted by the Germans and fratricidal hatred of the Serbians, triumphed.

"Bulgaria, our co-religionist, liberated at a short time ago from the Turkish yoke by the fraternal love of the Russian people, openly took sides with the enemies of the Christian faith, Slavism and Russia.

"The Russian people regard with sorrow the treason of Bulgaria, which was so near to it until these last few days, and, with bleeding heart, it draws its sword against her, leaving the fate of the betrayer of the Slav cause to the just punishment of God."

BACK TO LICENSE IN RICHIBUCTO

Electors of Richibucto Parish Vote to Restore License System After Several Years of "Dry" Plan.

Special to The Standard.

Newcastle, N. B., Oct. 19.—License won in Richibucto parish election today by 146 majority. The vote in Richibucto village stood 180 for license and 26 against; North Rexton 2 or 3 majority for license, while in South Rexton the Town and Richibucto town both went dry; the whole parish outside of Richibucto Village going dry by 3 votes.

Councillors election resulted as follows: Pascal Hebert, 325 and A. B. Carson (Temperance) 272, elected; Thorburn Daigle (Temperance) 243 and Leon Daigle 75, defeated. Richibucto parish has had no license for several years.

Bulletin—Paris, Oct. 19, 9.30 p. m.—An Italian squadron has left for the near east under sealed orders, supposedly to participate in the blockade of the Bulgarian coast, according to a Brindisi despatch received here this evening, but which had been delayed in transmission.

New York, Oct. 19.—A News Agency despatch from London, published here this afternoon says: "It was officially announced here today that Dedeagatch, the strongly fortified Bulgarian port on the Aegean Sea, was being bombarded by the allied fleet."

It is twelve miles across the open gulf from Enos, and if a bombardment is being staged by the allied fleet it is probable that a movement to take the city by land will be started by Anglo-French forces landed at Enos yesterday.

Athens, Oct. 19.—British and French troops continue to disembark at Saloniki.

The number of these troops is so large that it is impossible to forward them all promptly by rail to Serbia. Some of the troops are making forced marches across Greek territory in the direction of Serbia.

London, Oct. 19.—Owing to the illness of Premier Asquith and the delicate negotiations which are proceeding between the allies, the enlightenment which today's meeting of the House of Commons was expected to throw on the Balkan operations, over which Sir Edward Carson is believed to have resigned from the cabinet, and on the substitution of Major General Monro for General Sir Ian Hamilton to command in the Dardanelles, was not forthcoming.

There were more than a hundred questions in the House on the order of the day, dealing chiefly with near eastern affairs, the Dardanelles and the method of raising necessary men for the army, and, while the ministers answered many of them, in no case was the information which the public was anxiously awaiting supplied.

It is generally agreed, however, that for the moment at least, the controversy over recruiting has been silenced, for the conscriptionists, or a majority of them, have decided to give Lord Derby's new scheme a fair trial, and to assist him in every way to get the men to increase the size and fill the gaps in the army. It is understood that the voluntary system is receiving its best trial, and despite the opposition throughout the country those favoring national service for all will endeavor to force its adoption, should Lord Derby fail in his efforts.

More Optimistic About Balkans and Dardanelles.

So far as the Dardanelles and the Balkans are concerned, a good deal of pessimism which reigned a week ago has disappeared. It is believed that instead of any idea existing of abandoning the attempt to open the Straits and sea route to Constantinople, the appointment of General Monro means a more strenuous effort, and that when the right moment comes the Italian navy, if not the Italian troops, will co-operate.

It is known that the forces on Gallipoli have not been weakened for the Balkan campaign, and while the task is difficult, the majority of the British public are confident that it will ultimately be accomplished.

In the Balkans the Austro-German and Bulgarian armies continue to claim progress against the Serbians, but, except in the north, where the Serbs are being forced back into the mountains, the various reports do not go far toward clarifying the situation.

The Bulgarians have cut the railway between Uskup and Nish, and so it is likely that, except in the extreme south, where they have the support of the Anglo-French troops landed at Saloniki, the Serbs are falling back to stronger natural positions. Istip and Katchana, it is said, have already been evacuated.

Italy, which singularly enough, is still technically at peace with Germany, has declared war on Bulgaria, and Russia is expected to follow her example almost immediately.

When this formality is completed, it is possible that the action which Italy and Russia intend to take in the Balkans will be defined.

Allies Inform Greece of Intention to Land More Troops at Saloniki.

The allies have also made a new diplomatic move with respect to Greece, the British and Russian ministers having delivered a note to Athens explaining that the allies do not agree with the Greek government's interpretation of the Greco-Serbian treaty,

and notifying Premier Zaimis of their intention to land more troops at Saloniki. It is not expected, however, that anything but allied success will have any influence with Greece, or, for that matter, with Roumania. Russia is trying for this in Gallicia and Volhynia, where General Ivanoff has won several local victories and is keeping the Austro-Germans busy.

Otherwise, interest in the eastern front centres in the north, where the Germans continue to attack south of Riga, and the Russians to the south and west of Dvinsk. Both sides lay claims to gains.

The Germans are being considerably hampered by British submarines in the Baltic, for, besides sinking a large number of steamers engaged in the ore trade between Germany and Sweden, the submarines are interfering with transports between German ports and the Courland coast.

Comparative quiet prevails in the west.

Paris, Oct. 19.—The following official communication was issued by the War Office tonight:

"To the east of Rheims the enemy attempted an attack with strong forces this morning on a front of ten kilometres (approximately 6.2 miles) between La Pompelle and Prosmes, which ended in a complete check. This attack had been most carefully prepared, its being preceded by a prolonged bombardment by the artillery, with the employment of suffocating shells and banks of chlorine gas."

"The enemy infantry succeeded at first in penetrating some parts of our trench of the first line but was almost completely driven out by immediate counter-attacks."

"In the afternoon an energetic counter-offensive resulted in the expulsion of the last enemy troops, who were thus entirely thrown back into the trenches which they had left. The German infantry experienced in the course of their fruitless attempts heavy losses."

"On the rest of the front there were artillery engagements. These were particularly violent in Artois, in the sector of Loos, to the north of the Aisne, on the plateau of Nouvron, between the Meuse and the Moselle, in the forest of Apremont and in Lorraine, to the south of Lens."

"In the Vosges we exploded two camouflaged (small mines) which shattered enemy mine works."

"The Belgian official communication reads: "After having taken last evening, as the result of a violent bombardment, a post established on the east bank of the Yser-Ypres Canal, the Germans were driven out that night by our troops."

"There has been on intermittent bombardment at various points along our front, in the neighborhood of Oostkerke, Noordschoote and the 'Ferryman's House.'"

(Continued on page 2)

HON. MR. ROGERS WILL INSPECT HARBOR WORKS

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, Oct. 19.—Hon. Robert Rogers will leave on Thursday night for a western trip. He expects to go through to the coast visiting Vancouver and Victoria where he will inspect the harbor work now in progress.