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MOSTLY FAIR

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## SUCCESSFUL WORK BY BRITISH AND BY RUSSO-ROUMANIAN ARMY

### TERRITORIAL RESTORATION, FREEDOM OF THE SEAS AND REDUCTION OF ARMAMENTS

#### These Are Among the Proposals of Pope Benedict in His Peace Communication Issued to Belligerent Nations of the World, Asserts Washington.

#### NO RETALIATORY STRUGGLE AFTER WAR FOR COMMERCIAL SUPREMACY

#### London Declares Peace Terms Have Distinct German Flavor and That Inspiration for Movement Probably Emanated from Austria.

Washington, Aug. 14.—An official outline of Pope Benedict's peace proposals received here, discloses that the proposals include reduction of armaments, freedom of the seas, and that there shall be no retaliatory struggle after the war for world supremacy. These are regarded as the foundation stones of the pope's plan. The pope's proposals, which already have been delivered to the resident ambassadors and ministers of the warring powers in Rome, are quite long, making in print something more than a column of large newspaper type. Although special efforts are being made to facilitate its transmission to the United States, this may not be effected for at least a day or two.

### PREPARING ONSLAUGHT ON ENEMY

#### Berlin Declares Allies Getting Ready for Strong Attacks in Flanders.

Berlin, via London, Aug. 14.—(British Admiralty per Wireless Press)—The German official communication issued today says: "Western front: Strong allied enemy attacks are being prepared. The artillery duel in Flanders has been of varying intensity. It again reached great violence in the evening on the coast and northeast and east of Ypres. Powerful enemy reconnaissances collapsed before several sectors of our defensive zone. Southwest of Westhoek we drove the English out of some wooded sections throughout Artois, the fighting activity has increased, notably on both sides of Lens and on the Scarpe. On this front also several English attacks failed. "During an enterprise by Saxon and Bavarian storming detachments near Neuve Chappelle a large number of Portuguese were made prisoners.

### DOMINIONS THANKED BY LONG

#### Rt. Hon. Walter Long Grateful to Support of the Colonies.

London, Aug. 14.—(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency)—In the House of Commons today, during a discussion of the colonial office vote, Right Hon. Walter Long, secretary of state for the colonies, paid a warm tribute to the overseas armies of the British dominions. Mr. Long said that the fine part played by the dominions' and crown colonies in the war required no special description. The part which the dominions' troops had taken was well known to the world, and especially to our enemies. They had made their mark. Whether they came from Australia, New Zealand, Canada, Newfoundland or South Africa they had shown themselves worthy of the best traditions of the British army, and no greater praise than that could be bestowed on any soldier.

### BRITISH TROOPS IN FLANDERS IMPROVE THEIR POSITIONS AT NUMBER OF PLACES

### ROUMANIAN OFFENSIVE CONTINUES

#### Stubborn Battles in Ocna-Grozehti Region on Monday.

Petrograd, Aug. 14.—(British Admiralty, per Wireless Press)—The Rumanian offensive in Western Moldavia continues successfully, according to the official report from the war office today, and the Austro-Germans have been driven from the village of Slanic, as well from heights south-west of Grozehti. All the latest enemy efforts in the Fokahal region have been repulsed by the Russian and Rumanians.

### TEUTONS DRIVEN FROM SLANIC

#### Western Moldavia Campaign Successful, Says Petrograd.

London, August 14.—The British troops in Flanders today improved their position on the right bank of the River Steenbeke northeast of Ypres, and captured some prisoners. The official statement from British headquarters in France tonight tells of the repulse of several strong raids by the Germans between Ypres and Arras. German aviators have been very active and the British succeeded in bringing down eleven of them, four out of control. Two British air machines were lost in the air fighting. The statement reads: "Early this morning the enemy attacked our line east of Westhoek, but met heavy artillery and rifle fire, was repulsed. He succeeded only in driving back one or two of our advanced posts a few yards."

### ENORMOUS LOSSES OF THE ENEMY

#### Nine German and One Austrian Division Are Shattered.

#### French Repel Surprise Attacks at a Number of Points.

London, Aug. 14.—A belated Roumanian official communication dated last Saturday and received here today describes the battle on the Putna, in the region of Maraschi, August 6th, as the greatest in the entire campaign. Nine German and one Austrian division, which had been engaged in the desperate enemy mass attacks during four days and nights, aided by numerous pieces of heavy artillery, were shattered before the line which was fiercely defended by the Russo-Romanian troops, who in hand-to-hand combats and energetic counter-attacks inflicted enormous losses on the enemy.

### CASUALTIES

Ottawa, Aug. 14.—Infantry. Died of wounds: R. E. Baker, Woodstock, N. B. Wounded: F. H. Kimball, Oromocto, N. B. D. Arsenault, Campbellton, N. B. J. W. Saulnier, Weymouth, N. S. J. E. Tolhurst, St. George, N. B. Gassed: Y. J. Scott, Clifton, N. B. J. Carroll, Carroll's Crossing, N. B. G. Lamb, Newcastle, N. B. Leo Bradley, Grand Falls, N. B. John Caldwell, Apohaqui, N. B.

### STEAMER ASHORE

Souris, P. E. I., Aug. 14.—A large steamer is ashore at the Magdalen Islands. The steamer, which is thought to be in ballast, was bound from a European port for a St. Lawrence port and stranded in the fog. A wrecking steamer and other vessels are assisting the stranded craft.

### MANY ARRESTS IN COUNTY CLARE

Ennis, Ireland, Aug. 14.—A large number of arrests were made throughout the County Clare under the defense of the realm act. Three prisoners are charged with illegally drilling Sinn Fein volunteers.

### LIBERALS IN PARLIAMENT REFUSE TO APPEY CURE THEY ONCE RECOMMENDED

#### Hon. William Pugsley Has Nothing to Say in Reply to Charge That Liberals Themselves Were Responsible for the Canadian Northern Railway.

#### SIR WILLIAM MEREDITH WILL ACT AS ARBITRATOR FOR THE GOVERNMENT

#### Hon. Frank Oliver On His Arrival from the West is Given an Ovation by the French-Canadian Anti-Conscriptionist Members.

Ottawa, Aug. 14.—Hon. Wm. Pugsley gave a fine example in the house today of the old saying "I am guilty, you worship, but Brother John will pay the fine." He was talking about the Canadian Northern and he had nothing to say in reply to the Prime Minister, who told the house that the railway difficulties the country had to face today were the result of the policy of the Liberal party under Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He could not deny it, nor did he attempt to do so. He said simply that what happened fourteen years ago had nothing to do with the present situation. Of course it has everything to do with it. That is the whole trouble.

### UNITED STATES RECRUITING

(Canadian Press) Ottawa, Aug. 14.—When the house met this afternoon, Hon. Charles Murphy quoted a despatch from New York stating that five thousand British subjects have been recruited in the United States for the Canadian forces. He asked if these figures were included in the statement made to the house the other day by the minister of militia.

### REPORT INACCURATE

In regard to these matters, Sir Thomas said, the Drayton-Ackworth report was not accurate. He would not say that the statement was worth the difference between the assets and liabilities of the company, but it is of some value. The arbitrators, he said, would have to consider the matter of assets and liabilities as well as the present and prospective earnings of the company. They would, he believed, be able to arrive at a fair value of the stock of the company. Sir Thomas added that in view of the fact that the Drayton-Ackworth report, "the findings of the commission are not entitled to be regarded as accurate. He defended arbitration proceedings on the score that such procedure would be expedient. The arbitrators could proceed in a summary fashion to ascertain the value of the stock, whereas a court of record would probably take a couple of years to do the work."

Mr. Graham concluded by moving an amendment, seconded by E. W. Nesbit, whereby the government should act under the 1914 statute and undertake summary foreclosure procedure.