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WEATHER—FAIR

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ENTENTE ALLIES WIN GLORIOUS VICTORIES; THE BRITISH CRUISER LAURENTIC GOES DOWN; HON. ALBERT SEVIGNY WINS BY 276 MAJORITY

TEUTONS ROUTED IN FOUR ENGAGEMENTS

Germans Defeated in France by French and British, Teutonic Army in Flight Before Russians in Moldavia, Roumania, and Turkish Forces Beaten by British Near Kut-El-Amara.

BERLIN ADMITS DEFEAT BY ENGLISH IN FRANCE AND BY RUSSIANS IN ROUMANIA—TWO BAD DAYS FOR KAISER AND HIS HOSTS — VIGOROUS FIGHTING IN NEARLY ALL SECTIONS.

London, Jan. 27.—In a successful operation on the Somme front in the neighborhood of Le Transloy today, says the official communication issued from British headquarters tonight, a commanding portion of a German position was captured by British troops. More than 250 prisoners were taken in the operation.

The statement follows: "A successful operation was carried out by our troops on the Somme battlefield early this morning in the neighborhood of Le Transloy. All of the objectives attacked were gained, and a commanding portion of the enemy's position captured. We have taken over 250 prisoners, including six officers.

The Enemy Loses Heavily.

"Vigorous counter-attacks were made by the enemy during the day to regain the lost ground. These were all driven back by our fire with heavy losses. Our total casualties were very slight.

"The enemy's positions were raided by us at daylight this morning northeast of Neuville-St. Vaast. Prisoners were secured and dugouts containing some fifty Germans were destroyed. We had no casualties. Enemy trenches were also entered last night by one of our patrols northeast of Vermelles and a number of casualties inflicted on the hostile garrison."

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CANADA'S WAR APPROPRIATIONS WILL BE FOR STAGGERING AMOUNT OF \$500,000,000

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Jan. 28.—The war appropriations bill which will be introduced in the house on Monday will be for the staggering sum of \$500,000,000, nearly three times the annual expenditures of the Canadian government for all purposes before war broke out.

War is an expensive game and as long as Canada keeps up her end she must pay the piper. The official memorandum issued today explains that this sum, however, will include advances which the Canadian government will make to the imperial authorities this coming year. Canada has already advanced \$250,000,000 for this purpose.

Costs Million a Day.

Roughly the war is costing at the present time about a million dollars a day or some \$350,000,000. This is about the expenditure figures in for this year. The remaining \$150,000,000 will likely be the advances for war munitions. The Imperial Munitions Board is spending about a million a day in Canada. The remainder of their expenditures will be secured by advances from banks.

The financing for this colossal sum falls largely upon the shoulders of Sir Thomas White, whose financial genius so far has kept Canadian credit absolutely sound and whose methods have

been loudly praised in England and the United States. How he proposes to finance for the coming year will be explained in his budget speech which will not be delivered now until the house reassembles.

Will Aid Britain.

The official statement issued today is as follows: "In connection with the war appropriations of five hundred millions which is being presented to parliament it should be noted that a considerable portion of this amount will be advanced to the British government to pay for munitions orders in Canada. The very large commitment of Great Britain in financing her war expenditures as well as providing assistance to the Allies' nations make it desirable that Canada should aid, as much as possible in raising money within this Dominion. Canada has already advanced two hundred and fifty millions to the British government for this purpose; of this amount one hundred million has been provided by the Canadian banks and one hundred and fifty million by the government itself. The necessity for giving such assistance to Great Britain will continue until the end of the war, it is for this reason the appropriations for war purposes have been placed at five million dollars in order that a considerable portion of that amount may be thus utilized."

THE ORANGE AND THE GREEN BLENDED IN ARMAGH, IRELAND

Armagh, Ireland, Jan. 27.—The orange and the green united here today in welcoming the Duchess of Connaught's Own Irish Canadian Rangers of Montreal, green and yellow favors, respectively the emblems of the Roman Catholics and Orangemen, being Cardinal Logue referred to the

ATTEMPT ON LIFE OF KING ALFONSO

Madrid, via Paris, Jan. 28.—An attempt was made today to wreck a train on which King Alfonso was a passenger. The royal train was preceded by a freight train, the engine of which saw an obstacle on the track and removed it.

WAR MUST GO ON SAYS HON. THOS. WHITE

New York, Jan. 28.—Canada's determination to aid the British Empire and its allies to continue this war to a triumphant end was voiced by Sir Thomas White, Canadian minister of finance, and Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, former postmaster-general, in addresses at a dinner of the Canadian Society here last night. Declaring that this is a war of "irreconcilable ideals," Sir Thomas White asserted: "Anglo-Saxon freedom and Prussian militarism cannot both survive. The conflict of these two ideals is fundamental, and it appears to us in Canada that the war must go on until one ideal is firmly established and the other utterly overthrown, or put in process of certain extinction. There has been talk of peace, but there can be no durable peace while the ideals remain at war. Let Germany establish democratic government, and she will have no difficulty in making peace. We Canadians believe there can be no compromise until the issue of its determined of what guarantee can be had for the future."

GERMAN U-BOAT SINKS OFF NORWAY

London, Jan. 28.—The crew of thirty-four of a German submarine, which foundered off the Norwegian coast, was landed yesterday near Hammerfest, Norway, by a Norwegian motor boat, according to the announcement of the Norwegian minister of marine, transmitted by the Reuter correspondent at Christiania. As the Germans were transported on a neutral boat they will be liberated.

U. S. EVACUATE MEX. CAN SOIL

Washington, Jan. 28.—The war department officially announced today that Gen. Pershing has been ordered to bring his troops out of Mexico. The movement, the department added, began this morning, when Colonia Dublan was evacuated.

great future before Canada. He welcomed the Rangers, and expressed his gratitude for the manner in which they had offered themselves for the defence of the country.

LAURENTIC GOES DOWN OFF IRELAND

British Auxiliary Cruiser of 15,000 Tons Sunk.

FORMER WHITE STAR LINER.

Twelve Officers and 109 Men are Saved—Sunk by U-boat Possibly.

London, Jan. 28.—The British auxiliary cruiser Laurentic, of 14,892 tons gross has been sunk by a submarine or as a result of striking a mine, according to an official statement issued tonight by the British admiralty. Twelve officers and 109 men were saved.

The Laurentic before entering the British naval service was in the service of the Ocean Steam Navigation Company of Liverpool. She was 550 feet long and was launched at Belfast in 1908.

The Admiralty statement adds that the vessel went down off the Irish coast last Thursday.

More Vessels Sunk.

London, Jan. 27.—The sinking of the British steamer Tabasco, 2,937 tons gross, and of the Norwegian steamer Surinna, 689 tons, is reported by Lloyds.

The Norwegian steamer Jotunfjell, previously reported sunk has been towed in port in a damaged condition. The Danish steamer O. B. Suhr, 1,482 tons gross, has been sunk according to reports received by Lloyds shipping agency. The agency also announces that the Norwegian steamer Bjordal, 2,631 tons gross, is believed to have been sunk.

Before being taken over by the British Admiralty for auxiliary cruiser duty the Laurentic was in the Canadian service of the White Star-Dominion line. The vessel was owned by the Ocean Steam Navigation Company of Liverpool.

The first two years of the war the Laurentic was engaged in doing patrol duty in the far east, but several months ago returned to European waters.

The launching of the Laurentic at Belfast in 1908 marked the entry of the White Star line into the Canadian trade in conjunction with the Dominion line. The vessel was said to be the first passenger steamer to be fitted with a combination of reciprocation engines with a low-pressure turbine. At that time the Laurentic was the largest vessel in the Canadian trade. She was 555 feet long, with a beam of 67 feet four inches. In addition to accommodations for 150 first-class, 430 second-class and 650 third-class passengers, she was equipped with six cargo holds, with large refrigerating chambers. The Laurentic was a sister ship of the Megantic, another ship in the Canadian service, which was requisitioned by the British Admiralty.

A RETIRED CONDUCTOR INJURED IN WRECK DEAD

Moncton, Jan. 28.—Mr. George Lamkie, a well known retired C. G. R. passenger conductor, died Friday at his home here. The deceased has not been in good health for some years. It is thought that he never completely recovered from the effects of a collision in which his train was involved at Dalhousie Junction several years ago.

HON. MR. SEVIGNY WINS DORCHESTER

Electors Rise to Occasion and Emphatically Rebuke Sir Wilfrid Laurier's "Dear Lucien" Cannon, Who Lacked 276 Votes of Election--Cannon's Unpatriotic Utterances Helped to Lose Him Contest.

WHAT KAISER MAY OFFER FOR PEACE

London, Jan. 28.—"Wayfarer" (the pen name used by W. S. Masingham), writing in the Nation, says:

"Is Germany prepared to negotiate on the basis of restitution and reparation? Rumor has it she will and that the president has a sketch of her terms in his pocket. I give this sketch for what it is worth. The informal German offer is said to include:

1. Offer of Metz and part of Lorraine to France, coupled with evacuation, but no indemnity.
2. Evacuation and indemnity for Belgium.
3. An independent Poland.
4. Surrender of the bulk of the colonies in exchange for a deal in Central Africa.
5. Restitution of Serbia, with retention of a line of passage for the railway.
6. Neutralization of the Straits (Dardanelles).
7. Trentino for Italy, with Trieste as a free port.

Necessarily the governing condition would be an economic as well as territorial peace and the abandonment of the boycott.

London, Jan. 28.—British troops laid Friday resumed their offensive against the Turkish positions near Kut-El-Amara, on the Irak front, and recaptured trenches which the Ottoman troops had occupied on the previous day, says an official statement tonight by the British press bureau. Four hundred Turkish corpses were found in the positions. Two violent Turkish counterattacks broke down under British fire. The text of the statement reads:

"During Thursday night the enemy renewed attempts to recapture lost ground, but was repulsed with severe losses. Early Friday we resumed the offensive. Under cover of an intense bombardment we assaulted and recaptured the trenches which the Turks had occupied by Thursday's counter-attack.

"On Friday afternoon the enemy launched two violent counter-attacks. Both were completely broken down by our artillery and machine gun fire with the severest losses.

"In the trenches captured by one of our brigades, which contained only 200 casualties, were found 400 Turkish corpses. We are now consolidating our gains."

SEVERAL MARINE MEN KILLED IN ACTION

Ottawa, Jan. 28.—Casualties. Infantry.

Killed in Action—John Dobbins, Milltown, N. B. B. Mosher, Windsor, N. S. Leo McKenzie, Halifax, N. S.

Joe Arsenault, Summerside, P. E. I. Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, now Killed in Action—Lieut. Geo. Everett MacGregor, Chester Basin, N. S. Wounded—J. T. Hourihan, Halifax, N. S. H. H. T. Colborne, Yarmouth, N. S. L. A. Moser, Halifax, N. S. P. R. Cleveland, Chester, N. S. M. A. McPherson, Truro, N. S. Prisoner of war—Edward Stryan, Fredericton. Previously reported missing, now for official purposes presumed to have died on or since June 13, 1916—A. J. Dickson, New Waterford, N. S. Mounted Rifles.

Seriously ill—Napoleon Cormier, Port Eglon, N. B.

RESULT STAGGERING BLOW TO LAURIER AND POLITICAL TRIMMERS WHO HAD HOPED TO FORCE GENERAL ELECTION BY DEFEATING BRILLIANT YOUNG MINISTER OF INTERNAL REVENUE—WILL THERE BE CREPE HUNG UP ON CANTERBURY STREET?

Quebec, Jan. 28.—After one of the most bitter political contests ever witnessed in a Dominion by-election, Hon. Albert Sevigny, the new Minister of Inland Revenue, in the Borden cabinet, was elected on Saturday in Dorchester county by a majority of 276 votes over his Liberal opponent, Mr. Lucien Cannon.

Mr. Sevigny was given a public demonstration in the different parishes of the county on his way to Quebec after the election. On his arrival at Levis on Saturday night two thousand people assembled at the depot to greet him.

Stood by Sevigny.

Montreal, Jan. 28.—Dorchester county's answer to Lucien Cannon was a majority of 276 for Hon. Albert Sevigny, the new minister in the Borden cabinet. The campaign was one of the most strenuous battles in the political annals of the province.

The Conservative parishes clung to Mr. Sevigny and were more Conservative than in the last provincial election, when Mr. Cannon was elected by over 500 majority. The two great Liberal strongholds, St. Germaine and St. Leon De Standon fell off in their majorities for the Liberal candidate.

Surprise in Ottawa.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Jan. 28.—Hon. Albert Sevigny's victory in Dorchester came as a considerable surprise to most of the Ottawa politicians, but more particularly to the Liberals, who expected to win by a majority of not less than seven hundred and the more enthusiastic expected fifteen hundred. A few Conservatives expected victory, many hoped for a win, but the majority of the government party were prepared for the defeat of the new minister.

To the government the victory is particularly gratifying. There was no hedging by the new Minister of the government's war or national service policies, and to win in a Quebec constituency on this platform is taken as an augury of a change in the sentiment in that province. Sir Robert Borden can now go to England with a mandate from all Canada to continue the government's war policy as the only doubt on this subject was the attitude of Quebec.

Blow To Sir Wilfrid.

It is believed here that the victory in Dorchester over Sir Wilfrid Laurier's chosen candidate, his "Dear Lucien" Cannon, and in a part of the province where he is supposed to be supreme, will give a status and influence to the three young ministers, Messrs. Sevigny, Patenaude and Blondin, that they could not otherwise have obtained. They met the opposition leader's forces in his strongest district and have won.

A Liberal victory in Dorchester, in view of the statements made by the Liberal candidate, was fraught with the most perilous consequences for Canada. His return would have been heralded as a condemnation of the war, would have necessitated the appointment of an English minister to Mr. Sevigny's portfolio, and increased and perpetuated racial discord. There will now be no further talk of a solid Quebec and the racial rift will in a great measure be suppressed.

It may also have a marked effect on the demand of French-Canadian Liberals for a war election. They have been forcing this issue in the Liberal party and would undoubtedly have won had Cannon been elected. The Dorchester result is expected to chill their ardor for an immediate political contest.

Premier's Congratulations. Sir Robert Borden has sent the following telegram to Hon. Albert Sevigny:

"I congratulate not only you but all the people of the province on the splendid vindication which you have received from the electorate of your county. Your victory is all the more notable by reason of the unworthy charges made against you. Indeed the whole country has cause to congratulate itself on the conspicuous failure of that campaign."

Previous Elections. Hon. Albert Sevigny was elected at the general election by 332 majority. He received 2,506 votes and J. A. E. Roy, Liberal, 2,174. In 1908 Mr. Roy was elected by 163 majority. Mr. Cannon was elected to the legislature in Dorchester last year in the general elections by about 600 majority. Hon. Mr. Sevigny was born Dec. 31, 1881, at Tingwick, Arthabaska Co. Que. the son of Phileas and Madeleine Cantin Sevigny. He was educated at Nicolet and Valleyfield Colleges and Laval University, receiving at the latter institution the degrees of B.A. and LL.D. He is a barrister in Quebec city. In 1907 he was a candidate for the legislature in Nicolet but was defeated by 230 majority by Hon. Chas. Devlin, minister of colonization. He was elected deputy speaker of the House of Commons in succession to Hon. P. E. Blondin, appointed Minister of Inland Revenue in February, 1915. He was elected Speaker at the opening of parliament Jan. 12, 1916, and Minister of Inland Revenue this month. He was married June 4, 1908, to Jeanne Lavery, daughter of J. I. Lavery, K.C., of Quebec. They have one child, Madeleine.

"Dear Lucien" Strikes Out. At the end of the campaign and on the eve of the polling Mr. Cannon issued this statement: "I am going to win by a majority of between six hundred or seven hundred. A sweep would not be a surprise. Mr. Sevigny will be beaten on account of his unpatriotic speeches of 1911, and his insincere declarations since. He will be killed politically by the sentiment he helped to create."

Sevigny's Statement. Special to The Standard. Ste. Henedine, Que., Jan. 27.—Hon. Mr. Sevigny made the following statement following receipt of news to the effect that he had been elected: " (Continued on page 2)