

CANADIAN CASUALTIES HEAVY AT LANMARCK, BUT INFLECTED ENORMOUS LOSSES ON ENEMY

BIG NAVAL BATTLE IS REPORTED IN THE BALTIC

Despatch from Copenhagen Says Germans Have Captured Riga, Russia's Principal Port in the Baltic.

London, May 21.—A despatch to the Daily News, from Copenhagen, says: "It is stated that the Germans have captured Riga, on the Gulf of Riga, in Northwest Russia. A private despatch reports a big naval battle in the Baltic, in which Riga is Russia's principal port on the Baltic, aside from Petrograd. The town lies at the head of the Gulf of Riga, 312 miles southwest of Petrograd. It is an important industrial centre, its industries being the manufacture of machinery, railways, cars and tobacco. It has a population of about 300,000, many of whom before the war were Germans.

Italy Now Definitely Lined Up Against Her Former Allies

(Continued from page 1) entered the gallery. All the deputies stood up and shouted "Viva D'Annunzio, Viva Italia!" "After the formalities of the opening, Premier Salandra arose and said: "Gentlemen, I have the honor to present to you a bill to meet the eventual expenditures of a national war." Prolonged applause followed this announcement.

The Premier began an exposition of the situation of Italy before the opening of hostilities in Europe. He declared that Italy had submitted to every humiliation from Austria-Hungary for the love of peace. "By her ultimatum to Serbia," the Premier said, "Austria has annihilated the equilibrium of the Balkans and prejudiced Italian interests there. Notwithstanding this evident violation of the treaty of the Triple Alliance, Italy endeavored during long months to avoid war.

"But these efforts were bound to have a limit in time and dignity. This is why the government felt itself forced to present its denunciation of the Triple Alliance on May 4th, said Premier Salandra.

"We have confidence in our august chief, who is preparing to lead the army toward a glorious future. Let us rather round this well-beloved sovereign."

It was observed that the Socialists took no part in the applause. Premier Salandra then proposed that a committee of eighteen deputies should examine a bill composed of a single article, which he presented. The bill reads as follows:

"The government is authorized in case of war and during the duration of the war to make decisions with due authority of law, in every respect required, for the defence of the state, the guarantee of public order and urgent economic national necessities. The provisions contained in articles 243 to 251, of the Military Code continue in force. The government is authorized also to have recourse until December 31, 1915, to monthly provisional appropriations for balancing the budget. This shall come into force the day it is passed."

After the presentation of the bill the President of the Chamber submitted the question whether a committee of eighteen members should be elected. Out of 421 deputies who voted, 367 cast their ballots in the affirmative. The other fifty-four were against.

"The victory for the government was complete. The opposition was composed of Socialists and some adherents of ex-Premier Giolitti. "The chamber then recessed until five o'clock, when the committee was expected to report.

"The government made the same communication to the Senate."

BOMBARDING TURKS' FORTS AT NAGARA

London, May 20 (8.45 p.m.)—According to an Athenian despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company advices from Mytilene confirm the destruction of the forts at Kullid Bahr, in the Dardanelles. The bombardment of the Nagara forts continues and night.

According to a report at Tenedos, the town of Maldo has been occupied, after a violent action. British aeroplanes, flying over the town of Gallipoli, dropped bombs which caused an outbreak of fire.

Rome, May 20, 1.35 p. m., via Paris, May 21, 12.35 a. m.—The Swiss minister today notified Baron Sonnino, Italian Foreign Minister, that he had been ordered by his government to assure Italy that Switzerland was determined to maintain the strictest neutrality, no matter what happened.

Berlin Confident Italy Will Fight. Berlin, May 20, via London.—No definite information is available here regarding the Italian situation. An outbreak of hostilities is regarded as absolutely certain, but whether the Italian government intends to take a decisive step and declare war today, or will postpone the delivery of her ultimatum for a few days, is unknown even at the foreign office, although there is still uninterrupted telegraphic communication between Berlin and Prince Von Buelow, the German ambassador in Rome.

The call of the Austro-German ambassadors on Baron Sonnino, the Italian foreign minister, yesterday had to do with arrangements for the protection of German and Austrian nationals who may be in Italy at the time that war is declared.

It is believed here that events undoubtedly will develop with lightning rapidity, once hostilities begin. It is thought the Italians, probably, will lay great value to a sudden stroke to gain an initial victory. There is reason to believe that the Austro-Germans are not behind the Italians in their preparations.

Foreigners Ordered to Register. Rome, May 20, via Paris, May 21.—A Royal decree issued this evening provides that all foreigners in Italy must register with the police within three days from today. Failure to meet the requirements of the decree will be punished by arrest and a fine.

If it should be discovered that any foreigner has given false information concerning himself such action may be punished with arrest and a fine or imprisonment from three days to three months and expulsion from the Kingdom.

Paris, May 20—According to a Geneva despatch to the Havas Agency the newspaper L'Avance says a dozen German and Austrian ocean steamers, classed as auxiliary cruisers and armed and carrying ammunition, are reported to be making ready to leave port. According to other rumors the intention is to blow up these boats with a view to causing damage to the port.

The First Clash. Venice, May 20, via Paris, May 21, 2 a. m.—The Austrian steamer Conduff tried to escape from port last night, but was discovered by an Italian torpedo boat, which threatened to sink her if she did not return. The captain of the steamer was arrested when he put back. The vessel is said to have contraband on board.

The Austrian consul advised other Austrian ships in port to leave. They refused to do so, however, their captains preferring to take their chances here, instead of trusting to what might happen to them in returning to Trieste.

Austria Will Not Let States Look After Her Interests. Rome, May 20, 1.15 p. m., via Paris, 11.25 p. m.—It is asserted that Prince Von Buelow, the German ambassador, has insisted that Austria, in the case of war, shall not entrust her interests in Italy to the United States, but to Spain.

Moncton Boy Shot, Probably Fatally. Moncton, N. B., May 20.—Robert Colpitts, eight year old son of John W. Colpitts, was probably fatally shot this evening by his brother, Fred, aged 12 years, while the latter was showing a revolver to a companion. The boy is in the hospital and is in a precarious condition. The shooting was accidental.

MEMORANDUM ISSUED BY THE FOREIGN OFFICE

To Correct Misunderstanding of Great Britain's Attitude Re Detained Cargoes.

EXPLAINS CAUSES FOR HOLDING UP CARGOES.

Complaint that American Trade is Suffering Through British Navy's Interference Not Substantiated by Figures.

London, May 20.—In an effort to correct what the government believes to be a misunderstanding of Great Britain's attitude toward American ships and American cargoes in other neutral bottoms, detained under the order-in-council, the foreign office has issued an explanatory memorandum.

This explanation is supplemented by a statement that cotton agreement have all been bought by the government, and that actual details concerning the payments only await proof of ownership and papers showing the actual contract price. It is explained that as most of these papers must come from the United States there will still be some unavoidable delays before the owners of the cotton get their money.

The memorandum of the foreign office shows that 36 Neutral Vessels Held Now Containing American Cargoes.

"His Majesty's government feel satisfied that in the circumstances of this case undue interference with American interests cannot, with reason be imputed to them.

"The number of neutral vessels carrying American cargoes at present held up is thirty-six. Of these twenty-three carry cargoes of American cotton. The United States government are aware that since the enforcement of the blockade measures, announced in the supplement to the London Gazette of the 12th of March last, His Majesty's government have acted, as regards shipments of American cotton, in accordance with the provisions of an arrangement arrived at in collaboration with representatives of the American cotton interests.

His Majesty's government were, moreover, given to understand that the provisions of the arrangements were acceptable to the United States government.

The memorandum declares a considerable portion of cotton has already been sold, and arrangements are being made for handing over the proceeds to the parties entitled to receive them.

"On an impartial review of the facts," the memorandum says, "it will, His Majesty's government feel sure, be admitted that no arbitrary interference with American interests has in regard to these cargoes occurred, seeing that His Majesty's government have acted throughout in conformity with the terms of an arrangement agreeable to the interests concerned, and that United States citizens will suffer no pecuniary loss."

"As regards other American cargoes which have been placed in the prize court," the memorandum points out, "His Majesty's government resort to this measure in cases where either the goods concerned are contraband, or there is evidence that although ostensibly consigned to a person in neutral countries, they are in reality destined to the enemy, in contravention of the rules of blockade. The right to submit such cases to the public investigation of a judicial tribunal is one which His Majesty's government cannot forego."

The memo then cites the cases of certain cargoes of meat and lard ostensibly consigned to neutral ports, and points out that the delay in settling these cases is due to the exorbitant demands made by the principal American meat packers. Having reached this stage, the British government will now go on with prize court proceedings and an early decision is expected.

The memo points out that complaint of American trade suffering on account of British naval interference derives little substance, and shows from published American trade returns that, whereas exports to Austria and Germany fell off in Feb. \$21,500,000, exports to Scandinavia, Holland and Italy increased \$61,200,000. For Mar. 1915, taking the value of exports and imports through New York, as issued by the collector of the port an enormous increase over 1914 is shown. Taking two commodities only, bacon and lard, these figures show that as against 1,253 boxes of bacon and 9,194 tierces of lard exported to the prize court in the above countries in Mar. 1914, there were exported in Mar.

N. B. TELEPHONE CO. ANNUAL MEETING

Directors' report particularly satisfactory in view of war conditions—Substantial increase in earnings and 1,171 new 'phones installed—Officers elected.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, May 20.—"There could be no better indication of the general business prosperity which New Brunswick is enjoying despite the war," declared one of the directors of the New Brunswick Telephone Company this evening when he gave to The Standard a statement showing gross earnings of the company during the year ending March 31 last as \$455,066.53 compared with \$422,709.45 for the previous year.

"The telephone is a public utility, used by practically everybody, and receipts of our company should be an excellent barometer for gauging business conditions," he added as he pointed out that receipts from the exchange service had increased from \$274,111.23 to \$300,763.50, while most of the balance of increase was from toll service which last year produced \$145,159.94 as compared with \$133,854.96 the previous year.

Paid 6 per cent. Dividend.

These figures were placed before shareholders of the new company at their annual meeting at head offices here tonight, and together with other facts given in the annual address of President S. H. White, of Sussex, constituted a very pleasing situation for the management to place before holders of shares. While the increase in the number of telephones was not as large as the previous year, yet there was an increase of 1,171 as compared with 1,004 last year. The company during the year paid the usual dividends amounting to 6 per cent. per annum, and also passed 1 per cent. bonus which was payable on April 15th last.

Upwards of \$70,000 was expended during the year on new work, which included adding about 170 miles of circuit in rural development, improving the St. John to St. Stephen circuit by means of loading coils so as to give a service from St. John to New York and Montreal, bettering the transmission between the main and west exchanges in St. John by the laying of a sixty pair double armoured submarine cable 2,100 feet long across the harbor and other important work.

The board of directors were re-elected by the shareholders this evening, personnel remaining as for several years, viz: Sr. S. H. White, Sussex; Senator F. P. Thompson, Fredericton; Lieut.-Col. Black and A. W. Bennett, Sackville; H. P. Robinson, St. John; F. B. Carvell, M. E. Woodstock; F. W. Sumner, Moncton; R. O'Leary, Dartmouth; Lieut.-Col. J. L. McAvity, R. B. Emerson and J. M. Robinson, St. John; G. W. Ganong, St. Stephen; L. B. McFarlane, Montreal; A. R. Sillip, M. L. A. Fredericton; and W. B. Snowball, Chatham.

At a later meeting of the board of directors officers were re-elected as follows: President, S. H. White; 1st vice-president, Senator Thompson; 2nd vice-president Lieut.-Col. Black. These officers and Messrs. Bennett and Robinson compose the managing board. Mr. A. W. McMackin, of St. John, was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

The meeting of the stockholders was marked by speeches by practically all of those present, leading Lieut.-Cols. Black and McAvity, who are on active service and widely expected to leave for the front. They were warmly praised for their loyalty and patriotic devotion, and both replied feelingly. In addition to the \$1,000 which the company had already given the Patriotic Fund, the meeting also donated \$500 each to the Belgian Fund and towards the purchase of field kitchens for the 26th N. B. Battalion.

The President's Address. President White in his annual address said: "You heard requests to state that since submitting their last annual report a world wide war has begun. The Province of New Brunswick and Canada as a whole are manfully bearing their share in this titanic struggle, not only on account of being an integral part of the vast British Empire, but also because they firmly believe that the cause which Great Britain is espousing, namely, the right

of weaker nations to exist and the sanctity of a pledged word, is a just and righteous one.

"Your board during the last year subscribed \$1,000 to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, and also guaranteed to four of its employees who have enlisted for foreign service that upon their return their positions would be open for them. This action we feel will meet with your unqualified approval. "While we all firmly believe that the cause of right will eventually triumph, it is beyond any man's power to predict the length of this sanguinary struggle, and those who stay at home must be prepared not only to do all in our power for those fighting the battles of the Empire, but we must expect sorrows and depression along certain trade channels. This will naturally affect public corporations such as telephone companies and in view of this fact, it is not surprising that the normal increase in users of telephones in New Brunswick has not been maintained.

"The increase last year was 1,171 'phones as against 1,004 and 1,624 in each of the two years preceding. We believe, however, that trade depression has been less evident in New Brunswick than in any other province in the Dominion.

"Your board have continued to give patrons of the company a well equipped service and with this end in view have materially increased the efficiency of the service between St. John and Calais by installing loading coils, thus making possible commercial service from St. John to New York and Montreal. With the same object in view your directors had a 40 pair, 19 gauge double armoured submarine cable laid across St. John Harbor to connect the main and west exchanges, thus substantially improving this service. One hundred and seventy miles of rural circuit have been erected during the year and development in cities and towns has, under these circumstances, been all that could be expected.

"The year has, from the standpoint of the directorate been satisfactory. Practically no complaints have been brought to their attention. This fact testifies not only to the popularity of the service but also to the courtesy, tact and general efficiency of employees and staff.

Financial Statement. The financial statement for the year ending March 31st last follows: Assets and liabilities: Assets. Plant \$1,665,831.24 Supplies 52,140.62 Accounts receivable 36,887.49 Liquid assets 92,494.49 Total assets \$1,847,353.84 Liabilities. Capital stock \$1,859,540.00 Debentures 100,000.00 Total reserve for depreciation 430,102.07 Accounts payable 18,602.78 Dividend declared Mar. 25 31,488.50 Total liabilities \$1,839,733.35 Surplus 12,620.49

Correct—P. F. Blanchet, C. A., auditor. Earnings and Expenses. Earnings, gross revenues \$455,066.53 Expenses, operating expenses and depreciation 351,911.91 Net revenue \$103,154.62 Profit and Loss. Cr.—By surplus Mar. 31st, 1914 \$ 2,533.67 By net revenue 103,154.62 \$105,788.29

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The first of a series of fresh experiments in the reduction of the lighting of Paris was carried out recently.

In an official note to the papers the Prefecture had warned the population that such experiments were to be made, and that there was no need for any alarm. The object of these experiments is to enable the authorities to form an idea of the luminosity of Paris in the night time. For this purpose observers are stationed on the top of the Eiffel Tower, and military aviators will patrol the skies above the cities, noting down the effects of light and darkness. At the end of three nights of such experiments observers and aviators will present reports to Gen. Gallieni, and definitely registered according to these reports.

Suburban to be field. On Sat. May 22nd, G. F. R. entrance leaving St. John 8.10 p. m., will be held to leave 10.15 p. m., local time.

Big Bargains in Pianos and Players at J. A. Clark & Son, Ltd., 17 GERMAIN STREET.

Special Prices on Outing Hats

For the 24th

Genuine Panamas at \$2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 6.00 and \$7.00 each.

Ratine and Turkish Towelling Hats 75c. and \$1.00 each.

Trimmed Black, White and Colored Milan and Tagel Hats \$2.00 to \$5.00 each

Children's and Misses' Hats 50c. each and upward.

Wreaths 15c. each and upward.

Everything That's New in Flowers and Millinery Novelties.

Marr Millinery Co. Limited.

VIENNA CLAIMS 5,600 RUSSIANS CAPTURED

Vienna, May 20, via London, 8.03 p. m.—In the official statement issued by the Austrian War Office today the announcement was made that 5,600 more Russian prisoners were captured yesterday in battles along the Upper Danube river in Galicia.

The text of the statement follows: "To the east of Jaroslavl and near Eleniawa, in Central Galicia, strong Russian attacks were repulsed, with severe losses to the enemy.

"The Allied Germanic troops are gaining ground in the east and south-east of Galicia. We captured an additional 5,600 prisoners in battles along the Upper Danube. In one sector to the north of Sambor the Russians were driven from their main defensive positions.

"We stormed a village six miles south-west of Mowiska. "Along the Pruth the situation is unchanged.

"In a brief counter-attack to the north of Kolomea we captured 1,400 prisoners."

Gets Two Years. Emil Karl was found guilty of theft under the speedy trials act yesterday morning, by Judge Forbes and sentenced to serve two years in Dorchester penitentiary at hard labor. Harry Osteopovitch who was arrested with Karl, was acquitted. The pair were arrested on the charge of stealing \$300 from Peter Kirilick of East St. John

A delightful garden freshness is apparent in every sealed packet of "SALADA" tea. Fragrant leaves and buds only are used in its preparation.

about a month ago. E. S. Ritchie appeared for Osteopovitch and C. H. Ferguson prosecuted.

Christia... he... the... fred... in W... ++++++ * REASON * "Sir... * been thr... * 1887." * "Ber... * the conf... * the popu... * "The... * at Ottaw... * and ridi... * "His... * all over... * ++++++ (Christia... The Can... 1911—Ab... that extend... to Vancou... the defeat... government... procty—can... ber. Sir R... erment wa... at Ottawa... the new pr... Nova Scot... great banqu... In a spee... ence than... Sir Robert... that has at... In these da... not come... exult over... victory has... blities to w... more keenly... This statu... truth in No... equally true... no war; for... some respo... Robert Bor... gansed his... 1911; and... he had only... sponsibilit... at the time... Frid Laurer... is no exas... Robert Bor... sibilities th... any premie... confederati... on the prem... dominions o... Previous... It was th... Macdonald... task of bri... North Ame... federati... this task M... burden of... railway, to... inces with... Montreal; a... for the com... Pacific rail... of a centry... real with th... west of the... tide-water... Columbia... carried by... quarter cen... and had M... these grov... ing the pro... netting the... railway syst... be 8,000,000... the Dominio... ed in the s... force of 105... equipped in... Sir Wilfrid... HEART W... HAD V... DI... Palpitation... most comm... The heart... seconds, the... and a feding... over the sys... and dizzy sp... you are sure... this way... good heart... will strengt... up the nerve... we know of... Millner's H... Mrs. J. S... writes: "I... any heart w... take weak... vided me to... and Nerve... found that... my heart v... within a sh... your medic... was a world... also been e... ever since... relief in w... Millner's... 50 cents per... all dealers... or price by... Toronto, Ont.