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FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1917.

WEATHER—GENERALLY FAIR.

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BRITISH CAPTURE BULLECCOURT; ALLIES TAKE TWO OTHER TOWNS; GERMANS RETREATING IN FRANCE

ELECTION IN CANADA NOT LIKELY NOW

Extension of Parliament's Life Will Undoubtedly be Granted.
PREMIER BORDEN WILL ADDRESS HOUSE TODAY.
Should Extension be Refused There Will be a General Election.

Ottawa, May 17.—At the close of his review of the work of the imperial war cabinet and imperial war conference tomorrow Sir Robert Borden will give notice of a resolution to extend the term of the present parliament for another year or until October 10, 1918. This will bring this subject before parliament on Tuesday.

The government programme is dependent in a great measure on the fate of the extension resolution. If it is rejected there will be a dominion franchise act and an election. But it is believed that the extension will be granted which will do away with the necessity of immediate bringing into parliament such a debatable measure as a franchise act.

Once extension is granted the government will proceed to deal with such questions as conscription, national prohibition during the war, regulation and control of food supplies, race track betting and the railway problem. On conscription the representation in parliament from Ontario and the four western provinces is almost unanimous in favor of its adoption. Representation from east of the capital is more evenly divided on the question of conscription.

National prohibition during the war would be supported by eighty per cent of the members of the commons. Joint action with the United States to prevent accumulation of food supplies to enhance prices is quite possible. Representatives of the railways are in Ottawa and are making a vigorous fight against nationalization.

POWER OF THE RUSSIAN ARMY NOT YET LOST

Generals Brussloff and Gurko Will Remain and Outlook is Much Better.

Petrograd, May 17, via London.—As a result of a meeting in Petrograd of the commander-in-chief from all the fronts except the Caucasus, Gen. Brussloff and Gurko have withdrawn their resignations, and reports of further resignations are refuted by the definite announcement that all the commanders have decided to remain at their posts. Thus the crisis in the army, which formed an alarming accompaniment to the political crisis, has been averted.

Discussing with the temporary government the serious condition of affairs at the front the commanders declared that the unfortunate phrase, "peace without annexations" had found its way to the army, and was there translated into an argument against offensive warfare. This and other harmful doctrines pervading the army, and the inability of the officers satisfactorily to explain them, had ruined discipline and destroyed the authority and prestige of the officers. The discord in Petrograd had naturally found an echo everywhere at the front, but the spirit of the soldiers was slowly recovering, and the power of the Russian army was by no means lost.

MACHINERY OF CARTER-FOSTER GOVERNMENT IS NOT RUNNING SMOOTHLY IN LEGISLATURE

Opposition Develops Within the Administration Ranks to Certain Legislation Introduced by Member of the Government.
HON. MR. SWEENEY ONE OF THE CRITICS OF PARTY MEASURE

Hon. Dr. Smith Congratulated by Hon. J. A. Murray for Approving of Former Government's Crown Land Survey Policy.

Fredericton, May 17.—Things are not running smoothly with the Carter-Foster government. It might reasonably be expected that government legislation would have the support of the followers of that party in the House, but today witnessed the unusual spectacle of members supporting the new administration coming out in strong opposition to proposed government legislation.

The nominal leader of the party, Hon. Mr. Foster, is having sufficient worries over the criticism levelled at his administration by the active members of the opposition, and it was rather unkind that there should be such manifest opposition from within, particularly in regard to government legislation. Apparently there was a slip in the government's programme in some respects, for when rather dangerous legislation was before the House this afternoon several members of the Carter-Foster party expressed their opposition to it in no uncertain terms.

Hon. Mr. Sweeney Protests.
Carter-Foster administration. Hon. Mr. Murray did not want to see the settlers used harshly.

Mr. Potts also came out strongly in favor of the principle that the legislature and not the executive should retain the control of the lands.

The government bill to establish the line of lots between Boiestown and Cain's River also did not pass the committee stage, while the government bill dealing with the manufacture and export of pulp wood experienced equally poor luck when brought up in committee. Hon. Mr. Burchell intimated that parties interested had not been notified of the provisions of the bill, and he asked that their consideration be deferred to enable them to be heard.

Crown Land Survey.
The government measure to extend the time for the completion of the crown land survey was also an unfortunate measure from the government's standpoint. Considerable discussion took place from the government benches regarding the advisability of continuing the present crown land survey in force until the completion of the survey. Hon. Mr. Robinson and Dr. McGrath favored this course, and Hon. Dr. Smith, minister of lands and mines, took the opposite view of the difficulty and asked that the committee report progress on the measure and seek leave to sit again. This was agreed to.

Altogether very little progress was made in committee today in the consideration of the government legislation. Apparently the members of the government hold widely divergent views on the legislation which has been promulgated. Such strong criticism as that emanating from government benches today, including both the rank and file of the party, is unique to legislative proceedings in New Brunswick. It will afford the fair minded elector some criterion of the difficulties of the government. As Mr. Dyaart, the junior government supporter from Kent, said in the House the other day:—"When doctors disagree who shall decide?"

Mr. Tilley today took exception to the government's action in introducing important legislation regarding the export of trap tops of certain sizes by simply giving the number and section of the chapter to be amended to provide for the proposed changes. He declared that this had never been done before, and he wanted a sufficient explanation given in the printed bill to enable the members to know what the measure pertained to.

Dr. Campbell introduced the new St. John Assamint Act in the House this afternoon. Other bills relating to the city of St. John were introduced by Hon. Dr. Roberts and Mr. Potts.

To Protect Settlers.
Dr. McGrath, one of the two new members from Northumberland, was also appreciative regarding the advisability of passing the government measure as it had been introduced. He wanted the settlers and squatters protected.

Government criticism attained its height when three members of the Carter-Foster administration, Hon. Messrs. Robinson, Byrne and Tweeddale, came out against certain provisions of the measure.

Hon. Mr. Murray (Kings).
Hon. Mr. Murray, the leader of the opposition made a strong speech, in which he opposed the proposal that the government should have the power to take lands set aside for farming and give them to licensees for the purpose of cutting timber. The survey and classification, which was now in progress, would determine the lands were suitable for farming and those suitable for timber purposes. If there should be any desire to change the classification, once they had been adopted, that power should be left with the House. Friends of the government would be persistent and insistent and the matter was of such paramount importance that the House alone should deal with it.

Congratulated Hon. Dr. Smith.
The leader of the opposition congratulated the Minister of Lands and Mines that he approved of the splendid policy of the former government for the survey and classification of the crown lands of the province. The former government's scheme meets the hearty approval of the new

HUN RETREAT IN PROGRESS IN N. FRANCE

Paris, May 7.—The desperate German counter-offensive that has been going on since the day before yesterday in the region of Laffaux is considered in competent quarters here, as tending to mask a further retirement of the German first line on other parts of the front.

During the last few days the number of fires in villages behind the German front, both north and south of St. Quentin, has greatly increased. The town of St. Quentin itself which has been gradually burning for the last few weeks, is overhung with heavy smoke clouds. These facts are considered indications of a retreat, being similar to those which preceded the last retirement in which the Germans left a vast area of devastation.

15,000 MAINE COTTON OPERATIVES GET RAISE
Mills of Lewiston, Lisbon, Auburn, Augusta, Biddeford, Brunswick, Waterville and Saco Post Notices.

Waterville, Me., May 17.—Notices were posted today in the Lockwood Cotton Mills of an advance of ten per cent in the wages of the 800 employees June 4. Similar notices were posted at the Avon, Androscoggin, Bates, Continental and Hill mills, Lewiston; Baker mills, Auburn; Edward mills, Augusta; Farwell mills, Lisbon Falls; Laconia and Peppercell mills, Biddeford; Cabot mills, Brunswick, and at the plant of the York Corporation, Saco.

The Maine cotton mills employ about 15,000 operatives. The advance will be the fourth this year. Many French-Canadians are employed.

HALIFAX TURNS DOWN SPARKING TWILIGHT
Daylight Saving Plan Defeated by Majority of 233 Votes.

Halifax, May 17.—The citizens of Halifax have rejected the daylight saving scheme. A plebiscite covering three days was taken and the vote was counted tonight. The scheme was defeated by 233 votes. The labor men voted against the scheme.

ENTENTE ALLIES CONTINUE TO GAIN GROUND IN THE WEST, SOUTH AND EAST

British Troops Complete Capture of Bullecourt, For Possession of Which There Has Been Two Weeks Constant Fighting.

London, May 17.—The British troops today completed the capture of the village of Bullecourt, according to the announcement from the war office issued tonight. The announcement says: "Today our troops completed the capture of Bullecourt, taking some sixty prisoners."

"The whole of the village, for the possession of which constant fighting has taken place since May 5, is now in our hands."

ITALIAN ARMY TAKES TOWN OF DUINO, NEAR TRIEST
King George's Men on Struma Front in Eastern Theatre Capture Villages of Kjuipri and Number of Trenches.

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ITALIAN TROOPS TAKE DUINO.
Paris, May 17.—A despatch to La Liberté from Turin reports that the Italian troops have captured the town of Duino. The despatch says an announcement of the taking of this important strategic position will soon be made officially.

The town of Duino is on the Gulf of Triest, about 12 miles north-west of Triest, Austria's principal seaport.

British Hold Gains.
London, May 17.—The extensive gains made by the British in the Struma sector of the Macedonian front have been held in the face of counter-attacks, the war office announces. The statement follows: "On the Struma front the enemy twice counter-attacked against Kjuipri but was repulsed with heavy losses. We have taken 96 prisoners in these operations."

U. S. STEAMER SUNK
New York, May 17.—The steamer Hilarion, which was torpedoed and sunk off Genoa, Italy, with a loss of four members of the crew, according to a cablegram received here by the owners.

SUBMARINE MENACE IS REAL ONE

Sir Edward Carson Says It Would be Foolish to Underestimate It.
BUT HE IS CONFIDENT OF ULTIMATE VICTORY.
Thinks Courage and Grit of People Will be Sorely Tried.

London, May 17.—Speaking at the navy league luncheon to American officers today, Sir Edward Carson, first lord of the admiralty, remarked that the date of the function almost coincided with the arrival of the first installment of the speedy way in which the American navy was going to give the Allies in the formidable task which lies before them.

As first lord of the admiralty Sir Edward said he desired to express his appreciation of the speedy way in which the American government had rendered assistance. He extended a hearty welcome to the officers and men who had come to do this work.

Absolute Harmony.
"This evidence of absolute harmony and co-operation between the British and American navies will never be broken until the enemy is crushed," Sir Edward continued.

"It will not be broken even then, because it will be cemented by many events which will have led to the liberation of humanity."

The first lord of the admiralty was frequently interrupted with prolonged cheers, the greatest demonstration coming when he said: "We are now, from this day forward, out together to preserve the full freedom of the seas, and we mean to do it."

Later, when he was discussing the submarine warfare, he received another ovation when he said: "The submarine menace is a real danger. It would be foolish in me to underestimate it. In the coming months the courage and grit of our people will be sorely tried. It may even be a question who is going to stick out. We are going to stick it out."

"But it is our task to grapple with this menace. We therefore welcome the help of the great republic from the west. Fighting together we are invincible, and I feel not a shadow of doubt that we shall attain victory a victory not for ourselves alone but for the entire world."

NEARLY 20,000 CANADIANS IN CASUALTIES
Total Since Battle of Vimy Ridge 19,541—Four More N. B. Men Killed.

Ottawa, May 17.—Tonight's list of eighty-seven casualties brings the total since Vimy Ridge to 19,541.

Killed in action:
F. J. Belliveau, Joggins Mines, N. S.
R. W. MacMichael, East Galloway, N. B.
Oliver Vinnau, Loggieville, N. B.
J. A. Theriault, Burnville, N. B.
Richard Graves, Sebec, N. B.
J. A. Christie, South Totesagauch, N. B.
J. Landry, Roachville, N. B.
Shell shock:
Andrew Allard, Beel (Eel) River Crossing, N. B.
Killed in action:
Lieut. C. S. McKenzie, Charlotte town, P. E. I.
Wounded:
J. B. Simpson, Fredericton, N. B.

WAR CABINET PLAN HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL
Premier Lloyd George Makes Important Announcement—Yearly Conferences.

London, May 17.—Meetings of the imperial war council will be held annually here after. Premier Lloyd George announced today in the house of commons. At the conclusion of the war a special conference will be held to readjust the constitutional relations of the empire. The annual imperial war council will be composed of the premier of the imperial parliament, such of his colleagues as deal especially with imperial affairs, the premiers of each of the dominions and some specially accredited representative of India, with equal authority.