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WEATHER—SHOWERY

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HINDENBURG LINE SMASHED; VICTORY ALSO IN FLANDERS

GT. BRITAIN REPLIES TO UNCLE SAM

Sympathy Expressed with the Chinese Policy of United States.

WILL ENDEAVOR TO AID THE REPUBLIC

But Britain May Not Be Able to Do All President Suggests.

London, June 15.—Great Britain today despatched to the United States a reply to a note addressed to the allied powers inviting them to associate themselves with the United States on the principles of the recent American note to China, which expressed regret at China's internal political difficulties and a hope that internal peace soon would be restored.

The British answer, which is of considerable length and carefully framed, expresses sympathy with the principles enunciated by the United States and a wish to do everything possible to conform with President Wilson's wish. But it adds that Great Britain naturally must view the situation from a slightly different standpoint than the United States, and that she may not be able to do all that the president suggests.

CANADA TO REACH OUT FOR TRADE

Offices to be Opened in Several Places Abroad to Prepare for Post-Bellum Rush.

Ottawa, June 15.—An evidence of the manner in which Canada is preparing to reach out for trade after the war was furnished in the House of Commons. The estimates of the trade and commerce department were under consideration and after the members had finished the discussion of subsidies to innumerable small steamship lines in Nova Scotia and P. E. Island, Sir George Foster told the House of the plans being made for after the war trade expansion. As an instance of what would be done he cited that it was the intention of the department to open up offices in Petrograd and Omsk in Russia, and at a point in Italy.

He felt there should be no delay in regard to these offices, as it was important that the men filling them should get on the ground as speedily as possible, and be in a position to do effective work as soon as the war ends.

The minister said he expected that there would be a wonderful development of trade with Russia and Italy after the conclusion of peace, and he wanted to see Canada in a position to take full advantage of it.

The votes for the offices referred to passed the House.

- #### REWARDS FOR FUGITIVE.
- \$500.—The Standard.
 - 10.00.—French Consul Emil Ge-bury (present Fox with tin of Forest and Stream).
 - 10.00 in trade.—F. A. Johnson, women's wear.
 - 10.00.—F. A. Dryden and Co., dry goods.
 - 10.00.—Imperial Tobacco Co., Murad cigarettes.
 - 5.00.—A. A. McCleskey, cigars.
 - 10.00.—Waterbury and Rising, shoes.
 - 5.00.—C. A. Mauro, shoe polish.

GERMANS SUFFER HEAVY LOSSES IN DEFEAT BY BRITISH AT BULLECOURT

Further Positions on the Famous Hindenburg Line Captured Despite Resistance by the German Army.

THE TEUTONS ADMIT THEIR LINES WERE FORCED TO FALL BACK

French Occupy Demirli and Kardista, Towns in Thessaly—Little Except Artillery Activity Elsewhere.

Field Marshal Haig has another bite into the Hindenburg line and has captured a portion of the famous German position northwest of Bullecourt.

The British advance in this region is the first determined effort made since the end of the sanguinary fighting which resulted in the capture of the town of Bullecourt by the British and is in the direction of Hendecourt - Lez - Cagnicourt. The Germans resisted the British stubbornly, but finally yielded after suffering heavy casualties, according to the London war office.

In Flanders, the British have extended their gains astride the Wpres-Comines Canal in the direction of Comines and in the region of Messines, toward Warneton, on the Franco-Belgian border. One hundred and fifty prisoners and a number of machine guns were taken.

On Seven-mile Front.

Since June 7th the British have succeeded in reoccupying the German first line trenches from the River Lys to the River Warnave, and have advanced their line on a seven-mile front from 500 to 1,000 yards. Berlin officially admits a withdrawal of the German front line between Ypres and Amiens east of Messines as announced by Field Marshal Haig on Thursday.

Elsewhere on the front in France, as well as in the Trentino region of the Austro-Italian front, and in Macedonia there has been little except artillery activity of varying intensity.

Running Fight.

In a running fight with a German tank steamer Morel, has been sunk, probably in the Mediterranean. For two hours the submarine chased the

DOMINION-WIDE DAYLIGHT SAVING BILL GETS READING

Measure Will Go Into Effect by Proclamation—Timely Scene in House of Commons—Appeal from Chair Voted Down.

Ottawa, June 15.—(By leased wire) First reading was given to Sir Robert Borden's bill to provide for the time in Canada being advanced one hour during the summer months. He said the measure would go into force by proclamation of the government council and that it was intended to become operative this year, and would end with September. He also introduced the bill relating to the honorary advisory council for industrial and scientific research.

Mr. Borden pressed for something more concrete. What he wanted to find out, he said, was whether any definite decision had been reached as to what each dominion could and should do in the way of securing concerted action by all.

Sir Robert replied that no special consideration was given to any matters of that kind. The deliberations were of a general character with regard to the conduct of the war, the task that had to be accomplished and the best means of fulfilling that task.

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Hon. Charles Murphy, referring to a statement that the number of Canadian casualties were about 100,000 asked how many of these had returned to active service, and Sir Robert replied that he would get the number. Mr. Murphy declared that this information was necessary before the discussion of the conscription bill. He also wanted the number of men struck off the active service list through illness or unfitness.

Compulsion Bill.

Sir Robert Borden intimated that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had suggested to him that the second reading of the compulsory service bill might stand until Tuesday, but he could not agree to this, and the second reading would be moved on Monday.

Hon. C. J. Doherty questioned by Sir Wilfrid Laurier regarding the McLeod-Tellier commission which was appointed to examine the evidence taken by the Galt commission of Winnipeg, and the judgment of that commission regarding Hon. Robert Rogers' connection with the Manitoba Agricultural College contracts, said the commissioners were sitting in Montreal, but were merely going over the evidence. He would assume that should the commissioners consider it advisable that any one should be represented by counsel, he would think it very proper to have the sittings in public.

The house went into supply on the Speaker's estimates. These showed a reduction in salaries of \$4,000 and Hon. Frank Oliver suggested that this reduction should be a recommendation for the appointment of Mr. Rhodes as a permanent speaker.

Lively Scene.

The estimates of Hon. Albert Seigny, minister of inland revenue, were then taken up.

A lively scene was precipitated by Mr. Ernest Lapointe of Kamouraska, who questioned Mr. Rouleau, a Quebec newspaper man, whom Mr. Seigny pointed out as having been appointed to a position as auditor in the department of inland revenue at Quebec.

Mr. Seigny replied that Mr. Rouleau believed was a supporter of the Allies, but had written some articles attacking recruiting for the regiment of Sir William Price. He thought these articles were not in the public interest and that it was better for his paper to be shut down. For this reason, he had recommended him for the position of accountant.

"Then instead of putting him in jail, you gave him a job?" asked Mr. E. M. MacDonald.

Hon. Frank Oliver said it certainly was a remarkable fact that a newspaper at Sault Ste Marie had been suppressed because of its utterances and a paper in Quebec which made similar utterances, was suppressed by the appointment of the editor to a government position.

Mr. Seigny protested that it was not a fair way of putting the matter, as Mr. Rouleau was well disposed to do everything possible to help the Allies. He was at one time with Sir William Price and when he raised a regiment, either he or some one else wrote in his paper articles, which were not inclined to help recruiting. Mr. Seigny added that the appointment was not finally made.

Demands Regular Order.

Mr. Richard Blain, who was chairman, this point aimed that the whole discussion was out of order.

Mr. A. K. MacLean said they were discussing the policy of the minister in regard to the appointment of men to the public service who wrote seditious articles. The committee had a right to discuss whether it was right to make such men servants of the King.

Mr. Seigny retorted against the use of the word seditious and said that Mr. Rouleau wrote no seditious articles to his knowledge.

Mr. MacLean said he would withdraw the word seditious but the minister himself admitted that he had been engaged in writing objectionable articles.

Mr. Blain insisted on his ruling and on the suggestion of Mr. Maroll the chairman said he would have to report the case to the Speaker which he proceeded to do.

On the question whether the chair should be sustained or not the vote was thirty-eight to eighteen.

Winnipeg, June 14.—S. R. Parsons, of Toronto, was elected president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association for the ensuing year at the annual convention here today.

The delegates passed with enthusiasm a resolution supporting conscription, and also declared for the abolition of the patronage system.

HON. J. A. MURRAY MAKES FORCEFUL AND CONVINCING ADDRESS ON THE BUDGET

Opposition Leader Moves Business-Like Amendment That Means of Increasing Revenue be Provided Before Supply Proceeded With BUT CARTER-FOSTER PARTY TURNED IT DOWN ON A PARTY VOTE

New Administration to Issue Bonds for \$200,000 to Pay for Their Reckless Over-Expenditures on Current Account—A Return to Old Methods of Mismanagement.

Fredericton, June 15.—In closing one of the most forceful and eloquent addresses ever heard within the walls of the Legislative Assembly, Hon. James A. Murray, leader of the Opposition, moved the following practical common sense, business-like amendment to the motion that the Speaker do now leave the chair and the House resolve itself into a committee to consider the supply to be granted to His Majesty:

"Resolved that all the words after the word 'No' in the resolution moved by the Hon. Mr. Robinson and seconded by the Hon. Mr. Foster be struck out and the following substituted therefore: 'Not now leave the chair until the government shall have submitted to this house proposals for increasing the current revenue of the province for the present fiscal year to an amount sufficient to meet the estimated current expenditure, together with such estimates of the sums to be derived from such proposed sources as shall reasonably assure the house of the ability of the government to provide such revenue.'"

Hon. Mr. Robinson Repudiates Government Press.

Hon. Mr. Murray in his great speech today shattered the charges of the government and their press that the late administration had mismanaged the affairs of New Brunswick, taking up their account with respect to every branch of the public service and pointing to the magnificent results that had been accomplished. He contrasted the splendid state of affairs existing when the late government left office with the revelations made following the election of the Hazen administration in 1908, showing that there were no over-drafts, over-expenditures and suspense accounts under the late government as had existed when they assumed office, due to the way their predecessors had mismanaged the affairs of the province, and pointing out the present high credit of the province as a result of the prudent and economical management that had characterized the conduct of affairs under the administration which he had the honor to lead. The leader of the opposition also made some interesting observations with respect to the public debt, pointing out in an unanswerable manner that every dollar of the increase in the debt was justified and was represented by splendid tangible assets in the shape of permanent bridges and works of permanent character. The complaint that statements of the Valley Railway indebtedness had not appeared in the auditor-general's report was effectively answered by Hon. Mr. Murray, who showed that there were several entries of this obligation. Ifan, Mr. Robinson himself admitted that the indebtedness did appear in the report and said he was reported incorrectly. "I certainly did not intend to make such a statement," said the member for Moncton city, "it was inaccurately reported in the press. If I did make such a statement I certainly did not know what I was saying," was Hon. Mr. Robinson's own reply to the misrepresentations of the government press—a complete rebuke from as fair a man as ever occupied a seat in the legislature of New Brunswick.

New Brunswick Must Take Responsibility.

In his address today Hon. Mr. Murray also answered the charge that the late administration had depleted the revenues during the portion of the current year that they were in power, and in no uncertain terms placed the responsibility for the large deficit on the new government, where it properly belongs.

Hon. Mr. Murray also told of the activities of the Farm Settlement Board, referring to the huge success of the work of the board in keeping hundreds of the young men of New Brunswick on comfortable farms in the province as well as inducing such a large number from outside points to come to New Brunswick, take up farms here and become, as they have become, worthy citizens of New Brunswick. He answered in a complete fashion the charges of misappropriation of provincial moneys levelled at the Farm Settlement Board, declaring that he defied any living man to lay a charge that one single dollar which had been paid by the department to the board had not gone into its proper channels during the period from April, 1914, when the affairs came under the management of the department. Hon. Mr. Murray assumed the responsibility for the management of the affairs of the board prior to that date, stating that while he had found an imperfect system of bookkeeping, that it was due to clerical errors which, while regrettable, had not caused the loss of one dollar of the provincial funds. These conditions, Hon. Mr. Murray promptly remedied when the administration of

LIBERALS LOOK FOR TROUBLE

Hon. Mr. Seigny Attacked for Appointment of Editor to Office.

PROMINENT LIBERAL DEFENDS THE MINISTER

Brit Press Fomenting Strife, Declares Hon. Mr. Seigny.

Ottawa, June 15.—Since it was announced that Hon. P. E. Blondin and Hon. Albert Seigny intended to support the conscription policy of the government these ministers have been subjected to a terrorist campaign from outside the House. Even their lives have been threatened and destruction of their property foreshadowed, if they persist in their purpose of voting for compulsory military service. The campaign outside was supplemented by one inside the House today. When the estimates of the department of inland revenue were which Mr. Seigny presides came under discussion a vicious attack was made upon him by the anti-conscription members of the opposition.

THE COLLAPSED WAREHOUSE.

C. P. R. employees were at work yesterday clearing away goods in the part of No. 6 warehouse that was left standing, and work has also been commenced in clearing away the debris.

Broken Pledges of New Administration.

The Government's action in burning down the practical amendment of Hon. Mr. Murray will perhaps surprise the people of New Brunswick who will recall the pledges of the new administration made while in opposition. Naturally the question will be asked as to why the Government should not take the steps as called for in Hon. Mr. Murray's amendment to increase the revenues. Certain it is that they have been assured of the Opposition in the matter, and equally certain it is that the Government had failed to surround the impending crisis in the affairs of New Brunswick and work out a business-like solution.

The One "Business Man's Opportunity."

There was considerable surprise too in the House today over the fact that Hon. Mr. Foster did not close the budget debate. Surely this was the opportunity of the "one business man" of the government to express his views on the greatest matter of business that has arisen during the entire session. But though the debate has proceeded more than a week, Hon. Mr. Foster has taken no part, a course on the part of a government leader unprecedented in legislative affairs at Fredericton and one that will hardly commend itself to those who supported his administration because of the claim that it was the "one business man's" government which was to run the affairs of New Brunswick on economical and business-like lines.

(Continued on page 3)

CONDITIONS FOR CAPTURE OF FOX, THE FUGITIVE, IN CITY OF ST. JOHN.

- 1st—Lay hands on him. (Women need only to confront him.)
- 2nd—Present him with copy of The Daily Standard of same date, showing his first page so he can read date lines.
- 3rd—Say to him: You are Fox, the Fugitive. Do you deny it?
- 4th—All non-residents of the city and people employed in newspaper work and their families barred from participation in capture and rewards. Fox the sole arbiter.

HIDDEN TREASURES! LADIES, GET THEM

At Manchester Robertson Allison, Ltd., rear of the King street store, first floor, a clerk holds a sealed note, addressed: "Miss Stella Whirly."

At F. W. Daniel & Co's, Charlotte street, on the third floor a clerk holds a sealed note addressed: "Miss Annie Sleid."

Both clerks received these notes from Fox, but "Didn't Know." They agreed to deliver them to the woman or girl who asks for these notes.

Now, Matrons and Maids! Who will get the notes? You have clues. By asking the clerks, some one of you will be shrewd enough to find the notes.

Fox the Fugitive Gives a Useful and Pretty Souvenir to the Finder of Each Note—Woman or Girl.

Fox will reward the two clerks for their trouble. Read Monday's Story, Then Go After the Hidden Treasures.