

THE WEATHER.
Maritime—Fresh southeast to
westward winds, rain early
near Bay of Fundy and later on
east.

The Daily Standard

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

OPERA HOUSE
TONIGHT.
"BRITAIN PREPARED"

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CANADA FACES FUTURE CONFIDENTLY, PREMIER SAYS; FRENCH GAIN FOOTHOLD IN CRATER HELD BY ENEMY

ENEMY OUTFOUGHT IN AIR BATTLES ON VERDUN FRONT

Thirty-One German Aircraft Toll Taken by French
Pilots Alone Last Month—Artillery Duelling
of Extreme Violence Along the Whole Front.

Ottawa, May 1.—The official communication issued by the war office tonight reads:

"In Belgium our artillery shattered German trenches in the forest of Steenstraete and Boesinghe.

"In the Argonne mine fighting occurred at Le Fille Morte. We occupied the southern edge of the crater caused by the explosion of one of our mines. Our fire was concentrated on the enemy organizations at Les Courtes Chaussees and the Cheppy wood.

"In the region of Verdun there was a very spirited bombardment of our positions on the left bank of the Meuse. On the right bank artillery activity was concentrated on the sections of Cote Du Poivre and Douaumont.

"Aviation: During the month of April our battle aerial corps displayed much activity, particularly in the region of Verdun, obtaining appreciable results in the course of numerous aerial struggles, where they kept an incontestable advantage. Our pilots succeeded in bringing down thirty-one enemy aeroplanes. Nine of these fell within our lines, and twenty-two were seen by our observers to fall in flames within the German lines, where they were completely abandoned.

"During the same period six French aeroplanes were shot down in combat and fell within the German lines."

"The Belgian official communication adds:

"There has been artillery activity on both sides along the whole front, particularly in the direction of Dixmude and the south sector.

"Army of the east along the Greek frontier. Nothing has been reported from April 15 to 30, except skirmishes, which were without importance, but were of more frequent occurrence by reason of the proximity of the Allied troops and the German-Bulgarian forces which are less than a kilometre from each other in certain places."

PRISONERS HAD STOCK OF OPIUM

Men Arrested on Complaint
of Customs Officials Had
\$13,000 Worth of the Drug
in Their Possession.

James Salto, who yesterday was mentioned as a Chinese, is now said to be a Japanese and he, with Albert Eweeney, who claims to be Irish, is still in jail. They were taken into custody on Thursday night last by customs officials and detained at police headquarters on the charge of having opium in their possession. On Friday they were remanded to jail and yesterday afternoon were again taken before the police magistrate. It is said that the two men pleaded guilty to the offence, and before they were sent back into jail they were photographed and their finger prints taken by the police.

The customs authorities, court officials and police refused to discuss the matter yesterday afternoon. However, it is said that the fine for having opium in one's possession is \$500, but it could not be learned yesterday if this fine was imposed.

It has been said that between the two prisoners something like 681 half pound tins of opium were found and that quantity of the drug is valued at more than thirteen thousand dollars. The goods, with the Jap, was found in a room in a Charlotte street lodging house, while that with the Irishman was found at the depot.

COLLIER GROUND.

Sydney, N. S., May 1.—The Dominion Coal Company's charter steamer Glen, while on her way to this port, went aground near St. Spirit on the Richmond county coast. She is resting on sandy bottom and is likely to be pulled off with little damage. The Clay is not a very large boat and tugs are proceeding to the rescue of the ship.

HON. J. A. MURRAY DECLARES MORRISSY STATEMENT UNTRUE

IN ANSWER TO STATEMENT MADE BY MORRISSY
IN COMMUNICATION HE SENT TO PREMIER
CLARKE IN REPLY TO LATTER'S LETTER
CALLING ON HIM TO RESIGN FROM THE GOV-
ERNMENT.

WHAT HON. MR. MURRAY SAYS

On receipt of the Morrissy letter last night 'The Standard' at once got into touch with Hon. J. A. Murray and read to him the portion of the letter alleging that Mr. Murray had told Dr. Landry that the books of the Agricultural Department were being kept open to permit of a refund of \$10,000 from B. Frank Smith and his associates.

"That statement is absolutely untrue," said Mr. Murray, "I never had such a conversation with Dr. Landry, and never made such a statement as Mr. Morrissy alleges. I never mentioned the name of Mr. Smith, but I did say that the accounts of the department were not all in. You are at perfect liberty to make this representation as strong as you like, and I will accept responsibility for it.

"I also say that all accounts in connection with Patriotic Potatoes and everything else connected with my department were before the public accounts committee, and that they are absolutely straight to the last cent. I challenge Mr. Morrissy, or any other man in Canada to say that there is one cent of graft in connection with the department, either on the part of myself or any official or person over whom the department has control."

Dr. Landry could not be reached last evening.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, May 1.—Hon. John Morrissy returned to Newcastle tonight by I. C. N. After he left the following, which has all the earmarks of the composition of E. S. Carter, was given out here:

Hon. George J. Clarke, Premier,
St. Stephen, N. B.

My Dear Premier,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of April 29, which, however, reached me so late in the afternoon and so shortly before my departure for Newcastle that day, that I was unable to give you a reply then. Before doing so will you permit me to say that your request for my resignation, coupled with the very same reasons you advance, might well have been made at least a few days earlier, when I would have had an opportunity of replying to you and making my explanation to the people of this province, whom I have served so long, and I think so faithfully, from my seat on the floors of the House of Assembly. However, as you apparently seem to think that that was not desirable, my reply to you, which will be in a great part my message to the public, must be of greater length than it would otherwise be.

Intended to Resign, He Says.

At the outset you say that it must have been apparent to me that a change in the Department of Public Works was desirable. I will go further than that, Mr. Premier, and say to you that for a very considerable time it had been most apparent to me that it was my duty to resign from a government which was conducting the affairs of this province in a manner which was very strongly at the time of your taking office, and you will remember that I insisted then as a condition to continuing as a member of the government under you, as the new premier, that a royal commission should be appointed to examine into the affairs of the Department of Public Works, so as to give opportunity for proof to Messrs. Jas. K. Pender, Woods, Price, Jones and others who had been circulating accusations of graft and dishonesty against me, a minister of the government which they supported.

You agreed to this, and yet, instead of the appointment of a royal commission being credited to my demand, you and the attorney general on the floors of the house at the first session of 1915, announced it as the intention of the government to hold an investigation into all departments and to find out any wrong doing and who was responsible for it.

The investigation and report of Mr. W. B. Chandler was long delayed and while I felt that I was out of place in the government over which you presided, yet to resign while the investigation was at work, to retire from the government while my department was under fire, would have been an act of cowardice and would have been so heralded throughout the length and breadth of this province. I remained, therefore, as you know, because of this,

PARLIAMENT WITHOUT A DISSENTING VOICE VOTES WAR APPROPRIATION OF \$250,000,000

ALL DUBLIN REBELS HAVE SURRENDERED

Those in Country Doing Same
—1,000 Prisoners in
Dublin.

FIRST AUTHENTIC STORY OF UPRISING.

Authorities Caught Unawares
were Powerless to Check
Revolt Until Rebels had Es-
tablished Themselves in
Strongholds.

London, May 1, 7.50 p. m.—All the rebels in Dublin have surrendered, and those in the country districts are doing likewise according to an official statement issued this evening. The statement says:

"There were 1,000 prisoners in Dublin yesterday, of which 489 were sent to England last night.

"It is reported from Queenstown that hopes were entertained that arms would be handed in today in the county of Cork.

"During the night of April 30-May 1, the rebels in Inisicorthy made an offer to surrender. Their leaders and their arms on condition that the rank and file be allowed to return to their homes. They were informed that the only terms that could be entertained were unconditional surrender. These terms were accepted by them at six o'clock this morning. It was later reported that the rebels were surrendering today on these terms.

"A column composed of soldiers and royal Irish constabulary captured seven prisoners in the neighborhood of Ferns (County Wexford) today.

"Wicklow, Arklow, Dunlavin, Baginbally and New Ross, and the counties of Cork, Kerry, Limerick and Kerry are generally quiet. The whole of Ulster is quiet."

Hon. Mr. Hazen Gets Letter Written by Son Few Days Before Death

Ottawa, May 2.—Hon. J. D. Hazen, minister of marine and of the naval service, has just received a letter from his son Lieut. J. M. Hazen, who was recently killed at the front. The letter was written a day or two before the unfortunate accident. The young officer told of his experiences at the front and made inquiries regarding friends and dear ones at home.

Sir Robert Borden Guides Resolution Through the House—Dominion Has 135,000 Men Overseas and Efforts Being Made to Send Troops Across More Rapidly and Hoped Soon to Have Fifty- Two Battalions in England.

M'RAE DEATH AN ACCIDENT, JURY DECIDES

Verdict in Inquest Over Little
Girl Killed by Automobile
on Brussels Street.

The following is the verdict returned after a three hours' deliberation, on the enquiry into the death of the young girl Grace McRae, who died in the General Public Hospital as the result of injuries received by being run over by an automobile on Brussels street Monday morning, April 24.

"We your jury empanelled to enquire into the death of Grace McRae, find from the evidence produced that she came by her death by a fracture at the base of the skull, about ten o'clock a. m., Monday, April 24, 1916, on the east side of Brussels street, between Hanover and Haymarket square, by being struck and run over by an automobile driven by William McDonald, an unlicensed and inexperienced driver, said automobile being owned by William Lobb. The license number on the said automobile, having been taken from another automobile and placed on the said automobile for the time being.

"We feel that the said William McDonald did all in his power to prevent the accident, but that his inexperience as a driver on an exceptionally busy day was contributory to the cause of the said accident. We also find the said Grace McRae had become bewildered, between watching the street car and watching the automobile.

"We recommend that the proper authorities look more stringently after the drivers of public automobiles and see that they are properly licensed.

"We also recommend that the school trustees instruct their teachers to instill into the pupils as to when, where, and how they should cross public streets with safety. We further recommend that the committee of public safety place an officer at the corner of Main and Elm streets, opposite the police station during dinner hour, and at such time when school is dismissed as to make it a necessity."

The first witness was John Gifford Grant, motorman on the St. John Railway Co. He saw the accident and described it. The automobile was travelling about five or six miles an hour when it struck the girl. Dr. Emery, who attended the girl at the hospital, said that she was suffering from a fracture of the skull.

Wesley Paries, a school boy, gave evidence that he saw the accident. He saw her knocked down by the automobile and the rear wheels of the car passed over her. He did not hear any auto horn sound, but heard some person in the car shout.

Dr. F. T. Dunlop, who held a post mortem examination, told of its results. The Misses Kathleen Mullen and Thelma Crawford, both working in Clayton's store testified to seeing the girl struck by the automobile. They did not hear any horn sound. William Lobb, the owner of the car, stated that he took a number of another car and put it on his own car for that day. He had made application for a license on the Friday before the accident, but it had not been made out until the day of the accident. The witness is employed by J. Clark & Sons. Witness hired his car to one of the parties interested in the election, and hired McDonald to drive the car, not knowing that he had no license. The brakes of the car were in good condition.

Frederick J. Cook, who was a pas-

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, May 1.—The resolution providing for a war appropriation of \$250,000,000 unanimously passed the House in committee today and the bill passed upon the resolution introduced. Sir Robert Borden, as acting minister of militia, guided the resolution through the House and he showed an astonishing knowledge of the details of the department of militia.

The Premier emphasized the tremendous development of the department and the enormous amount of extra work and responsibility it had entailed upon a staff which was organized only to cope with a small army on a peace basis. The Premier pointed out that Canada today has an army of sixty thousand, larger than the British regular army before the outbreak of the war. Our expenditure today was a hundred million a year more than the British war expenditure before the outbreak of hostilities.

Sir Robert announced that Canada today has some sixty-five thousand men at the front, seventy thousand in England or one hundred and thirty-five thousand men overseas. In Canada there was approximately the same number. Non-effectives and casualties total thirty thousand, leaving an effective fighting force at home and abroad of some two hundred and seventy thousand men. The Premier said that efforts were being made to send Canadian troops overseas more rapidly. Difficulty in obtaining training quarters in England and ocean transports, both of which matters were beyond their control had prevented battalions being sent to Great Britain more rapidly. He had sent a despatch to the war office which he hoped would result in an increase in the number of battalions in England to fifty-two. If so a large number of new regiments would be sent overseas very shortly.

Incidentally Sir Robert announced that General Lesard is making an inspection of the Canadian troops in England. It was not definitely stated, but it is presumed that he is taking up the work of the Minister of Militia, which was interrupted by his recall to Canada to face the Kyrle charges. Sir Robert explained that General Hughes had "quite willingly concurred in the proposal."

The announcement will be hailed with pleasure by all people who are conscious of the tremendous sacrifice in life and resources that it is called on to make and it faces the future with undaunted eye and a firm heart.

"Canada from one end to the other," said Sir Robert, in closing, "is conscious of the tremendous sacrifice in life and resources that it is called on to make and it faces the future with undaunted eye and a firm heart."

sender in the car at the time of the accident, testified that he shouted out an alarm when he saw the girl in front of the car, and driver McDougal sounded the horn. Previous to the accident McDonald had been handling the car officiously.

William McDonald, the driver of the car testified that he had only driven a car once before on streets of St. John. He had worked on the floor of the Princess Garage.

K. J. MacRae represented the father of the deceased at the hearing, while T. P. Regan was present in the interest of the other party. McDonald, who has been held at police headquarters since the time of the accident, was allowed his liberty last night after the finding of the jury.