THE SEMI-WEEKLY, TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1916



A demonstration of the daring lighting blood of the French-Canadians is given in an official report issued Saturday by the militia department regarding the fighting at St. Eloi last week. The 22nd Battalion, during the winter, has relieved the 26th New Brunswick Battalion in the trenches. Shortly after the French-Canadians had taken over the positions at St. Eloi the atack was launch-

The official report describes the work of the 22nd Montreal Battalion as llows:

"A little further to the east, Lieutenant Browne, 22nd French-Canadian Bat-talion, who was in charge of a machine gun in the front line, continued to fire

his gun until it was put out of action, but before this occurred a number of Germans had been killed at close range. "With his detachment of six men Lieutenant Browne then withdrew in the direction of our second line. On the way barbed wire was encountered. While crossing it the party was shot at by the Germans who had interposed on the line of retreat.

"Four of the party were killed, but having crossed the wire, Lieutenant Browne met a few more of our men who had been cut off from their trench, and with these reinforcements, charged the point from which he had been fired at. Twelve Germans were found there, one of whom was an officer. All twelve were clubbed to death, the officer being attacked and killed by Private

"Lieutenant Browne eventually reached our trenches with his party. Of original detachment of six there remained but two.

"Among the missing was Lance Corporal Lambert, 22nd Battalion, who had already earned the D. C. M. and the Medaille Militaire."

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This heartrending portrayal of National Relief Committee by Louis

Wm. Hooton, England; Herbert Hoor-sham, England; Benjamin Huckle, Eng-land MIDNIGHT LIST-INFANTRY.

Killed in action-Herbert Regina rowell, Vancouver; CORPORA

killed in action-Herbert Reginald Trowell, Vancouver; CORPORAL RICHARD EDGERTON WARBUR-TON, CHARLOTTETOWN (P. E. L) Missing-LANCE CORPORAL AR-THUR HILTON COOK, OHIO, YAR-MOUTH (N. S.); ERNEST HOOD, JOGGINS MINES (N. S., GEORGE IVES, SYDNEY MINES (N. S.); MURRAY WILSON, NEW WATER-FORD (C. B.) Wounded - PIONEER ARCHIE PRICE, NEW GLASGOW (N. S.);

PRICE, NEW GLASGOW (N. S.); BASIL MELBURN RUDOLPH, LIS COMBE (N. S.); EDWARD WHITE, AMHERST (N. S.); CHARLES LEW-IS WHITLEY, MILLTOWN (N. B.)



(Continued from page 1.) LOWED TRAGEDY ON THE SEAS IN SUCH FASHION, WITH SUCH ATTENDANT CIRCUMSTANCES AS TO MAKE IT GROSSLY EVI-DENT THAT WARFARE OF SUCH A SORT, IF WARFARE IT BE, CANNOT BE CARRIED ON WITHOUT THE MOST PALPABLE VIO-LATION OF THE DICTATES ALIKE OF RIGHT AND HUMANITY.

"Whatever the disposition and intention of the imperial German government, it has manifestedly proved impossible for it to keep such methods of attack upon the commerce of its enemies within the bounds set by either the reason or the heart of mankind.

"In February of the present year the imperial German government informed this government and the other neutral governments of the world that it had reason to believe the government of Great Britain had armed all merchant vessels of British ownership, and had given them orders to attack any submarine of the enemy they might encounter upon the seas, and that the imperial German government felt justified, in the dreumstances, in treating all armed merchant-men of belligerent ownership as auxiliary vessels of war, which it would have the right to destroy without warning.

ARMING MERCHANTMEN LEGALLY RIGHT.

"The law of nations has long recognized the right of merchantmen to carry "The law of nations has long recognized the right of merchantmen to carry srms for protection, to use them to repel attack, though to use them in such dr-cumstances, at their own risk; but the imperial German government claimed the right to set those understandings aside in circumstances which it deemed ex-traordinary. Even the terms in which it announced its purpose thus still further to relax the restraints it had previously professed its willingness and desire to put upon the operations of its submarine, carried the plain implication that at least vessels which were not armed would still be exempt from destruction with-out warning and that personal safety would be accorded their passengers and crews; but even that limitation, if it was ever practicable to observe it, has in fact constituted no check at all upon the destruction of ships of every sort. "Again and again the imperial German government has given this govern-ment its solemn assurance that at least passenger ships would not be thus dealt with, and yet it has again and again permitted its undersea commanders to dis-regard those assurances with entire impunity.

regard those assurances with entire impunity. "Great liners like the Lusitania and the Arabic, and mere ferryboats like the

ter have been attacked without a moment's warning, sometimes before they ne aware that they were in the presence of an armed vessel of the enemy, and the lives of non-combatants, passengers and crew have been sacrificed wholesale, IN A MANNER WHICH THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNI-TED STATES CANNOT BUT REGARD AS WANTON AND WITHOUT

THE SLIGHTEST COLOR OF JUSTIFICATION. "No limit of any kind has, in fact, been set to the indiscriminate pursuit and destruction of merchantmen of all kinds and nationalities within the waters, constantly extending in area, where these operations have been carried on; and the roll of Americans who have lost their lives on ships thus attacked and destroyed has grown month by month, until the ominous toll has mounted into the hundreds.

SUSSEX SINKING LATEST AND SHOCKING INSTANCE.

SUSSEX SINKING LATEST AND SHOCKING INSTANCE. "One of the latest and most shocking instances of this method of warfare was that of the destruction of the French cross-channel steamer Sussex. It must stand with the sinking of the steamer Lusitania, as so singularly tragical and emjustifiable as to constitute a truly terrible example of the inhumanity of submarine warfare, as the commanders of German vessels have for the past twelv e months been conducting it. If this in-stance stood alone, some explanation, so me disavowal by the German govern-ment, some evidence of criminal mistak e or willid disobedience on the part of the commander of the vessel that fired t he torpedo, might be sought or entertain-ed; but, unhappily, it does not stand al one.

"Recent events make the conclusion inevitable that it is only one instance even though it be one of the most extreme and distressing instances, of the spirit and method of warfare which the imperial German government has mistakenly adopted, and which, from the first, exposed that government to the reproach of thrusting all neutral rights aside in pursuit of immediate objects.

PATIENCE OF UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SHOWN.

A Shields, England, April 19, 11.45 p. M.—Survivors of the British steamer to the which was recently torpedoed and sunk while on a voyage from Halifar, for Manchester with a cargo of pulp

ward which the relations of the United States and Germany had steadily been drifting nearly a year had come and then passed, and the president had returned to the White House to await the next

Kaiser Decorates Commander,

Kaiser Decorates Commander. Paris, April 19, 4.25 p. m.—Informa-tion was received from reliable sources today to the effect that Emperor Wil-liam has decorated the commander of the submarine which is said to have tor-pedoed the Sussex. It is understood Washington has been informed of this development. evelopment. The name of the commander and the

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French Airmen Strike Ha

Paris, April 24-The of cation issued by the war reads as follows: "Our artillery was acti tors of Westende and Ste "In the Argonne we co

fire on the region of Mal West of the Meuse t

lently bombarded during our positions in the regio Homme. "East of the Meuse and

"East of the Meuse and the artillery was intermit "There is nothing to rest of the front. "Aviation: Last nigh squadrons carried out se operations. Twenty-one s incendiary bombs were d railway station at Longuy on the station at Stenay; on bivouace east of Dun shells on bivouaces in the r faucon and the station at The Belgian official o reads:

The Belgian official of reads: "Last evening and duri of the night there was viaction in the sector of R, the afternoon of April 23, ment was resumed with in same region as well as in of Dismude and Steenstra

Turks on Offensive. Petrograd, via London,

Petrograd, via London, official communication headquarters today reads: "His imperial majesty,th im-chief of the army, has the holy week in religiou union with all the membe "Enemy aeroplanes the Dvinsk. Our aircraft to bombs on the station Friedrichstadt. On the ret front there was only an ex-tract there wa

Italians Tighten Grip on Rome, via Paris, April readquarters says: "The bad weather did

the activity of our troops. Corderol, we repulsed ner ent enemy attacks agains Col Di Lana. "At the summit of Se Draye we repulsed it

At the summit of Sec Drave, we completed the Passo Della Sentinella, above the sea level, and prisoners, one machine gr ammunition.

down by anti-aircraft

Chapelle.

French aviators in

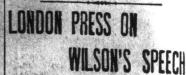
The fighting betwe

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development. The name of the commander and the number of the submarine, which, accord-ing to the recent semi-official statement, are in possession of the French govern-ment, have not been made public. It is now learned, however, that if was the German submarine U-28, which was such subsequently by French and Brit-ish warships at a point near the scene of the Sussex explosion, and whose crew, according to the semi-official statement, gave information concerning the name of the commander and the number of the submarine reported to have torpedoed the channel steamer. The only previous information con-cerning the decoration of the submarine received by way of Switzerland, which were to the effect that two officers had received the Order of Crossed Swods. Their names were not given, nor were they identified as having been connected with the Sussex affair. The information now received specifically identifies the commander mentioned as responsible for the corpaciong of the Sussex as one of those decorated with the Order of Cross-ed Swords. Germany Has Another Note.

Germany Has Another Note. Berlin, April 19, 2 p. m., via London, 7 p. m.—The foreign office transmitted today to the American embassy a sup-plementary note in regard to the Sussex, containing affidavits sworn to by a Swiss passenger on the Sussex that the steam-ship was not torpedoed, and also a state-ment to the same effect from an Ameri-can passenger. can passenger.



London, April 20-Although the text of President Wilson's message to congress did not reach London in time for

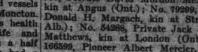
the morning papers to comment fully, all devote considerable space to the American situation. The Daily Chronicle says

can situation. The Daily Chronicle says editorially: "It is difficult to suppose that the Ger-man government, elated by the submar-ine successes of the past six weeks, will accept President Wilson's terms. Diplo-matic relations between Berlin and Washington will not be a state of war, but may easily develop into war. "This is obvious to both parties. Mr. Wilson has counted the cost. Presumably the Kaiser has also counted it. If Ger-many decides that the continuance of submarining is worth a diplomatic breach with America, it will also probably de-cide that it is worth war too. "If the Kaiser decides to avoid war with America, he would naturally make his concessions at a stage when they would also avoid the breaking off of re-lations."



GLOUCESTER ORANGEMEN AND THE MACHINE GUN FUNDS.

To the Editor of The Telegraph. Sir,-Gloucester County Loyal Orange



Mrs. Edward Arnold.

Moncton, April 17—James Wall, who dropped dead of heart failure at Camp-bellton, Saturday, was a retired I. C. R. employe, aged 66 years. He was a native of Cape Breton and lived in h Moncton many years and leaves seven sons and four daughters. Two of the sons, John and Austin, are at the front.

Gas Poisoning—Nó. 53654, Private A. Bachley, kin at St. Thomas (Oat.); No. 70303. GUINNER J. L. HAWKES, KIN AT PLASTER ROCK (N. B.) MOUNTED RIFLES. Wounded—No. 424368, Private Donald Van Male, kin at Hamiota (Man.) ARTILLERY. Killed in action—Driver Albert H. Green, England. Wounded—Gunner Percy Wedge, England. MOUNTED RIFLES. Wounded—John MacLeod, Seotland. AFTERNOON, INFANTRY.

Sussex, N. B., April 18-Mrs. Edward Arnold, aged 50 years, died at her home, Main street, at 8 o'clock this af-ternoon, after a lingering illness. She is survived by a husband and daughter Pauline. She was a respected citizen and a devoted member of Trinity church. The funeral will take place Thursday afternoon, Rev. Mansel Shewen officiating. Interment at Sus-sex Corner.

its policy with the principles of humanity, as embodied in the laws of nations. It has been willing to wait until the significance of the acts became absolutely unmistakable and susceptible of but one interpretation. "That point has now unhappily been reached. THE FACTS ARE SUS-CEPTIBLE OF BUT ONE INTERPRETATION. The imperial German gov-CEPTIBLE OF BUT ONE INTERPRETATION. The imperial German gov-ernment has been unable to put any limits or restraints upon its warfare against either freight or passenger ships. It has therefore become painfully evident that the position which this government took at the very outset is inevitable, namely, that the use of submarines for the destruction of an enemy's commerce is of necessity, because of the very character of the vessels employed and the very methods of attack which their employment of course involves, incompatible with the principles of humanity, the long-established and incontrovertible rights of cutrals, and the sacred immunities of non-combatants,"

"I have deemed it my duty, therefore, to say to the imperial German government that if it is still its purpose to prosecute re-lentless and indiscriminate warfare against vessels of commerce by the use of submarines, notwithstanding the now demonstrated impossibility of conducting that warfare in accordance with what the government of the United States must consider the sacred and indisputable rules of international in what the government of the United States must consider the sacred and indisputable rules of international law and the uni-versally recognized dictates of humanity, the government of the United States is at last forced to the conclusion that there is but one course it can pursue, and that UNLESS THE IMPERIAL GERMAN GOVERNMENT SHOULD NOW IMMEDIATELY DECLARE AND EFFECT AN ABANDONMENT OF ITS RESENT METHODS OF WARFARE AGAINST PASSENGER AND FREIGHT VESSELS, THIS GOVERNMENT CAN HAVE NO CHOICE, BUT TO SEVER DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF THE GERMAN EMPIRE ALTOGETHER.

"This decision I have arrived at with the keenest regret; the ossibility of the action contemplated I am sure all thoughtful Ameri-ans will look forward to with unaffected reluctance.

"But we cannot forget that we are, in some sort and by the force of circumstances, the responsible spokesmen of the rights of humanity, and that we cannot remain silent while those rights seem in process of being swept utterly away in the maelstrom of this ter-

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the 10th inst. At this meeting, the mem-bers ratified and accepted the disposition of the county lodge patriotic or machine gun fund.

sun fund. During the early fall of 1915, a move-ment was instigated by some energetic members to raise enough money through-out the county lodges to procure a ma-chine gun. The lodge at Stonehaven raised their amount by a picnic. The lodge at Salmon Beach raised their con-tribution with a goose supper. The lodge at Bathurst decided that subscrip-tion was the easiest manner for them, and adopted this method to procure their amount. amount. Before sufficient was raised, it was an-

nounced that the government was pro-viding the machine guns, and the ques-tion arose what disposition should be tion arose what disposition should be made of the money. Owing to the dif-ferent lodges being involved, the officers of the county lodge naturally felt the re-sponsibility too great for them, and at the October session referred the matter back to the primary lodges concerned. As county lodge would not meet again until February, some time had to elapse before anything could be done. At the February session after receiv-ing reports, a committee comprising Henry Scott, Albert R. Smith and L. A. Palmer, were appointed to make recom-mendation. Their distribution was as follows: No. 1 Canadian Hospital, France...\$200

No. 1 Canadian Hospital, France...\$200 J. H. Dunn Hospital, Bathurst ... 125 Bathurst branch Red Cross Society. 23 Stonehaven branch Red Cross Society 25

Stonehaven branch Red Cross Society 25 Salmon Beach Women's Institute... 25 True Blue Orphanage, Picton (Ont.) 50 Propagation work L. O. A. of N. B. 35 Canadian patriotic fundBalance Some criticism has been made through the columns of the Gloucester Northern

prisoners, one machine gu ammunition. "On the Carso the enemy terday poured gusts of fire all calibre on the trenches quered cast of Sela. Our ated in the north valley of small portion of a trench sreatly exposed to the en-the evening the enemy per tack in force against the