The St. John Standard

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RUSSIAN FORCES OBLIGED TO GIVE UP SOME GROUND

CANADIANS APPROACH LENS CITY

Establish Post Well to North of Any Hitherto Occupied

NEW POST IS ONLY 1,500 YARDS AWAY

Apparently the Enemy Intends To Hold Centre of Ruined City

GERMANS LOSING SOLDIERS DAILY

Canadian Shell Fire Chief Cause of Teuton Fatalities at Lens

Canadian Headquarters in France, via London, July 20—(By Stewart Lyon, special correspondent of the Canadian Press)—Early this morning Canadian troops holding the front between Avion and Lens, in the flooded district, established a post well to the north of any hitherto occupied. There was little retaliation from the Germans. The new post is only 1,500 yards from the heart of Lens.

The German defence of Lens is worthy of a better cause. As our patrols pushed forward through the mass of crumbling rubbish which now marks the site of one of France's greatest pre-war industrial communities evidence is found everywhere that the enemy intends to hold the center of the city until his losses become unendurable.

Many Wrecked Houses.

The front line is marked by rows of houses that have been pulled down to add by their debris to the strength of the cellars wherein the Germans shelter from the incessant artillery fire directed against them. Wire entanglements have been constructed around these houses so that each is a self-contained strong point, with a subterranean exit in the rear for its garrison. Provided with good machine gun emplacements houses so fortified prove a hard nut to crack, and there are now thousands of such houses in the Lens salient.

To the Canadians who are confronting this mighty defensive position the most comforting thought is that it is a salient, and that from the north and south, as well as the west, its defenders are under fire.

Many Daily Hun Funerals.

Evidence recently to hand shows that one division opposing us has been burying from seventy to eighty men daily, shell fire being the chief cause of death. The number buried must be considerably less than the total daily fatalities, because the larger shells often destroy the bodies of their victims so that there is no possibility of a burial. Our artillery attacks are reinforced by the frequent use of gas projected into the enemy lines when the wind is favorable, and discharged in the form of gas shells at all hours of the day or night. Nothing else causes such terror among the Germans as these gas bombardments.

Captured Documents.

Captured documents prove that the proposal to lessen the number of dugouts in the hope of preventing the men in the trenches from being caught in them and forced to surrender when attacked has been adopted by the leaders of one of the enemy divisions opposite to us. An order has been found providing for a reduction in the number of dugouts, from which it would appear that not more than a third of the front line garrison is now provided with them. The others must face shell fire in the trenches so that they may be immediately available to fell an attack. Another precautionary measure for lessening dugout surrenders is the placing of these shelters well behind the front line trenches.

LIBERAL SPLIT LOOMS LARGE IN ONTARIO

Machine Politicians and Grahamites Meet in Toronto, But Leader Rowell Not Invited

Special to The Standard.

Toronto, July 21—Certain Liberal leaders of Ontario meet in convention here today. During the past few days the Laurierites had been making separate subterranean efforts to capture the convention and swing it against compulsory equal service and in line with the racialists in Quebec. That they have partially succeeded in their sinister designs was evidenced by the fact that Newton Wesley Rowell, leader of the Ontario Liberals, a sincere patriot and an honest, fearless supporter of compulsory service, was not invited to the convention.

Graham's Hidden Hand.

In this omission to invite to the convention the leading Liberal of the province, there is seen the hidden hand of Hon. George P. Graham, Laurier's chief English-speaking henchman, a counterfeit friend of the soldiers, and an apostate to the idea of union government.

The report, not without foundation, that Mr. Rowell would be invited to enter a union war cabinet that it is still hoped will be formed despite the treachery of Pardee and Graham has engaged these petty politicians who have all along been insanely jealous of Mr. Rowell's popularity and prestige, and the insult offered to him by being overlooked in the list of invitations to the convention is deeply resented by patriotic Liberals everywhere.

The action of the convention means that the Liberal party will be split in halves even in Ontario, with the wing led by Pardee and Graham supported only by the professional politicians, and the loyal wing represented by Mr. Rowell supported by the patriotic rank and file and the press of practically the entire province.

Charlton Presides.

Toronto, July 20.—(Canadian Press)—A conference of federal Liberals from Ontario, and nominated Liberal candidates, held this afternoon in the rooms of the General Reform Association, Mr. W. A. Charlton, M. P., was appointed chairman.

No formal resolutions were passed at the conference, but every member and candidate present was given and accepted the opportunity to state his convictions. At the conclusion of the general discussion Hon. George P. Graham took the census of the gathering as to the unanimous opinions reached. Those were summarized and unanimously endorsed as follows:

"That the putting forth of Canada's whole effort towards winning the war is the first consideration of party policy and party effort.

"That the patriotism, integrity of purpose and statesmanship of Sir Wilfrid Laurier is unquestioned, and that under his Dominion leadership the coming campaign will be fought and won.

"That there should be no extension of the present parliament, but that an appeal should be made to the people for a new parliament and a new administration.

"That the war administration of the Borden government does not warrant any further trust by the people of Canada.

Against Union Government.

"That at the present time, and under the aegis of the present government, a coalition or union government of Liberals and Conservatives is impracticable and undesirable.

"That before attempting an enforcement of the present conscription measure, and having regard to all national conditions, there should be a united and whole-hearted effort, under the voluntary system, and that contemporaneously there should be steps taken forthwith looking to the completest possible inventory and mobilization of all the resources of the nation for war effort; also an intelligent and adequate ascertaining, in proper perspective, of all the needs of the war situation."

ST. JOHN EXPRESS KILLS MAINE MAN

Bangor, Me., July 20—A man who was struck by the express train from St. John at Veazie yesterday has been identified as Edward P. Campbell of the latter place. Campbell was instantly killed and his body dragged a long distance.

MUCH TIME WASTED BY PUGSLEY

Burden's Commons with Extracts of Debate on Central Ry. Report

EXCEEDS HIS RIGHT OF PRIVILEGE

Bill to Aid Returned Soldiers Given Its First Reading

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, July 20.—Hon. Wm. Pugsley on a question of privilege today referred to a statement made by the prime minister on June 6th last, when announcing the appointment of the McLeod-Tellier commission to examine the evidence taken by the Galt commission of Winnipeg, which related to the Hon. Robert Rogers, and the Manitoba Agricultural College contracts, that the language used by him in 1909 regarding Mr. Justice Landry, the commissioner appointed by the New Brunswick government to enquire into the Central Railway affairs was stronger than the language used by Mr. Rogers regarding Justice Galt.

Mr. Pugsley proceeded to a general discussion of the incident of 1909 and referred to the motion made by Hon. T. W. Crothers, then a prominent member of the opposition, that he had been guilty of conduct unbecoming a minister of the crown and should resign from the portfolio of public works.

More Ancient History.

Discussing the evidence upon which the motion was based, Mr. Pugsley read what purported to be a letter sent by Sir George Foster on April 14, 1909 to the Hon. J. D. Hazen, then premier of New Brunswick, asking that a copy of the evidence be forwarded him at Ottawa.

The member for St. John spent nearly an hour on the matter reading extracts from the debate in the house, referring to the evidence of the Landry commission but the greater portion of the time was occupied in conflict with the speaker over the question of order, and his right to go further than the actual point of privilege. His general argument was that whereas Mr. Rogers had attacked Commissioner Galt personally, he himself had not attacked Justice Landry personally, and in support of his contention, that he had been unjustly treated, he referred to a letter written by Mr. H. A. Powell, K. C., counsel for the provincial government, before the commission, to Premier Hazen declaring that the charge against Mr. Pugsley that when he was premier of New Brunswick, bonds to the extent of $250,000 had been issued without the authority of the legislature, was false. Mr. Pugsley was proceeding to read the letter when the prime minister rose to a point of order saying that the member for St. John had far exceeded any matter of privilege and that if he read this letter there would have to be a reply.

Mr. Pugsley said that he had no objection to any number of replies and a long discussion ensued regarding the matter of privilege which was taken part in by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier, and the speaker, which culminated in the premier stating that an opportunity would be given Mr. Pugsley to discuss the matter on going into supply next Thursday. The speaker ordered the discussion closed.

Provisions for Soldiers.

A long and somewhat desultory discussion took place this afternoon on the resolution presented by Hon. Dr. Roche, with regard to provisions for returned soldiers. The discussion was chiefly carried on by Hon. Dr. Pugsley and Hon. Frank Oliver.

The resolution was to the effect that a board be established to be known as "the soldier settlement board" consisting of three commissioners to reserve lands in various parts of Canada, and to grant not more than 160 acres of land to any person who had served in the naval or land expeditionary forces of Great Britain or any of the self-governing dominions of the Empire and had been honorably discharged, and also to the widows of such men who had died on active service. This grant to be subject to such conditions as the commission considered advisable, with further provision that the board might loan to any settler up to $2,000 for acquiring land for agricultural purposes, improvements, etc., the money to be expended under the supervision of the board.

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GRAHAM IS GUILTY OF TREACHERY

The Honorable George Shown up by Two Well Known Liberals from the West

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, July 20—The controversy as to whether Hon. George P Graham moved his "mobilization of resources" amendment to the extension resolution with or without the knowledge and sanction of the nineteen pro-conscription Liberals, was definitely settled today. Mr. Graham is shown to have been guilty of treachery to the government and trickery against his friends.

Following a report the other day that Mr. Graham had "Put one over," his pro-conscription colleagues, a statement was promptly circulated through the Liberal Press crediting Thomas MacNutt of Salt Coats, who was chairman of the war Liberals caucus, with the statement that there was no truth in the story that Mr. Graham's amendment was moved without the knowledge of his friends.

Name Wrongfully Used.

Today in the house of commons it was shown that Mr. MacNutt's name had been wrongfully used to save the face of Mr. Graham. Rising to a question of privilege Dr. J. Russel Clark, Liberal, Red Deer, referred to the purported interview with Mr. MacNutt and proceeded:—

"I have the liberty of the honorable member (Mr. MacNutt) who was chairman of that meeting, to say what I am about to say. I read the paragraph to him, and with his bluff honesty he characterized the writer of that paragraph by a very strong substantive, which I do not care to repeat but which indicated his emphatic belief that the paragraph was not only highly colored, but untruthful. He emphasized it further by using an adjective. He asked me not to repeat the adjective as it might reflect upon his character as a good Presbyterian.

"I wish to say that my impression of the paragraph in question is exactly that of the honorable member for Salt Coats."

DAUGHTER OF HON. C. W. ROBINSON AND DR. ATKINSON WED

Bride Attended by Miss Louise Trites of Salisbury

MR. MARSHALL OF TORONTO BEST MAN

Number of Out of Town People Guests at Pretty Wedding

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, July 20.—The home of Hon. C. W. Robinson, Main street, was the scene of a pretty wedding at 7 o'clock this evening, when his daughter, Miss Margery A., was wedded to Dr. Paul McL. Atkinson, this city. The house was prettily decorated with flowers for the occasion. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. H. Barraclough, pastor of the Central Methodist church, in the presence of immediate friends and relatives.

The bride was attended by Miss Louise Trites, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Trites of Salisbury, while the groom was supported by Mr. Marshall of Toronto. Among out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Atkinson, parents of the groom, Albert; Mr. and Mrs. H. Snowball, Chatham; Mrs. W. H. Harrison, Amherst, and Miss Ogden, Sackville.

Dr. and Mrs. Atkinson left tonight on a wedding trip to Toronto, Saranac Lake and other points. They will reside in Moncton.

BOY DROWNED.

Halifax, July 20—Albert Victor Larson, the thirteen year old son of O. I. Larson, of Montreal, was drowned at Hubbards today. He was bathing with his father, lost his hold on the boat, and before his father could reach him he sank.

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE M. KERENSKY

Shot Fired at the Russian War Minister But Misses Him

706 CASUALTIES AT PETROGRAD

Complete Quiet Restored at Capitol, According to Embassy

Petrograd, July20—An attempt to assassinate War Minister Kerensky was made today at the town of Polotsk. A shot fired at the minister missed him.

At the present moment the government seems to have affairs well in hand but the cabinet is still very weak internally. As a result of the demand for a military dictator arising in various sections, Kerensky is generally supposed to be slated for the post, as the man who can bring Russia to a state where the country can take a firm stand against the enemy both within and without.

Petrograd Quiet.

Washington, July 20—Complete quiet has been restored in Petrograd and plans for the reconstruction of the cabinet on the same basis of party representation as before the crisis are now under way, according to semi-official despatches today to the Russian embassy here.

706 Casualties.

Petrograd, July 20—The casualties incident to the disorders here of the last three days are given as 56 killed or dead from wounds, and 650 wounded.

CHIEF LIBERAL ORGAN SPEAKS VERY PLAINLY

Toronto Globe Calls on Every Liberal to Support Military Service Bill.

Toronto, July 20.—In a double-leaded editorial, under the caption "The Supreme Issue," the Globe will tomorrow say:

"The third reading of the military service bill has been fixed for Tuesday. It is to be hoped there will be no dilatory or partisan amendments, and that the majority for the bill will be so decisive as to convince the country of the sincerity and determination of the House of Commons.

"The military service bill is a fresh dedication of Canada to the cause of liberty, sanctified by the bravest blood of free nations.

It is a pledge of her resolution to sustain her gallant sons who are in the fiery furnace of war, and to summon all her remaining power for the crucial phase of the world struggle. The first and paramount duty of parliament is to put the measure on the statute book. The act must be enforced without fear or favor. It should have the support of every Canadian, Liberal or Conservative, whose mind can rise above party or sectional or selfish considerations to the height of the great argument between freedom and despotism, between civilization and barbarism. The laurels won by the valor of her children on the battle field must not be snatched from the brow of Canada by her own hand on the very eve of victory."

CHIEF RIDEOUT HONORED.

Moncton, July 20.—Chief Rideout, who returned today from attending the Chief Constables' Convention at Quebec, was elected president of the association. Representatives were present from Sydney to Vancouver.

MAIL CARRIERS WILL BE GIVEN MORE MONEY

Acting Postmaster General so Announces in Commons—Pleas for Rural Postmasters

Ottawa, July 20—(By Canadian Press)—Letter carriers of the various grades and other low salaried employes of the outside federal service are to secure an extra allowance to meet the increased cost of living. The announcement was made in the Commons tonight by Hon. C. J. Doherty, acting postmaster general, while the house was in committee of supply on the postal estimates.

"We intend to provide in the supplementary estimates for an allowance to the employes to meet the existing conditions," said the minister, "an extra allowance to the employes generally whose salaries are in the lower classes. That would cover letter carriers, I understand."

"It would cover postmen of the various grades?" asked Sir Herbert Ames.

"Yes."

"And it will be in form of a supplementary grant toward the increased living expenses of the employes?"

"Yes."

Little Friction.

The postal estimates made progress with very little friction. Dr. Edwards urged that the country postmasters be more generously treated.

Mr. Thornton of Durham complained that the scale of pay for rural postmasters was about the same as it was at Confederation while the cost of living had at least doubled. In addition to this he pointed out that the work of rural postmasters had been greatly increased owing to the growth in the circulation of newspapers, the rural mail delivery system, the parcel post system and the immense amount of work from the departmental stores.

Mr. Carvell asked as to boxes for rural mail routes and Hon. Mr. Doherty replied that if fifty per cent. of the people on any route asked for the service they would get the boxes.

MARITIME EXPRESS TRAIN DERAILED

Locomotive and Four Cars Go Off Near Jacquet River Bridge, But No Person Injured

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, July 20.—The Maritime express from Montreal was wrecked this morning near Jacquet River, causing an all day blockade of the main line of the C.G.R. The engine and four cars were off the track. The wreck occurred near the approach of Jacquet River bridge, but fortunately the cars did not go over the embankment, which is quite high at that point.

The mail car jumped the rails causing the derailment of the engine, second mail car and two passenger coaches. One car was crossways off the track and others hanging over the edge of the embankment when the train came to a stand-still. It was a narrow escape from a disastrous wreck. Had the cars gone down the embankment there would undoubtedly have been casualties. As it happened no one was injured. Driver John Stewart was in the cab.

DUTCH COMPLAIN TO GREAT BRITAIN

Want Satisfaction for Alleged Violation of Neutrality

The Hague, July 20—It is officially announced that the Netherlands government has instructed its minister in London to draw the attention of the British government to a violation of Dutch sovereignty and neutrality, involved in the British attack on the German merchantmen off the coast of Holland early in the week.

The minister is instructed to express confidence that the British government will give complete satisfaction in the premises.

TO SUPPRESS I. W. W.

Melbourne, July 20—The house of representatives has passed a bill suppressing the activities in Australia of the Industrial Workers of the World.

HUNS BATTLE DESPERATELY IN GALACIA

Traitors at Work in Russian Army Cause It To Fall Back

SOME REGIMENTS REFUSE TO OBEY

The British and French Forces Repulse Germans in North France

FRENCH RECOVER TRENCH ELEMENTS

Hostile Raiding Party Checked By the British Near Hargiecourt

London, July 20.—The war office communication issued this evening says:

"A hostile raiding party was repulsed with losses last night northeast of Hargiocourt.

"Beyond the usual artillery activity by both sides there is nothing further to report."

French Statement.

Paris, July 20.—Recovery of some trench elements that remained in German possession after the recent attack on the French lines south of St. Quentin is announced in tonight's official statement by the war office. The text reads:

"Southeast of St. Quentin there was an attack by our own and our enemy's artillery. We have retaken a few elements in the region of Moulin De Toutvent.

"There has been rather spirited artillery fighting to the north of the Aisne, between Hurtebise and Craonne. The enemy, after his sanguinary failures of yesterday and last night, made no further attempts.

"There were intermittent bombardments in the Champagne to the south of Moronvillers and on both banks of the Meuse. There was no infantry action.

"The remainder of the front was quiet."

Russian Statement.

Petrograd, July 20.—The Russian official statement follows:

"In the direction of Vilna there was artillery fighting throughout yesterday. After strong artillery preparations the enemy persistently attacked our detachments on the Pleniaki-Harbuzov front, twenty miles south of Brody. At first all these attacks were repulsed. At ten o'clock the 67th Mlynov Regiment, situated between Batkov and Manajov, in the same region, left its trenches voluntarily and retired, with the result that neighboring units also had to retire. This gave the enemy opportunity for developing his success.

"Our failure is explained to a considerable degree, by the fact that under the influence of the Bolsheviki extremists several detachments, having received a command to support the attacked detachments, held meetings and discussed the advisability of obeying the order, whereupon some regiments refused to obey the military command. Efforts of the commanders and committees to arouse the men to fulfillment of the commands were fruitless.

Enemy Successful.

"East of Brzezany, to the south of Szybalin Austro-German troops made repeated attacks and occupied a portion of our first line trenches. The enemy's effort to attack south of Brzezany was repelled by our fire. West of Halicz detachments occupying the village of Bludniki retired, whereupon the enemy, profiting by this movement, occupied the place. An effort to win back this village was unsuccessful.

"According to supplementary reports now received, on July 17, at about 7 p.m. when the enemy took the offensive and seized the height south of Novica, to the south of Kalusz, one

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