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PROBS—UNSETTLED

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BRITISH RELIEF COLUMN IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH TURKS ON TIGRIS AND BIG BATTLE DUE SOON

Sir Robert Borden Offers 4th Canadian Division at Front.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Jan. 20.—It is announced tonight that Sir Robert Borden, Prime Minister, has sent to the Imperial authorities the offer of a fourth Canadian Division at the front. The troops are in England now and they will go over to France in the near future. This will make two complete army corps or about 80,000 men on the firing line. With the sending of another division of 20,000 men across the channel it will be necessary to send a corresponding number from Canada to be held in readiness to act as reinforcements. The action of the government was made possible by the prospect of a satisfactory response from the country to the call for 5,000 men.

The Third Canadian Division which was offered last November and is now completely organized and in the firing line under Major General Mercer. It is thus speedily followed with a fourth division, which will bring the total of the Canadian troops at the front up to a little over eighty thousand. It is certain that as soon as the need arises, Canada will add at least another two divisions, and have an army of over 100,000 men ready to

join in the Allies' offensive movement on the western front in the spring campaign.

The new fourth division will be formed from among the troops now in England. While no official figures are available, it is understood that there are at least 50,000 Canadians now in training there. As soon as the front troops from Canada will move forward to England, ready to

supply the gap, and form the basis for a fifth or sixth division for the front, or for reinforcements. This will mean the departure of 20,000 or 30,000 from Canada shortly, leaving more room in the present congested training depots throughout the dominion. At the rate of enlistment at present, it will take only a month or so to fill up the gaps left in Canada and keep the total number in training in Canada up to well over the 100,000 mark.

PUGSLEY'S FALSE STATEMENTS EXPOSED BY HON. MR. MEIGHEN

Solicitor General Gives the Lie to Trumped up Charges of Grit Member from St. John and Shows Petty Methods Pugsley Uses for Partizan Purposes — A Scathing Denouncement and Able Refutation of Misstatements.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Jan. 20.—Hon. Wm. Pugsley suffered a castigation tonight the like of which is seldom met in the public man to receive. Hon. Arthur Meighen, the solicitor-general, denounced the utterances of the member for St. John in scathing terms. "I do not wish any words of mine to apply in general to the Liberal party in this House," said Mr. Meighen. "I isolate him, or rather I do not isolate him; he by his own speech isolated himself, and I do not believe he enjoys in the making of that speech, either the sympathy or support of the Liberal party in general in this House. It is to the credit of journalism in Canada that one of the most prominent, if not the most prominent, Liberal organ in this country, that is the Liberal organ of the capital itself, at the very time he was making the second part of his address, denounced his utterances as unpatriotic and denounced him as serving a party and not a patriotic cause, and as acting unworthily as a member at the time in which he spoke."

Mr. Meighen describing Mr. Pugsley's speech as little short of treachery showed that when the member for St. John stated the Government had not offered its shops for the manufacture of munitions he stated what was false.

Hon. Mr. Cochrane has offered the Government shops to the Imperial Government and has offered to turn out shells without profit.

The Solicitor-General showed that the higher prices paid at the beginning by the Imperial authorities were for compensation for the special machinery the manufacturers were called upon to install. The shell committee in fixing prices acted under the authorization of the British authorities, indeed they succeeded in getting lower prices than authorized to pay. He pointed out that after the South African war the Liberal government refused investigation although purchases had been made by the department of agriculture. In this case the purchases had been made by a body responsible to and controlled by the Imperial authorities. The Canadian government had no authority or control. Mr. Pugsley, said Mr. Meighen, had delivered not only the most bitterly partisan speech since the war began, but it had less foundation in fact than any speech ever made in the House.

Pugsley's Dishonesty.

Mr. Meighen caused a sensation when he announced that the very company which Mr. Pugsley the day before denounced as having made 100 per cent. profits on shell manufactures, has as one of its directors, Hon. George P. Graham. This case was

described by Mr. Pugsley as a "hideous example," but he did not know then that Mr. Graham was a director. He then challenged Mr. Carroll to name any firm controlled by Conservatives which got a contract, and he would name a Liberal firm to place against it in every case, but Mr. Carroll sat silent.

Then Mr. Meighen tackled Mr. Pugsley for his dishonest reply to Mr. Hazen when the latter said the McAvity firm of St. John had secured a large order. Mr. Pugsley had replied that the order was got from the Canada Car and Foundry Company, and was a Russian order.

"Was that honest," asked Mr. Meighen, and went on to show that the McAvity's got contracts from the shell committee for half a million dollars.

"No one," said the Solicitor-General, "could sit in the last parliament without learning something of the connection between Pugsley and the McAvity family."

(Continued on page 3)

WILL ESTABLISH NICKEL REFINERY IN DOMINION

Reported International Nickel Company to Have Plant, Probably in Cape Breton — Government to Control Export.

Ottawa, Jan. 20.—It is reported here, on good authority, that negotiations are about completed whereby the International Nickel Company, which has control of the Sudbury Nickel mines, will establish a refinery in Canada, somewhere on the Atlantic coast, probably in Cape Breton, and will henceforth refine in Canada all the nickel matter which has hitherto gone to New Jersey for refining. The government is arranging to control completely the export of nickel from Canada, so as to insure a steady supply of the alloy, so necessary for armament and naval purposes of the Allies, and to make it absolutely sure that none of Canada's nickel will go to the enemy.

CHARGED WITH SENDING MONEY TO THE ENEMY

Case Against Former Foreign Manager of Adams Express Company in London Taken up Yesterday.

London, Jan. 20. (5.17 p. m.)—The case of the British government against Edward Weisnack, former foreign manager for the Adams Express Company, who was indicted on three counts for alleged violation of the "Trading With the Enemy" Act, was begun in the Central Criminal Court today, and the prosecution sought to prove, by evidence of employees of the Express Company, that on November 19, 1914, Weisnack, acting with an English accountant of the express company, transferred more than five thousand marks from the London office to the German agent of the company at Hamburg.

This transaction was completed secretly, the prosecution contended, without the knowledge of other employees of the company, and that an attempt was made later to conceal the alleged illegality of the operation by changing the entry book.

The defence, on cross-examination, attempted to establish that the transaction was consummated at Rotterdam after the funds had been transferred from London, and that Weisnack's intention in removing the money from London was only to make use of the money in Holland, since it was worthless in England.

The case went over.

MEETING OF ST. JOHN AND QUEBEC RAILWAY CO.

Fredericton, Jan. 20.—The directors of the St. John and Quebec Railway Company are meeting here today. Mr. F. W. Sumner, of Moncton, new president of the company; Mr. R. O'Leary, of Richibucto; Mr. W. S. Fisher, of St. John; Mr. P. F. Blanche, auditor, and Mr. E. J. Girouard, secretary, held their first session at the St. John and Quebec Railway Company's offices this morning.

President Sumner said, after the meeting that the directors were settling up the outstanding claims of the Hibbard company and Kennedy and McDonald, and expected to complete this work this afternoon. This afternoon they will confer with Premier (Charles), who arrived at noon from St. Stephen.

BRITISH AIRMEN NEARLY ALWAYS THE ATTACKERS

Majority of Fights in the Air Take Place on German Side of the Line.

London, Jan. 20.—The assertion made by a section of the British press that the German aerial service recently has been perfected to such a point as to surpass that of the British is not endorsed by Harold J. Tennant, parliamentary under-secretary for war, who was questioned on this subject this afternoon in the House of Commons. Mr. Tennant said the military authorities were satisfied that British airmen had given a good account of themselves in recent fighting.

The German method of fighting in the air, Mr. Tennant continued, is of a defensive nature. The new Fokker monoplane which have been described in the press as superior to those of the Allies, are well adapted for defensive work, the under-secretary explained, but are incapable of making long flights. If the Germans adopted the offensive and went behind the British lines, he thought, they would meet machines quite equal in efficiency and speed as the Fokker.

Nearly all the fights in the air occur on the German side of the line, Mr. Tennant added, and therefore when there are casualties "the Germans, while concealing their own casualties, can advertise ours."

LLOYD GEORGE WAS MISQUOTED

Did Not Say "Fact that Munitions Still Coming from U. S. is Triumph for Morgans, but Not for Canada."

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Jan. 20.—Yesterday's cable despatch, quoting Mr. Lloyd George as saying that the fact that munitions were still coming from the United States was a triumph for the Morgans but not for Canada, was entirely incorrect.

The Imperial munitions board here has received a cable stating that Mr. Lloyd George merely said that munitions purchased in the United States were coming through the Morgan firm but not those purchased in Canada.

GRITS LEAVE THE DECISION TO LAURIER

Ottawa, Jan. 20. (via Canadian Press)—The Liberal members held a caucus today on the sessional programme. It is understood the party attitude towards parliamentary extension was left to the discretion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Mr. Bonar Law then expressed the grateful thanks of himself and Mr. Long to all sections of the House for the restraint shown in committee. John Dillon, Nationalist, added that he had never seen a bill, which might easily have led to a passionate, heated debate, conducted through the House with greater skill, or in a more conciliatory manner. He thought that Premier Asquith had never shown greater skill than in leaving his conduct to Mr. Long and Mr. Bonar Law.

Gets Cool Reception
London, Jan. 20.—A suggestion made

RUSSIANS PIERCE GERMAN LINES AT SEVERAL POINTS

Capture Sector of Austrian Trenches Near Bukovina Capital and Break Through Line Between Toporautz and Boyan—Enemy Reports Admit Violence of Russian Attacks in Bessarabia.

Violent attacks by the Russians, with strongly reinforced armies, are being launched against the Austro-Hungarian lines along the Bessarabian frontier.

That the renewal of the offensive here is of a sanguinary character is indicated by the Austrian official report, which says that between Toporautz and Boyan the Russians, at several places, succeeded in entering the trenches of the Tenth and engaged the defenders in hand-to-hand encounters.

"To the northeast of Cernovitz the Russians claim to have captured an Austrian sector, and to have repulsed five desperate counter-attacks.

The Russian official communication tells of a raid on the Black Sea by Russian torpedo boats, 163 sailing vessels being destroyed along the Anatolian coast.

In the Caucasus the Turks, according to Petrograd, were thrown from their positions in the centre of the long front, suffering heavy losses. In addition to the usual artillery and line, in France and Belgium, the British have essayed an infantry attack against the Germans to the north of Fougny. "The Times" reports that the attack was put down.

Allies Touch with Turks on Tigris
Announcement is made in the British House of Commons that the British column coming up the Tigris Valley to the relief of Kut-el-Amara, is in close touch with the Turks at Esnin, seven miles from Kut-el-Amara. This, region, doubtless, soon will be the

scene of a big battle between the relief column and the British hemmed in at Kut-el-Amara and the Ottoman forces.

Although it has been officially announced that fighting had been resumed between the Austrians and Montenegrins no news concerning the details of the new operations have come through. King Nicholas is declared to be at Podgoritz with his troops.

The Military Service Bill has passed through the committee of the House of Commons, after having been so amended as to meet with the approval of some of those originally opposed to it.

Emperor William has returned to Germany, after a visit to the Balkans. Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, in the United States senate, has denounced Great Britain's holding up of neutral commerce, especially cotton to Germany, and proposed an embargo on munitions and foodstuffs to Great Britain, Senator John Sharp Williams, in reply, said that until the issue of "murdered American women and children on the high seas" was settled he would not sign the President, or attempt to force settlement for monetary losses, until after the war had ceased.

Allies Bombard Dedeagatch.
London, Jan. 20.—Allied warships bombarded Dedeagatch, Tuesday, according to a Saloniki despatch to Reuters' Telegram Company. The bombardment caused considerable damage, a train was destroyed and several storeshouses were set afire.

On the Black Sea, on January 17, our torpedo boats raided the Anatolian coast, destroying 163 sailing vessels, 73 of which were loaded with various commodities. Thirty men were taken prisoner. Other vessels made their escape on our appearance.

"Caucasus front: Our troops continue their pursuit on the centre of the Turkish army. Despite the great strength of the Turkish forces, and the excessively difficult local conditions, our troops developed considerable success from their coup. The enemy was thrown from his positions and retired, suffering severe losses, not only in men but in war material of all kinds.

"According to latest particulars, we captured, at the town of Koprucki, near Erzerum, guns, munitions, artillery and prisoners.

"The Emperor, hearing of this blow against the Turks, has ordered his sincere gratitude to be expressed to the gallant troops for their exploits and their self-sacrificing services."

Gen. Villa
IS CAPTURED

Mexican Rebel Leader Caught by Man Who Also Captured Gen. Josse One of His Leaders.

Bulletin—El Paso, Texas, Jan. 20.—Mexican Consul Andres Garcia, has received advices of the capture of Gen. Villa. His advices stated that the capture was effected by Maximo Marquez, who recently also captured General Jose Rodriguez, one of Villa's generals.

A message announcing Villa's capture also has been received at the office of the American Smelting and Refining Company. Another private despatch states that Villa was captured at Hacienda San Geronimo.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The British Ambassador Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, told Secretary of State Lansing today that the withdrawal of British subjects from danger points in Mexico was not to be taken, as an indication that Great Britain has altered its policy of leaving the Mexican situation in the hands of the United States.

TURKS STILL FLEEING BEFORE THE RUSSIANS

Czar's Forces Continue to Drive Turks from Positions in Caucasus.

MORE GROUND WON
NEAR BUKOVINA CAPITAL

Russian Black Sea Fleet Raids Anatolian Coast Sinking 163 Sailing Vessels of the Enemy.

Petrograd, via London, Jan. 20.—The official communication, issued today from general headquarters, reads as follows:

"In the region of Divink our artillery successfully bombarded an enemy column which approached Schlonsberg from the west. On the Middle Stripa we stopped an attempt by weak enemy units to approach our trenches.

"North of Cernovitz, in the region of Rarinco, we captured the sector of an enemy position. In an attempt to recapture the sector the enemy made five desperate counter-attacks, all of which were repulsed with enormous enemy losses.

"On the Black Sea, on January 17, our torpedo boats raided the Anatolian coast, destroying 163 sailing vessels, 73 of which were loaded with various commodities. Thirty men were taken prisoner. Other vessels made their escape on our appearance.

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