

BRITISH SUBMARINE MAKES DARING TRIP INTO GOLDEN HORN AND FIRES ON ENEMY ARSENAL

Czartorysk Taken Austrians Admit Their Condition at Bukowina Capital is Critical

400 Guns Rain Shells on Enemy Positions for Fifty Hours to Clear Way for Infantry Attack.

BIG DRIVE FROM BALTIC TO ROUMANIA BORDER?

Operations of Czar's Forces Being Pressed Along Railway Lines on Which Armies Depend for Winter Supplies.

London, Jan. 8 (1 a. m.)—An official statement from Petrograd reports the capture by the Russians of the town of Czartorysk and a height west.

London, Jan. 7, 9:45 p. m.—Some idea of the determined nature of the Russian blow on the Bessarabian front is conveyed by Petrograd despatches today, which state that the Russians, for fifty hours, concentrated 400 guns on the Austrians' positions at Czernowitz, as a preparation for an infantry attack. The Russian communications do not claim that Czernowitz has fallen, but despatches from German sources admit their position there is critical.

It is not clear whether the Russian operations in this theatre herald a big general offensive movement of all the Russian armies, from the Baltic to the Rumanian border, or merely indicate a diversion of unparalleled magnitude and ferocity, designed to weaken the pressure of the Central Powers in the Balkans and incidentally on the Italian front. The fighting has been of the most bitter character, according to both the Austrian and Russian reports. Few prisoners are being taken, and the infantry engagements are largely in the nature of hand-to-hand encounters.

Keeping Close to Railways. All of the Russian operations, thus far revealed, are being pressed along the railway lines, which simplify the problems of the winter supply of food and ammunition and fuel.

The situation along other fronts is comparatively quiet. A British submarine by a mischance of navigation on the Dutch coast makes a total of eleven British submarines lost since the beginning of the war. A majority of these, however, have been of the smaller types.

An echo of Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton's important review of the Dardanelles operations is found in a report published today that Gen. Frederick Stopford, who was recalled on account of his conduct in the Suvla Bay operations, has demanded an inquiry into the whole circumstances of the landing of troops in the Dardanelles.

In connection with the submarine activity in the Mediterranean, an Athens despatch notes that alarm is felt there owing to the fact that none of the nine ships laden with grain purchased in America either has arrived or been signalled.

German Gas Attacks Fail Against Russians

Petrograd, via London, Jan. 7.—The following official communication was issued today by the Russian war office:

"In the Riga region, near Oil and Zaali, the Germans discharged gas against our entrenchments. Near Duickers, in the region of Jacobstadt, thirty Russian scouts bravely engaged in a hand-to-hand fight some German scouts, who had lost their way, bayoneting a large number and capturing thirty-six, including one officer. Our detachments captured the town of Czartorysk and their height two versts (one and a half miles) west. We captured three officers, seventy-six soldiers and a quantity of barbed wire. Hostile counterattacks, with the object of dislodging us from Czartorysk, failed. Northeast of Czernowitz the Austrians, after employing asphyxiating gases, tried a counter-attack, but were driven back to their trenches by our fire.

"Caucasian front: On Tuesday evening the Turks, taking advantage of the fog, assumed the offensive near the villages of Akis and Bidadzo, southwest of Lake Torshin. The offensive broke down before our fire, which

GREATER PART OF BUDGET WILL BE FOR WAR PURPOSES

Sir Thomas White, Finance Minister, Likely to ask for \$500,000,000—Additional Number of Forces Raised For Overseas Service Necessitates Bigger Expenditures.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Jan. 7.—The budget which Sir Thomas White will present at the approaching session will be his third war budget. In all probability it will call for an expenditure for the war and for ordinary business of the government of about \$600,000,000.

It will therefore be remembered for many years as the Dominion's great war budget of 1916.

Last year's budget called for a total expenditure of \$300,000,000, of which, however, only \$100,000,000 was for the war. This year the proportions will be reversed and the greater part of the budget will be for the prosecution of the war. A year ago the authorized forces to be raised for overseas service totalled only 100,000. At present 220,000 are under arms and a total of 500,000 is authorized. The estimated expenditure for a force of 250,000 men had been put at \$235,000,000. The prospect of a much larger force will necessitate the increasing of this sum to a very considerable extent.

Although no official intimation has been given the total of \$600,000,000 for the war and domestic purposes seems likely to fall quite within the mark.

opened when the enemy reached some of our artificial defences. The Turks retired to their trenches with heavy losses.

"In Persia some hundreds of enemy infantry men and cavalry tried to take the offensive from the town of Dowletabad, southeast of Hamadan, against the village of Kiamary, but were driven back beyond the Kordilam Pass."

The Turkish Report.

Constantinople, Jan. 7, via London.—The following official statement was issued at the war office today:

"Artillery fighting, which at times became heavy, continued on our right wing and in the centre. An enemy cruiser and monitor bombarded the environs of Alchelepe and then withdrew. Our artillery silenced the howitzers of a hostile field battery and successfully bombarded a camp of the enemy at Sedul Bahr.

"Our batteries on the Antolian coast bombarded the landing places at Sedul Bahr and Teke Burnu. Lieutenant Bodike attacked a French aeroplane which flew over the Straits, and brought it down on the Anatolian coast near Akbanca. The French airman was found dead. The aeroplane may be repaired easily.

"In the Anafarta sector we found 2,000 cases of infantry ammunition, 130 wagons and a buried machine gun."

Austrians Lose Aeroplanes.

Paris, Jan. 7.—The following Montenegro official statement was given out at the Montenegrin consulate here today:

"The Austrians attacked energetically in the direction of Berane, Rozaj, and at Gouovo and Touriak, on January 5th, but everything were repulsed. On the northern and western fronts there have been artillery duels.

"An Austrian aeroplane fell near Pulcigno, and the aviators were made prisoners.

"An important movement of enemy troops is reported in the direction of Bliek and Telbinic.

Germans Suffer From French Bombardment

Paris, Jan. 7, via London, Jan. 8.—The following official communication was issued tonight:

"In Artola, during the day, we again bombarded the station of Boleux-Aumont, to the south of Arras, and interrupted the operation of trains.

"A destructive shelling of the enemy's positions on the Nouvron Plateau, to the northwest of Soissons, has proved effective. Two German posts were destroyed.

"In Champagne our artillery continued very active. A large group of workers to the north of Somme-Py, and a convoy near Souplet, were scattered by our fire.

"We bombarded the enemy's trenches near Maisons-De-Champagne and in the region of the Main-De-Massat

FRENCH STEAMER LED SUBMARINE MERRY CHASE

Hundred Shells Fired by "U" Boat but None Struck and Steamer Reached Marseilles in Safety.

New York, Jan. 7.—A news agency despatch from Marseilles today says the steamer Meinan reached into Marseilles today after eluding a submarine which had pursued her for some distance in the Mediterranean. The submarine fired at least 100 shells after the floating steamer, but none of them struck.

The Meinan is one of the fleet liners owned by the Messageries Maritimes, and is a sister ship of the Karnak, which arrived in Marseilles yesterday after a thrilling chase by a submarine.

The Meinan was en route from Calcutta to this port when she was attacked.

PAY LAST TRIBUTE TO MR. LANCASTER

Dominion and Provincial Governments Represented at Funeral which was Attended by Several Hundred.

St. Catharines, Ont., Jan. 7.—The late E. A. Lancaster, K. C., M. P., was buried in Old St. Andrew's church burying ground at Grimsby this afternoon. Members of St. Catharines city council and civic and county boards attended, together with several hundred leading citizens. The Dominion government and House of Commons were represented by Hon. Dr. Roche, Hon. T. W. Crothers, and C. J. Thornton, M. P., for Durham.

DR. CHABOT, M. P., WEDS.

Ottawa, Jan. 7.—The marriage of Dr. J. L. Chabot, M. P., for Ottawa, to Miss Hope Binnel, of Ottawa, was solemnized very quietly in the chapel of the Archbishop's palace tonight, at the Archbishop's palace, with the Archbishop Gauthier performing the ceremony.

"FIGHTING FOR FRANCE"



The Standard has secured exclusive rights to show these official French war pictures in St. John. Hundreds of thousands have been thrilled by their wonderful action and realism. King George, Lord Kitchener, General Joffre, King Albert and many other noted leaders are seen on review and in the trenches. Pictures of our Canadian boys at Valcartier, the training camps in England, and the far-flung battle lines in France, Belgium, Russia, Serbia and the Dardanelles.

Bulgars Defeated In Two Day's Fights With The Serbia

Italian Troops Occupy Important Position by Surprise Attack—Bulgarian Irregulars and Greek Gendarmes Clash—Daring Feat of British Submarine.

Rome, Jan. 7, via London, Jan. 8, 1:55 p. m.—The war office communication issued today says:

"In the Riva zone, January 5, our troops achieved a new success by occupying in a vigorous surprise attack, a position at San Giovanni on the southern slopes of Mount Sperone.

"In the region of Col De Lana the enemy attacked our lines at many points, but everywhere was repulsed. Along the rest of the front there have been lively artillery actions, in which the enemy employed asphyxiating shells.

"Enemy aircraft have appeared over the valleys and heights of the Pella and Isonzo and dropped a number of bombs. No damage was done."

Bulgars and Greeks Clash

Paris, Jan. 7.—Irregular Bulgarian

troops have clashed with Greek gendarmes between Popovoaleo and Paviani, according to a Havas despatch from Saloniki under Thursday's date. The Greek authorities, the despatch adds, will take measures to prevent bands of Bulgarian irregulars from crossing the Greek frontier.

Daring Feat of British "Sub."

Athens, Jan. 7, via London, Jan. 6.—Reports received from Constantinople by a local newspaper declare that a British submarine made its way by the Sea of Marmora into the Golden Horn, and attacked an arsenal on the Pera side, causing much damage and a panic among the inhabitants.

The Patrie reports a fierce two days' engagement between the Serbians and the Bulgarians, which resulted in the defeat of the latter.

PREDICTS END OF WAR WITHIN NEXT YEAR

Frederick Palmer, War Correspondent, Says Advantage Now with the Allies and Victory Within their Grasp.

London, Jan. 7.—Frederick Palmer, the famous American war correspondent, who recently returned from the British front in France and Flanders, in addressing the London Canadian Club at noon today, predicted that the war would be over within a year.

FIVE DESERTERS CAPTURED AT VANCEBORO?

New York, Jan. 7.—An Associated Press despatch from Vanceboro, Maine, says:

"Five Canadian soldiers who were alleged to have deserted from their regiment at St. John, N. B., were captured by immigration officers today and returned to St. John. Their names were withheld."

with the Allies the victors.

Mr. Palmer declared that a year ago the Germans were winning, although the British did not realize it, but advantage was now entirely with the Allies.

YUKON MEMBER TO MOVE ADDRESS FROM THE THRONE

Will be Seconded by Eugene Paquet, M. P. for L'Islet—Premier Borden Somewhat Better.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Jan. 7.—Judge Drysdale, of Halifax, has granted a postponement of the execution of Peter Karlochick from January 10th to January 17th. This was at the request of the sheriff. The law will take its course on the latter date.

The address in reply to the speech from the throne at the opening of the session next week will be moved by Dr. Alfred Thompson of the Yukon and seconded by Eugene Paquet, M. P., for L'Islet.

Sir Robert Borden who is still confined to his residence with lumbago is reported very much better today and he will hardly be out before the opening of the session. Hon. C. J. Doherty, Minister of Justice, is the latest victim among the cabinet ministers. He is down with the gripe and is not expected out before the opening.

OVER 500 HAVE ENLISTED FOR JAP REGIMENT

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 7.—Although the official authorization came only a few days ago, more than 500 naturalized Japanese have already left their signatures to join the new Japanese regiment. This is almost a record in local recruiting.

PEEL PARISH HAS BEEN ORGANIZED FOR PATRIOTIC PURPOSES

Florenceville, N. B., Jan. 7.—(Special)—At a largely attended and enthusiastic meeting here today, representative of the parish of Peel the Patriotic and Allied Society was organized with the object of giving impetus to all patriotic movements.

One of the aims is to raise money for the various funds by the aid of socials and entertainments. The first to be held will be in aid of the Belgian relief fund.

The following officers were elected: B. Frank Smith, hon. president; B. F. Meisaacs, president; J. C. Hunter, vice-president; F. P. Atkinson, secretary; J. A. Morris, treasurer; Rev. G. A. Ross, Rev. M. H. Stannell and Rev. E. C. Jenkins, additional members of the executive.

TROUBLE IN OTTAWA SCHOOL OVER BILINGUAL QUESTION

Ottawa, Jan. 7.—Trouble over the bi-lingual teaching in the separate schools of Ottawa, which has been smouldering for some time because of the action of the Ontario Educational Department in insisting on English being the chief language taught, instead of French, developed into a small-sized riot today, when the commission appointed by the Ontario government to take the place of the Separate School Board tried to take possession of two classes in Guilguise school. The government representatives were routed by about 600 men and women, notwithstanding the presence of some policemen. As a result of the row Mr. A. Charbonneau, the French member of the government's commission, resigned. Women took possession of the school, and held it until tonight. The trouble is likely to become acute by Monday.