

THE WEATHER.
Maritime—Fresh southwest to west winds, mild, local showers before night.

The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

OPERA HOUSE
TODAY MATINEE 2:30
EVENING 8:15
ROSSLEY MUSICAL CO.
"BEAUTY AND THE BEAST"

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TURKS PREPARE FOR SIEGE OF BAGDAD; GERMAN ATTACKS IN THE WEST FUTILE

ATTACK AGAINST LINE HELD BY CANADIANS WAS MOST FURIOUS IN MONTHS

Position They Were Defending at St. Eloi Was Most Difficult to Hold, but They Stood Ground Splendidly Until Order Given to Retire—Wounded Arrive in London.

Toronto, April 11.—The Toronto Evening Telegram has the following tonight from its London correspondent, Douglas S. Robertson.
"A number of wounded soldiers have just arrived in England from the Canadian front, where, at St. Eloi, they had sharp fighting.
"After a terrific concentrated bombardment, the enemy attacked and managed to dislodge the troops from some four Canadian battalions which had been holding the craters where mines had been exploded by engineers about two weeks ago against the German position, and which were taken by British troops.
"The position was a most difficult one to hold, and of no vital importance. After standing shell fire for some time the Canadians were ordered to retire a short distance.
"Notwithstanding that the enemy attack was the fiercest in many months, the Canadians stood their ground splendidly and soon were firmly entrenched close by.
"Our artillery sustained its reputation and ably supported the infantry. The Germans suffered severely from our shelling.
"There was no more difficult position on the line to hold than that which was held by the Canadians of the Ypres salient."

KAISER'S MOTOR CAR DESTROYED BY A SHELL

St. Louis, April 12.—The German Emperor is at Potsdam, recovering from nervous shock as the result of the explosion of a shell at Verdun which destroyed the imperial motor car and killed several officers, says a Rome despatch to the Daily Telegraph, quoting Swiss reports.
Emperor William was unhurt, the despatch adds.

CANADA'S "FISH-MONGER GENERAL" AND HIS TRAINED FISH "MAGGIE"

Ottawa, April 11.—Canada's "fish monger-general" and his trained fish, "Maggie" entertained a laughing house for five minutes at the opening of today's sitting of parliament. The fish monger-general is Major "Hughie" Green, a war of a Scot, who was sent over to England last January by Major-General Sir Sam Hughes to organize the supply of a Canadian fish ration for the troops at the front. Major Green does things in a somewhat original way, not usual to the red tape of military discipline or governmental advertising.
When the House met today, E. R. Devlin produced a copy of the London "Star" of last month, containing a picture of Major "Hughie," who was labelled "Canada's fish monger-general," and who held up in his hand a large glass vase in which a fish was swimming.
Mr. Devlin in mock seriousness asked the sitting minister of militia if he had seen this advertisement; if the government was paying for it, and if he knew anything about the trained fish called "Maggie."
Mr. Kemp said he had never heard before of a fish called "Maggie." He explained that the militia department had sent Major Green over to England, where fish were now high priced, to see if the Canadian troops would like to eat Canadian fish, and also if a good stroke of business might be done for Canadians in introducing Canadian fish into the British market. Mr. Kemp understood that the experiment was working well.
After scrutinizing the photograph in the Star, Mr. Kemp seriously called attention to the fact that although there was a vase with a fish in it, in the photograph there was nothing about Maggie. Mr. Devlin asked the minister if he did not see clearly the fish in the vase. Mr. Kemp admitted that he saw the fish. "Well, then, the name of that fish is 'Maggie,'" declared Mr. Devlin. The House roared.

PARLIAMENT TO ADJOURN WEDNESDAY

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, April 11.—An indicated a few days ago parliament will not probably adjourn before Easter, and it will probably be the end of May before the business of the session has been completed. The House will adjourn Tuesday following the following Tuesday for Easter.

RESOLUTION IN SENATE ASKING LEAVE TO MAKE CHANGE IN B.N.A. ACT

Ottawa, April 11.—Senator Cloran gave notice in the senate tonight of a resolution asking leave of the imperial parliament to amend the Imperial North American Act so as to provide that when the senate rejects, at two consecutive sessions of parliament, legislation having its origin in the House of Commons, the House of Commons, at the ensuing session will have power to adopt or pass such measure without further reference to the senate.
Senator Cloran's resolution was received with applause.
The government measure appropriating \$50,000,000 for immediate use in carrying on the war was given a second reading without discussion.

HURRY ALONG WITH YOUR MONEY—THE BOYS NEED A BAND

It has long been a recognized fact that a well equipped band fills an important place in the life and training of a regiment. The 140th New Brunswick Battalion is almost up to strength. It has an excellent body of musicians but they lack the instruments. Will you help? No contribution is too small to be appreciated.
Yesterday's contributions are herewith acknowledged:
Previously acknowledged \$1,170.27
Joshua Ward, City 2.00
The Chocolate and Cummings Cove Women's Institute, Deer Island, per Mrs. Edgar Chaffey 5.00
M. G. Teed, City 10.00
\$1,187.27

VENIZELOS LOST SOME OF POPULARITY

Demonstrations in His Honor Bode Trouble for the Present Government in Athens.

Athens, via Paris, April 11.—The extent to which former premier Venizelos has obtained popular support since his re-entry into politics is causing grave concern in government circles. The meetings of adherents of M. Venizelos are being made occasion for extraordinary demonstrations, and it is impossible to predict the result of the campaign against the present government.

CAN DEPORT SCHILLER TO ENGLAND

Counsel Discovers Grounds on Which He Can be Deported and Hanged for Seizing British Vessel.

New York, April 11.—Clarence Hudson, who under the name of Ernest Schiller, took possession of the British ship Matoppe at sea, was held for removal to Delaware by United States Commissioner Houghton today, to answer to a charge of piracy. His bail of \$25,000 was continued. His counsel declared he would seek a writ of habeas corpus to prevent his client's removal.
Counsel for Clarence Hudson, alias Ernest Schiller, who "seized" the British freighter Matoppe at sea, decided late today not to resist his client's removal to Delaware to answer to a charge of piracy. The decision was based upon the discovery that there were grounds upon which Hudson could be deported to England, where he might be hanged for his exploit.
After Hudson's counsel had abandoned his plan of seeking a writ of habeas corpus, Judge Leonard Hand signed a warrant upon which Hudson would be taken to Delaware tomorrow.

100 MILLIONS ON RAILWAYS

This Amount Spent in Cash for Subsidies and on Construction of Government Railways in Past Four Years

Ottawa, April 11.—During the past four years Canada has spent in cash for railway subsidies and on the construction of government railways, over \$100,000,000. The railway subsidies which have gone into private enterprises, have totalled a little over \$30,000,000 and of this amount the Canadian Northern got away with over \$20,000,000 to say nothing of further assistance by way of provincial subsidies, land grants, bond guarantees, etc.
In 1911-12 total railway subsidies amounted to \$859,400; in 1912-13, the total was \$4,185,697; in 1913-14 the total amount jumped to \$19,099,236; in 1914-15 it was \$5,191,507. The Mackenzie and Ottawa lines got \$11,262,146 for the Canadian Northern Ontario roads; \$3,094,104 for the Alberta lines; \$912,728 for lines in Quebec, and \$5,902,736 for the Pacific coast lines. On government owned railways during the four years, construction account of the National Transcontinental called for \$57,379,660. The Hudson Bay Railway took \$10,551,156 and the Intercolonial \$10,551,156 and branch lines took a little over \$4,000,000.

HUNS UNABLE TO MAKE HEADWAY AROUND VERDUN

Fierce Attacks Launched in Vaux-Douaumont Region Proved Futile—French Counter-Attacks Rob Them of Whatever Gains They Made.

The armies of the German Crown Prince around Verdun are still vigorously on the offensive against the French.
Having delivered an attack along the line from Le Mort Homme to Cumières, which netted them a few small portions of French trenches on the east of Le Mort Homme, the German commanders rested their infantry here; but in the region of Douaumont-Vaux, northeast of Verdun, threw their men in large numbers against the French trenches.
Here again they met with success, but only for a short period of time, for the French, in a counter-attack, drove the invaders from advanced sections of trenches they had captured and in the operations took about one hundred German prisoners.
While the Douaumont-Vaux attack was in progress, the Germans had not forgotten the line between Le Mort Homme and Cumières, and covered the entire region with an intense artillery fire, probably preparing for another attack by infantry.
Along the remainder of the front in France and Belgium there were only artillery bombardments. In one of these north of the Aisne—the French guns caused serious losses to a strong German column on the march.

In the Russian theatre an attempt by the Germans to take the offensive in the region of the Inskull bridgehead was stopped by the Russians. The big guns of both sides have been busy at various points elsewhere along the front.
Russians Still Gaining Around Erzerum
Petrograd reports that the Russians are continuing to gain ground against the Turks in the region of Erzerum. Unofficial reports are to the effect that the Turks have regrouped their forces and are now resisting stubbornly the three Russian main lines of advance into their territory.
The Austrians, between the Adige and Suzzana Valley, have brought into the campaign artillery which is described by Rome as new and very powerful. The Italian guns, however, have replied effectively to their fire. No infantry attacks are reported in this theatre of the war.
Germany and Roumania have entered into a compact for the free exportation from one country to the other of home products for their own needs. War material is expected from the agreement.
The German reply to the inquiry of the American government respecting the disaster to the channel steamer Sussex is now in the hands of the American ambassador at Berlin for transmission to Washington. Germany denies all responsibility.
British Held Three of Five Craters.
London, April 12 (12.21 a. m.)—"Grenade fighting in the crater east of St. Eloi has continued with varying fortune," says the British official statement issued last night. "We hold three craters, but not the other two."
"Today the enemy exploded mines to the northeast of Vermelles, damaging a portion of an order crater, but without altering the situation. There was considerable artillery activity opposite Wytschate, and an important artillery engagement near Souchez and east of Ypres."
"During eight air fights yesterday our machines drove down one of the enemy without sustaining any loss, but one of our aeroplanes was brought down by gunfire."
French Report.
Paris, April 11.—There was a cessation of the German infantry assaults to the west of the Meuse today, although the bombardment of the French lines between Le Mort Homme and Cumières continued, according to the official communication issued by the war office tonight.
A powerful attack, however, was delivered against the French trenches between Douaumont and Vaux, east of the Meuse. The Germans at this point succeeded in gaining a foothold in some of the advanced trenches, but were driven out by a counter-attack.

NO DECISION IN FIGHTING AT DVINSK

Russian Military Experts, However, View the Situation with Complacency.

MAIN PURPOSE OF RUSSIANS ACHIEVED

Surprise Attack Upset German Staff's Calculations and Prevented Transfer of Men to the Verdun Front.

Petrograd, via London, April 11, 10.45 p. m.—The fighting north and south of Dvinsk is being waged fiercely, but still without decisive advantage to either side.
Military opinion here is inclined to view the situation with the greatest complacency, since the main object of Russia's surprise attack on Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's Dvinsk position—to create a diversion while the German attack on Verdun was in progress—is regarded as having been fulfilled.
The necessity of defending their Dvinsk positions is said to have upset the calculations of the German general staff, who had counted on a period of quiet along the Russian front to enable them to transfer troops to engage in the campaign against the French. The unexpected pressure by the Russians, which made considerable headway against the German armies at Jacobstadt, Postavy and Lake Narocz, according to the prevailing view here, not only forced Von Hindenburg to use all his available forces, including the reserves, on this front, but necessitated the bringing up of fresh troops destined for Verdun, to prevent the possibility of being compelled to abandon the whole Dvinsk line.
According to estimates by Russian officers, the Turkish forces have at least been doubled by reinforcements from European Turkey, the greater part of which are concentrated near Erzerum, which, despite the importance of Trebizond and the Persian operations, is a region of the greatest value to the Turks, since it stands in the way of the main Caucasian armies, whose ultimate aim is to sweep westward toward Constantinople.

BERLIN SAYS CORFU INFECTED WITH CHOLERA

Berlin, via wireless to Sayville, Apr. 11.—A report received from Athens is to the effect that the Greek government has refused the request of the Entente Powers for permission for the passage of troops through Greek territory from Corfu to Saloniki, saying that Corfu is infected with cholera, according to the Overseas News Agency.
Exchange of Home Products.
Berlin, via wireless to Sayville, Apr. 11.—The German secretary for foreign affairs and the Roumanian minister in Berlin, on April 7, signed a convention between Germany and Roumania by which both governments declare their readiness to allow free exportation of home products, so far as their own needs permit, and with the exception of war material.
The system of special export permissions and of return services is abolished. Both governments agree further to allow the free transit of wares from other countries.
The aim of the convention is to re-establish commercial relations on their former basis.
British Attack With Hand Grenades.
Berlin, April 11, via London.—British troops made a strong attack last night after an intensified artillery preparation against the German positions south of St. Eloi, near Ypres, according to the official statement issued at army headquarters today. The text of the official statement given out today at the German army headquarters says:
"Western theatre: The English, after intensified artillery fire, made a strong hand grenade attack last night on our position south of St. Eloi. The attack broke down before the mine craters occupied by us. The position is firmly in our hands over its whole extent."
Prepare For Siege of Bagdad.
New York, April 11.—An International News Service despatch from London today says:
"Mohammedan civilians have been ordered by the Turkish war authorities to leave Bagdad, says a despatch from Zurich."
"Turkish and German army officers have begun to prepare the city to withstand a siege."

HALIFAX GRIT CANDIDATES

Halifax, April 11.—The Liberals of Halifax city and county in convention tonight nominated the following candidates for the coming provincial elections:
Henry G. Bauld, John L. Connelly, John B. Douglas, Hon. Geo. E. Faulkner and Robert E. Finn.

BERLIN SAYS 81,000 TONS OF MERCHANTMEN SUNK BY "U" BOATS THIS MONTH

Berlin, via London, April 11.—The growth in Germany's submarine warfare is shown, according to estimates published here, by the fact that 81,000 tons of merchantmen of countries at war with Germany have been destroyed since April 1, as compared with 20,000 tons for the month of January, 40,000 tons for February, and 100,000 tons for March.