

Lloyd George Declares Germany Must Agree to Make Restoration Before Allies Talk Peace

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WEATHER—FAIR

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CANADIANS ADVANCE NEARER CITY OF LENS; BRITISH AND FRENCH REPEL FOUR ATTACKS

WHEN GERMANY RESTORES THE DAMAGE TO NATIONS ALLIES WILL TALK PEACE

London, Aug. 4, via Reuter's Ottawa Agency—Right Hon. David Lloyd George was the principal speaker at a distinguished gathering held this afternoon in Queen's Hall to hear leading statesmen discuss the issues and outlook of the war on its third anniversary. The prime minister, who followed Baron Sonnino, Italian minister of foreign affairs, said:

"Baron Sonnino, in addition to being the strong man of Italy, is one of the outstanding figures of European statesmanship, one whose wise counsel and whose resolute will are guiding Italy firmly and safely through the cataclysm of war to a greater destiny than she has ever attained amongst the nations of the world."

Greeted Serbian Leader.

"May I also join you, Sir, in greeting the honored and august leader of the Serbian people, the heroic victims of Teutonic barbarity, waiting patiently and fighting tenaciously and courageously for the hour of liberation, which is assuredly coming."

"This is the third anniversary of the greatest war the world has ever witnessed. What are we fighting for? Do we fight for the most dangerous conspiracy ever plotted against the liberty of nations, carefully, skilfully, insidiously, clandestinely planned in every detail with ruthless, cynical determination. Those who have read the revelations which recently appeared, at the meeting in Berlin a few weeks before the war, must have read with a shudder the account of the meeting of the confederates before the signing of the treaty—one of the most sinister episodes in the whole history of human or womanly conduct. It was a man brigandage. Should there be any German soul who is preparing for an invasion, why are we at war let him put this question to himself, 'What would have happened to the world if we had not gone to war—follow it for the last three years, and the justification for our entry into it will be plain. Do not be blinded, do not be discouraged by unfortunate episodes, while reading the one central fact—that we have checked the ambition of Germany."

Why Not Make Peace?

"There are people who say 'but the peril is now past; why, therefore, do you not make peace. The Kaiser now bears new those resounding phrases about the world power of Germany.' He talks modestly about the world power of Germany. Who ever wanted to invade Germany? Did Britain, with her contemptible little army, want to invade Germany? Did Russia, who never got a railway system that was adequate to keep an army to defend her own frontiers, want to invade Germany? Was France, who was obviously unprepared to protect even her own frontiers? Or was it Belgium? Or was the Serbian army going to march to Berlin? He knows, he must know, it is not true. That is not why he went to war. That is not why he is at war, even now. Neither of them, neither he nor his new chancellor, says they will be satisfied with German soil. They talk glibly of peace, both of them; but they stammer, disinter when they come to the word restoration. It has not yet crossed their lips in its entirety. We have challenged them. They cannot say it. Before we enter a peace conference they must learn to utter that word to begin with. These gallant fellows of whom I am glad to see specimens here in this meeting, they are gradually learning the Kaiser of his stuttering. So far he has not learned the alphabet of peace, not the first letter of that alphabet—restoration. That is the first letter when he has learned it, then we will talk."

Ghostly Business.

"This is not all. War has a ghostly business; but it is not as grim as a bad peace. There is an end to the most horrible war. A bad peace goes on and on, staggering from one war to another. What do they mean? Do they mean peace when they talk it? The truth is—and I have followed closely every line they have uttered, and I have watched their papers—the Prussian war lords have not yet abandoned their ambitions. They are only discussing a postponement of the realization of these."

Present State.

"You will ask, how are we getting along? The roads that have been constructed, these are up and down in our hands, and no doubt the lines are being pushed through. I am not sure that we have improved the darkest level, but across the valley I can see the road."

"WE WILL TRIUMPH," SAYS THE KING

London, Aug. 5.—King George, writing to the lord mayor of London, thanking him for his reiteration of loyalty and expression of confidence in the efficiency of the fighting forces says: "Three years of war, with all they have meant to every home in the British Empire, have served to weld more closely than ever the bonds of unity and steel the hearts of the whole nation in their firm resolve to secure the sacred principles of justice, freedom and humanity. It is for these we fight, and by God's help we mean to triumph."

STRIKE ON THE CARAQUET AND GULF SHORE R.R.

Bathurst, Aug. 5.—In these days of the increasing cost of living and advancing wages the employees of the Caraque and Gulf Shore railway received a rude jolt a few days ago when they were given notice that their wages would be reduced. The employees, not realising the magnitude of the strike, station agents, section men and round house men went out on strike. The trainmen refused to move a train from Bathurst, and the road was so completely tied up that the new manager, W. B. Cronk, found himself up against it. The vice-president and general manager was obliged to notify the employees that the old schedule or one similar would be restored. Then the strike was called off. The new manager has another difficulty on his hands. The railroad has boated freight rates and the shippers are objecting. It is understood that freight rates have been practically doubled in many cases and several of the large shippers along the line have cancelled their orders for a re-adjustment is hoped for.

\$34 For Car of Pulpwood.

Some idea of the extent of the increases may be obtained by comparing the old rates with the new. A car of pulpwood under the old conditions could be shipped from Tracadie to Bathurst for \$18. The new rate is \$34. A car of four going into Tracadie now makes it necessary for the dealer to add 25 cents per barrel to his old figures in order to pay the increased freight.

Shippers favor Canada adopting a law similar to that of the United States which forbids railroads to increase freight rates without the consent of the federal government. The Caraque and Gulf Shore railway is a great convenience to Gloucester county, and was built largely through the instrumentality of the late Senator Burns and other wealthy men of the county. It starts from Gloucester Junction and runs east along the Bay de Chaleur to Pukouche, with a branch line to Shippegan, and south down the Gulf shore to Tracadie, near the Northumberland border.

The high cost of material and supplies has affected the road in common with others, and it is said that the shippers would not have objected to a reasonable increase in rates.

THE SALUTING POINT



Laurier, Pugal ey and Lemieux Review Their Battalions.

BOYS FROM THE DOMINION REACH POINT WITHIN 1,000 YARDS OF LENS CENTRE

Bulletin—British Headquarters in France, and Belgium, Aug. 5, (By Associated Press)—The Canadians last night made an advance on a front of a thousand yards to a depth of 200 yards towards Lens, and consolidated the new position. The Germans delivered a heavy counter-attack at 5 o'clock this morning in the neighborhood of Hollebeke.

Canadian Headquarters in France, via London, Aug. 5. (By Stewart Lyon, Special Correspondent of the Canadian Press)—Another forward movement to the southwest of Lens has been made with a minimum of loss. For the best part of two weeks in the Cite Du Molin our patrols and those of the enemy have been living an uneasy life almost side by side, with only a few tumbling down walls by them. Yesterday (Saturday) afternoon small attacking parties set out from that part of the Cite Du Molin, already in our hands, and drove in the enemy's patrols along a front of over a thousand yards.

German Casualties.

The Germans, for the most part, scuttled back toward Lens, but a number were caught under our fire and killed. A new outpost line was established and prepared for a counter-attack. No counter-attack has been made up to the time of filing this dispatch. This advance carries the Canadians well within a thousand yards of the centre of Lens, on the western front of the city. At Avion and Leauville, on the south front, our outposts are now about a mile from the centre, and in the northwest sector, opposite St. Laurent, our line is about fifteen hundred yards from the heart of Lens. The net is fast closing.

Today religious services were held at various points within the corps areas to mark the beginning of the fourth year of war, and to pledge anew the services of the sons of Canada in the light of freedom and democratic government.

A Remarkable Story.

A remarkable story is told concerning the cool bravery of one of our artillery observation officers. The post

from which he had been observing the effect of our gun fire was an excellent one for the purpose. The German gunners, knowing it was being put to use as an observation post, determined to destroy the building, began shooting at it early in the morning with five point nine shells, their most effective projectiles. They continued firing on the structure throughout the day, using, in all, considerably over 300 rounds, at a cost of many thousands of dollars. The building rocked and swayed under the impact of bursting shells, but only twice during the day did the observer leave his post. Once he did so to report that the top of his periscope had been carried away by a burning shell. On the second occasion he told his battery commander, over the telephone wire, that the Hosche had forced him out for a few minutes by throwing part of an adjacent building upon that in which his post was located. His devotion to duty under constant peril, the nature of which can be fully appreciated by men who have seen and heard heavy shells explode within a short distance of them, enabled our gunners to continue their work on a day when aeroplane observation was impossible.

AUSTRO-GERMANS OCCUPY TOWN OF DWINA WATER

Petrograd, Aug. 4.—The Russian war office statement says that a battle between Russians and Teutons is raging to the northeast of Kimpolung, in southern Bukovina. The Austro-Germans have occupied the town of Dwina Water.

Western front: In the direction of Kovel, in the region of the villages of Volok and Kulkhary, enemy infantry, seven companies strong, launched an attack but were repelled by the bravery of our artillery and driven back to their trenches.

ELECTION SURE

Ottawa, Aug. 4.—(Canadian Press)—Sir Robert Borden, today received the delegation which presented the resolution of the war-time convention, in Toronto. They asked for national government, and for an extension of parliament, without an election. In his reply the premier pointed out that an election was necessary, but he expressed the hope that in the near future there would be a union government without reference to party, or race, or creed.

ANNIVERSARY OBSERVED IN WESTMORLAND

Special to The Standard. Moncton, Aug. 5.—A mass meeting of citizens in commemoration of the war anniversary was held on Victoria Square last night. Mayor Masters presided and explained the object of the gathering and importance of the occasion they were celebrating. Two bands were present and rendered selections during the evening. Hon. F. J. Sweeney presided the following resolution:

"That on this the third anniversary of the declaration of a righteous war this meeting of the citizens of Moncton here assembled records its indelible determination to continue to a victorious and the struggle in maintenance of those ideals of liberty and justice which are the common and sacred cause of the Allies."

The resolution was seconded by Henry LeBlanc, who spoke in both French and English. Judge R. W. Hewson followed with the oration of the evening. His address was adopted. The National Anthem and cheers for the King.

BRITISH COUNTER-ATTACK THROWS GERMAN FORCES FROM TOWN OF HOLLEBEKE

London, Aug. 5.—The Germans made an attack early today along the Ypres-Comines Canal and gained footing in Hollebeke, only to be thrown out immediately by a British counter-attack, says the official statement from British headquarters in France, issued tonight. At other points assaults by the Germans failed. The statement follows:

"After shelling heavily our positions south and north of the Ypres-Comines Canal the enemy launched an attack this morning on both sides of the canal and succeeded momentarily in getting a footing. His troops were ejected at once. We captured several prisoners. Elsewhere the enemy attacks failed."

"A hostile party was repulsed last night south of Quent (south-east of Arras)."

Further Progress. London, Aug. 5.—Further progress has been made by the French north of the Bixchoote, on the Flanders battle front, says today's British official report. The Germans worked up a heavy bombardment of the Entente lines last night in the Hollebeke region. Only raiding operations are reported from other sections of the front. The text of the statement reads: "The enemy's artillery developments were greater during the night in the neighborhood of Hollebeke and the Ypres-Comines canal north of the village. The French troops made further progress north-west of Bixchoote."

"A German raiding party was repulsed last night south of Hollebeke. The French troops carried out a successful raid east of Vermeles. Early this morning a hostile attack upon a post held by Portuguese troops was driven off with loss to the enemy."

Paris, Aug. 5.—The official communication from the war office today reads: "In Belgium the artillery activity was intermittent. To the north of the Aisne the night was marked by German attempts on various points of the front. The attacks, with small successes on the Casemates plateau, were easily repulsed."

German Attacks Shattered. Paris, Aug. 4.—The official communication issued by the war office tonight reads: "In the region of St. Quentin our artillery carried out effective area of destruction to the east of Cauchy on the enemy's trenches. To the east of Cerny two German attacks, started about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, were shattered by our fire before they were able to reach our lines. On both banks of the Meuse the artillery was especially active in the sectors of Avocourt and Doumout."

Belgian Statement. "Belgian communications. Owing to the bad weather the artillery activity was rather restricted on the whole front."

MANY PLACES OBSERVE ANNIVERSARY OF WAR

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, Aug. 5.—The citizens of Fredericton met at City Hall Saturday afternoon in compliance with the proclamation of His Honor, Lieut. Gov. Ganong urging an observance of the third anniversary of Great Britain's participation in the war. Resolutions reaffirming the unalterable determination of Canadians to carry on the war to a successful conclusion were adopted unanimously.

Saturday afternoon was not a half holiday in the city, the banks, government offices and business houses remaining open as usual.

At Christ church Cathedral there were a celebration of the Holy Eucharist and prayer of intercession at 8 a. m. At 11 a. m. there were also special prayers and an address by His Lordship Bishop Richardson and again at 4 p. m. there was an intercessory service.

There was a memorial service at the Methodist church in honor of two members of the congregation who have made the supreme sacrifice on the battlefields of France. They were Lieut. Guy Yersa, who was killed in April last, and Capt. Huber Patterson Osburn, who was killed with the flying corps last month.

Sussex Held Meeting. Special to The Standard. Sussex, Aug. 5.—Sussex and vicinity observed the third anniversary of the war last evening by holding a citizens' meeting at Riverside Park, at which His Worship Mayor McKenna presided.

On motion of Judge Jomah, seconded by Rev. Jabez Rice the following resolution was adopted: "That on this, the third anniversary of the declaration of a righteous war, this meeting of the citizens of Sussex records its indelible determination to continue to a victorious end the struggle in maintenance of those ideas of liberty and justice which are the common and sacred cause of the Allies."

By special invitation of Mayor McKenna a number of returned soldiers had seats on the platform. The Citizens Band furnished excellent music for the occasion. An immense crowd was present. It was a beautiful moon-

light evening and the occasion was a complete success.

Picnic in Hillsboro.

Hillsboro, Aug. 5.—The citizens of Hillsboro observed the third anniversary of the war Saturday by holding a picnic at Taylor's Hill. Addresses were delivered by various speakers. Refreshments were served by the women and the proceeds will be devoted to patriotic purposes.

Chatham Observes.

Special to The Standard. Chatham, Aug. 5.—A war anniversary meeting was held in the Opera House last night. Mayor Snowball presiding. Alderman Cassidy moved and Ald. Messereau seconded a resolution. The above gentlemen and Rev. Father Roche, Rev. J. J. Pinkerton and W. S. Loggie, M. P., made eloquent, forceful and earnest addresses. Mr. Loggie came from Ottawa to be present. He is strongly in favor of the military service bill and urged that we do not relax our efforts to see that the necessary men are forthcoming. Our duty demands that we be not weary in well doing.

He moved that we extend our sympathy to the bereaved relatives of the fallen, our appreciation and admiration for the wounded, returned, and confidence in the courage and perseverance of the men in the trenches. The resolution was unanimously adopted by a standing vote.

Ald. Messereau, Rev. J. J. Pinkerton and Father Roche regretted the small attendance. Certificates of appreciation were presented to returned soldiers present by the Mayor with congratulatory remarks.

Petrograd, Aug. 6.—Premier Kerensky has returned to Petrograd and withdrawn his resignation. He attended a ministerial meeting on Saturday evening, and afterwards conferred with various political leaders.

Peace for Russia is inconceivable. Foreign Minister Terechenko asserted at the political conference, which is described as the most momentous assemblage within the country's history of the past 800 years. Russia must prepare to fight throughout the coming winter, the foreign minister asserted, and Alexander Kerensky alone has the nation's confidence.