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PROBS—FAIR

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"THE STRUGGLE NOW PROCEEDING INVOLVES THE CONTINUED EXISTENCE OF OUR EMPIRE"

INSPIRING STATEMENT BY SIR ROBERT BORDEN ON ARRIVAL IN NEW YORK YESTERDAY MORNING

Prime Minister's Mission to Great Britain and France Has Been Pronounced Success

Arrangements Made for Safe Transport of Canada's Great Grain Crop Across Atlantic and Pacific Waters — Too Busy to Think of Politics, Sir Robert Will Not Discuss the Question of Coalition Government or Parliamentary Term Extension—Sir Sam Hughes Also Home—Both Statesmen Optimistic and Firmly Determined that Canada Shall Do Her Full Duty.

(Special despatch to The St. John Standard and the Toronto Daily News, registered in accordance with the Copyright Act.)
NEW YORK, SEPT. 2.—Optimistic over the general outcome of the war, and more determined than ever that Canada shall see the fight through to the finish, Sir Robert Borden, Canadian Prime Minister, and General Sir Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia and Defence, arrived in New York this morning on the Adriatic from a visit to England and France.

Sir Robert Borden pronounced their trip to the old land a success, and announced that as the result of their frequent conferences with war offices, the Admiralty and British government there would be closer co-operation between the two governments.

Sir Robert also announced that arrangements had been made for the transportation of the big western grain crop on both the Atlantic and the Pacific and he felt positive no fears need be felt on that score. He would make no statement on the question of either the British or Canadian governments buying the whole crop, but intimated that it was hardly likely.

OPTIMISTIC AND DETERMINED

There was nothing pessimistic about either the Prime Minister or the Minister of Militia. "MORE THAN EVER," said Sir Robert, "THE PEOPLE OF CANADA ARE CONVINCED THAT THE STRUGGLE NOW PROCEEDING IS ONE WHICH DOES, IN TRUTH, INVOLVE THE CONTINUED EXISTENCE OF OUR EMPIRE. WITH THAT TRUTH FIRMLY GRASPED AND WITH THE SPIRIT WHICH IT ALREADY HAS EVOKED, AND WILL CONTINUE TO EVOKE, THERE IS NO OCCASION FOR ONE MOMENT'S DISCOURAGEMENT. OURS IS THE ABILITY TO MAKE THE ALLIED CAUSE TRIUMPHANT. OURS MUST BE THE EFFORT TO ACCOMPLISH THAT GREAT PURPOSE UPON WHICH HANGS THE FUTURE DESTINY OF THE WORLD."

Asked about the object of his trip to the old land, Sir Robert said it was merely with a view to bringing closer co-operation between Canada and Great Britain in carrying on the war so that Canada's resources of men and material could be used to the greatest advantage.

TRIP WAS SUCCESSFUL

"The purpose of our visit," added the Prime Minister, "has been very fully accomplished. The Minister of Militia and myself have taken up with the several departments of the British government many matters touching the co-operation of the two governments in carrying on the war. The opportunities thus afforded for close and careful consideration and discussion of these subjects have been excellent, and I feel convinced that our visit will have results of marked advantage."

In addition to the organization of military forces, other matters of great importance have been under consideration, and among them the adequate transportation on both oceans. Especially has consideration been given to the provision of transportation for the magnificent crop now being harvested, and I am convinced that the arrangements which have been made will prove both efficient and satisfactory."

What about the spirit and efficiency of the Canadian troops at the front, the correspondent asked Sir Robert. He replied with enthusiasm, "We found," he said, "the Canadian troops at the front in splendid physical condition and in high spirits. The indomitable courage and the wonderful tenacity and resourcefulness which they have displayed in every engagement have elicited everywhere the highest praise."

"The Canadian forces now stationed in Shorncliffe and elsewhere which are awaiting orders to proceed to the front will undoubtedly perform their duty with equal distinction."

"In many hospitals and convalescent houses, I had the privilege of visiting the Canadian wounded men who had fought in some of the fiercest battles of the war. Patience, courage and fortitude everywhere animated them, and notwithstanding all that they had suffered I found them possessed of the same undaunted spirit which distinguished them at the front."

BROTHERS IN THE SAME CAUSE.

"In many hospitals I found men from the British Islands of Australia, New Zealand and Canada side by side as good comrades who had fought bravely in the same great cause. It was both a privilege and an inspiration to see men thus gathered from the farthest confines of the Empire united in their determination to uphold the great cause for which they have fought and for which they will still fight."

"The same spirit of determination animates both the British and French nations. It is everywhere felt that the gallant Russian armies, handicapped as they have been by lack of the enormous preparation for this war which has been made by Germany and Austria-Hungary, have made a most splendid and heroic resistance."

"The same lack of preparation for war on so tremendous a scale has hitherto fettered the efforts of our Empire but considering the pre-

Tonight's Program

Tonight's program for the Grand Rally with which the recruiting campaign opens on King Square, is below. Four city bands will participate and there will be a number of speakers whose addresses will be short, sharp and to the point.

The program is as follows:—

62nd Band meets at Armoury. Leave Armoury at 7.30 by way of Carmarthen, Mecklenburg to Sydney to King.

St. Mary's meets at Haymarket Square. Via Brussels, Union and Sydney.

Carleton Cornet. Via Ferry, Prince William and King to Charlotte.

City Cornet meets at Scott's Corner. Via Main, Mill and King to Charlotte.

Meeting called to order by chairman at 8 o'clock.

Opening Address by His Worship Mayor Frink.

Selection by City Cornet Band.

Address—Rev. Mr. Harrison.

Selection by 62nd Band.

Address—Major Day.

Selection by St. Mary's Band.

Address—Rev. Matthew Conroy.

Selection by Carleton Cornet Band.

Address—Lieut. Brooks.

God Save the King

By United Bands



SIR SAM HUGHES.



SIR ROBERT L. BORDEN.

parations now under way the response to that is being given not only in the United Kingdom but in every part of the Empire and from men and resources at the command of the allied nations there is highest confidence in this final outcome.

THE WORK OF MERCY.

"No statement would be complete without a tribute to the great missions of mercy which have been organized by the people of the United States in providing relief for the suffering and destitute in Belgium and Northern France and in the establishment of hospitals for the care of the wounded."

"It is almost unnecessary to say that the greatest appreciation of this noblest work is everywhere felt not only in our Empire but in France as well."

Sir Robert Borden looks well though he admits that his trip was far from a holiday.

"I had almost as strenuous a time as in an election campaign," he laughed. "I was kept pretty busy during my stay in France. Many days

(Continued on page 2)

GRODNO FALLEN, VILNA LIKELY TO BE TEUTON ARMIES' NEXT OBJECTIVE

ENGLAND NOT BEGGING HELP FROM U. S.

British Financial Commission on Way to New York will Correct Some False Impressions.

GOV'T READ TO PAY WITH AMERICAN EAGLES.

If Americans Hope to Continue Selling to Allies They Must Help in Work of Stabilizing Exchange.

London, Sept. 2.—Plans for correcting the abnormal exchange situation and putting on a stable basis the entire machinery of settling trade balances between America and Europe will be clarified within the next few days on the arrival in New York of the French and British financial commissions.

Both commissions have received their instructions, and are now on their way, the French commissioners having sailed from Bologne last Saturday. The British authorities have requested that details regarding the British commission be not discussed until the delegates are well outside the danger zone, after which a resumption will be removed and the subject opened to the fullest discussions.

Meanwhile it is known that the commissions are in a position to correct some misapprehensions which are believed to exist in the United States concerning British, French and Russian dependence on America. One of the best informed authorities said today:

"The idea seems to prevail in New York that we are on our knees and begging America to come to our assistance. The situation is exactly the reverse. America wants to sell Europe its goods, and if Americans hope to continue their sales they must find a means of giving the usual credits and stabilizing exchange."

The British commissioners are fully conversant with the attitude of the government, which does not regard the present situation as alarming. On the contrary, the government view is decidedly hopeful and serene, as the recent success in floating the gigantic war loan has given it confidence that the largest financial problems can be readily surmounted.

The commission will be in a position to point out that two distinct classes of credits are being incurred in America. The first results from purchases of supplies and munitions by the Allied governments; the second from ordinary purchases and sales between private traders.

Concerning the government purchases, not the slightest question has been raised regarding the unbounded resources of the government permitting it to make payments as fast as required. This is likely, it is pointed out, to be emphasized by the readiness of the British authorities to pay in American gold eagles, if any question exists, regarding the rate of exchange on the British pound sterling; that is, that the American unit of value probably would be held to be acceptable, if any question arose concerning the fluctuation of the British unit.

As to ordinary sales between private parties, this is not considered a matter pertaining to the government, but one which buyer and seller should adjust. However, the British government is interested in seeing this private adjustment satisfactorily accomplished, so as to preserve normal and healthy financial conditions. There-

FLY YOUR FLAGS.

Austro-German Army Making Headway Again Except in Riga Section, Where Russians at Present Holding Ground.

British Sink Four More Turkish Transports in Dardanelles — Fire of Allied Warships Across Gallipoli Peninsula Interferes with Movement of Enemy's Troops on Land or Sea.

Petrograd, Sept. 2, via London, Sept. 3.—An official communication made public tonight announces the evacuation by the Russian forces of the fortress of Grodno, and the retirement of the troops to the right bank of the Niemen river. The text of the statement follows:

"Near Grodno, after having held the enemy as long as necessary to enable us to evacuate this point, our troops on the night of the first crossed to the right bank of the Niemen river.

"To the south of Grodno, on the whole front, as far as the Pripiet river, the situation is without essential change."

London, Sept. 2, 9.40 p. m.—Except in the region of Riga, where the Russians are presenting a solid front to Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, the Austro-German offensive is again making headway, and as they have been doing for four months, the Russian troops have resumed their withdrawal movement.

The western forts of Grodno were evacuated after two of them were destroyed by the heavy guns and stormed by the German infantry, and it is considered extremely likely that the whole fortress has already been left to its fate, for it was no longer tenable after the Germans had crossed the Grodno-Vilna railway, which they did at two points, and had penetrated the forest of Bieloviez, to the southeast of the town.

Vilna, doubtless, will be the next objective of the Austro-Germans on this front.

In the southeast Vienna also reports a series of successes, which have practically driven the Russians out of Galicia; they now hold only a very narrow strip between the Sereth river and Bessarabia. Across the border in the latter province, the Austrians state the Russians set fire to a number of villages, which might indicate a further retreat. Thus the hopes raised in the allied countries by recent successes, that Russia at least was making a stand, appear to have been disappointed.

Everywhere the Austro-Germans claim to be advancing, but they have not captured, of late, any great numbers of men or guns. The Russian guns have been kept well behind the infantry, and are quickly moved back when the rear guards are unable longer to hold off the invaders. There is some talk of an advance on Kiev, but the distance to that city is considerable, and the country over which it would have to be made is difficult for the movement of troops.

On the western front the Germans claim to have recovered trenches which they lost in the middle of August in the Vosges, while the French simply refer to the heavy artillery

engagements, which have been the feature of the last nine days, with no suggestion of what they foreshadow. Increased activity at the Dardanelles is shown in all the official reports. Besides their success in capturing an important position east of Suvla Bay, which dominates one of the Turkish lines of communication, the British have sunk four more Turkish transports in the straits; while the fire of the ships across Gallipoli peninsula has made the movement of Turkish troops by either land or sea more difficult.

According to the Turks, mine-sweepers have been busy at the entrance of the straits, suggesting that an attack is contemplated by the allies from another direction.

A despatch from Rome says that the Austrians have evacuated Rovereto which recent Italian advances had threatened to cut off. An official report from the same capital claims a number of successes for the artillery and infantry on different fronts.

In the West.
Paris, Sept. 2, 11 p. m.—The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight:

"In Belgium, replying to a bombardment directed against the town of Nieupoort and the sectors of Stenstraete and Boesinghe, our artillery brought into play an efficacious fire against the bomb-throwers and batteries in action and against the assemblies and parks of the enemy."

"On the Artois front there has been an exchange of bombs and grenades at the sap-heads. Between the Somme and the Oise our batteries have silenced the fire of the German artillery in the environs of Armancourt and Canny. The enemy has fired a number of incendiary shells on Soissons and the region roundabouts."

"A bombardment, intense and reciprocal, has taken place on the Aisne front between Villes Aux Bois and Godat, in Champagne, and on the western outskirts of the Arzonne. A cannonade has occurred in Lorraine and in the Vosges, in the sector of the Pecht."

FLY YOUR FLAGS.

THE GODDESS In Saturday's Standard

It was the intention of The Standard to publish the serial story of The Goddess in Monday's paper each week, but as on Monday next, Labor Day, this paper will not be issued, the second chapter will appear tomorrow, instead of Monday.