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The Submarine Has Failed, Says Premier

Allies' Supremacy At Sea Assured

HIS LOSS FIGURES CORRECT

Lloyd George Says He is Convinced That U-Boats Will Never be Able to Destroy Strength of Empire or Beat Down Hopes of Allies

Birkenhead, Sept. 7—Premier Lloyd George, in a speech here today on receiving the freedom of the city, declared that the whole allied cause and the freedom of the world depends on supremacy at sea, and that he was certain it would be maintained.

German statesmen, he said, had been at great pains to impress upon their people that the submarine figures given out by him in the House of Commons recntly were inaccurate. He declared those figures were absolutely correct, and that they put an end to all hopes of the enemy to win.

The premier asserted that he was absolutely convinced that the German submarine never would be able to beat down the strength of the British Empire, or beat down the hopes of the alliance by means of all the efforts the Germans could make with the submarines.

Speaks of Russia

The premier said that the news from Russia in the last few days had not been good. He thought when the revolution came that it would have the effect of postponing victory, but he had expected an earlier recovery.

"However," he added, "through all we must exercise patience." Mr. Lloyd George said that the Russians leaders, all brave and patriotic men, knew that the enemy attempt in the Riga region involved the fate of the revolution, the fruits of which they would do their best to defend. Under fire, the Russian leaders were repairing the machine which had broken down, and he was confident that in the end they would succeed.

"What I am concerned about most," the premier went on, "is not the effect which the failure of Russia would have upon the war, but the harmful effect it would have on the cause of democracy in the world."

It took a long time, he said, for oppressed people to get accustomed to freedom, as it did for free people to get accustomed to oppression.

"One thing gives me satisfaction," he ontinued. "German attempts to sow dissension between the Allies east and he Allies west failed. Germany decided to invade Russia with the sword nly because all her other methods and achinations failed."

The premier said he repudiated with orn the calumny that England was reonsible for the war.

"England drew the sword in the hour her pledged word," he declared. Far om being despondent about the crisis the eastern theatre, he said further, e people should look forward to Rusa with hope, because she would recover d play a greater part yet before the ar was over in saving the world from ussian domination.

"Dark as may be the clouds in the assian sky," he said, "there is sunshine the banners of the Allies in all other eatres of war. Germany may boast r victories in the east against unresistg forces, but she has her reply in the ccess of the Allies in the west, especlly the recent success of the Italians.

"America, who has now come into the nflict, has never known defeat and on is occasion, too, she with her Allies ill triumph over her foes. For all these asons I ask you to be of stout heart. here may be stony paths to climb, but e will climb them. Our footpaths may stained with blood, but we will reach e heights, and then in front we will e the rich valleys and plains of the new orld."

RESIGNATION OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT!

Paris, Sept. 7—The resignation of the ibot ministry was decided upon unanously after a cabinet meeting this orning. President Poincare has asked e premier and his ministers to withld their resignations until the presints of the senate and chamber of deties have returned to Paris to discuss e situation. The presidents of both ambers have been summoned to Paris y telegraph.

FRANCHISE ACT A "VOTE GETTER"

Toronto Trades and Labor Council So Declares It

SCHEME TO HOLD ON TO POWER

Legislate Government Into Control Instead of Having Regard to Will of People—Estimate of Effect on Number of Voters

Toronto, Sept. 7—The proposed franchise act of the Dominion government was condemned last night by the Toronto Trades and Labor Council. The act was termed "'a vote getter,' and 'the government measure to legislate itself back into power by legislation and not by the voice of the people.'"

Montreal, Sept. 7—A despatch to the Montreal Gazette from Ottawa says: It is estimated that the section of the new wartime election bill providing for the disfranchisement, during the period of the war, of citizens of enemy origin naturalized since March 31, 1902, and of Doukhobors and Mennoites, will mean that some 50,000 persons will be struck off the lists of voters. That number may be swelled to a greater or less extent by persons who seek the exemption from service under the conscription act as "conscientious objectors."

On the other hand it is estimated that the provision of the bill granting the ballot to mothers, wives, widows, sisters and daughters, who have attained the age of twenty-one years, of soldiers who have gone overseas, will add not fewer than 400,000 voters to the electorate in Canada.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY ABOUT IT.

The following comment is made by Canadian papers on the franchise bill introduced in the House of Commons by Solicitor-General Meighen:—

Globe, Toronto:—"The bill is a party measure. The principle of the bill is wrong and is inconsistent with national honor and British traditions."

The Mail and Empire, Toronto:—"The opponents of the war time franchise will have themselves to blame. There would be no war time franchise bill if there were to be no war time election."

Herald-Telegraph, Montreal:—"Apparently close relationship to any soldier gives a woman the right to vote, while all the rest of the women of the dominion are declared unfit to vote. The votes attached to the soldiers may be multiplied into a million."

THE GOVERNMENT MEETING ENDED

Fredericton, N. B., Sept. 7—The monthly meeting of the provincial government was ended this morning. A large amount of routine business was disposed of and some appointments made. The latter will be gazetted after the absent of the lieutenant-governor has been given.

Premier Foster and Hon. E. A. Smith, minister of lands and mines, accompanied by E. S. Carter, secretary, of the board of directors of the St. John and Quebec Railway, motored to St. John this afternoon by the river road as it was the desire of the premier and Hon. Dr. Smith to inspect the work dohe on the railway between Gagetown and Welsford.

The members of the delegation of lumbermen which was before the government yesterday returned to the North Shore last night.

GERMAN FOREIGN SECRETARY FOR PEACE

Amsterdam, Sept. 7—The statement that the German foreign secretary, Dr. Von Kuehlmann, is in favor of a negotiated peace, is made in a despatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung, from Vienna, where the secretary recently visited.

"Dr. Von Kuehlmann's calm and steady manners," the despatch says, "made a good impression in Vienna, especially as he, like the imperial chancellor, is free from all chauvinism regarding the situation and in favor of peace by understanding."

BIG WAR LOAN IN AUSTRALIA COMING

Melbourne, Australia, Sept. 7—The Commonwealth government has introduced a bill for a war loan of £80,000,000, of which £20,000,000 is to be floated in Australia immediately at 4½ per cent. It will run for ten years and be free from income taxes.

STIRRING TALE OF BRAVERY THAT WON OFFICER VICTORIA CROSS

Lieutenant of Northamptons Soon Afterwards Killed By Sniper

NINE WIN GREATEST HONOR

Ferguson and Six Men, Cut Off From Force, Carried out Attack, Won Position, Disposed of Garrison and Then Captured Two Machine Guns

London, Sept. 7—(via Reuter's Ottawa Agency)—Most stirring stories of bravery are related in the Official Gazette, in announcing nine new winners of Victoria Crosses. Five of the recipients are dead. The most remarkable one was that of Second Lieut. Thomas C. Ferguson, of the Northamptons. A bad situation had come up, it was impossible for his company to adhere to its original plan of deployment, and, owing to the difficulties of the ground and the enemy's wire, he found himself with a sergeant and five men only. Nevertheless he carried out the attack, captured the enemy trench and disposed of the garrison, after which his little force successfully resisted a heavy counter-attack.

Then, assisted by an orderly only, he attacked and captured an enemy machine gun and turned it upon his enemies, killing many of them and driving many others into the hands of an adjoining British force. Later, assisted only by the sergeant, he re-attacked and captured a second enemy machine gun. He was then joined by other portions of his company and so was able to consolidate the position. His conduct throughout is an amazing record of dash, gallantry and skill, for which no reward can be too great in view of the importance of the position won.

This gallant officer was soon afterwards killed by a sniper.

A WORD TO THE GERMAN PEOPLE

Theirs the Blame if They Will Not Become a Pacific Democracy

Paris, Sept. 6 (Delayed)—In a speech today at the celebration of the anniversary of the battle of the Marne, Premier Ribot, after referring to the determination of France to recover Alsace and Lorraine, said:

"France unites with the civilized world in the claim for a guarantee of peace, that it will not be merely a temporary truce, but a durable accord, founded on justice. Where shall we find that guarantee? It is for the German people to understand that it depends upon them to give it by shaking off the noxious military despotism, which is a heavy burden for them as well as a danger for the rest of the world.

"If the German people refuse to become a pacific democracy, they will risk being affected in their economic interests by a league for the common defense of peoples forced to organize against them. Whoever seeks to make the constant menace of aggression a weight upon the world must not complain because the world seeks to protect itself with all the means at its disposal."

AGAINST CONSCRIPTION

Winnipeg Unions in Referendum Show a Large Anti-Majority

Winnipeg, Sept. 7—At a meeting of the Trades and Labor Council last night a progress report was submitted in connection with a referendum vote being taken on the question as to whether unions favor the military service bill or not. Twenty unions have still to report, but the vote as it stands from thirty unions that have made their returns is 1,787 against, 736 for the enforcement of the act, the majority opposed being 1,051.

GERMAN FINANCES NOT IN GOOD SHAPE

Copenhagen, Sept. 7—The Imperial Bank of Germany, in the last week has been compelled to put out 359,000,000 marks more paper money, bringing up the note circulation to more than 9,300,000,000 marks, which is 2,200,000,000 above the amount outstanding at the same date last year. The gold reserve of 2,400,000,000 marks, on the other hand, is now 66,000,000 marks below last year.

DEATH OF CHILD

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. William Winchester, 283 Brussels street, will sympathize with them in the loss of their infant son, Robert Francis, aged six months, who died yesterday.

TWO CANADIANS KILLED IN TUESDAY'S RAID ON LONDON

Were Sitting Smoking in Hotel—Funeral of Naval Victims—"England Will Avenge"

London, Sept. 7—(Montreal Gazette cable)—Coming home on leave from France, two Ontario soldiers met death in Tuesday's air raid. They were Sergt. Lumley of Elgin, and Private Bond of Woodstock. They were sitting smoking in a hotel and when hit by the high explosives were carried in their chairs across the street to a hospital. They died soon afterwards.

The funeral of the ninety-eight naval victims of Monday night's raid took place yesterday. The cortege was two miles long. A wreath from the warrant officers carried the inscription, "'Rest in Peace, England will avenge."

POLAND COLD TO THE TWO KAISERS

Austro-German Occupation Not Wanted and Volunteers For Army Are Few

London, Sept. 7—(Montreal Gazette cable)—The recent announcement of the resignation of the Polish state council made it obvious that the situation in Poland was not favorable to Austro-German occupation. From admissions in the German newspapers and from other material available, a special correspondent of the Manchester Guardian shows it to be much worse than it appears on the surface.

By a manifesto dated November 5, 1916, the two kaisers proclaimed the independence of the Polish state. Among the reasons for the step was that the two empires wanted to raise a Polish auxiliary army and, being unable to do it by force, expected to master the problem by constituting Poland an independent and allied state, counting particularly on Polish sentiment against the zitular enemy of Czardom. The German press is now admitting that these calculations failed. Though but a few weeks previously, hundreds of thousands of Polish citizens had paraded the streets of Warsaw and Lublin, in honor of the independent Polish state ,the two kaisers' manifesto was received with baffling coolness and even enmity. As for volunteers flocking in their thousands to join the colors of the new state, the result was still more disappointing.

Admitted.

Amsterdam, Sept. 7—In a recent speech at Warsaw, General Von Beseler, governor general of the Russian territory occupied by the Germans, frankly admitted that the Germans had failed to win the sympathies of the Poles.

PLAN TO MAKE MONARCHY OF ALSACE-LORRAINE

Reichstag to Discuss Matter — Minor Reform Bill Promised

Copenhagen, Sept. 7—It is reported by the Vossiene Zeitung, of Berlin, that the question of Alsace-Lorrain probably will be discussed at the session of the Reichstag which is to be opened September 26. Presumably the discussion will relate to the erection of Alsace-Lorraine into a monarchy within the German empire.

A minor Reichstag reform bill promised by the government, granting some thirty additional seats in the Reichstag to the larger cities and the most thickly populated industrial districts, will be introduced. Other bills will be brought forward to deal with the falling birth rate. The Saxon government has refused to introduce universal suffrage on the basis of the Reichstag franchise for the Diet of Saxony.

Phelix and Pherdinand

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meterological service

Synopsis—An area of high pressure now covers the Great Lakes while a low is advancing towards Lake Michigan from the southwest. The weather is fine throughout Canada. Frost occurred in Northern Ontario this morning.

Forecasts—Lakes and Georgian Bay, moderate easterly winds, fair and cool; Saturday, southerly winds, showery.

Upper St. Lawrence and Ottawa Valley—Light winds, fine and cool ,easterly winds, fair until night, then showery.

Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and North Shore—Fresh west and northwest winds, fine and cool; Saturday, moderate winds, fine.

Fine and Cool.

Maritime—Fresh northwesterly winds, fine; Saturday, moderate winds, fine and cool.

Lake Superior—Fresh to strong easterly winds, showery tonight and Saturray.

Western provinces—Northerly winds, mostly fair; a few scattered showers, not much change in temperature.

New England—Generally fair tonight and Saturday, light north to east winds.

GREAT CONTEST NOW IS ON FOR AIR MASTERY ON WEST FRONT

Days of Trench Fighting As Chief Factor Are Numbered

ENEMY IS WELL SUPPLIED

Has More Airplanes Than Was Supposed But We Are Fast Matching Them—New Type of Warfare Favorable to the Allies

New York, Sept. 7—A special cable to the Sun from London under yesterday's date says:

"The most intense aerial activity that has been seen at any time since the war began is in progress on both sides on the western front. It is taken here to mean a possible approach of the turning point in strategy. While trench warfare continues in some areas, both the British and French staffs say its days as a dominating factor in the situation are numbered.

"Two years ago the leaders of both armies were speculating how to get the armies safely out of the trenches. Apparently the problem has been solved by the slow development of events instead of by the supreme genius of any Napoleonic commander.

"Under the present system there is no longer any sharp line of demarcation between the opposing forces. Instead they are scattered apparently in a promiscuous way over a wide belt of country. Shell holes, fortified concealed posts and concrete 'pill boxes' are taking the place of trenches.

"Letters from soldiers at the front declare the new warfare is much more horrible than when trenches were used. The minor positions, shell holes and cement blockhouses are scattered about in such a mixed and confused manner that it is impossible even for those officers who have been long familiar with the ground to be certain whether a given shell hole is occupied by friends or enemies. A mistake is usually fatal, for when the enemy's machine guns open fire the destruction of a blundering party follows quickly.

"While the shell holes have been converted into permanent ponds of bottomless mud the ground between them has dried and become fine dust, almost as difficult as mud when an attempt is made to move artillery. The soldiers confronted by this condition are striving desperately on both sides for the mastery of the air, each desiring to monopolize the privilege of observing the enemy.

"The Germans have demonstrated that they have many more airplanes than was supposed, permitting them to conduct constant raids on England, and simultaneously to maintain contests along the whole battle line. The British and French staffs are pleased with the development of the new warfare, although it has temporarily checked the Allies' advance.

"They are confident that they will be able to stop the air raids in time. An immense American contribution of airplanes is expected and an early increase in the British production.

"The new type of warfare is regarded as especially favorable to the Allies as it gives wider play to the individuality and initiative of the soldiers and minor officers, in which the English, French and Americans are much superior to the Germans.

"The Allies are confident also that they will have soon an overwhelming superiority in the production and use of gas, which is even now an important method of fighting. The British especially have developed most efficient methods of using new gases with unparalleled deadliness."

MR. McCAFFREY ACCEPTS

Appointment to Important Position Merits General Approval in Fredericton

Fredericton, N. B., Sept. 7—J. J. McCaffrey, proprietor of the Queen Hotel, who has been named by Sir Wilfrid Laurier as the New Brunswick member of the Board of Selection in connection with conscription, accepted the appointment yesterday when notified from Ottawa that he had been selected. He has received no official notification.

The selection of Mr. McCaffrey for this very important position is generally approved in this city. He has taken a prominent part in public affairs, and for about a year and a half has been chief recruiter for York county.

FOOD CONTROL WILL EXTEND TO SUGAR.

Washington, Sept. 7—Control of the sugar industry in the United States has been placed voluntarily in the hands of the food administration by refiners' representatives, who agreed to import all raw sugar through a committee to be named by Herbert Hoover.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

London, Sept. 7—Money was plentiful and discount rates were steady today. The Russian situation sent the exchange to 286, made Russian securities flat on the stock exchange, and checked the expansion in other directions, though steadiness continued in gilt-edged securities, and the industrial section.

Italian Pressure Tells on Austrians

Enemy Losses Extremely Heavy—Though Petrograd Not Regarded as in Danger, Some of Rich and Business Men Are Leaving

Rome, Sept. 7—Italian pressure against the Austrians in the region northeast of Gorizia is becoming decisive. The war office announces this today. The enemy has suffered extremely heavy losses for several days in his desperate resistance.

The text of the statement says:—"Northeast of Gorizia the enemy, having suffered heavy losses for several days, is making desperate resistance against our presusre, which is continuing decisively."

FURTHER SIGNS OF RETIREMENT.

New York, Sept. 7—The World publishes a despatch from London saying numerous large conflagrations are said to have been seen recently near the German lines, particularly in the Lille sector, and it is believed that these fires indicate that the Germans may be planning another winter withdrawal to a new line, as they did after the battle of the Somme.

It is also reported that thousands of the French population in the same section of German occupied territory are being sent back within the French lines, via Switzerland, presumably to conserve food supplies and reduce the civilian population to a minimum in the areas where the heavy fighting may take place.

London suspects, however, that this shifting of civilians may be but another indication of the Germans' intention to retire.

Situation in Petrograd.

Petrograd, Sept. 7—Though Petrograd, in the opinion of various military authorities, is in no immediate danger on account of the fall of Riga, preparations against the eventuality of an unexpected descent by the Germans are being made. The temporary government has appointed a civil commission with authority to preserve order, suppress seditionary meetings, suspend the publication of newspapers and ,where desirable, clear the city of undesirable elements. The cabinet has decided that there is as yet no need for the government to be transferred elsewhre.

Although there are no signs of a panic, there are elements in the population, particularly members of the wealthy class, who are leaving or attempting to leave in large numbers. Many business firms are considering transferring their headquarters to Moscow, Nijni-Novgorod, or some other provincial city.

According to the newspapers, the present Russian front represents the arc of a circle from the mouth of the River Aa southeastwards about forty miles from Riga, Dvinsk. According to reports it is still holding out.

Petrograd, Sept. 7—No enemy vessels other than submarines have been observed in the Gulf of Riga. The war office so announces. The Russian naval forces are ready to engage the Germans.

There was no material change yesterday in the Riga region, the statement says. Encounters occurred between Russian rear guards and the advance cavalry of the Germans.

On French Front.

Paris, Sept. 7—Violent artillery fighting occurred east of the Champagne and Verdun fronts, says today's official announcement.

London, Sept. 7—"Hostile raids were successfully repulsed in the vicinity of Armentieres and near Lens," says today's official statement. "North of Frezenberg the enemy delivered two strong counter-attacks in the course of the evening against positions we gained in local attacks yesterday, and compelled our detachments to withdraw to their own line.

"During the night a party of our troops rushed a hostile post west of Queant and captured a machine gun. The hostile artillery was active in the night in the neighborhood of Lens and the Ypres-Menin road."

"Three German airplanes were brought down on September 5 and 6, following aerial combats. Twelve other machines were compelled to land, damaged. On Wednesday night our squadrons threw down 1,100 kilograms of projectiles on the railway station at Thionville, and 1,400 on the station at Woippy."

CUT OCEAN FREIGHTS 65 TO 75 PER CENT

Big Reduction Announced by Shipping Board in United States

(J. M. Robinson & Sons, Private Wire Telegram.)

New York, Sept. 7—Shipping board, in assuming control of ocean freight rates charged by American vessels, announces new scale calls for reduction of from sixty-five to seventy-five per cent. from present tariffs.

U. S. exports in July $374,000,000, lowest since February, 1916, and decrease of $201,000,000 from last June's figures.

German fleet in Gulf of Finland.

Premier of France speaking at anniversary of battle of Marne, says France seeks no indemnities except those in form of reparation.

QUEBEC BRIDGE CENTRE SPAN IN PLACE SEPT. 17

Quebec, Sept. 7—The centre span of the Quebec bridge will be put in place on September 17, if nothing further happens to derange plans. A huge piece of lifting apparatus, to replace that dropped into the river the other day, is being cast in Montreal by the St. Lawrence Bridge Company and will be ready on time.

APPARENTLY WAS DEAF TO WARNINGS

Petrograd, Sept. 7—At yesterday's session of the trial of General Soukhomlinoff, former war minister, who is accused of high treason, much time was devoted to correspondence between the defendant and Prince Andronikoff designed to show their intimately friendly relations and to the testimony of Makaroff, former minister of the interior, and Colonel Eremin.

Both Makaroff and Eremin told of having warned Soukhomlinoff about alleged suspicious acts of Colonel Miasolevoff. Eremin testified that he told the defendant that Miasolevoff, while in Berlin ,received much attention from Emperor William, who frequently invited him to breakfast and dinner. The witness said that Soukhomlinoff was not impressed, saying that there was no proof against Miasolevoff.

WOMEN REPLACE MEN IN THE NORTH STATION

Boston, Sept. 7—The Boston & Maine Railway today began the employment of young women at the North station to replace men needed for active train service. They will operate the elevators.

F. A. DAVIS IS KILLED; FRANK DOUCETT WOUNDED

In Wednesday's night's casualty list, the name of F. A. Davis, of St. John, appears. It is announced that he has been killed in action.

Pte. Frank Doucett

Mrs. Frank Doucett, of 177 Winslow street, west end, received word this morning that her husband, Pte. Frank Doucett, was wounded on August 27. No particulars are given. Private Doucett went overseas with the 140th battalion and was transferred to another regiment. He left his wife and five little ones at home to go overseas and has one brother in France, Felix Doucett. Another brother, Joseph, was killed in action on December 29. Mrs. Doucett received a letter from her husband only last week, in which he said that he was well and contented.

Ottawa List.

Ottawa, Sept. 7—Wednesday night list:

INFANTRY.

Killed in Action.

V. Robbins, Bear River, N. S.; Lance Corporal H. Amat, New Glasgow, N. S.; F. A. Davis, St. John; W. Lambert, Halifax; C. J. Leadbetter, Coaticooke, Que.; E. R. McIntyre, Houlton, Me.

Gas Poisoning.

D. Goggin, Warwick, Que.; A. D. Beattie, Tatehurst, Que.; R. I. Tingley, Hopewell Cape, N. B.; L. Beaton, Glen Whycocomagh, N. S.

Seriously Ill

W. T. Brannan, Cape Sable Island, N. S.

Wounded:

Lieut. F. J. Carman, St. John; F. C. Bennett, Alberton, P. E. I.; G. Wilcox, Chevrie, N. S.; R. B. Edden, Somerset, N. S.; G. O. Handley, Sydney, N. S.; M. W. Turner, Simpson Corner, N. S.; H. I. Berry, Wellbrook, N. S.; J. A. Griffin, Rocky Point, P. E. I.; E. Evans, Halifax; Corporal J. W. Graves, Brownsburg, Que.; Corporal G. E. Grant, St. Andrews, N. B.; F. S. Murray, Little Shemogue, N. B.

Acting Sergt.-Major W. A. Tennant, Fredericton; C. E. Taylor, Wittenburg, N. S.; C. S. MacDonald, Newcastle, N. B.; Manley Maloney, Rexton, N. B.; Avila Thibeault, Edmundston, N. B.

TODAY'S BALL GAMES

National League:—Chicago at Pittsburg, cloudy; Brooklyn at Boston (two games), clear; Philadelphia at New York (two games), clear.

American League:—Boston at Philadelphia, clear, New York at Washington (two games), cloudy; Detroit at St Louis, postponed to Sept. 9.

International League—Richmond at Newark, clear; Baltimore at Providence, clear; Buffalo at Toronto (two games), clear; Rochester at Montreal, clear, two games.

German Fiends Again Bomb Hospital; 19 Killed, 26 Wounded

Grand Headquarters of the French Army in France, Sept. 6—(By the Associated Press)—The Vandelaincourt hospital, in the region of Verdun was again bombarded by German aviators for six and a half hours last night. Nineteen persons were killed and twenty-six wounded. The huts attacked contained only severely wounded men, who are unable to move from their cots.

The hostile airplanes flew over the hospital every twenty minutes from half past eight o'clock in the evening until three o'clock in the morning.