

# BERLIN "SURE" HESPERIAN NOT TORPEDOED

## Hon. J. D. Hazen Delivers Eloquent Appeal for Men At Recruiting Meeting

(Continued from page 1)

is due to the fact that the great British navy is supreme on the seas, as supreme today as it was in the days of Drake and Nelson and that we in Canada are protected by this navy to which we have never contributed one dollar or one ship.

### Canada's Part.

"But, some will say Canada has been doing a great deal since the war broke out. I agree with that sentiment and it is greatly to the credit of the people of Canada that a nation, not a military nation and unprepared in a military way, has sent 80,000 soldiers overseas and has in training from 50,000 to 60,000 more. When we consider that Canada was never a military nation or prepared for war then it is agreed that in getting such a force of men organized, mobilized, trained and equipped, Canada has done a great deal. But while this is so and while Canada has done much and New Brunswick has done a great deal, yet there is much more to do if the war is to be brought to a successful conclusion.

"Canada has done a great deal in contributing to the expense of the war and in meeting conditions made necessary by the conduct of the war. The provision for the dependents of the soldiers, who have gone overseas, has been undertaken by the Canadian people with very little help from the governments. Having done much, we must do more. The great funds which have been raised for the purpose of assisting the dependents of the soldiers have had many drafts made up on them and these drafts continue to increase. It would be to the everlasting discredit of the Canadian people if they were unable to continue this work and it was found necessary to fall back on the governments for the maintenance of the funds. While Canadians generally will see to it that this will not be necessary it would be to the everlasting discredit of the people of New Brunswick if the contributions were not sufficient to meet the claims of New Brunswick soldiers on that fund, and we were obliged to draw on what had been contributed by others.

"I am not one of those who say New Brunswick has not done well in recruiting. We sent the greater part of the Twelfth Battalion to France. New Brunswick, but that battalion was one of four forming a brigade which was kept at the base and from which drafts were made for other units. Consequently our men in that battalion did not have the opportunity to go to the front as a unit but there was a gentleman who went out with the Twelfth Battalion as a major who did get to the front and who made for himself a wonderful record, a gentleman from the City of Fredericton and to whom that city some time this week will extend a reception such as has never been known there. That is as it should be for when the people of Fredericton honor Major Percy Guthrie, that brave, brilliant and courageous young man they honor themselves.

### Our Own Contribution.

"We also sent the 26th Battalion that fine body of men now in France and they are long will be on the fighting lines and I believe when they come in contact with the foe they will conduct themselves as bravely as the other men from Canada and reflect credit on themselves and on their province. At Valcartier now there is under command of Col. Macdonald, the 5th Battalion, which I hear is going soon to the front. We also sent a large number of artillery men including a divisional ammunition corps under command of one of our brilliant young men, Major Harry Harrison. We sent the Army Service Corps and other administrative units. The response to the call has been good up to the present and I mistake the temper of the people of New Brunswick, and I think I know this province as well as any other man in it, if they do not display equal spirit and alacrity in responding to appeals to be made in the future.

"We have not in New Brunswick a large fighting population such as they have in other provinces, men with small stakes in the community who were ready at the outbreak of war to offer their services; also the great western provinces have taken much of our population. Our men are mostly men who stay at home producing food and doing necessary work, and this is necessary work for the men who go to the front or who engage in the production of munitions and supplies of war must be fed. Our province has done well, and I know the example of those who have gone before will act as a stimulus on those left behind to go forth for war for the Empire whose very existence is threatened.

### Relying On The Navy.

"So accustomed have we been to relying on the British navy for our protection, that even yet the people throughout this country fail to realize the seriousness of the situation. Only a few days ago we were cheered when Kitchener told us that he thought the Germans had shot their bolt, and he had reference to the campaign being waged on the eastern battle front. We find, today, however, that the situation is more desperate than at any time since the outbreak of the war. The Germans are in possession of 50,000 miles of territory formerly occupied by the Russians. They have

in Poland positions better than those they occupied at the outset of the war and there is a grave danger that a large portion of the Russian army will be captured. If the war ended tomorrow Germany would be declared the victor.

"We should also remember that the Canadians, who have crossed the seas and fought on the fields of France and Flanders, are fighting not alone for the Empire, or the cause of the allies, but directly for Canada. Here we have free institutions. They will remain free just as long as the Union Jack floats over them and they are protected by all that flag stands for. The opportunity is presented to every man to do what he can to preserve those institutions. We have lived under the protection of the flag that knows no slavery, where liberty of speech, thought and action have prevailed so long they did not descend to license. Let the Germans win and what will become of our boasted liberties and our democratic institutions? Let the Germans win and where will we be? We in the coast cities will be in particular danger. The Pacific coast cities were in imminent danger of attack until the British navy drove from the seas the raiding vessels that threatened. Today, by the might of the British navy we have the German navy, that navy organized and for the purpose of destroying the British Empire, looked up in the Kiel Canal; we have the great ocean liners of the German lines, the North German Lloyd and the Hamburg-American, looked up in the harbors of Boston and New York and other ports, daring not to put to sea because of the knowledge that destruction awaits them at the hands of the British navy. And that navy has been Canada's protection.

### Should Germany Win.

"What would be the protection of Canada if Germany wins? We are told the Monroe doctrine. True, by the Monroe doctrine the United States might feel bound to see to it that Germany effected no permanent landing in Canada, but let the Germans win and the United States will have to attend to this. The United States will have to become a military nation to pay millions of men and billions of money preparations for defence. With proper support to the Empire arms there will be no need of the Monroe doctrine.

### Looking Toward Canada.

"Germany has no colonies but she has colonists. For years her men have been going forward to other countries in the hope that when 'The Day' comes of the which the German army and German navy speak they will be able to fill three or four regiments. Since the war is over, Germany is triumphant you will find that thousands of these German colonists will come to Canada, that our great western provinces and later the east will be filled by Germans and that Canada will gradually come under German domination. 'Voices—Never, never!'

"Therefore, men of St. John, I say go forward today fighting for Canada as much as for any other portion of the Empire. Never has there been such evidence of affection between the Motherland and the colonies as was manifested when the call to arms came. Not long ago the Little England party was prejudiced against the colonies and one eminent statesman referred to them as 'those wretched colonies hanging like mill stones around our necks.' Where would England be today except for the Overseas Dominions of the Empire? If ever there was a tribute to wise treatment of colonies and indeed of vanquished peoples it has been shown in the response to the call to arms.

### The Colonies Place.

"Bernhardt in his book said if war came the support given to the Motherland by the colonies would be a neg-

ligible quantity and not to be depended on. That is the answer to that! Look at the work the Australian and New Zealand forces have done in the Dardanelles. Look at the Indian troops who assembled many of them with their expenses paid by the wealthy princes of India as a tribute that England had used India fairly and well. Look at the action of Louis Botha of South Africa. Some few years ago men went forward from Canada to Africa and Louis Botha was the brave and determined general leading the Boers. Britain won the South African war and they and a constitution were given to South Africa. Louis Botha became the first prime minister. I met Botha in London when I had the honor to represent New Brunswick at the coronation of Our Gracious King. We were at the same hotel and I had many talks with him. When I returned to Canada I told people that I believed Botha was loyal and ready to do his best for the Empire. Today we find that Botha has done his best.

"The assistance from Canada has already been of great value and will probably be greater. It would be idle to attempt to forestall the duration of the war. No man can do that. It may be months or years and we must continue to put forth every effort for the cause of the Allies; play our part like men and be strong. England today has an enormous army in the field and needs to be reinforced. You heard Lieutenant Teed tell you that men and more men will be the requirement and we must stand them. I think I am not going too far if I say with all seriousness and with due realization of the responsibility of my statements and POSITION THAT IT IS THE CLEAR AND MANIFEST DUTY OF EVERY UNMARRIED MAN IN THIS CITY OF MILITARY AGE AND FITNESS, AND POSSESSING NO SACRED TIES THAT MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR HIM TO ENLIST, TO JOIN THE COLORS, DON KHAKI, SHOULDERS HIS RIFLE, CROSS THE SEAS AND FIGHT FOR THE CAUSE OF EMPIRE, FOR THE FOR THE SACREDNESS OF THE INVIOLENT TREATIES, SPOKEN WORD, FOR RESTITUTION TO BELGIUM, FOR HARDSHIPS SHE HAS SUFFERED, FOR THE SUPREME MAINTENANCE OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, FOR OUR OWN CANADIAN HOME, FOR GOD, OUR KING AND NATIVE LAND."

### Fine Examples.

"Surely the appeals that have been made to you men of St. John are not going to fall on deaf ears. I was told by Col. Campbell today that he had applications for commissions enough to fill three or four regiments. Since I learned that my good friend, Col. George W. Fowler, M. P. for Kings, Albert, I have been flooded with applications from young men for commissions in the 105th regiment. That has been the case all over Canada. But all the men applying cannot get commissions. Let me say to them and I hope my words will go out through the province that if they possess the education and military knowledge fitting them for commissions they can serve their King and country just as well in the ranks. They can do as Col. Beverley R. Armstrong did at the time of the South African war when an officer he applied for a commission was unable to get in he resigned his militia commission and enlisted in the ranks. They can do as Captain William Barnes of Hampton did, Captain Barnes was a captain in the 8th Hussars and finding that he could not get a commission he resigned his commission and enlisted in the ranks. Let them follow the example of that noble Christian gentleman who applied for a position as a chaplain but being unable to get it, enlisted as a private. I say to all those men who are forward and enlisted in the ranks they would give a mighty stimulus to recruiting.

## CHARGES AGAINST FOUR MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL

Montreal Councillors charged with accepting bribes for votes.

Montreal, Sept. 20.—Serious charges were made against four members of the City Council before Judge Martineau in the Superior Court, Montreal, this morning in connection with legal proceedings to prevent the awarding of an asphalt contract to the Asphalte Company, Controller McDonald, \$50,000 in stock; Aldermen Maynard and Menard, \$40,000 in capital stock.

Initials which correspond to those of the men in question, with the figures mentioned standing opposite the initials, on a piece of paper, were produced in court, and Mr. Gonslave Desaulniers, K. C., acting for Mr. Langlois, stated that the initials, according to his information, represented the members of the City Council whom he named, as above.

## OVER THOUSAND CIVIL SERVANTS ENLISTED

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Sept. 20.—More than a thousand civil servants from different parts of the country have enlisted for overseas service, according to the "Civilian" which, in its last issue, prints the 29th roll of honor.

The national assembly of civil service commissions of the United States will meet in Ottawa next June. The delegates include national, state and municipal commissioners whose aid is to develop, as far as possible, the merit system.

Dr. Charles W. Elliot, former president of the National Civil Service Reform League, is expected to attend the convention in Ottawa.

The result of which could not be overestimated.

### Prove Your Affection.

"We in Canada have been taught to sing God Save the King. We have sung Rule Britannia whenever the opportunity offered and we have been wont to boast of our affection for the Empire and the flag. Now that the opportunity has come to prove our affection it is the duty of every unmarried physically fit man to join the colors, to go forth and take part in this war. 'The poet Horace has said, 'It is a sweet and pleasant thing to die for one's native land.' But all who will not die for their country will not die for their country and some must leave their bodies on the battlefields. But it is nothing for a man to feel that after the war when we erect monuments to those who have made the sacrifice, to the Duxes, the McKells, the Allingshams, the Macdonalds and the Addisons, who have gone down in the fight for liberty and freedom, that his name will go ringing through the ages as one who died a hero's death; who did his duty in the fight for God and Native Land."

As Hon. Mr. Hazen resumed his seat the large audience broke into hearty applause and when His Worship the Mayor called for three cheers for the Minister of Marine they were given with a heartiness which made the old rink shake.

The City Cornet Band played the National Anthem and the large audience streamed out into the night.

## GOOD PROOF HESPERIAN WAS TORPEDOED

Berlin Denies But Fragment of Torpedo Found on Steamer Before She Sank Is Damning Evidence.

Berlin, Sept. 20, via London.—The German Admiralty is now absolutely certain that the Allan Line steamer Hesperian was not destroyed by a German submarine. All the underwater boats which were out at the time of the disaster have now returned to their bases, the Associated Press is authoritatively informed, and it is stated that none of them torpedoed the steamer.

On the contrary, it is said that the Admiralty is convinced the disaster was due to a floating non-German mine. As confirmation of the Admiralty belief it is pointed out that a mine, painted green and white, and which it is declared was not a German mine, was driven ashore a few days ago on the coast of Ireland, in the same vicinity where the Hesperian was blown up.

### Good Proof Steamer Was Torpedoed.

London, Sept. 20, 10 p. m.—With respect to the German denial of responsibility for the sinking of the Allan Line steamer Hesperian, the British official press bureau has issued the following statement:

"According to information in the press a semi-official statement has been issued at Berlin that it was practically impossible that a German submarine could have sunk the Hesperian, since, according to the war plans, no German submarine was, on Sept. 4, in the locality where the Hesperian was sunk; also, because, according to description from English sources, the explosion was of such a kind that it must be inferred that it was caused by a mine rather than a torpedo.

"Undoubted proof exists that a German submarine was actually in the locality where the Hesperian was attacked, and ships were sunk both to the north and south of this spot on Sept. 4 and 5. The explosion was of the type caused by a torpedo. This is conclusively proved by a fair sized fragment of a torpedo now in the possession of the Admiralty, which was picked up on board the ship before she sank."

## OSWALD MENZIES FELL OVER WHARF AND WAS DROWNED

Young man had expressed intention of enlisting just before the accident.

Newcastle, N. B., Sept. 20.—Oswald Menzies of Whiteville, cook on the tugboat David R., fell over wharf last night and was drowned. His body was found this morning. He had evidently struck his head on the boat and stunned himself.

He was twenty-four years of age and leaves his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Menzies, three brothers, Albert, Guy and Ernest, and five sisters, Mrs. Everett Russell, Amherst; Mrs. Wilbur Touchie, Chelmsford; Miss Eva, Lawrence, Mass.; Miss Hazel, Doaktown, and Miss Millie at home. Deceased had on Saturday expressed the intention of enlisting.

## YOUTHFUL MARKSMEN FROM CANADA DO WELL IN MEET IN ENGLAND

London, Sept. 20.—(Through Reuters' Ottawa Agency)—The inter-imperial rifle competitions for boys attracted 7,500 competitors of all parts of the empire.

Canada secured the honor of winning the second senior prize through St. Luke's Boy Scouts Cadets of Brantford. Canadian teams also got 6th, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 30th, 37th and 41st places in the senior competition.

## COMMITTEE REPORTS ON CHANGES IN ANGLICAN PRAYER BOOK

Toronto, Sept. 20.—The committee, which has been working on the revision and enrichment of the Anglican prayer book since 1911, made its report to the General Synod this morning, and submitted for discussion a draft of the new book. Great care has been taken by the committee in the

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THE PEOPLE OF ST. JOHN like this sweet little serial play. It is like a real high-priced novel. It is not trashy or fictionally dramatic. While the fiction is unique—a genuine fiction that's all—it is intensely interesting and the acting is so clever, the scenic embellishments so rich and lovely that watchers are enraptured.  
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ONCE MORE, THE OLIVE BRANCH.  
work in order to arrive at such changes as will not destroy the balance of the concordant which the old book of Common Prayer represents, or mar the beauty of its ideal worship. No change in text or rubric has been introduced which involves or implies a change in doctrine or principles, but the aim has been to adapt prayers and rubrics to conditions in this Dominion. Morning and evening prayers have been simplified in the draft of the proposed new book by arranging all that is to be said therein printed within them, in the order in which they are to be taken in the service. Special anthems are provided for Christmas Day, Good Friday, Ascension Day and Whit Sunday. Provision is made in the prayers for the King and governors, for special mention of our Canadian dignities of His Majesty and for our legislators. The collect for all conditions of men, which has hitherto been the cause of one hundred and fifty dollars was appropriated for the purpose of erecting in the Church of St. Luke, Amherst, N. S., to commemorate the two hundredth anniversary of the establishment of regular services, according to rites of the Church of England in 1710 at Fort Anne, N. S., now Annapolis.

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## BULG BALKAN COMPT OF M

Paris, Sept. 20.—Despatches Sofia, Bulgaria, announcing the station there of troops made residents of Macedonia have another complication to be taken into the Balkan situation, which was tense, through the press by the Entente Allies of the J. requiring Bulgaria to define its attitude.

The mobilization of Macedonia has caused surprise and indignation official and diplomatic circles. It is declared that the whole of the present negotiations the Allies and Bulgaria and to determine whether Macedonia belongs to Bulgaria or Serbia. The garrison should mobilize Macedonia while the future of Macedonia at issue, is declared, in the Serbo-Greek quarters to be an ally to the Allies and the other.

## WAR MUNITION WILL NOT LO

Absurd to Halt Station as to Whether available for prominent banks

New York, Sept. 20.—Munition will not be allowed to proposed big credit loan Britain and France, nor will \$500,000 or \$500,000,000 to be locked up at once in a Treasury chest, according to the sum of opinion today of those touch with negotiations for the money.

"It would be absurd," said who has been in almost daily contact with the commission, "that the whole problem of exchange and thus providing continuance of all American exports be halted over a discussion whether a credit loan should be available for munition payments. The thing is to stabilize the exchange on the matter of paying munitions automatically takes care of itself."

Exports of munitions, it must be considered, constitute more than twenty-five per cent. of value of American shipments Britain and France. Leaving out of calculations, if provided for the shipment of munitions, the shipping companies, exchange will, in the hands of bankers, become stable would not then be difficult method of paying for munitions were absolutely necessary to different method, it is believed or American securities, or even some other method of could be arranged.

On this point, the Anglo-American Commission was said tonight substantially in accord with of their American associates. The commission is reported to be the attitude that their first to stabilize exchange; and matter of paying for munitions was said recently to have questioned considerable value of the commission's views. An attempt to obtain an opinion of the commission's views from B. Blackett, the secretary, was successful. Mr. Blackett was interviewed, but declared that nothing whatever to say. He declined to comment on any rumors current in Wall Street.

Installation Subscriptions. It was reported tonight, on the other hand, that the tentative now up for adoption provisions staleness subscriptions to be necessary arises for the use of. In some quarters it was assumed the sum each bank should be payable in four equal payments, subject to call, and it would be issued as each was paid. In this manner mission would avoid the pressure on the entire loan led all the funds were needed.

Another suggestion, said to be embodied in the proposition that the money each bank would advance towards the loan should be in the bank guaranteeing it. It should arise for its use. It was said, each of the big of underwriting banks would upon for its proportionate using the ratio of the sum of the whole sum as the basis of assessment. For instance, if bank subscribe for \$1,000,000 bonds, the full amount would be its vaults, it was thought being transferred on its behalf credit of the loan syndicate. With this having been done it be found desirable to fourth of the entire credit to New York, the bank would upon to transfer one-fourth of the loan to New York. The idea of tying up the funds of the loan at once seemed repugnant to both parties to the transaction.

Many American bankers the opinion that the one-

## CANADA'S DOG OF WAR



THE BULL TERRIER: "COME ON, BOYS; ALL YOU WHO HAVE FIGHTING BLOOD IN YOUR VEINS"