
Notice to Advertisers.

In order to ensure changes being made in advertisements, copy must reach this office not later than 9 a.m. on the day of publication.

The Daily Mail

The Weather.

Maritime: Moderate to fresh northwest to northeast winds fair and comparatively cool to-day and on Sunday.

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Full Text of German Reply To the Pope's Peace Note

The Kaiser Appreciates His Holiness' Noble and Humane Feelings---German Government is Ready to Accept Proposals for Peace.

(By Stewart Lyon, special correspondent Canadian Press.)
AMSTERDAM, Sept. 22.—The German reply to Pope Benedict's peace proposal in part says:
"His Majesty has been following for a considerable time with high respect and gratitude His Holiness' efforts in the spirit of true impartiality to all, and to stop so far as possible the suffering of the war and hasten the end of hostilities. The Kaiser sees in the latest step of His Holiness fresh proof of his noble and humane feelings, and cherishes a lively desire that for the benefit of the entire world the Papal appeal may meet with success. The effort of Pope Benedict to have an understanding amongst all peoples might more surely reckon on a sympathetic reception and the wholehearted support of His Majesty, seeing that the Kaiser, since taking over the government, has regarded it as his principal and most sacred task to preserve the blessings of peace for the German people and for the world."

THE KAISER CLAIMS THAT HE TRIED HARD TO SETTLE THE CONFLICT BY PEACEFUL MEANS

"In the crisis which led to the present world conflagration His Majesty's efforts were up to the last moment directed towards settling the conflict by peaceful means. After the war had broken out, against his wish and desire, the Kaiser, in conjunction with his high allies, was the first to solemnly declare his readiness to enter into peace negotiations. The German people supported His Majesty in his keen desire for peace.
"Germany sought within her national frontier the free development of her trade and material possessions, and outside the imperial territory unhindered competition with nations enjoying equal rights and equal esteem. The free play of forces in the world in peaceable wrestling with one another would lead to the highest possession of the noblest human possessions. Disastrous concentration of events in the year 1914 absolutely broke off all hopes for development and transformed Europe into a bloody battle arena."

APPROVES OF IDEA THAT THE MATERIAL POWER OF ARMS MUST BE SUPERSEDED BY POWER OF RIGHT

"Appreciating the importance of His Holiness' declaration, the Imperial government has not failed to submit suggestions contained therein to earnest and scrupulous examination.
"The Imperial government greets with special cordiality the leading idea of the peace appeal wherein His Holiness clearly expresses the conviction that in the future the material power of arms must be superseded by the moral power of right. We are also convinced that the sick body of human society can only be healed by fortifying its moral strength of right."

Limitation of Armaments.
"We share His Holiness' view that definite rules and a certain safeguard for a simultaneous and reciprocal limitation of armaments on land, on sea, and in the air, as well as for the future regime of the land and high seas, are the things in treating which—the new spirit that in the future should prevail in international relations—should find first hopeful expression. The task would then of itself arise, to decide international differences of opinion, not by the use of armed forces, but by peaceful methods, especially by arbitration, whose high peace producing effect we, together with His Holiness, fully recognize.
"The Imperial government will in this respect support every proposal compatible with the interests of the German empire and people.
"Germany, owing to her geographical location and economic requirements, has to rely on peaceful intercourse with her neighbors and with distant countries. No people therefore has more reason than the German people to wish that instead of uncivil

hated and battle, that a conciliatory fraternal spirit should prevail between nations.
Wants Lasting Peace.
"If the nations are guided by this spirit it will be recognized to their advantage that the important thing is to lay more stress upon what unites them in their relations. They will also succeed in settling individual points of conflict which are still undecided, in such a way that conditions of existence will be created which will be satisfactory to every nation, and thereby a repetition of this world catastrophe would be impossible. Only on this condition can a lasting peace be founded which would produce an intellectual spirit and a return to the economic prosperity of human society. This sincere conviction encourages our confidence that our enemies also may see a basis in the proposals submitted by His Holiness for approaching nearer to the preparation of future peace conditions corresponding to the spirit of reasonableness and to the situation in Europe."

BERNSTORFF WANTED \$50,000

Washington, Sept. 22.—The state department has made public a message sent by Count Von Bernstorff in January of this year while he was German ambassador here to the Berlin foreign office, requesting authority to pay \$50,000 to influence congress through a certain organization. The message dated January 22, 1917, follows:
"I request authority to pay up to \$50,000 (fifty thousand dollars) in order, as on former occasions to influence congress through the organization you know of, which can perhaps, prevent war.
"I am beginning in the meantime to act accordingly."

ONE CHARGE TO BE DROPPED

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Montreal, Sept. 22.—Henri Monette, alias Girard, the bandit leader now in custody, will not have to answer to the charge of criminally assaulting a young woman near L'Assomption. The young woman accompanied by her husband, came to the city yesterday for the purpose of identifying Monette as her assailant. She failed in this and the charge will be dropped.
"In the above circumstances a public official declaration in favor of Ireland is highly desirable, in order to gain the support of Irish influence here."

LABOR MEN ELECT OFFICERS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Ottawa, Sept. 22.—At the election of officers for 1918 of the Trades and Labor Congress of the Dominion of Canada, which was held here last evening, the following officers were among those elected:
President—James C. Watters.
Secretary—Treasurer—P. M. Draper.
Vice Presidents—James Simpson, Toronto; R. A. Rigg, M.P.P., Winnipeg; Arthur Martel, Montreal.
Members of executive include H. Monette, Ste. Hyacinthe, Que.
Delegates to peace conference, to be arranged by British Trades Union congress, W. P. Drayer, J. C. Watters and James Simpson.
Convention city for 1918, Quebec.
The greatest excitement and enthusiasm prevailed during the entire election, which was not over until 1.10 o'clock this morning. Each nominee was cheered to the echo, and at times scenes approaching on disorder prevailed. President Watters got a great reception. There was only one other nomination for the presidency, that of Delegate Richard Lynch, Montreal. He withdrew in favor of President Watters.
There is nothing now to do but dis-

CHINA TO SEND TRIAL DIVISION

Pekin, Monday, Sept. 17.—The president and cabinet have agreed to the plan of sending a trial division of 24,000 Chinese soldiers to France if the money, equipment and shipping are available. The Entente Allies have approved the proposition, and France is eager to receive the contingent.

CIRCUIT COURT OPENS TUESDAY

Adjournment Probable on Account of Exchequer Court Meeting in St. John—Six Cases.

The York Nisi Prius Sittings of the Supreme Court will open here on Tuesday. This will be the first regular September sitting in Fredericton of the King's Bench Division, as the Act of the Legislature providing for an extra sitting each year hereafter for York County was passed only at the last session.
The presiding Judge, Hon. W. B. Chandler, will then hold his first circuit in York, and a large docket is in prospect without any criminal cases to come before the court.
There are three cases of trespass to land slated for trial, and the three remaining cases for damages, of which notice has been given, include that of Wm. J. Carten vs. the City of Fredericton, and that of W. W. Boyce vs. the C. P. R.
Counsel engaged in most of these cases have important cases up for trial at the Exchequer Court, which is to open in St. John on Monday. The trial of these latter will likely have to proceed, Judge Cassels, of the Exchequer Court coming down from Ontario for that sitting. Counsel interested are desirous that under the circumstances there may be an adjournment to a later date of the Nisi Prius sittings here, due to open on Tuesday. The matter will doubtless be pressed upon the attention of the court.

pose of the few remaining resolutions and clean up the routine business of the convention.
The congress will continue today, and it is expected that the final session will take place early tonight.

BORDEN HAS GONE FISHING

Ottawa, Sept. 21.—Sir Robert Borden left Ottawa this morning for a fishing trip and will be absent till early in October.
Sir George Foster is acting premier in his absence.
Solitude has its charms, but its chief disadvantage is that one has nobody to recite those charms to.

LEADING BRITISH STATESMAN MAY VISIT UNITED STATES

Names of Lloyd-George, Earl Derby and General Smuts are Mentioned---Official Statement in Regard to the Proposal.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The following statement has been made regarding the proposed visit of a leading British statesman, either Premier Lloyd George, the Earl of Derby, Minister of War, or General Smuts, to the United States:
"A proposal for a visit at this time has been under consideration here for some time, but the difficulties which lie in the way of any of these statesmen undertaking the visit almost preclude it. The view held in ministerial circles here is that the anti-British propaganda in the United States is not so strong as persons of enemy sentiment pretend. Moreover, effective steps are being taken by the United States to counteract it.
"The United States needs no gingering up for the purpose of prosecuting the war. She is heart and soul with Great Britain in the determination to crush Prussian militarism, and realizes the gigantic nature of the task she has set herself to accomplish. The great obstacle in the way of the Premier, the War Secretary or General Smuts visiting the United States is that none of them can be spared from their duties here for so long a period as the visit would necessitate. For any of them to be out of touch with events for a few days, at this juncture, might have far reaching consequences."

DESTROYERS AND MERCHANTMEN IN A BATTLE WITH SUBMARINES

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Sept. 22.—The Associated Press today carries the following: "Passengers who arrived from England today on an American steamship brought circumstantial reports that five British steamships and two destroyers out of a convoy fleet of six, which left Loughswilly, Ireland, September 3rd, were sunk by German submarines within a few hours of the port of departure. The story was told among others by shipwrecked seamen who were survivors of other submarine vessels, and by a merchant ship officer who had been in Loughswilly. The five vessels, it was said, convoyed by the destroyers, put to sea shortly after midnight and they were attacked by massed submarines at daybreak the following morning. The news of the disaster was learned when the destroyers which escaped put back to port, bringing survivors of the torpedoed merchant and war vessels. The closest secrecy was kept about the incident. It was learned that one and possibly two of the U-boats were sunk by the destroyers."

GERMAN NAVAL WORKS AT OSTEND SHELLED BY BRITISH WARSHIPS

Three Enemy Seaplanes Shot Down by British Machines---Aviation Corps Doing Good Work in Connection With The British Offensive.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
LONDON, Sept. 22.—British warships this morning bombarded the German naval works at Ostend with satisfactory results, it was announced today by the Admiralty. Three German seaplanes were shot down by British airplanes. The text of the Admiralty statement says:
"Naval works at Ostend were this morning bombarded by ships of our Belgian coast patrol with satisfactory results. Three seaplanes attempting to assist the enemy by observation were shot down by our air patrol."

AIRPLANES KEPT ARTILLERY INFORMED IN REGARD TO MOVEMENTS OF THE GERMANS

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The following official statement dealing with the activity of the British aviation corps during the British offensive in Flanders was issued last night by the War office: "During the first two hours of our attack on Thursday, low clouds and a drizzling rain made flying almost impossible. However, our airplanes flew out at a low altitude and dropped bombs on a hostile airdrome near Courtrai, besides firing bombs at German infantry. As soon as the weather slightly improved, our aerial activity became great, and communication was kept with our advancing troops, and both airplanes and balloons gave observation for our artillery. On several occasions the location of enemy troops preparing for a counter attack was reported to our artillery, who successfully dealt with them."

UPWARDS OF 28,000 ROUNDS OF AMMUNITION WERE FIRED AT THE ENEMY FROM AIRCRAFT

"While the attack was in progress, airplanes fired from their machine guns over 28,000 rounds from heights ranging between 100 and 1,000 feet, at German infantry in trenches and shell holes, at reinforcements coming up to battle, at bodies of troops on roads and working behind the lines, and at hostile batteries, machine guns and transports. During the day 68 bombs were dropped on a railway station, 96 on two airdromes northeast of Lille, and 103 on billets and ammunition dumps in the battle area. At night, in spite of the most unfavorable weather, bombs were dropped on two towns. Ten hostile machines were destroyed and six were driven down out of control. Ten of our machines are missing."

MUCH FOOD IS WASTED

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Ottawa, Sept. 21.—The enormous wastage in food throughout the Dominion is indicated in statistics compiled by the food controller. It is estimated that owing to carelessness and inefficiency there is wasted in garbage every year food to the value of \$56,000,000 or about \$7 per head of the total population. By complete organization and rigid economy it is thought the cost of living can be reduced by five cents per day for each individual. Counting in the elimination of garbage waste, this would mean an annual saving of \$25.55 per head, or a national grand total saving of \$204,400,000—enough to feed an army of one million men for a year.

HARDEN WOULD WELCOME PEACE

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Amsterdam, Sept. 22.—Maximilian Harden, lecturing in Berlin yesterday, said that he was convinced peace was attainable this year if Germany promised to waive the right to rule Belgium. This statement aroused a hostile demonstration from the audience and many persons quit the hall.
After the interruption, Herr Harden continued: "We think too much of waging war and not enough of politics. Whoever brings us peace, whether socialist or pope, is welcome. The fate of Belgium must be brought to a speedy decision. Either we must annex Belgium or state openly that we never had any such intention. In any case the German people must decide for themselves their own lot."

WARNING TO COAL DEALERS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Ottawa, Sept. 21.—The office of the Dominion Fuel Controller today repeats the warning to coal dealers throughout the country that objection will be taken to any advance in the price of coal being made without notification first being sent to the fuel controller. The view of the fuel controller is that the coal dealers had a liberal profit last summer, sufficiently so to enable them to continue the present prices into the winter and give the smaller users of coal the same price notwithstanding any increase that the mines make at this time.
Mr. J. H. Brooks, manager of the Bank of B.N.A., was a passenger to Montreal by last evening's train.

HUN SCHEMERS ALWAYS BUSY

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Washington, Sept. 22.—German intrigue and propaganda, cleverly applied in both countries, have prevented a full understanding between the United States and Japan, Viscount Ishii, leader of the Japanese mission to the United States, declared in an address here last night at the National Press Club. The Zimmerman note to Mexico involving Japan gave an insight into the agencies at work to part the east and west, the viscount said, but even the noise of this diplomatic blunder by Berlin gave a check only for a time.