
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

Generally fair today, showers tonight and on Thursday.

VOL. XXVII., No. 122

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK,

THURSDAY, MAY 26

TWO CENTS PER COPY

LADY ALICE TILLEY PASSED AWAY AT ST. JOHN YESTERDAY HER GOOD WORKS WILL LIVE

ONCE RESIDED IN FREDERICTON

Deceased Was the Widow of Sir Leonard Tilley, One of the Fathers of Confederation and a Former Lieutenant Governor—Was the Foundress of the Victoria Public Hospital.

St. John, May 26—Lady Tilley passed peacefully to rest yesterday afternoon at half past four at her residence Carleton House, Germain Street, St. John. From month to month the news spread through the city yesterday and everywhere it was received with hushed surprise. Awe and silence or eloquent tribute each alike proclaimed the sorrow universally felt at the passing of one of the greatest women of the dominion, one whose life had been abundantly fruitful in good works and whose gracious manner and kindly nature had added dignity to the honors so lavishly bestowed upon her, and had endeared her equally to rich and poor, humble and great.

Lady Tilley who before her marriage was Miss Alice Starr Chipman, was born in St. Stephen, Charlotte county, in 1844 and was the eldest daughter of Zachariah Chipman and his wife, formerly Miss Mary DeWolfe. She had three sisters and two brothers, Col. John D. Chipman, who died two years ago; the late Mrs. Owen Jones, and Mrs. Frederick Toller, of Ottawa, and Mrs. W. H. Harland of London, England, who survive.

She was educated in St. John and in London, England. In October 1867 she married, as his second wife, Sir Leonard Tilley, K.C.M.G., one of the Fathers of Confederation who was minister of Finance under Sir John A. MacDonald, a privy councillor and for thirteen years Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick.

Lady Tilley was a leader in public life and in social circles in Ottawa, Fredericton and St. John. She was presented to the late Queen Victoria at Osborne in 1884 and to the late King Edward and Queen Alexandra when they were Prince and Princess of Wales. On the death of her husband in 1896 she took up her residence in St. John and her country homes at St. Andrews and Rothsay.

No good cause ever lacked her support and she was a pioneer in many of the greatest philanthropic works in her native province, but outstanding work was done in connection with the Red Cross Society. She organized the New Brunswick Red Cross Society during the Boer War and reorganized it at the outbreak of the Great War being called from St. Andrews to undertake that responsible task. She was in turn organizing president, treasurer, president and honorary president of the New Brunswick division of the Red Cross Society. She was made an honorary member of the Canadian Central Council of the Red Cross and vice-president for the province of New Brunswick and was decorated with the Order of Lady of Grace in recognition of her work for the Red Cross Society.

Although for the last two years Lady Tilley had not taken an active part in many endeavors which she so successfully launched she has retained a keen interest in their welfare. So recently as Thursday she was able to be out walking in the streets of St. John. She was taken ill on Monday and rallied again on Tuesday but yesterday it was realized that her condition was serious and she passed away very peacefully on Wednesday afternoon. Her son, Leonard P. D. Tilley, was with her at the time of her death.

The funeral service is to be held at Stone church on Friday afternoon and Tilley is buried.

NO VOTES AT THE ADVANCED POLLS HERE

Would-be Electors Had no Certificates—Queen street Barracks Probable Polling Place for No. 1.

The advanced polls for the York-Sunbury by election were held Wednesday for the first time. They will be open again Thursday and Friday nights, 7 to 10 p.m. Atlantic Standard Time, one hour later Daylight Time.

There was no voting at the advanced polls in Fredericton or Devon last night. Some applied but as they did not have the necessary certificates they were turned down. R.H. Simonds was the polling officer in Fredericton and had but two applicants. Judge Wilson is the revising barrister for the Fredericton and Devon polls and certificates are furnished by him.

Polling in The City.

Daylight Time being in effect in Fredericton the polls on Saturday will be open from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. Elsewhere the polls will be open from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. Seventeen polls are allotted to Fredericton, nine for No. 1 Division and eight for No. 2 Division. The Queen street Barracks probably will be used as polling place for No. 1 Division. Heretofore the City Hall has been used but it is impossible to provide nine booths in that building. The provincial Department of Public Works has declined to permit the Normal School to be used again for polling booths. At the Barracks all polls can be accommodated in the one building. No. 2 Division all will be at the Court House. Voting in Devon will be at the school.

Deputy Returning Officers for Fredericton, Devon and Marysville are as follows:—

Fredericton No. 1,—A to B, W.M. Burns, C to D, H.C. Rutter; E to G, A.S. MacFarlane; H to K, E. Allison MacKay; L to M, C.H. Weddall; M to O, John Rodgers; P to K, Murray Farrell; S to T, W.S. Hooper; U to Z, J.A. Hughes.

Fredericton, No. 2—A to B, J.S. Scott; C to D, Robert Wandless; E to G, Stanger Crockett; H to K, F.P. Hatt; L to M, T.H. Colter; M to P, W.T. McLeod; Q to S, J.A. Cain; T to Z, Frank Lingley.

Devon—A to E, H.H. Pickard; F to K, Charles Sterling; L to O, W.R. Jeffrey; P to Z, Jeremiah Fleming.

Marysville,—A to F, C.D. Clayton; G to O, Sanford Pond; P to Z, Cornelius Smith.

Estimates of the total number of electors in York County are mere guesses. The total is placed at 22,000. Fredericton has five thousand, about 2,800 in No. 1 Division and 2,200 in No. 2. Devon has 1,124 and Marysville 555.

The present election law makes it obligatory for an employer to permit an employee to take time to vote in addition to the noon-hour.

CHALLENGE IS SENT OUT

Mr. W. B. Gilman, secretary of the Progressive party has sent the following to the secretary of the National Liberal and Conservative party: Fredericton, N. B.

May 23, 1921.

Secretary of National Liberal and Conservative Party, Fredericton, N. B.

Dear Sir:—

Mr. William Irvine B. A. on behalf of the National Progressive Party will hold a meeting in the Amuseu Theatre, Marysville, Friday evening, May 27th at 8 o'clock.

We hereby challenge the Minister of Labor who has already spoken at Marysville, to a joint debate.

Yours truly,

W. B. Gilman,
Nat. Progressive Party

at 2.30 and interment will be made in Fernhill cemetery where Sir Leonard and Tilley is buried.

AMBASSADOR HARVEY'S SPEECH IS COMMENTED ON BY LONDON PRESS

Supporters of the League are Disappointed Over the Attitude of President Harding—Early Demise of the League is Regarded as Unlikely—Reluctant to Express an Opinion.

(By Dominion News Service)

London, May 26—Ambassador Harvey's speech at the Pilgrim dinner on Thursday night and his declaration on the policy of the United States towards the League of Nations has ousted the Silesian dispute from its first place in public discussion. Every newspaper in London comments on the speech. The supporters of the League have difficulty in concealing their chagrin at what they term "Harding's everlasting nay" nevertheless they insist that the league must continue along the path on which it has already started and are optimistic enough to believe that the United States will be converted to an attitude favorable towards the League when good results of its functioning are shown.

WILL THE LEAGUE CONTINUE?

While an early demise of the League is regarded as exceedingly unlikely, yet Colonel Harvey's declaration has decided the opinion of thousands of persons who have hitherto been sitting on the fence and it has added another argument against the continuance of the League. There is a growing apprehension lest Britain and her Dominions become the only powers to respect the decisions of the League for this would vastly increase the cost of its upkeep and make many enemies.

OFFICIALS RELUCTANT

The headquarters of the League last night confessed that they were much impressed by the ambassador's statement but all the officials were reluctant to express any opinion. Francis Stead, a brother of the late W. T. Stead, the distinguished British journalist who is convenor of the League to abolish war does not share the opinion that the League is doomed and he did not hesitate to say so in terse language to a representative of the Dominion News Service. Yet he admits the urgent need of strong backing by an international police force to give effect to the decisions of the League.

George Barnes, late Minister plenipotentiary at the Versailles Conference shares the view of Mr. Stead adding that without an effective League progress in science will be a curse rather than a blessing to civilization.

INQUEST INTO DEATH OF FRED HAZLETT BEGAN LAST NIGHT: CONTINUED MONDAY

Nine Witnesses Were Heard—Evidence Largely the Same as the Published Details of the Accident—Driver Seemed Stunned at the Wheel but said "It's All Right" when Questioned—Anderson and Toner Not Present When Called.

The inquest into the recent death of Frederick Hazlett, as a result of injuries received in an automobile accident which occurred at Salamanca Friday, May 20, began last evening shortly after eight o'clock before Dr. B.M. Mullin, Coroner, and a coroner's jury consisting of H.S. Campbell, H.B. Colwell, A. McM. Staples, Joseph Walker, J.H. Maxwell, E.H. Clarkson, and Arthur Thompson, in the police court. The inquest was not completed and will be resumed Monday at 8 p.m.

Dr. C. P. Holden.

The first witness called was Dr. C. P. Holden, the physician who attended the deceased at the scene of the accident and later in hospital. He testified that he was called to Salamanca about 2.30 p.m. May 20th. On arriving there he found deceased pinned between a car and a birch tree. His head was jammed between the car and the tree, and it was difficult to get him out of that position. Witness telephoned for help. On return from the telephone he found that the injured man had been removed and was badly injured. He was removed in the fire truck to Victoria Hospital. His jaw was fractured, and there were lacerated wounds about the face, and symptoms of a fracture at the base of the skull. After the arrival at the hospital the doctor dressed the wounds and shortly after the man died. Cause of death was fracture at the base of the skull. To members of the jury Dr. Holden said that the body but chiefly the head was jammed between the

tree and the car, and that the man was in such position that he inferred that he might have been on the back part of the running board at the time of the accident. He also stated that the whole side of the car was smashed.

Miss Mary McElroy.

The next witness was Miss Mary McElroy, of Oromocto. She stated that on the afternoon of the accident she was returning to her home from Fredericton, driving her car herself. On making the turn where the Forest Hill road enters the river road she noticed a car approaching at an excessive rate of speed. The oncoming car did not turn out, and to avoid collision she gave it the whole road, and drew well over to the left. She had noticed the speed of the car and had mentioned it to someone who was with her. A few moments after the two cars passed she heard a crash, and stopped and went back about half way to the scene of the accident. She saw no one but two ladies by the car. She returned to her own car and went on her way home. At the time the cars passed she saw only one man in the car but presumed that there were others. The one she noticed was leaning over the right side of his car and seemed to be waving his hand or arm. She was travelling between eighteen and twenty-five miles per hour at the time she passed the car which was later wrecked. The occupant of the speeding car called out to her as it passed. When she saw the car after the crash it was in an

CUSTOMS HOUSE IN THE CITY IS SET ON FIRE AND A FIERCE BATTLE QUICKLY FOLLOWED

upright position and not in the middle of the road. She repeated on being again questioned that she saw no men but only two women.

Mrs. Ernest Timms.

Mrs. Ernest Timms, of Salamanca, swore that she knew Fred. Hazlett by sight, but not personally. Her home is below Salamanca Station and just above the entrance to the Forest Hill road. On the afternoon of the accident she was in her yard. She heard a crash, and running to the scene she saw a car against a tree. A man was sitting holding the wheel as if stunned. She saw no other man.

Another lady, Mrs. Joseph Timms came soon after and she asked the man if there was anything wrong. He did not answer immediately but after he came to his senses he replied that "It's all right." Mrs. Joseph Timms again inquired if anyone was hurt, and he replied again that it was all right. At that time she saw no other man. Later another man arose from inside the car. She did not know him nor speak to him and she saw only two men at that time. The second man seemed to be stunned and said nothing. She could not say whether they had been drinking or not. She saw the two men go up the road and go to the railway track but did not see where they went after that. The driver helped the other whose face was cut. After these two had left she saw the foot of another man protruding from under the car. She did not see the man until he was laid on the grass. The man was lying at that time.

Mrs. Alexander McArthur.

Mrs. Alexander McArthur of Morrison's Mill said that she knew Hazlett personally, and that the last time she had seen him was two years previous to the accident. On that day she saw him in an automobile proceeding up the road. She recognized him at once but did not speak to him. She said that she did not see any others in the car, which was travelling very fast. When she saw him he was leaning forward with his arm on the side of the car. Later on going with other people to the scene of the accident she saw Fred Hazlett lying on the grass on the left side of the road.

Mrs. John McArthur.

Mrs. John McArthur of Morrison's Mill was the next witness called. She had seen only the car in question on the afternoon of the accident and it was travelling at great speed.

She had not noticed how many were in the car, but had noticed that it was a one-seater. She saw the car on the right side of the road and after going to the place of the accident saw no one go to it or leave it. She stayed for about ten minutes.

Witness Not Present

Joseph Toner was called, but was not present. The Chief of Police stated that a subpoena had been served on Toner's wife and at that time she had stated that he was upstairs. This was served yesterday. Toner was one of the other occupants of the car, and was rather badly cut about the face in the accident.

Guy Anderson, the driver of the wrecked car was also called as a witness, but he was not present. It is understood that he left the city and it is thought that he headed for the International boundary.

Gordon Hazlett.

Gordon Hazlett, the brother of the deceased was next called. He stated that he saw his brother at 1.30 on the morning of the accident at Petersville, Queens County. They had a subcontract of work on the highway road at that place and Fred had charge of the work. At that time his brother had decided to come to Fredericton on business, and he said that he would come on the first car he could get a chance on. Witness left Petersville at that time, about 1.30 a.m. in company with his wife, his brother's wife Dr. G.C. McCoy and William A. Clark, by automobile and arrived at his home in South Devon about 3.30 a.m. The reason that his brother had not come with them was that he had some business to attend to before leaving Petersville. After the accident he had been notified that his brother was in a serious condition at Victoria Hospital and arrived a few minutes before he died.

David Hiscoe, whose home is at the

A LARGE NUMBER KILLED AND WOUNDED

More than One Hundred Prisoners Were Captured—the Most Serious Disaster Since Trouble in Ireland Began—Machine Guns Were Used by the Crown Forces.

Dublin, May 25—The Dublin customs house is in ruins tonight and all the most important documents of the government relating to Ireland, together with papers and records, the value of which cannot be estimated, have been destroyed.

This, Dublin Castle officially announces is the work of Sinn Féin forces, which at an early hour this afternoon made the most formidable attack against government property that has been engineered since the present rebellion began.

The employees of the various departments housed in the building were made prisoners; vast quantities of petrol were poured over the interior of the building and the light was applied. Soon military lorries crowded with soldiers appeared and a pitched battle ensued. The Sinn Féiners occupied the customs house and crowding windows, met the soldiers with a heavy fire.

Machine guns and rifles responded and a strong cordon was thrown around the building.

When the flames became too hot the raiders attempted to make their escape through the various doors, but several were shot down and killed and many wounded. According to the official statement seven civilians were killed, eleven were wounded and 111 captured.

Four of the auxiliaries were wounded. Crown forces in a sortie entered the building and many made captures; some of the raiders were saturated with petrol and it is believed that several met their death in the raging flames.

Shortly afterwards Liberty Hall, the headquarters of the Irish transport workers, was attacked. It was not touched by the fire but shows signs of fierce fusillade.

foot of the Forest Hill road, swore that he did not know Fred Hazlett, and that on the day of the accident he was hauling wood with a team from Fraser's Mill to the city. After leaving the mill with a load he had passed several cars. One car had passed him on the way up and was travelling at great speed. It attracted his attention. It was a one-seater and had passed him about thirty rods this side of Fraser's Mill. He did not know how many people were in it, and did not see the number plates.

About twenty minutes after he saw it in a leaning position against a birch tree just this side of the Forest Hill road. He saw a crowd about the car but saw no one enter or leave it. On going around the car he had seen a man there in a sitting position with one side of his face against the tree and the other against the car. Witness said he spoke of raising the front part of the car and getting the injured man out, but a short time later someone had said that they had him out. Three of those present then carried the injured person to the other side of the road and laid him on the grass. He did not know the man. The doctor was there and at his request witness cut his collar and the doctor felt his pulse. The right side of the man's face appeared to be badly broken and cut. At the time the car passed him it was going between 60 to 65 miles per hour he thought. At the scene of the accident he smelt gin and saw a large number of bottles in the car. He saw no one take any liquor from the car but saw some picked up from the road.

Edward Yates.
Edward Yates of Victoria Mills was next called. He had been working at the old mill site when the car passed. At first he thought that an aeroplane was coming up but later he saw the car coming at a high rate of speed.
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