

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

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

The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER

Moderate south winds shifting to strong southwest winds showery; Saturday, fresh to strong easterly winds, clearing.

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FREDERICTON, N. B., FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1922

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WILL TRY TO CIRCLE EARTH IN SEAPLANE

ENGLISHMEN TO ATTEMPT FEAT

Former Officers With War Experience to Man the Fairey Machine.

London, Aug. 18.—Although Major W. T. Blake is far behind in his schedule in his flight around the world and is struggling on despite breakages, ill luck and poor motors, the British are planning another world flight, this using a seaplane manned by three ex-officers of wide experience.

It is no secret that the British want the distinction of being the first to fly around the world and this new venture has the sanction of the Air Ministry which according to the statement made by Capt. F. E. Guest, president of the Air Council, before the House of Commons, believes that the undertaking has a reasonable chance of success.

Expedition will be commanded by Capt. E. J. K. McCloughry, who hopes to start in October, but if this is not possible he will probably wait until spring. Air circles already regard Major Blake's flight as a failure, saying that his repeated delays are detrimental to aviation, when the object of the trip was to promote it. Blake, it is said did not take advantage of suggestions made by the Air Ministry and the official promoters of aviation are now anxious to prove that Sir Ross Smith's dream is plausible.

Capt. McCloughry, D. S. O., brought down twenty-eight German planes during the war. He is a native of Australia. R. H. McIntosh is another pilot who saw service in France and Mesopotamia and recently was chief pilot for the Handley Page company. Capt. Frank Tymms, the third man chosen for the trip, was an artillery observer in France and went to America during the war to assist in observation instruction. He has had wide experience and is recognized as an authority on aerial navigation. He also will handle the wireless outfit which the plane will carry.

The whole flight will be made in one machine—a Fairey seaplane specially built and provided with a 600 horse-power Rolls-Royce engine and an inclosed cabin where the crew can be comfortable with special provisions for tropical heat and arctic cold.

The start probably will be made from the Thames, whence the fliers will travel by way of Bordeaux, Athens, Bombay, Hong Kong, Tokio, the Aleutian Islands, Vancouver, America, Newfoundland and the Azores.

REGULARS PUSH REBELS BACK

Limerick, Aug. 18.—The army of the Irish Free State is making a determined push toward the last strong line of defense of the irregulars, at the River Blackwater. The best of the Free State troops are being used. They have been placed along an 80-mile front facing a clear area 15 miles deep.

The object of the campaign is to drive the irregulars out of the remaining towns they hold in County Cork. Advances were made yesterday afternoon toward Buttevant and Mitchelstown, Newmarket and Killarney. It is believed the irregulars in those sectors will fight only rearguard actions.

The Free State or national army now has strong forces south of the coast towns of Dungarvan, Youghal, Cork, Unionhall, and Kenmare, from which positions they expect to be able to sweep northward, driving the irregulars from the towns into the thickly populated hills south of the Blackwater. In that terrain they think they will have a better chance of surrounding them.

On a Vacation

Mr. W. A. Loudoun, Comptroller General has been granted two weeks vacation and left this afternoon with his family for an outing at Grove Camp, Grand Lake. During Mr. Loudoun's absence the duties of Comptroller General will be performed by Mr. Robert Bayley, Deputy Provincial Treasurer.

LONDON PRESS EULOGIZES NORTHCLIFFE

Many Sketches and Messages of Regret on Great Journalist's Death.

London, Aug. 18.—A remarkable tribute is paid by the British press this morning, columns and in some cases even pages, being devoted to editorials, photographs and special articles on the achievements and personality of the master journalist whose career ended at the height of his power.

Naturally the Northcliffe publications make the greatest effort to eulogize "the chief," and the Times devoted four pages, with upturned column rules as a mark of mourning, to biographical sketches and messages of regret from journalists, politicians and the diplomats in all parts of the world.

Tributes from America, including President Harding's message of condolence to Lady Northcliffe, are displayed prominently. George Harvey the American ambassador, sent a message from Scotland, but King George, who is there also is not represented among the published telegrams and cablegrams from the empire's prominent personages.

Praised By Competitors

The press generally terms Lord Northcliffe the greatest British journalist of all times. His spirited Fleet street competitors, but intimate personal friends, Lord Burnham and Lord Beaverbrook, the proprietors of the Daily Telegraph and the Daily Express, are unstinted in their praise of Northcliffe's service too journalism and to the empire.

The Daily Chronicle says his death causes one to think of other towering figures suddenly abased within the present century, "of the premature death of Cecil Rhodes, of the abrupt crushing and disablement by disease of Joseph Chamberlain and President Wilson just as each seemed to bestride the earth like a colossus.

Even the Daily Herald seems to intend a word of praise when it says Northcliffe occasionally admitted to his columns some small portion of the truth about labor.

BELIEF IN SIGNS WAS NOT APPARENT

On Wednesday the last market day, a farmer hitched his horse to one of the signs which bears the warning "No Parking Here." The horse stood there for a long time for the owner evidently did not believe in signs. As far as motorists parking cars at night are concerned, the law is being rigidly enforced. Members of the City Council have been informed that their cars were infringing on the restricted areas about fire-hydrants and have been compelled to remove them. In time the public will recognize the necessity for keeping the fire-hydrants clear.

THIS WILL BE A BONNIE TILT

Toledo, O., Aug. 18.—There is a lot of Scotch ancestry in Mayor Brough, of Toledo and his pride of race will not let him cry "holes enough," he declared in a letter to Mayor Curley of Boston, Mass., accepting the latter's challenge of a golf match at Ottawa Park, here next week during the national tournament for the first amateur public links golf championship August 28-31.

Mayor Curley's challenge, under date of August 9, concludes as follows:

"In the words of the Immortal Bard of Avon, 'lay on MacDuff and damned be he who first cries, hold, enough.'"

Mayor Brough's letter accepting the challenge under date of August 14 reads in part:

"I think it is only fair, however, to inform you that I have a good deal of Scotch in me (as the result of ancestry, I mean) and that you must expect that when it comes to this 'lay on MacDuff' business * * * my pride of ancestry will not permit me to first cry 'holes enough.'"

Miners Strike in Nova Scotia Takes On a Serious Form

MINES IN CAPE BRETON AREA ARE IN GRAVE DANGER OF BEING FLOODED—ONE REPORTED ALREADY LOST—

A CATASTROPHE IS IMMINENT IF THE MINES ARE NOT MANNED WITHIN FORTY- EIGHT HOURS.

Sydney, Aug. 17.—One mine was declared lost from flooding and practically all the collieries in the southern Cape Breton coal areas were in the gravest danger tonight, seventy-two hours after the beginning of the Nova Scotia coal strike. The flooded mine is No. 10 at Reserve. Dominion Coal Company officials say it can never be operated again, while the most optimistic say it could not be dewatered in less than a year.

As to the other mines, the general opinion is that a great catastrophe is imminent if the pumps and safety equipment are not manned within forty eight hours. Company officials say that already tremendous damage has been done. The officials working at the pumps have not been able to control the intake of water in the mines.

Both parties to the dispute presented an unyielding front in statements issued today.

There have been no disturbances of moment so far in the strike.

The situation in the mainland districts, Cumberland and Pictou counties, remains quiet and the mines are reported as in no danger yet.

CONFLICTING TESTIMONY

Sydney, Aug. 17.—Interviews with the heads of the disputing factions of the Nova Scotia coal strike today yielded a mass of conflicting testimony. District Secretary J. B. McLachlan, of the United Mine Workers, definitely said that the miners would stick to their decision even if it means starving, while H. J. McCann, assistant general manager of the Dominion Coal Company, gave a no less firm statement that the company could not yield to the demands of the strikers even though refusal meant destruction to all the collieries.

No general outbreak of disorders had occurred at an early hour this evening. According to Secretary McLachlan there is not likely to be any. "It takes two to make a quarrel," he said "and unless the company brings in strike breakers there will be no trouble."

Strikers Parade

This afternoon thousands of striking miners and members of the Great War Veterans' Association paraded from the United Mine Workers headquarters at Glace Bay to Number 2 colliery at New Aberdeen where the soldiers from Halifax are encamped. There they met a New Waterford contingent of veterans, the majority of whom were United Mine Workers and to the music of four bands the two bodies marched back to South Athletic field, where a mass meeting was held.

Mines Being Flooded

Meanwhile water is pouring steadily into the pits of all the mines in the Glace Bay area while officials at the Scotia colliery are being allowed to operate maintenance machinery there. One company official said today that if the present state of affairs continued for three days more, every mine would be rendered unproductive for six months or a year.

Throughout the mining district are heard murmurings of the tragedy that is being enacted as the collieries fall victims to the water and gas menace and of the havoc being wrought to expensive machinery, walls, props and railway tracks that now lie under water. Secretary McLachlan said today that if the miners were given the concessions for which they struck, and returned to work at once, every mine would be producing at full capacity by the middle of next month.

Mr. McLachlan continued:

"We will stick to our decision now even though it means starvation. We won't starve. There are tons of fish off shore. We haven't a cent in our treasury and the men are striking without strike pay or hopes of any."

"What the miners want is \$3.85 per day minimum and \$4.50 per day maximum, datal rates, and eighty-three cents a ton for under cutting coal and placing it in cars in the pits, contract rates. They are getting fifty-nine cents."

Mr. McLachlan said there were 40,000 cubic feet of explosive gas in No. 2 colliery and that it was certain death for untrained men to enter. It took only forty cubic feet to cause the New Waterford tragedy some years ago, he said.

Any strike breaker that entered that mine was going to sure death.

Asked what the miners intended to do if the operators held out until the

mines had been hopelessly destroyed, Mr. McLachlan said they would not be destroyed. "Only those men who just marched by—referring to the Great War Veterans—Miner parade—can prevent their destruction though; nobody else will do it."

Pressed for a definite reply in view of the fact that No. 10 had already been abandoned finally, the secretary said:

"We can make just as much money un-watering mines as digging coal."

Company's Reply

H. J. McCann general manager of the Dominion Coal Company repudiated many of Mr. McLachlan's statements and expressed general astonishment at the walkout following the agreement reached on Sunday with the miners executive.

According to Mr. McCann the company received no official communication from the executive of the mine workers and their only knowledge of the stand of the miners was what they had read in the press.

At the company headquarters it was learned that a telegram was received this afternoon from John L. Lewis, international president of the United Mine Workers, saying that he had telegraphed President Baxter and Secretary McLachlan to keep the maintenance men working in the mines, in keeping with the custom of mine workers in other strikes.

The new district executive are expected to meet tomorrow and the operators anticipate an invitation to meet them.

Supplies

Mr. McCann denied statements of Secretary McLachlan that there was an attempt to restrict shipments of foodstuffs on the Sydney and Louisburg railroad. Carload shipments were going through, and being unloaded at sidings as usual, he said, but way freight was not carried because there were no freight handlers. He said also that with section men on strike the road would soon be unsafe to run trains over.

Mr. McCann and Alex. MacNeil, assistant general manager of the Coal Company, could only forecast a complete suspension of the coal mining industry in Cape Breton for many months even though the strike were settled in a week. They had no plans for bringing in strike breakers, they said.

(Continued On Page Five)

NORTH SHORE MYSTERY IS NOT YET SOLVED

Death of Joseph Charlo Shot a Year Ago is Now Being Probed.

Campbellton, Aug. 17.—An investigation into the shooting of Joseph Roy of Charlo, which occurred at the headwaters of Benjamin River, back of Lower Charlo on Sunday Sept. 25, 1921, has re-opened this case which has long remained a mystery. The investigation was held in the Firemen's Hall here before Coroner A. Martin and a jury, M. A. Kelly representing the crown, The verdict submitted by the coroners' jury at the inquest held shortly after the tragedy last fall was to the effect that Roy's death was caused by a bullet discharged from a gun in the hands of some unknown person. Since then nothing has evolved to elucidate the mystery.

The ten witnesses who gave evidence at this week's hearing were: Dr. Ellis, of Jacquet River; Peter W. Hamilton, Frank Lapointe, John McNair, Alexander Hickey, Amasy Bigney, Fred Lapointe, David McIntosh, David Henderson and Joseph Lapointe, of Charlo. With the exception of Dr. Ellis and Peter W. Hamilton all the other witnesses were members of various other hunting parties which visited the district in which the shooting occurred between Sept. 22 and 25. It was brought out at yesterday's session that the bullet extracted from Roy's body did not resemble the bullets in the cartridges of Mr. Hamilton's gun. No other important evidence was obtained from any of the witnesses and the investigation was adjourned until Aug. 21 when new witnesses will be brought forward.

The tragedy mentioned occurred while Joseph Roy, accompanied by Peter W. Hamilton, were hunting for moose at the headwaters of Benjamin River, in the rear of Charlo village. According to Hamilton, his companion was a short distance away calling a moose when suddenly a shot rang out and a bullet from some unknown quarter hit and killed him.

"AUTOMOBILE POOR" IS THE LATEST

A retail merchant tells the Mail that in his opinion the reason that trade is dull is because the people are "automobile poor" and have not the money to buy. He says that there have been 300 cars sold in Fredericton this season, which averaged at \$1,000, means that \$300,000 has been locked up in cars this season. He says a man who finances a car and its upkeep, has to cut down on his other expenses. Anyway the grocers complain that they are not selling fancy groceries, the jewellers say there is no jewelry being bought, and there is a complaint of dull trade in every line of business. Blame for dull times must be on something, and the auto can stand it as well as something else.

WILL BE NO RETALIATION

Washington, Aug. 17.—Retaliatory provisions in the paragraph providing for free wood, pulp and newspaper paper were eliminated by the United States senate during the tariff debate today. These proposed that where a country or province imposed any restriction on the exportation of such materials to the United States a duty of ten per cent should be imposed upon importations from such country or province. These retaliatory provisions were aimed directly at importations from Canada.

Second Harvest Excursion.

The second harvest excursion for Winnipeg is to get away tonight. As on the 4th there will be excursions on both C. P. R. and C.N.R. The Royal Canadian Northwest Mounted Police will have details on each train there will be a fair representation to preserve order. It is expected that from this section on the excursions.

FALLING MARK MAKING HAVOC IN GERMANY

TOURISTS ARE LOTS OF TROUBLE

The Retail Merchants are Busy Repricing Their Goods at a Higher Figure.

Berlin, Aug. 18.—The falling mark has turned the German business world topsy-turvy. Government and railway securities, which formerly were considered gilt edged, are shunned as a pest. The Germans are neglecting even their own substantial industrial securities and are scrambling for dubious foreign bonds, Even Hungarian and Turkish certificates are beginning to look attractive.

The bankers raise their hands in despair when Americans come with a few hundred dollars, asking in a matter of fact way millions of marks in exchange.

Tourist shoppers are holding tightly their purse strings, exchanging only \$10 or \$20 daily for marks, for they sold their dollars heavily a month ago when the mark had twice its present exchange value. A few Americans, however, are lured by the low prices of luxuries and real estate. One hurried to the bank for marks, and before the day ended bought six houses in the suburbs of Berlin at an average of \$1,000 each.

Shop prices have not yet advanced in proportion to the drop in the mark. Retail merchants are repricing their goods at a higher figure, but they are moving slowly because they are not sure which way the mark will go. But in every establishment the clerks are always busy changing the price tags on what goods still remain after the recent orgy of buying.

One of the most prominent jewelers in Unter den Linden has marked all his prices in dollars. Many wholesalers quite prices only in dollars and are asking New York prices. When the foreign buyers lost interest the local dealers become more perplexed than ever over what to ask for their goods. This where efforts to determine the proper sale price induce the owners to make a guess at the price to ask.

In restaurants, clubs and hotel lobbies exchange rate discussions are carried on from morning to midnight. Foreign guests have got into the habit on awaking in the morning to ring for the chambermaid or bellboy, who always can be relied upon to know how the dollar stands. The lowliest caddy or policeman can answer such questions without a moment's hesitation.

ELEPHANT'S TAIL HAIR FOR LUCK

London, Aug. 18.—Convinced that the hair from an elephant's tail woven into a ring would bring her good luck a London woman appealed for some through a London newspaper.

Within twenty-four hours hairs plucked from the tails of propitious pachyderms began to flow into the newspaper office, ranging from an almost invisible three inch bit of elephant hair to complete tails with hundreds of perfectly brushed hairs from end to end. All who have possessed the charm of a ring thus braided proclaim its potency as a talisman of good luck.

WATCHING FOR DYED CATS

London, Aug. 18.—Believing stories from America that society women are dying cats to match their gowns the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is preparing to detect and prosecute women tourists who enter the country with pet cats artificially colored. All the ports are to be watched by some eagle eyed agents of the society, and officials have in some instances promised their aid in case some dyed cats are discovered.

There's no art to find the mind's construction in the face.

Be wise, soar not too high to fall, but stoop to rise.