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The Daily Mail

ALL THE NEWS FOR ONE CENT

The Weather.

Maritime—Increasing east and
southeast winds, with rain.

VOL. XXII., No. 118

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1916

ONE CENT PER COPY

British and German Fleets In Scrap off Belgian Coast

British Destroyers and Monitors Put the Enemy Mosquito Craft to Flight---German Attack on Dead Man's Hill Was a Failure---Successful Air Raid.

LONDON, May 17.—A naval engagement occurred yesterday off the Belgian coast between small German and British warships. There were no British casualties. Official announcement of the fight is as follows:

"An encounter took place yesterday afternoon off the Belgian coast between a force composed of British destroyers and monitors and some German destroyers. After a short engagement the enemy withdrew to their ports. Our forces sustained no casualties."

PARIS, May 17.—German troops made an attack with grenades last night on French positions in the vicinity of Dead Man Hill. The effort failed, the official report of today says.

To the east of the Meuse, along the Verdun front, there was continuous cannonading on both sides, particularly at Haudremont wood and Vaux Pond. French aeroplanes made several raids during the night. Bombs were thrown on the German camp at Demvillers and on the railway stations at Metz, Frescati and Breulles.

Says It Will be Impossible for Germany To Hold Out Longer Than Nine Months

NEW YORK, May 17.—A man who has just arrived from Germany furnished some first-hand information regarding conditions in that country. He is an American citizen born in Virginia, but resided most of his life in Dresden.

In describing the situation in Germany, he says that the consensus of opinion among the more enlightened classes is that Germany can hold out no longer than nine months. Ordinary meat sells for four marks a pound, and only a small quantity can be purchased every fifth day. Three pounds of potatoes per day per person is the maximum allowance. There are no fats to be had, and no butter. Eggs sell for ten cents each.

It is this man's opinion that in six months Germany will face an internal revolution. Not only the common people, but the men in the trenches are sick and tired of short rations, which is undermining their enthusiasm. The cry of peace is widespread, because of the insufficient supply.

People are whispering these things among themselves, but they dare not express their thoughts openly. If they do they are immediately arrested.

Tide Has Turned Against the Huns and Long-Evaded Destiny is Closing In on Them

LONDON, May 17.—The Daily Chronicle's correspondent in Paris sends the following despatch:

"Although the German commanders dare not confess failure in their Verdun enterprise by closing it down and cutting off the daily losses, the stress of public interest here, now altogether relieved of anxiety, is passing to other fields where events of a different character are developing.

"Now that 300,000 of the best German soldiers have been lost on the hillsides of the Meuse, a very grave and daily aggravated situation faces the Kaiser and his staff. The tide has definitely turned. From west and east their long-evaded destiny is closing in upon them. At no moment in the battle of Verdun have they dared to bring thither any unit from before the British front."

Soldiers From Munster Fusiliers Captured Taunting Placards Put Out by the Huns

LONDON, May 17.—The Times today prints the following:

Among the interesting war trophies now in London are the placards which were shown by the Germans opposite trenches occupied by the Irish regiments at the time of the Dublin uprising. These notices taunted the Irishmen, saying that the English soldiers were shooting their wives and children. The placards were captured by 25 men of the Munster Fusiliers, who crawled by night towards the German trenches.

Halfway across the open ground between the lines a German searchlight found them, and the German machine guns caused several casualties; but the little party remained motionless for hours, and then crawled on and reached the German wire which they cut and then charged into the trench. The Germans, who thought the Irish had retreated or been destroyed, were so startled that they evacuated the trench. The placards were then taken back to the British trenches in triumph.

DUTCH STEAMER BLOWN UP.

LONDON, May 17.—A despatch to Lloyds from Great Yarmouth says the Dutch steamer Batavier V., 4,300 tons, has been blown up in the North Sea. Four members of the crew were lost, the remainder landed at Great Yarmouth. The Batavier V. was on her way to London from Rotterdam.

VENICE, via Paris, May 17.—Austrian aeroplanes raided Venice and Moste last night, but the Italian batteries shelled them so hotly that they were forced to keep at a great height, and the bombs dropped by them had little effect. One house was damaged but there were no casualties in Venice. Two persons were killed and several injured in Moste.

CONTRACTORS WERE BEHIND IN DELIVERIES

Ottawa, May 17.—Evidence as to the manner in which the two United States firms to which fuse contracts were given had carried out their contracts was given by C. B. Gordon, a member of the Imperial Munitions Board, at this morning's session of the Meredith-Duff commission. Mr. Gordon's evidence showed that the contractors were considerably behind in their deliveries.

Sir Charles Davidson this morning fixed next Monday afternoon for the commencement of the inquiry into the sale of three million rounds of small arms ammunition to Vickers, Limited, by the Militia Department through Col. J. Wesley Allison.

COMPULSION BILL PASSED.

London, May 17.—The compulsion bill passed its third reading in the House of Commons by a vote of 250 to 35.

The compulsion bill was introduced by Premier Asquith in the House on May 3. It becomes effective in one month after its passage.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Hilyard of St. John's, are at the Queen.

ULSTER MEN REFUSE TO OFFER CONCESSIONS ON HOME RULE LINES

Scheme to Replace Castle Rule by a Council Very Unpopular in the North ---Commission to Include Premiers of Canada, South Africa and Australia Is Suggested.

LONDON, May 17.—The Belfast correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs:

Premier Asquith had an uncompromising reception here. The Ulster men will not offer any sort of concession for settlement. It is useless to suggest a settlement on the lines of the Home Rule bill. The further mention thereof will drive the men of Ulster to desperation and revolution.

The scheme to replace the castle rule by a new Irish council would be very unpopular. If that proposal ever becomes an actual government scheme Ulster will first demand a separate council. The Nationalists will absolutely oppose this. The question then arises and is indeed now arising of a basis or representation in the council. Ulster fears that since the Unionist population is in the minority in Ireland they will be at a permanent disadvantage. Similar reports are sent by other Belfast correspondents.

SUGGESTION THAT IRISH PROBLEM BE REFERRED TO A COMMISSION FINDS FAVOR

LONDON, May 17.—One of the suggestions for dealing with the Irish problem, which has gained many supporters in the past few days, is for the appointment of a commission to arrange a settlement, the members of which will include Premier Borden of Canada, Premier Hughes of Australia, and Premier Botha of South Africa.

Discussing this proposal, the Chronicle says editorially today: "The settlement of the Irish question is not only a matter of great moment, but also condition precedent to any scheme of imperial federation. There is thus a double reason for the co-operation of the Dominion premiers."

EFFORTS BEING MADE IN ENGLAND TO BRING REDMOND AND CARSON TOGETHER

LONDON, May 17.—While Premier Asquith remains in Ireland seeking a solution of the Irish problem, efforts are being made on this side of the Irish Sea to bring together Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster leader, and John Redmond, leader of the Nationalists, in hope that a reconciliation of the opposing factions might be effected. As far as can be learned, there have been no negotiations thus far, but it is considered a favorable sign that Unionists and Home Rule supporters are working together and making suggestions for a compromise. The Manchester Guardian says that David Lloyd George is about to take an active part in the effort for a settlement. It is said that he already met Sir Edward Carson and Joseph Devlin, Irish Nationalist members for Belfast, and that he has an engagement to meet Mr. Redmond.

ASQUITH FOR IRISH EXECUTIVE.

LONDON, May 17.—The Dublin correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. says he understands on good authority that Premier Asquith is to be sworn in as a member of the Irish executive. This is possibly the first step, the correspondent adds, toward re-establishment of civil administration in Ireland.

PROSECUTION HAS VERY LITTLE MORE EVIDENCE TO OFFER IN TREASON CASE

LONDON, May 17.—The decision as to whether Sir Roger Casement and Daniel Bailey must stand trial for their lives in the High Court of Justice on a charge of high treason is expected to be handed down late today by Sir John Dickinson, sitting as committing magistrate in the Bow Street police court.

The prosecution has very little more evidence to introduce against the head of the Sinn Fein revolt, and the former British soldier whom he is accused of having seduced from his allegiance. It is generally believed that the prisoners will reserve their defence for the higher court, although their lawyers have consistently refused to make any statement of their intentions.

When the case was re-opened today Constable Carter of the Royal Irish Constabulary was recalled for cross-examination at the request of the defence. The trend of the questions indicated that at the time of his arrest Bailey attempted unsuccessfully to give information to the police in regard to the projected uprising. Carter was asked whether he had heard Bailey say after his arrest that he had a statement for the authorities and that an officer should be sent for. The constable responded that he did not hear this, but that at another time he heard Bailey say, "I have important information which will give you police something to do."

ENCENIAL EXERCISES AT THE UNIVERSITY TO-MORROW

List of Prize Winners Announced Today---Murray McC Baird of This City Wins Governor General's Gold Medal---Honors and Class Distinctions.

The Encenia of the University of New Brunswick will take place tomorrow afternoon with the usual ceremony. The academic procession will be formed in the class room of Dr. Cox at two o'clock, and proceedings will begin probably at 2.15. His Honor the Lieutenant Governor will not be present, being unable to come to Fredericton. His Honor Chief Justice McLeod will be asked to preside in the absence of the Governor, and also to present the Douglas Gold Medal.

By the request of the donor, Dr. A. P. Crockett, of St. John, Dr. H. V. B. Bridges will present the Crockett Memorial scholarship.

The Governor General's medal has not yet arrived.

The gold medal presented by Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor and won by C. E. Maimann, corporal in the 58th Howitzer Battery, as the best all-round athlete of the University, will be presented by Mrs. Robert Fitz Randolph, by the request of Sir Frederick. The medal has arrived, and is a handsome one. It bears on its face a representation of the discus thrower with the motto, "Mens Sana in Corpore Sano." The reverse side bears a representation of the original Arts Building at U. N. B., and the words "University of New Brunswick; presented by Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, LL.D."

The University Senate will meet tomorrow morning in annual session. Candidates for honorary degrees will be named then, if there are any. The Associated Alumni will meet at the Normal School tonight and the Alumnae Society will meet tonight at the residence of Mrs. H. G. Chestnut.

The list of medalists, order of graduation and honor and distinction lists issued by Dr. C. C. Jones, Chancellor of the University of New Brunswick, follow:

One degree of Master of Arts will be given. Twenty-three Bachelors' degrees will be awarded; thirteen Bachelors of Arts, eight with honors; three Bachelors of Science in Civil Engineering; two Bachelors of Science in Electrical Engineering; four Bachelors of Science in Forestry.

There are four ladies in this year's graduating class.

CLASSIFICATION OF GRADUATING CLASS.

Degree of M. A.
Stephen Percy Smith, B. A.
Degree of M. A., With Honors.
Murray McC. Baird—Class I., Latin and Greek.
Dyson W. Wallace—Class I., Latin and Greek.
Adrian Bradford Gilbert—Class I., Mathematics and Mathematical Physics.

Degree of B. A.
Fred Clinton Cronkhite—Class I., Philosophy and Economics.
Alma Kate Gale—Class I., Philosophy and Economics.
Chas. Patrick Inches—Class I., Philosophy and Economics.
James Ewart Porter—Class I., Philosophy and Economics.
James Roach McMonagle—Class I., English and French.

Degree of B. Sc.
First Division—Ethel Anderson, Alice Ethel Thurrott, Charles Leonard Emerson.
Second Division—Helen Mary St. John Bliss, James Keith Treacartan.

Degree of B. Sc. in Civil Engineering.
First Division—John N. Flood, John Patrick Mooney.
Second Division—Reginald Bradman Turner.

Degree of B. Sc. in Electrical Engineering.
First Division—Ian MacDonald MacLean, Joseph Murray Baxter.
Degree of B. Sc. in Forestry.
First Division—Colby Hibbert Jones, Leland Stanford Webb, James Wendel Burns.
Second Division—James Edwin Hall.

MEDALS AND PRIZES.
Douglas Gold Medal.
For best English essay on subject, "The Economic Aspects of the Prohibition of the Liquor Traffic"—Adrian B. Gilbert.
Alumni Gold Medal.
Announcement by the Alumni Society.
Montgomery Campbell Prize.
For fourth year Latin and Greek, ordinary and honor—Murray McC. Baird.
Governor General's Gold Medal.
For fourth year Classics, ordinary and distinction—Murray McC. Baird.
Brydone-Jack Scholarship.
Third year Physics, ordinary, honor and laboratory—Announcement by the Alumni Society.
Ketchum Silver Medal.
For fourth year Civil Engineering—John N. Flood.
City of Fredericton Gold Medal.
Not awarded.
Alumnae Society's Scholarship.
For highest standing among the young women students of the second year—Mary M. Chestnut.
The William Crockett Scholarship.
For first year Latin and Greek, ordinary and distinction—Lawrence P. Smith.
Mr. J. T. Jennings' Prize.
For best essay work in the Freshmen course in ordinary English—Georgina H. Trueman.
Prize Donated by the Electrical Engineers of 1912.
For fourth year electrical engineering—Ian MacDonald MacLean.
Sir Frederic Williams-Taylor's Gold Medal.
For best all-round athlete—Clarence (Continued on page 5.)