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

Daily Mail

The Weather.

Maritime: Fresh winds, shift-

VOL. XXII., No. 277

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1916

ONE CENT PER COPY

TO HIS SUBJECTS

War Until the

THE HOSPITAL SHIP BRITANNIC SUNK BY AN ENEMY TORPEDO

ALL THE NEWS FOR ONE CENT

Enemy Artillery Active Along the Ancre Front

Shelled New Positions of the British During the Night---Great Britain and France Will Purchase no More Munitions in the United States.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—During the night the enemy shelled our new wounded—H. A. Donald, New Waterfront on both sides of the Ancre, and in the neighborhood of Hebuterne, says today's official report from the Franco-Belgian front.

PARIS, Nov. 23.—The train on which Prince Demidoff, Russian minister to Athens, was going to Saloniki, was fired on by bands of reservists, according to an Athens despatch to the Petit Parisien. On the return the train was derailed by a criminal band close to Litocheri, but no one on the train was injured on either occasion, the despatch says.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Britain and France will no longer purchase munitions of war from the United States. Efforts are now being made to secure cancellation of previous contracts for arms and munitions placed by Great Britain and France in this country. Hereafter Great Britain will be able to manufacture in the British Isles and in Canada all supplies needed in the war with Germany except in cases of extreme emergency.

These facts became known in New York through sources in close personal touch with commissioners of the British government who are supervising contracts and the purchase of munitions in this country.

PARIS, Nov. 23.—The official communique given out by the War Department this afternoon on the progress of hostilities on the French front says the night passed quietly on the entire front.

British Cabinet Ministers to Campaign

For a More Vigorous Prosecution of the War LONDON, Nov. 23.—The morning papers attach the greatest importance to the programme just announced of addresses in the various cities in Great Britain by leading members of the cabinet. The following schedule has already been arranged:

Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, at Bristol; Harold Tennant, Secretary for Scotland, at Edinburgh; Thomas McKinnon Wood, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, at Leicester; Lord Curzon, Lord Privy Seal, at Liverpool; H. L. Samuel, Secretary of State for Home Affairs, at Newcastle; Arthur Henderson, Minister of Pensions, at Northampton.

. It is stated that the addresses are intended to gain the spirit of the public for more vigorous prosecution of the war, and thus to combat the anti-war propaganda in industrial centres.

It is believed that Premier Asquith, Lloyd George, Bonar Law and Reginald McKenna will participate in a joint meeting of the Unionist and war committees along the same line, and that probably both parties will take official action in support of the campaign.

Von Jago Resigns as German Foreign Sec-

retary and is Succeeded by A. Zimmerman

BERLIN, Nov. 23, via London.—The resignation of Gottlieb Von Jago as Secretary of Foreign Affairs was semi-officially announced today. He will be succeeded by Alfred Zimmerman, his former chief assistant.

Br. Zimmerman is the first commoner to hold the great post of Prussian and German Foreign Minister. He has reached this position not as ordinarily, upon stepping stones of ambassadorial posts, but after a career in the consular service.

His predecessor was by birth and inclination a junker of junkers, and by the irony of fate was compelled to wage a hard struggle against his own class on the question of submarine policy and German peace aims.

The retirement of Von Jago from the service of the govern-

ment appears to be final.

To Join Siege Battery. James B. Adams, son of Mr. R. B. Adams, left for St. John this morning to join the 9th Siege Battery for over-seas service. Gunner Adams, who was a fermer High School student, donned khaki several months ago and has been

PERSONAL

Mr. A. W. Hay, of Woodstock, was in the city Wednesday.

Ottawa, Nov. 23.—Casualties among Maritime men are reported as follows: Infantry.

Previously reported missing, now killed in action-Chas. Dickson, Lockhartville, N. S.

Wounded—J.J. McMullen, Glace Bay, N. S.; H. Naylor, Halifax; E. Lawson, Sherbrooke, N. S.

Missing-S. McLean, Green Hill, N.

Wounded-J. Young, Truro, N. S.; W. J. Brown, Halifax.

Previously reported missing, now Wounded-Co. Q. M. Sergt. D. Chip-

nan, Yarmouth, N. S.; F. B. Grant, Sydney, N. S.

Artillery.
Missing, believed wounded—Gunner J. Hobson, Halifax.

PERSONAL

Mr. F. C. Ritchie registered ^at the Barker House yesterday. Mrs. James Davidson, of Gibson, who

Mr. Arthur J. Bailey, merchant, of Bibson, is confined to his home by an attack of rheumatism. Mr. Frank Whitlock, of Gibson, is Premier in his present functions.

Assignment at Sussex.

Mrs. Margaret J. Frier, of Sussex, has made an assignment to High Sher-iff Samuel A. McLeod, of Kings county.

Many citizens have expressed satisfaction that the city road department the sidewalks during winter months. Those who have seen one in operation n other places claim that it will perorm wonders in clearing sidewalks

existence and development of the monarchy," according to a Vienna despatch to Reuter's by way of Amsterdam. The despatch says the proclamation was printed in a special has been seriously ill, is reported as edition of the Wiener Zeitung together with an autograph letter to Premier Koerber. The letter announced that the new monarch had taken over the government, and confirmed the

Confirms Premier in Office.

ISSUES PROCLAM

To Continue the

Declares His Inflexible Determination

Illusion of the Enemy is Broken---

LONDON, Nov. 23.- Emperor Charles of Austria has issued

a proclamation to the Austro-Hungarians declaring his inflex-

ible decision to maintain the war until "a peace assuring the

After paying homage to the late Emperor, the proclamation said: "I will continue to complete his work. I ascend his throne in a stormy time. Our aim has not yet been reached, and the illusion of the enemy to throw down my monarchy and our allies is not yet broken.

You know me to be in harmony with my people in my inflexible decision to continue the struggle until a peace assuring the expansion and development of the monarchy is obtained. I will do all in my power to banish as soon as possible the horrors and sacrifices of war and to re-obtain peace as soon as the honor of our arms, the conditions of life of my country and its allies and the defiance of our eenmies will allow."

VIULATED BY THE HUNS

Sinking of Hospital Ship Britannic Has Aroused Intense Feeling in England--The Great Liner Was Built to Replace the Ill-fated Titanic.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The London correspondent of the Tribure says intense feeling has been aroused here at the conravention of all laws of war and humanity shown in the torpedoing of the big hospital ship Britannic. The British people are particularly hard hit by the disaster, because the Britannic was built to replace its ill-fated sister ship, the Titanic, as a direct challenge to the supremacy of the great German liners. the Vaterland and the Imperator.

Never Reached New York.

It is a sad coincidence that the two greatest liners Britain Sea yesterday, and that fifty lives were lost. ever built for transatlantic traffic both failed to see New York. The titanic went down on her maiden voyage to America, and ruthless sort is to be waged by Germany. Austrian and Gerthe Britannic was requiitioner as a hospital ship before she had man submarines are known to have been active in the Aegean, undertaken her first transatlantic trip.

Two red crosses painted on either side of her hull, and a large red cross suspended between her funnel, illuminated at night by red and white electric lights, proclaimed the Britannic's identity to all passing vessels.

German Frightfulness.

Many high officials here show not the least surprise at this Few Details of the Sinking of the Gigantic phase of German frightfulness. They had expected that the Germans would make some such attempt in the hope of accellerating the peace movement; but any such German expectation displays a woeful ignorance of the British attitude in this war.

part to cool-headed seamanship and in part to the complete medical staff was permitted to travel on the vessel. equipment of life-saving apparatus on the Britannic. The ship carried eighty-five lifeboats and specially constructed davits public. There were 1,156 persons on board all told, it is anpermitted the boats to lowerd simultaneously.

Had Been Engaged in Hospital Work in Aegean Sea-Was the Third Largest Ship Afloat-The Owners Say That Only a Torpedo Could Have Pierced Her Hull.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—A brief official bulletin today conveyed the news that the White Star Line steamship Britannic, of 47,-000 tons, the third largest vessel ever built, which since completion has been used as a hospital ship, was sunk in the Aegean

It is believed to indicate that submarine warfare of the most where there has been no evidence that any mines had been laid.

It is also emphasized that after the recent Channel raid Grmany stated that hospital traffic across the Channel was unusually heavy, which is interpreted by officials as intended to cast suspicion on the bona fide character of cross-Channel hospital traffic in general.

Liner Have as Yet Been Given to the Public

It was stated that the Britannic had been a hospital ship ever since she was placed in the service earlier in the war, and that That the loss of life was as small as reported was due in besides the wounded no one beyond the necessary crew and

Few details of the sinking of the giant liner have been made nounced, and of these all but fifty were saved. Twenty-eight of

khaki several months ago and has been acting as assistant to Capt. W. H. Steeves, of the Dental Corps. Being anxious to get to the front, he recently secured a transfer to the siege battery. He is a bright young man with many triesds who are confident that he will brother, Mr. E. G. Merritt, at Barker's real months during the Boer war.

LADYSWITH TERO

LADYSWITH TERO

Although the Admiralty is careful to state that the snip was sunk either by a mine or torpedo, officials of the White Star command of the British forces besieged at Ladysmith for sevice at the command of the British forces besieged at Ladysmith for sevice at the command of the British forces besieged at Ladysmith for sevice at the command of the British forces besieged at Ladysmith for sevice at the command of the British forces besieged at Ladysmith for sevice at the command of the British forces besieged at Ladysmith for sevice at the command of the British forces besieged at Ladysmith for sevice at the command of the British forces besieged at Ladysmith for sevice at the command of the British forces besieged at Ladysmith for sevice at the command of the British forces besieged at Ladysmith for sevice at the command of the British forces besieged at Ladysmith for sevice at the command of the British forces besieged at Ladysmith for sevice at the command of the British forces besieged at Ladysmith for sevice at the command of the British forces besieged at Ladysmith for sevice at the command of the British forces besieged at Ladysmith for sevice at the command of the British forces besieged at Ladysmith for sevice at the command of the British forces besieged at Ladysmith for sevice at the command of the British forces besieged at Ladysmith for sevice at the command of the British forces besieved at Ladysmith for sevice at the command of the British forces besieged at Ladysmith for sevice at the command of the British forces besieved at Ladysmith for sevice at the command of the British forces besieved at Ladysmith for sevice at the command of t