
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

ALL THE NEWS FOR ONE CENT

The Weather.
Maritime: Fair today; not
much change in the tempera-
ture.

VOL. XXII., No. 135

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1916

ONE CENT PER COPY

The Whole Empire Mourns Death of Great Soldier

Messages of Sympathy Pouring in From all Parts of the World---South African Parliament Pays Marked Tribute To the Deceased.

LONDON, June 7.—The British army went into mourning today for its late chief. Every officer wore a band of crepe on his left arm. Throughout the country flags were at half mast.

There was of course no suspension of activities having to do with the prosecution of the war, and at the War Office and other governmental departments officials continued to work out details of the scheme which the late Earl Kitchener had formulated so thoroughly.

From allied and neutral countries, the dominions, colonies and dependencies, came a flood of cablegrams expressing sympathy. In the dominions, including South Africa, legislatures adjourned as a mark of respect.

The news was received in the South African Assembly during discussion of the estimates. Premier Botha, who was deeply affected, made an immediate announcement, and moved adjournment, while the members, Dutch and British, remained standing, as a tribute to the man who won the dominion for Great Britain against the forces in which many of the legislators fought.

Newspapers and many commercial organizations have taken up the demand for immediate internment of aliens from enemy nations, on the ground that the Germans may have been advised from England of Earl Kitchener's departure, and thus have been responsible for the destruction of the Hampshire.

The London Newspapers Pay Glowing Tribute to the Late Lord Kitchener

NEW YORK, June 7.—The morning newspapers here publish columns about the tragic death of Earl Kitchener, including London despatches, sketches of his career, brimming eulogies of his achievements and expressions of sorrow at his death. All agree that the passing of Kitchener is a great loss to Britain and her allies, but as the Herald puts it, "the vast machine he created exists ready to continue the pressure necessary to bring about the end desired. This great soldier's greatest work was long since done."

The Tribune says no man ever died with fame more secure, and the Sun declares his name will be inscribed on the roll of England's most eminent men.

The World says: "Kitchener called his country to arms. He warned it that war would not be brief. He forged for it mighty weapons of flesh, blood and spirit. Other men must now wield these weapons. If there is among them one greater than he, there is as yet no sign of his genius."

Former American Ambassador Says Kitchener's Death is a National Calamity

Joseph H. Choate, at one time United States ambassador to Great Britain, characterized the death of Lord Kitchener and his staff as "a frightful calamity."

"I regarded him as the greatest soldier of Great Britain," said Mr. Choate. "I think he was in his right place at the head of the British War Office. I believe this calamity will stimulate the British people to increased effort, until their final triumph is won."

Captain Guy Gaunt, British naval attaché at New York, said that Kitchener's genius for organization had eclipsed his reputation for generalship in the field.

"I knew him," said Captain Gaunt, "as a wonderful organizer of British armies, who could discipline men and put them into the field. By some of his achievements in this direction are held to surpass his exploits in the field."

New York Newspapers Also Pay Glowing Tributes to the Deceased War Secretary

LONDON, June 7.—The Daily News lobby correspondent writes:

There was some controversy in political circles last night, as to the selection of the new Secretary of State for War.

"Lamentable as is the tragic loss of Lord Kitchener, the needs of the war brook no delay, and it is realized that a new appointment must be made speedily. Some time ago the claims of Sir William Robertson to this high office were canvassed, and one member of the House of Commons privately made known his readiness to vacate his seat in favor of Robertson if the latter, in the course of events, succeeded Kitchener."

"But, great as Robertson's services are regarded, it is not by any means generally felt that he would be the best man to handle the civil side of the duties of the Secretary of State for War. The vacancy reopens the question on which there has long been a good deal of feeling, whether the Secretary of State for War ought to be a civilian appointment, just as Mr. Balfour, a civilian, is First Lord of the Admiralty. If this view

(Continued on page 5.)

THE RUSSIAN STEAM ROLLER HARD AT WORK

New York, June 7.—A London despatch to a news agency here today says:

The interest of the military critics of Europe now centred on the armies of the Czar. The Russian offensive has now been in operation for a week, each day growing in length of line attack and frequently of infantry rushes.

According to official announcement from Petrograd, the drive has already resulted in the capture of nearly 20,000 prisoners together with cannon and small arms.

The Czar has more than 1,000,000 massed along the line from the Pripet marshes to Pruth, in the Barsasim region.

Critics believe the Austrian defenders are of but half that number. For several days prior to the Russian offensive official Austrian reports bristled with announcements of success against Italy. No reports of successes have been made in the past few days, indicating that the Austrians already have withdrawn troops to bolster up the line against the Czar.

Major Hamilton Gault Seriously Wounded

Montreal, June 7.—A private cable received today by relatives of Major A. Hamilton Gault, of the Princess Patricians, states that he is wounded, but not dangerously. A news cable yesterday announced that Major Gault had died from his wounds. This was evidently an error.

CANADIAN CASUALTY LIST IS STEADILY GROWING

Ottawa, June 7.—To the long and steadily growing roll of Canadian officers' casualties, another formidable quota was added this morning. Some of the most prominent families in the country are included in the list of 50 names. Eleven are killed, one died of wounds, 33 are reported wounded and 15 missing.

No Canadian regiment has suffered quite so severely as the Princess Pats. The original regiment was practically wiped out, and the officers and men who have gone to take their places have largely met the same unfortunate fate.

The officers' casualties so far total 240, though there are a few duplications from the original. Prominent among the dead are Lieut. A. A. Wanklyn, of Montreal, son of F. L. Wanklyn, assistant to the president of the Canadian Pacific, and Lieut. D. G. Haggerty, son of Lieut. Col. Haggerty, of the Harvard Collegiate corps at Toronto. Lieut. H. W. Cockshutt, reported missing, is a son of W. F. Cockshutt, M. P. for Brantford. Capt. Hugh Niven, of the Princess Pats, who comes from London, and is reported missing,

has figured conspicuously in dispatches from the front recounting the notable achievements of this battalion.

Mourning for Kitchener.

Ottawa, June 7.—All officers of the Canadian force will wear mourning and all flags on militia buildings throughout the Dominion will be at half mast for one week, June 7 to 14 inclusive, in memory of Earl Kitchener. The order to that effect was promulgated to the troops from Militia headquarters this morning, following a similar order issued yesterday by the King to the troops of Great Britain. The sign of mourning is to be a band of crepe 3 inches wide, worn on the left arm, midway between the shoulder and elbow. The band is to be worn on both uniforms and great coats.

The order was wired to the various centres and will take effect in all parts of the country before the day closes.

Capt. Cutten Killed.

Ottawa, June 7.—Among the officers' casualties announced this morning is Captain L. R. Cutten, Pugwash, killed in action on June 5th.

The Kyte Charges Have Been Proved

Ottawa, June 7.—Argument by counsel occupied this morning's sitting of the Meredith-Duff commission. The speech of Mr. Hellmuth, government counsel, was brief. He argued that there was no tittle of evidence to show that General Hughes had used any influence, corrupt or otherwise, to induce the Shell Committee to grant the contracts under investigation, and that the Kyte charges had been disproved.

Mr. Frank Carvell, M. P., counsel for Mr. Kyte, who made the charges in the House, emphatically held that the Kyte charges had been proved.

"I stand by every word that Kyte said," Mr. Carvell declared. "I go further, because the evidence warrants me."

"If anyone thinks I am going to retreat from the investigation into the Shell Committee he has three or four more thinks coming."

Invalid Soldiers Reach Quebec

Quebec, June 7.—Another batch of invalided soldiers reached Quebec last night on board the Allan Line R. M. S. Sicilian. The party was in charge of Major Kingsford.

DIRECTORS' MEETING.

The directors of the St. John and Quebec Railway Company are meeting here today. Sub-contracts on the Gagetown-Westfield section will be definitely awarded, it is understood.

WANT GRADES REDUCED.

Hon. F. P. Thompson and sixty-three other citizens have petitioned the City Council to reduce the grade at the corners of the intersection of Regent and George streets. The matter was referred to the Road Committee.

Mr. J. S. Leighton of Woodstock, is guest at the Queen today.

THE KAISER DELIVERS BOMBASTIC SPEECH TO MEN OF THE FLEET

Claims to See Cause For Rejoicing in The Recent Naval Battle---Makes Absurd Claim That Britain's Supremacy of the Sea Has Been Destroyed.

(Canadian Press.)

AMSTERDAM, June 7 (via London).—An official statement from Berlin says that the Emperor at Wilhelmshaven, from the deck of the flagship, addressed delegations from all the vessels which participated in the North Sea battle, the men being drawn up on shore.

"Whenever in past years I visited my fleet at Wilhelmshaven," said the Emperor, "I always rejoiced from the depths of my heart at the sight of the growing fleet, and the growing harbor. I looked with satisfaction upon the young crews drawn up in the drill shed, ready to take the oath."

"Many thousands of you I have seen eye to eye with your superior war lord, when taking the oath. He reminded you of your duty, your task, but above all of the fact that when the German navy went to war it would have to fight against gigantic superiority. This consciousness has become a tradition with the fleet as it has been with the army from the time of Frederick the Great."

"Prussia, as well as Germany, has always been surrounded by superior enemies. Therefore it was possible to forge our nation into one mass, which hoarded up in itself endless forces ready to let loose when necessity demanded."

"I have never before journeyed to you in such high spirits as today."

KAISER CLAIMS THAT BRITAIN'S SUPREMACY OF THE SEA HAS BEEN DESTROYED

BERLIN, June 7 (via London).—In the complete account of the Emperor's speech to the sailors of the fleet at Wilhelmshaven yesterday, which was published here today, the Emperor is quoted as saying that the great naval battle off Jutland has destroyed Great Britain's supremacy on the sea.

"When the great war came," the Emperor said, "envious enemies suddenly attacked the Fatherland. The army by desperate fighting against superior foes, slowly conquered them, one after another. But the fleet waited in vain for a real fight. In numerous individual encounters the fleet clearly demonstrated its heroic spirit, but was forced to wait month after month for a general battle."

SAYS GERMAN NAVY HAS MADE REPEATED EFFORTS TO "BRING THE ENEMY OUT"

"Repeated efforts were made to bring the enemy out, but they proved fruitless until the day finally came, last week, when the gigantic fleet of Albion, ruler of the seas since Trafalgar was fought 100 years ago, appeared in the open, surrounded with a nimbus. Instantly our fleet engaged this superior British armada, and with what result? The English fleet was beaten. The first big blow was dealt the English fleet, whose tyrannical sea supremacy was shattered."

"The news electrified the world and caused unprecedented jubilation everywhere that German hearts beat. Your success in the North Sea fight means that you have added a new chapter to the history of the world. God Almighty steeled your arms, and gave you clear eyes to accomplish this."

AS THE SUPREME WAR LORD HE THANKS THE MEN OF THE NAVY FOR WHAT THEY HAVE DONE

"I, standing here today as your supreme war lord, thank you from the bottom of my heart, as the representative of the Fatherland, and in the name of the army I bring you its greetings, because you have done your duty unselfishly and only with the one thought that the enemy will be beaten."

"At a time when the enemy is slowly being crushed before Verdun, and when our allies have driven the Italians from mountain to mountain, you add new glories to our cause. The world was prepared for everything, but not for the victory of the German fleet over the English. The start which you have made will cause fear to creep into the bones of the enemy. What you have done you did for the Fatherland, that in the future it may have freedom of the seas for its commerce."

"Therefore I ask you to join me in three cheers for our dearly beloved Fatherland."

THE GERMAN LOSSES.

LONDON, June 6.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail learns from Kiel that the first unofficial statement of German losses in the North Sea gave the number of killed at 800, of wounded at 1,400, and of missing 4,600.