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Notice to Advertisers.  
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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.  
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# The Daily Mail

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The Weather.  
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Maritime: Moderate to fresh southeast to southwest winds with showers.  
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VOL. XXIII., No. 154

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1917

TWO CENTS PER COPY

## German Airplanes Made Raid on the Essex Coast.

### A Fleet of Airplanes Made an Attack Early This Morning And Dropped a Number of Bombs---Eight Persons Killed and Twenty-Two Injured.

LONDON, July 4.—Enemy airplanes appeared over the Essex coast about seven o'clock this morning, says an official communication. "Our anti-aircraft guns came into action," the announcement continues. "Some bombs were dropped. Details have not yet been received, but it is learned that from twelve to fourteen airplanes took part and bombs were dropped on Parwich, a town in Essex. Eight people were killed and twenty injured.

The text of the official statement follows: "A squadron of some twelve to fourteen enemy airplanes attacked Parwich from a north easterly direction about 7.50 o'clock this morning. A number of bombs were dropped and the latest reports state that eight persons were killed and twenty-two injured. Only slight material damage was caused.

"Fire was opened from the anti-aircraft defences and the raiders were also engaged by our own aircraft from a neighboring station. After dropping their bombs the enemy squadron turned seaward without attempting to penetrate inland. The whole raid occupied only a few minutes, and the readiness of our air defences promptly drove the raiders away."

LONDON, July 4.—Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg the German Imperial Chancellor, will deliver an important speech in the Reichstag on Thursday, according to a report received at Copenhagen from Berlin by the Exchange Telegraph Company.

#### FRENCH TROOPS COMPLETELY REPULSED A

#### PIERCE GERMAN ATTACK ON A WIDE FRONT

PARIS, July 4.—The Germans repeatedly hurled large bodies of men against the French, attacking on the whole front from the north of Jouy to the east of the Californie plateau. The repulse of the enemy was complete. The announcement says: "Late yesterday the Germans undertook a powerful offensive action, which was prolonged all night, against all our positions north of Jouy as far as to the east of the Californie plateau. On this long front they made violent attacks repeatedly with large numbers of their special assaulting troops. Their efforts were directed principally east of Froimont Farm, west and southwest of Cerny, north of Ailles and also against the Californie plateau. The repulse of the enemy was complete and his losses were very heavy, especially in the region of Cerny and on the Californie plateau. His main assaults were almost entirely routed by our fire.

#### MORE AMERICANS ARRIVE.

A FRENCH SEAPORT, July 4.—The last units of the American expeditionary force, comprising vessels loaded with supplies and horses, arrived here yesterday, amid the screeching of whistles and moaning of sirens. Their coming one week after the first troops landed was greeted almost as warmly as the arrival of the troops themselves, because it means complete success to the Allied cause.

## DEBATE ON CONSCRIPTION IS DRAWING TO A CLOSE

### Mr. Sinclair Points to the Administrative Bungling Which Has Bedevilled the Volunteer System--A Western Liberal Heard From.

Ottawa, July 3.—Parliament today entered upon the third week of debate upon the second reading of the conscription bill. Despite the long discussion which has already taken place new aspects of the great issue before the country were presented by eight speakers who addressed the House today.

Mr. Sinclair, of Guysboro, in a well reasoned, thoughtful speech at the afternoon sitting, supported the wisdom of trusting the people to decide the issue by granting the referendum, and pointed to the administrative bungling and partisanship which had bedevilled the voluntary recruiting system. He urged the appeal to conciliation and strong leadership rather than the resort to force in solving the problem of getting more men for the front and of avoiding national discord and racial strife.

He made two or three concrete suggestions looking to a further trial of the voluntary system. He believed that the millionaires and the war profiteers should be compelled to sacrifice their big incomes and the money thus obtained be devoted to increasing the pay of the men who fought. He urged national prohibition, appealed for the curbing of all patronage and political favoritism in war administration, and he declared for the prompt suppression of every newspaper which fomented racial prejudice or talked against recruiting.

#### Western Liberal for Referendum.

Mr. Knowles, of Moose Jaw, in supporting the referendum amendment, did so mainly on the ground that no other way could the menace of serious internal strife which would undoubtedly be precipitated under pre-

sent conditions, by the enforcement of conscription, be avoided. Mr. Knowles believed that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had adopted the only possible course open to him if Quebec was not to be delivered over entirely to the leadership of Bourassa and the unity of Confederation preserved.

The Moose Jaw member urged Sir Robert Borden to withdraw the bill and then make a further attempt to secure a coalition with Sir Wilfrid. Then, said Mr. Knowles, if Sir Wilfrid still declined, the Liberal members would find a leader who would enter into a union war cabinet.

Mr. Pacand, of Megantic, in an impressive and beautifully worded brief appeal during the night sitting, urged the government to unite with Liberalism in the province of Quebec in seeking to stamp out the poison of Nationalism, and, through a vigorous and honest educational campaign, bring the people of his province into a full co-operation with the rest of Canada, united all as brother Canadians.

On the government side the need for immediate and drastic steps to secure infantry reinforcements was emphasized by F. B. McCurdy and Col. John Currie. Mr. McCurdy's speech was a notable contribution to the government's case. He bore out his argument with impressive facts and figures. The wastage of infantry at the front, he said, was now 15 per cent monthly. In England the infantry reserves, actual and prospective, were on May 14th only 46,666. Reinforcements were needed to the number of 7,800 monthly. Since the beginning of the year infantry recruits in Canada had not even kept pace with the wastage in Canada from one cause or another. Conscription was therefore inevitable, if at the end of the present year the Canadian lines at the front were not to be left to be filled by British or American troops.

"If the act were to go into force at once," declared Mr. McCurdy, "we can barely secure before the end of the year the necessary reinforcements."

## MUNICIPAL HOME SITE INSPECTED BY COUNCILLORS

### Residents of New Town of Devon Object to Location Within Town Limits---Forty Acres of McMullen Property Proposed.

The members of the Municipal Council of the County of York this afternoon visited the McMullen farm in Gibson of which 40 acres is suggested as the site of a Municipal Home and Farm for the county. The commissioners appointed to take the matter of the establishment of such a farm into consideration are in favor of this site but opposition has developed among the residents of the district which will be the new town of Devon. Some of these residents are of the opinion that such a farm should not be located within the boundaries of a town and that the development of Devon would be hindered by the using of the site named for such a farm. The opponents today furnished motors to take the councillors to the site in order that an inspection might be made.

The matter of the Home and Farm was discussed to a certain extent at this morning's session of the Municipal Council. There also was some discussion concerning the repairs at the County Jail. That building will be visited and inspected by the councillors this afternoon.

The Municipal Council resumed business at 10.30 Wednesday morning.

Coun. T. W. Brewer drew attention to the fact that an item of \$50 was incorrectly charged to the county instead the parish of McAdam. This was the legislative fee with regard to the McAdam Electric Lighting Bill. He also noticed that the sum of five dollars refunded by ex-Warden William McMullen had been debited to the county instead of being credited.

Mrs. Glenn, the county treasurer, made an explanation concerning each item.

#### Treasurer's Accounts.

Coun. Alex. Brewer presented the report of the committee on the treasurer's accounts, which was as follows:

To the Warden and County Council of the Municipality of York.

Your committee appointed to audit and examine the books of account and vouchers of the secretary-treasurer confirm the report of the auditor and have certified to the statements submitted.

The bank books have been examined and give the balance as shown in the statement. We recommend that receipts be given in duplicate, one being handed to the person paying the money and the other kept by the secretary-treasurer.

All of which is respectfully submitted.  
July 3, 1917.

Robert Thompson,  
Chairman.

Alex. Brewer,  
Alex. Allen,  
Benjamin Goodine,  
Chesley Hallett.

#### Late Coun. Haining.

On the motion of Coun. Hunter, seconded by Coun. Alex. Brewer, the fol-

## MARYSVILLE TOWN COUNCIL

### Declared Strongly for Municipal Home at Last Night's Meeting—Other Items of Interest.

Marysville, July 4.—The regular monthly meeting of the Town Council was held last evening at the police station. The full board was present with the exception of Coun. Bertor Denison. Several matters of importance were dealt with including the passing of a resolution pledging the co-operation of the Town Council with the county in the erection of a municipal home for the poor.

The usual monthly accounts were ordered paid. Coun. Stafford delivered a report of the special committee appointed to interview the minister of public works with a view to obtaining a grant for repairs to the main highway. Coun. Stafford stated that the committee were unsuccessful in their efforts and that they had been informed that it would be impossible to have a grant made to any incorporated town for work upon its streets.

Commissioner J. Walter Walker addressed the board upon the matter of erecting a municipal home and related the results of his visits with the other members of the commission to  
(Continued on page 4.)

## PRESIDENT OF LABOR CONGRESS ISSUES AN IMPORTANT STATEMENT

### Defines the Position of Organized Labor With Respect to Conscription---Man Power Should Not be Used for Benefit of the Profiteer.

OTTAWA, July 4.—In reply to a letter from the secretary of the B. C. Federation of Labor asking for a statement from J. C. Watters, the President of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada as to the attitude labor should assume towards the conscription of man power as provided for in the Military Service bill now before Parliament, Mr. Watters has issued a statement in which he says:

"Man power is not sufficient in itself, nor is material wealth, to protect and defend the state. Both are equally necessary. Man power is useless without material wealth in the shape of land for the production of food supplies, mines, mills and factories for the production of fuel, minerals, war munitions and other necessary supplies, and railroads for transportation of same, since men must be fed, equipped and supplied with munitions to be effective."

#### Man Power and Wealth.

It logically follows that to protect the state both man power and material wealth, as defined above, must be utilized to the best purpose and to do which both must be conscripted if necessary. I am strongly of opinion that the greatest and most patriotic service we can render to our country, our mother land and our Allies in the struggle to preserve our liberty and our democracy, is on the day conscription of man power is put into effect to implement the pledge of the Prime Minister by forcing him to conscript material wealth, and that every worker in the Dominion refuse to work for the gain of the private profiteer and offer his services to the nation and to the nation alone.

#### Should Work Only for the Nation.

In other words, not a wheel of industry should turn save only for the nation in its hour of need; not a mine, railway, mill or factory necessary to be operated for the successful prosecution of the war would be operated for the profit of the owners of such, but solely for the purpose, in connection with man power, for military purposes, to protect the nation.

Labor demonstrating loyalty and patriotism on the day man power is conscripted by seeing that the work of their brain and every ounce of their physical energy is utilized for the support of the men at the front and in defence of the nation, to provide ample remuneration and adequate pensions to the men in khaki and a full measure of protection for the dependents of such men and to relieve the nation from the burden of debt which the productive work of labor alone can meet, even if a general strike is necessary to bring it about.

#### SUCCESSFUL BOMBING RAIDS.

LONDON, July 4.—During Monday night and on Tuesday morning bombing raids were carried out on the docks of Bruges, Belgium, and on the ammunition depots at Lichterveldt, thirteen miles from Bruges, by the Royal Naval Service machines, according to an official statement issued today. "Several tons of bombs were dropped in all, and good results observed," continues the statement, which says all the British machines returned safely.

## A REPRISAL MADE BY HUNS

London, July 4.—A despatch to the Times from the Hague says that as a reprisal for the alleged ill-treatment of Germans by Belgians in German East Africa, Germans have seized twenty-three distinguished Belgians and removed them without warning to their notorious punishment camp in Germany. They had all direct or other connections with the Congo, among them the 70-year-old Count Jean Doultremont, the late King Leopold's Lord Chamberlain, also M. D. Ursel, who is aged 67.

#### Chartered Accountants.

At the annual meeting of the New Brunswick Institute of Chartered Accountants held in St. John on June 11, the following officers were elected: Paul F. Blanchet, president; R. A. MacIntyre, vice president; W. A. Loudoun, secretary-treasurer. Three persons were admitted to full membership, viz.: Adam P. MacIntyre, C. A., J. P. Atherton, C. A., and Arthur E. Cox, C. A.

Mr. S. J. Moore of the Nova Scotia Agricultural College, Truro, is at the Alber House.

Hon. W. E. Foster is a guest at the Queen Hotel.

## FOOD SUPPLIES FOR SWEDEN

Copenhagen July 4.—A despatch from Malmo says that thirty steamers, thanks to England's generosity are now on the way to Sweden with Corn and raw materials. They are keeping within the German safety Zone. Recently Germany offered to permit vessels to leave certain ports on July 1 provided they adhered to certain conditions. From ten to twenty Danish steamers are anxious to utilize the German safe conduct, but it is not known how many will be able to sail.

#### OF SOCIAL INTEREST

Mrs. Richardson and family are leaving this evening for Sandy Cove, N. S., to spend the summer.

Mrs. H. G. Chestnut and children are spending the week at the Clifton Hotel, St. John.

Mrs. Walter Gillis and children left this morning for Matapedia to spend some weeks.

Miss Greta Macnutt left yesterday for Halifax to visit her brother, Mr. E. R. Macnutt.

Mrs. J. H. Brooks and daughter Miss Trixy Brooks, left this morning for Sand Point, N. S., to spend the summer.

Mrs. Amelia Moore has returned from an extended visit to Minneapolis