

## 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

## The Weather.

Maritime: Moderate southerly winds. Local showers or thunderstorms today and on Thursday.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1917

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## British Losses in Shipping The Heaviest for Some Time

**Number of Ships Torpedoed Last Week Comparable to the First Week of the Ruthless Campaign of Piracy---Admiralty Methods of Fighting Menace are More Efficient.**

LONDON, June 20.—The weekly list of British losses in torpedoed ships, which will be issued today, will show the highest total of many weeks, the number of ships sunk being comparable to the worst week since the ruthless U-boat campaign began. The returns week by week for the last three months show that the U-boat activities run in waves, and it is assumed that this week is the crest of a period of super-activity noticed the previous weeks.

The record of last week includes one day which is regarded as a record for the number of vessels lost. The situation, however, is not regarded over-pessimistically by naval men, who insist that the Admiralty methods of fighting the submarines are constantly growing in efficiency. In support of this they point out the constantly increasing number of boats which escape the submarines. The Germans are resorting to every possible method of circumventing the patrols, and the submarines frequently change the scene of their operations.

PARIS, June 20.—Heavy artillery fighting is in progress on the Aisne and Champagne fronts, says today's official statement. Early this morning the Germans carried on a severe bombardment of the French positions near Laf-faux Mill, and in the region of Mont Carnillet a German infantry attack was dispersed.

LONDON, June 19.—British forces have made some gains on the Arras front, according to the official statement issued tonight. Four German field guns were taken east of Messines in the advance last Thursday. Thirty-five prisoners were captured yesterday. Valuable work was performed by our airplanes, in spite of unsettled weather. Six German machines were brought down in air fighting and three of our machines failed to return.

### FRENCH GENERAL PUBLISHES AN ESTIMATE OF THE PRESENT NUMBER OF GERMAN RESERVES

PARIS, June 20.—General de Lacroix publishes in the Temps the results of his summary, supposedly from authoritative sources, on the present number of German reserves. He estimates that the grand total of German troops of all kinds and classes up to June 1 reached 13,130,000, and that this total was depleted by losses of 3,630,000; 2,200,000 rendered unfit through wounds, and 1,130,000 resident in foreign countries. General de Lacroix figures that Germany has 575,000 reserves, with which to cover her losses until November of 1915,000 a month, plus 85,000 monthly of those who recover from their wounds, a grand total of 200,000 a month.

The General points out that German losses in April and May have been at least 300,000 monthly, making a debit balance, which he says has been met by a shortening of the German front and fewer attacks.

The absence or lack of reserves, he claims, has caused an obvious shift from the old tactics of the German general staff.

### ANARCHISTS SEIZE RUSSIAN NEWSPAPER OFFICE, BUT FINALLY SURRENDER TO THE MILITARY

PETROGRAD, June 18 (via London, June 20).—The building of the newspaper Russkaya Volia, Petrograd's richest and most largely circulated newspaper, was seized this afternoon by a corps of armed anarchists, who expelled the staff, destroyed all the copies of the paper, and the books and declared they would stand a siege.

The Russkaya Volia is particularly hated by the Anarchists because it strongly supported the provisional government and attacked the Bolsheviks and other extremists.

When the government learned of this action by the anarchists it ordered stringent measures. General Polovtseff, commander of the Petrograd troops, sent a large force of Cossacks, infantry and machine guns and surrounded the building.

In the meantime the congress of the Council of Deputies passed a resolution condemning the anarchists. The latter, realizing that their position was hopeless, surrendered, and seventy of them were marched to jail.

### SIR DOUGLAS HAIG'S REPORT.

LONDON, June 20.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, the British commander in chief, has forwarded to the War Office a despatch covering operations from the 18th of December to the present offensive. It reveals the strategic plans behind the apparently isolated attacks and raids which continued throughout the winter, and shows all as fitting into a comprehensive and systematic scheme in order to prepare a favorable situation for the spring advance.

## MACINQUAC MAN KILLED IN ACTION

**Private Horace Haines Made the Supreme Sacrifice—Served in Montreal Battalion.**

Mr. Frank Haines of Macinquac received official notice that his son Private Horace Haines had been killed in action in France. The deceased soldier was well known as a trapper, fisherman and guide and had a wide acquaintance among sportsmen who had hunted big game in this section of the province. He enlisted in a New Brunswick battalion which was raised in the winter of 1915-16. From that battalion in England he was drafted to a well known Montreal battalion in France.

Mrs. R. Harper of St. John is a guest at the Queen.

## FRESHET NOW AT ITS HIGHEST

**Another Drive Starting From Grand Falls—June Freshet As High as This Not Remembered.**

The water in the St. John river at this point today is at the highest point reached this year. Oldtimers cannot remember when the water was so high at this season of the year. Unless rain falls the water will drop rapidly as it began to recede at Woodstock yesterday. Rafting operations still are held up but no further damage is reported as the result of the freshet. Last night the water came up about five inches.

The St. John River Log Driving Company is preparing to start another drive from Grand Falls. Manager Walter Jackson is there today.

## VALLEY RAILWAY PROBE CONTINUED AT ST. JOHN

**Vic-President Lindsay of the N. S. Construction Company and Mr. W. B. Tennant on the Stand—Tennant Acting as New Brunswick Agent for the Contractors and Was Handsomely Rewarded.**

St. John, June 20. — W. B. Tennant's connection with the affairs of the Valley railway has cost the contractors—and, incidentally, the people of the province who are paying the bills—not merely the \$100,000 which Mr. Cozzolino testified was paid to him but also some other substantial amounts, in addition—between \$125,000 and \$130,000 in all.

Evidence of the payment of \$20,000 at the time the last contract was signed, just prior to the general elections, was given yesterday. There were also some smaller sums, too insignificant to be carried in his memory, which Mr. Tennant testified might total something between \$2,000 and \$10,000.

These transactions, he swore solemnly were purely business; his profits, he swore, though large, were legitimate; none of the money—he swore—was used for political purposes except \$2,500 or \$3,000 which he spent in connection with the last election, and he still has most of it.

These statements were made under oath by Mr. Tennant yesterday at the inquiry into the affairs of the Valley railway, which is being carried on under royal commission by J. M. Stevens K. C., of Edmundston. The inquiry, which was adjourned two weeks ago, after Thomas Cozzolino, president of the Nova Scotia Construction Co., Ltd., the chief contractors on the Valley railway, had given evidence, was resumed yesterday morning in the court house. F. B. Carvell, K. C., who appeared for the new board of the St. John and Quebec Railway Company, conducted the examination of the witnesses. E. S. Carter, director and secretary of the company, was present, and M. G. Teed, K. C., appeared for the Nova Scotia Construction Company.

### Those Receipts.

The evidence of Howard Lindsay, vice president and managing director of the construction company, who was the first witness, was notable for several reasons. He not only told of the additional payments to Mr. Tennant but presented receipts in support of them. The receipts, he later admitted, had been sent to the company by Mr. Tennant during the last two weeks, since Mr. Cozzolino had given evidence of the payment of \$100,000. Attached to the receipt for \$100,000 was a second document in which Mr. Tennant agreed to an "adjustment" in the event his advance payments should prove greater than his "profits" on the contract. As the ink on this paper scarcely appeared to be dry, Mr. Carvell refused to offer it in evidence as it was obviously, he said, a fake. Mr. Teed insisted, however, that it should be put in evidence with the receipt. Mr. Lindsay, who first testified that

## HIGHWAY EXPENDITURES CRITICIZED

The Public Accounts Committee at their session this morning continued their examination of the accounts of the road supervisors and bridge superintendents. Mr. Smith (Carleton) was able to explain some features about which the Committee required some information. He admitted that the system under which road and bridge repairs is carried on is not a particularly good one and could usefully be amended in many respects. One reason for the accounts of the superintendents appearing to be large was that they often worked themselves for which they would naturally draw their day's pay and the item for "expenses" meant their travelling expenses. Under the rules of the Department a superintendent was only supposed to attend to one bridge at a time and his expenses for travelling from one place to another would naturally be considerable if the distance was great. Mr. Leger said he noticed that in some cases there was a superintendent and a foreman on the same job. If the superintendent was at work what was the need of the foreman?

Mr. Smith replied that would be a case where the superintendent was not working himself.

Mr. Leger said he gathered that a superintendent would drive up and look at a bridge, and if he was only there half an hour would draw a day's pay. Under such circumstances as those why could he not oversee several bridges in the day's work?

Mr. Smith said it had been suggested.

(Continued on page 4.)

## WOMAN SUFFRAGE WAS APPROVED BY A LARGE MAJORITY

**British House of Commons Adopts the Principle by a Vote of 385 to 55---Some Members Advocated a Female Plebiscite on Question.**

LONDON, June 20.—The principle of woman suffrage was adopted in the House of Commons last night by the overwhelming majority of 330 votes. Sir Frederick Banbury's amendment against the proposal was rejected by 385 to 56. The entire evening was occupied in debating the Banbury amendment which called for the omitting of the sections of the bill giving suffrage to women. The debate, while showing the existence of a still considerable opposition to the reform, revealed no new arguments. Many speakers supported the amendment on the ground that the present parliament is too stale to possess an authentic mandate to deal with such an important question.

Others appeared to fear that granting a vote to women lead eventually to women being elected to sit in parliament.

The argument that a large body of women was indifferent to the cause was employed by several members, who advocated a female plebiscite. Ramsay MacDonald, the socialist representative, strongly supported giving women the vote, as did Lord Hugh Cecil.

Sir Joseph Compton-Rickett, president of the National Council of Evangelical Churches, said that giving women the vote meant their entrance into parliament, the government and the diplomatic service, but he urged the House to grant the concession ungrudgingly to the women, who had bravely helped the nation in a time of difficulty.

### Mrs. Pankhurst at Petrograd.

PETROGRAD, June 20 (via London).—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the British suffragist leader, made an unexpected arrival in Petrograd yesterday. She appeared in the best of health and at once called upon the Root Commission and discussed at length what might be done to assist Russia in directing all the forces of the new democracy toward the struggle with the common foe. In a conversation with newspaper correspondents, Mrs. Pankhurst said that she had come to Russia to explain to the men and women of the new republic the attitude of the British democracy toward the war.

## BRIG. GEN. McLEAN WILL INSPECT RECRUITS TOMORROW

**Thirty-Five Arrived from Boston Today for 236th Battalion--Lt. Col. Guthrie to Arrive Tonight--Pipe Band Returned Today.**

Today Fredericton again heard the skirl of the 236th Battalion pipes, when the pipe band returned from recruiting in the United States, where the campaign has been most successful. One of the members of the band, Piper Ross, sprained his ankle while dancing last night, and is now in hospital. Thirty-five recruits came in with the pipe band and more are expected every day.

Capt. J. D. Black returned to take charge of the recruiting depot here. At Oldtown, Me., yesterday, the Kilties held recruiting rallies both for their own battalion and for the United States Army and navy, and were very successful.

Lieut. Col. Guthrie received word before leaving Boston that he had been made an honorary member of the 75th New York Highland Regiment.

Lieut. A. K. Seely and Sergt. Major Appleby and ten men were left in Boston to carry on the work of recruiting. When leaving Boston and Bangor, the Kilties were given a very enthusiastic send-off.

Tomorrow night fifty men will leave Fredericton for Valcartier Camp.

### To Welcome Colonel.

Lieut. Col. Guthrie will return this evening from the tour which he has made to the New England States recruiting for the 236th Battalion. The Colonel will be accompanied by Mrs. Guthrie and their three children, as well as by Capt. and Mrs. Godenrath. The pipe band and all the officers,

N. C. O.'s and men will greet Colonel Guthrie and his party at the C. P. R. station, also giving an official welcome to Fredericton to the two beautiful silk flags, the Stars and Stripes and French tri-color, which were presented to the 236th Battalion during the recent visit to Boston.

### General McLean Coming.

Brigadier General H. H. McLean will inspect the 236th Highlanders' American recruits here tomorrow. He is expected to arrive tonight and will be received by the men now in barracks here.

Twenty-six recruits for the 236th Highlanders, two for the Canadian Army Medical Corps and two for the Canadian Engineers were secured yesterday.

### The recruits are:

Denis Burke, 28, Hanrahan, Alex. G. Walker, 26, England, John Finlayson, 32, Scotland, Joseph Boyland, 28, Scotland, Chas. Hocking, 32, England, John Graham, 30, Scotland, John McDonald, 44, Canada, John L. MacLean, 27, Scotland, Fred W. Croscup, 36, Lower Granville, Francis Stewart, 32, Scotland, Frank Turner, 30, Meductic, Thomas Saunders, 27, England, Henry A. Gordon, 23, Ireland, Elijah Houldsworth, 40, England, John W. Kelly, 22, Canada, John Walsh, 30, Ireland, Wm. H. Margeary, 41, Canada, John G. Stalling, 27, Canada. (Continued on page 4.)