
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: North and east winds, continued cool, becoming showery in western district.

VOL. XXIII., No. 99

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1917

TWO CENTS PER COPY

LLOYD GEORGE IN GREAT SPEECH DECLARES THE TIDE HAS TURNED

English Town of Ramsgate Bombarded by Germans

Enemy Destroyers Shell English Coast Town---One Man And One Woman Killed And Several Injured---A Number of Dwellings Damaged---French Capture More Trenches.

LONDON, April 27.—German destroyers attacked Ramsgate last night according to an official announcement issued by the War Office. A large number of shells were fired, but the destroyers were driven off by the fire from the land batteries. One man and one woman were killed during the bombardment and one man and two women were injured.

The statement of losses and the damage, as contained in an official announcement embodying a report from Field Marshal Viscount French, the commander of the forces in the United Kingdom, reads:

“Lord French states that the damage and casualties caused by the enemy during the bombardment of the East Kentish coast last night are: Killed, one man and one woman; injured, one man and two women. Damage was done to 21 dwelling houses and two stables. One horse was killed. The larger number of the projectiles fell in the open country.”

PARIS, April 27.—The French have captured several trenches on the heights around Moronvilliers, and have also gained ground in the region of Hurtebise and Cerny, according to an official statement issued by the War Office. Total number of cannon captured since April 16 is 138.

PARIS, April 27.—The civil tribunal of the Seine has handed down a decision that the torpedoing of the steamer Sussex was an act of war. The tribunal therefore gave judgment against the heirs of one of the victims, who sought to recover from the insurance company the amount for which the victim was insured. The English passenger steamer Sussex, with 386 passengers on board, was torpedoed without warning in the English Channel on the 24th day of March, 1916, with the loss of several lives.

Russian Socialist Mobbed for Making an Attack on the New Provisional Government

PETROGRAD, via London, April 27.—A small riot was precipitated last night when a crowd drove the audience of the socialist, Lenine, into the street as a protest against his exhortations for a cessation of the war and his attack on the provisional government. A score of Lenine's followers were arrested, but the agitator himself remains at liberty. Lenine, who recently returned from exile through Germany, has become the leader of a faction of socialists who seemingly desire the cessation of war, regardless of the consequences to Russia.

It is generally assumed that he is in the pay of Germany, and at any rate his return, facilitated as it was by the German government, leaves little doubt in the minds of the great majority of Russians, that he is working in the interests of a separate peace at the instigation of Germany. His activity is permitted by the Government which fears that his arrest would make him a martyr and that he is less harmful at liberty.

“Count” Lynar, Serving Sentence for Bigamy, Said to Have Planned an Invasion of Canada

NEW YORK, May 27.—Charges that Max Lynar, also known as “Count” Lynar-London, had plotted to “seize the person of the President and raise an army of 150,000 German reservists in this country for an invasion of Canada, were made today, when he applied for release on parole from the prison where he is serving a sentence for bigamy. Application for the parole was made to Judge Rosalsky in the court of general sessions, through the commissioner of corrections, who recommended that it be granted. The application was opposed by representatives of the Department of Justice and the police.

During his trial, agents of the Department of Justice made the allegation that Lynar was a notorious international crook, Max Schismangk by name, who had operated in France and in Germany prior to serving a prison term in Germany under the alias of Count Marcel Depassy.

MORE BRITISH SUCCESSES.

LONDON, April 27.—Important situations between Roux and Gavrelle and near the Arras-Cambrai road have been captured by the British, the War Office announced today.

WOODSTOCK FIRE LOSS IS \$500,000

(Special to the Mail.)

Woodstock, N. B., April 27.—The loss from this morning's fire is estimated at \$500,000 with very small insurance. The destruction is complete and only the good work of the firemen prevented a bigger conflagration. The Victoria Hotel, owned by George E. Boyer, was burned to the ground with all its contents, the aggregate loss being about \$16,000, with insurance of only \$4,000. This was one of the oldest hotels in the province.

Benn & Turney, besides wagons and farm machinery, had burned 100 tons of fertilizer which is especially valuable and necessary at this time. Their loss is in the vicinity of \$12,000, with \$4,000 insurance. The building which they occupied is known as the canning factory and had insurance of \$4,200.

The Massey Harris Co. were heavy losers, their insurance is carried at the Toronto office.

W. F. Dibble & Son, Ltd., lost a large lot of cement and lime, and L. E. Young several tons of pressed hay. A C. P. R. car loaded with fertilizer was destroyed.

It is reported this morning that Mr. Boyer will erect a large and up to date hotel on the old site. No doubt other buildings will go up, as the property is on the line of the C. P. R. and especially favorable for warehouse sites.

TENNIS CLUB ORGANIZES.

The Fredericton Tennis Club has re-organized for the season and if weather permits will open the courts tomorrow. The prospect for a successful season is bright, several new members having joined the club and others being in prospect.

Officers have been elected as follows:

Patron—Dr. T. C. Allen.
President—A. G. Turney.
Vice-President—Miss Grace Thompson.
Secretary-treasurer—C. R. Barry.
Managing Committee—H. G. Chestnut, H. R. Babbitt, C. R. Barry.
Ladies' Tea Committee—Mrs. A. H. Tweedie, Mrs. R. B. Miller, Miss Katherine Lynch, Miss Maetha O'Neill, Miss Rita Barry, Miss Lucy Morrison, Miss M. Crockett, Miss Frances VanWart.

LLOYD GEORGE TALKS ON THE MILITARY SITUATION

Must Convert Ireland, He Said, from a Suspicious Neighbor to a Loyal Comrade—Believed an Imperial Preference Could be Established Without Additional Cost of Food.

LONDON, April 27.—In a nimportant speech at the Guildhall today, Premier Lloyd George discussed the military situation, the Irish question and other great problems with which the government is now engaged. The Premier's speech was in acknowledgement of the conferring on him of the freedom of the city of London. Referring to Ireland, the Premier said:

“We must convert Ireland from a suspicious, surly and dangerous neighbor to a cheerful and loyal comrade. Settlement of the Irish question is essential for the peace of the world and essential to a speedy victory in the war. I appeal to the patriotism of all men to link everything for one purpose of getting this question out of the way.”

Premier Lloyd George also said the government believed an imperial preference could be established without involving any additional cost of food. He paid a tribute to the financial community, through the help of which, he said, British credit had survived the financial panic of the early days of the war. This community, he said, took an honorable and leading part in the triumph of the last war loan, which was the most remarkable financial exploit ever witnessed.

Continuing, the Premier said: “Now, thank God, our men have a real chance in the fight. The story now is very different from what it was in the early stages of the war. Before June, 1915, we lost 84 guns and a considerable number of prisoners. Since that date we have not lost a single gun, while we have captured 400. Regarding prisoners, we have taken at least ten to one. The tide has turned and victory is increasingly nearer.

GERMAN EFFORTS TO LOOSEN FRENCH GRIP RESULT IN FAILURE

Strong Enemy Forces Are Thrown Forward But to no Purpose---Incessant Artillery Duel Was Fought---French Dominate the Ailette Valley.

FRENCH HEADQUARTERS ON FRENCH FRONT, April 27.

—The renewed German efforts twice last night to loosen the French grip on the Chemin des Dames around Cerny, westward of Craonne, wilted, then died away under the stubborn resistance of the French. Strong German forces were thrown toward the French positions about nightfall along a 2,000 yard front, where the French, as a result of their forward push last week, virtually dominate the valley through which the Ailette stream runs. Further along towards Craonne, which overlooks the road and commands the main line from Rheims to Laon, on the plains spreading eastward, lies Hurtebise farm, which shares with Cerny constant German attention in consequence of its situation near Craonne, the continued possession of which is of a great importance to the Germans.

The opposing artilleries fight an incessant duel in this sector, and the Germans are doing their utmost by holding Craonne to threaten the French advance across the flatlands to Laon.

HUNS HAD PLANNED TO GET OUT FROM UNDER

Writer in the Matin Explains Why the Allies Began the Recent Attack—German Losses Were Enormous—Hindenburg's Scheme Foiled.

PARIS, April 27.—Under the caption “Why we attacked” a writer in the Matin points out that before the present movement began the German plan undoubtedly was to escape from the grasp of the Allies, the power of which had been revealed by the operations on the Somme.

He continues: “To frustrate this plan, the French, in agreement with the British, widened the front of their attack so as to overlap the front on which the Germans were retreating. The result was that the enemy found both his wings involved. He decided, as shown by orders found on fallen officers, to fight on the first line. This changed conditions, and the French plan was promptly altered to suit.

“The result of the first and second day's fighting was that the Germans lost fully 100,000, and, what was important, were obliged to engage 33 out of the 43 reserve divisions. The dearly bought but valuable results of the Aisne and Champagne operations are thus: First, the enemy was prevented from carrying out his own plan, and instead had to abandon the initiative to the Allies, thus completely disposing of the famous Hindenburg scheme, which was to be followed on the conclusion of the retreat from Noyon.”

THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE HAS ENDORSED PREFERENTIAL TARIFFS

LONDON, April 27.—Preferential trade tariffs between the different parts of the British Empire have been endorsed by the imperial war conference according to a statement made in the House of Commons today by Chancellor of the Exchequer A. Bonar Law. Mr. Law said that the conference had unanimously accepted the principle that each part of the empire, having due regard to the interests of our allies, shall give specially favorable terms and facilities to the produce and manufactures of other parts of the empire.

Mr. Law added that as Australia was not represented at the conference, the resolution did not at present include that colony. He said further that there was no intention of making any change during the war and that the resolution left the question of foodstuffs open as it did not involve taxation on food.