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# The Daily Mail

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The Weather.  
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Moderate winds. Fair. Not much change in temperature.  
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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1917

TWO CENTS PER COPY

## THE WORK OF CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND GIVEN MUCH PRAISE

**Sir Edward Morris and Hon. P. E. Blondin Guests at London Banquet—Reference to Canadian Elections—Able Speech by N'f'l'd's Premier.**

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, Nov. 29 (via Reuter's Ottawa agency).—The Empire Parliamentary Association today entertained at luncheon Sir Edward Morris, Premier of Newfoundland, Lieut. Col. the Hon. Mr. Blondin, Postmaster General of Canada. The largest gathering which ever attended a similar event was present. Lord Chancellor Finlay presided, and many distinguished men were present, including Sir George Perley, high commissioner for Canada.

The Lord Chancellor, in proposing the toasts to Canada and Newfoundland, said that regarding Newfoundland all had been impressed with the part that colony had played in contributing men to the British navy, and also in sending contingents to fight the battles on land.

### GREATEST SATISFACTION TO KNOW THAT ALL PARTIES IN CANADA WERE UNITED IN THE WAR

Lieut. Colonel the Hon. Mr. Blondin had a most distinguished career and had shown in the most conspicuous way his devotion to the great imperial interests of the Empire, to which his fellow countrymen belonged. He recalled that Blondin had resigned office for the honorable purpose of participating in military training and raising forces to enable Canada to do her part. Referring to the elections, the Lord Chancellor said it was very difficult for any speaker here to say anything about such a contest, but it was the greatest possible satisfaction to Britons to know that all parties in Canada were united in the determination to do everything possible to help the mother Country in the great struggle for freedom.

### NOBLE SENTIMENT EXPRESSED BY SIR WILFRID LAURIER IS QUOTED BY THE CHANCELLOR

Lord Chancellor Findlay recalled Sir Wilfrid Laurier's declaration in 1914 that Canadians, whether English, Irish or French, could not contemplate the possibility of remaining quiescent when Anglo-French were fighting the Germans for the freedom of France and Belgium and the civilization of the world. Lord Findlay, continuing, said that was a noble sentiment. It was not for him to express any opinion about the great electoral contest now going on in Canada, but all were agreed in hoping that the contest might end in such a fashion that Canada would be able to throw her whole strength into the conflict for the freedom of the world.

### NO QUESTION ABOUT BRITISH CONNECTION IS INVOLVED IN THE CANADIAN ELECTIONS

Premier Morris said that Newfoundland and Canada had lived on the most friendly terms in all the years in which they had been working side by side. A very stormy election was being held in Canada, and a similar one would be held in Australia in a short time, both relating to the question of military service. None of those questions, elections, plebiscites or referendums referred in any way to British connection—the connection between this country and those dominions. On that point there was no trouble, difficulty or disagreement, largely owing to the good feeling existing between the British Isles and the Dominions. That good feeling was due to the system of government under which absolutely free states were created and British connections maintained. That connection was largely one of sentiment, Premier Morris asserted. We were held together by the silken cord of kinship. All who had gone overseas still took pleasure and pride in remembering their connection with the British Isles.

## LANSLOWNE'S PEACE PROPOSALS NOT WELL RECEIVED BY THE PRESS

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The Marquis of Lansdowne's letter giving peace suggestions holds first place in the editorial columns of London morning newspapers, but with the exception of the radical Daily News, which approves it, and the moderate Daily Telegraph, which endorses it in part, it is denounced. Lord Lansdowne's great public life and past services to the country are recognized by the hostile critics, who, however, fear these add to the mischief which they believe the letter will cause, by misleading foreign opinion into the belief that the expression represents an important section of the nation. Such belief, they declare, would utterly be mistaken, and some of them insist that Lord Lansdowne is speaking solely for himself, while others assert that he has placed the prestige of a great nation at the service of the pacifists.

Insistence is general that he could not have chosen a worse time to launch the letter then, when Germany is dickering a peace with the Leninists, the Allied Conference in Paris, and with enemy agents trying to induce the Italian army to abandon the fight.

Appeals to the American ideals contained in despatches of President Wilson occur in virtually all the editorials. The Daily News draws encouragement from the President's words, while the Times, an opponent of Lord Lansdowne, says it had been offered and refused to print the letter, because it did not believe it reflected any responsible phase of British opinion, and expresses fear that it will have a deplorable effect abroad.

## TEACHER IS EXONERATED BY THE BOARD

**Charges of Cruelty Not Proven—Annual Report Prepared for the Education Department.**

At yesterday's meeting of the School Board considerable business was disposed of and conditions in the several schools were reported satisfactory. Dr. VanWart presided and among the other members in attendance were Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Cox, Mr. Weddall, Mr. Spurden, Mr. Lemont, and Mr. Shute.

The Board's annual report to the Chief Superintendent of Education was read and approved. Other reports were also received and dealt with. A communication was read from the Chief Superintendent enclosing the Lieut. Governor's medal for the successful pupil at the last High School entrance examination. This will probably be presented at the Christmas closing of the schools, as suggested by the chief superintendent.

**Teacher Exonerated.**  
As the result of the recent investigation of a charge of cruel treatment of a pupil in one of the schools by the teacher, the chairman reported the charge not proven and the teacher exonerated.

During the session Prof. Peacock of the Normal School was introduced and spoke of certain proposals for the more general use of vocational training throughout the province. He referred to the forward steps taken by the Fredericton school board and upon its influence upon other localities. He asked the assistance of the board in obtaining the age, sex and occupation of children; data regarding graduates, etc.

### Vocational Work.

Mrs. Clark was appointed to procure some more extended information respecting vocational work and particularly respecting the splendid work of the high school boys and the larger boys of the grade schools in assisting the farmers last summer, the effect of which is claimed to have been most helpful. This information will probably be incorporated in the annual report to the chief superintendent of education.

Mrs. Cox and Mr. Lemont were appointed a committee to obtain some definite information in regard to the present plan of work in the high school as well as the practicability of the present time table and its adaptability to the growing needs of the present day.

It is expected to have a special meeting of the board in a few days to deal with these matters. The payment of salaries was ordered and the payment of a number of accounts completed the work of the session.

### Fell and Broke Hip.

Mrs. Saunders Patterson of Aberdeen street, fell down stairs yesterday at her home and broke one of her hips. She was taken to Victoria Hospital.

## NEW CHANCELLOR REVIEWS THE WAR SITUATION

**Says British are Seeking a Decisive Result Near Cambrai—Admits the Loss of Villages and Farms on Western Front.**

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

BERLIN, Nov. 29, via London, Nov. 30.—The war situation was reviewed before the Reichstag today by Count Von Hertling, the new Imperial German Chancellor. He held that the Flanders battle had continued almost without interruption since July, and that the British army was superior in number and that several French divisions had taken part in the fight. Notwithstanding the loss of some villages and farms, the German front there remained unshaken, and the enemy was as far as ever from his object of reaching the Flemish coast to destroy German U-boat bases. He added: "Recognizing the failure of the attacks in Flanders, the British are now seeking near Cambrai a decisive result. The hope which Great Britain based upon the wholesale use of tanks has not been fulfilled. They lie destroyed on the battlefield by successful German counter measures. The initial British success was parried by the entrance of our reserves."

"The French also have had local successes northeast of Soissons and before Verdun, but every strategical exploitation of these has been prevented by the German army command. Every one remembers the events in the east, which led to the conquest of Riga and Jacobstadt."

### THE DRIVE ON ITALY.

"The glorious advance of the armies of the Central Powers on Italy holds the world in suspense even today. The success of our victories from the Isonzo to the Piave is an effective relief to our own western front. In the same way this vicinity also makes itself felt in Macedonia, as the enemy now appears to be giving up voluntarily the slight successes which he obtained west of Lake Ochrida."

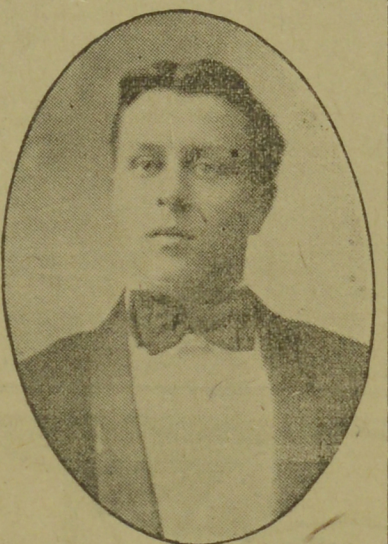
"From the Sinai peninsula the British are operating against the Turkish troops in Palestine and have been able to achieve certain initial successes. These, however, have no consequence on the general war situation from a military point of view. In the theatre of war in Asia Minor and in Iraq the situation is unchanged."

## Heavy Artillery Fighting In Region of Bourlon Wood

### OFF TO JOIN FLYING CORPS

**Chas. H. Edgecombe Left for Halifax This Morning—Walter Kitchen Goes Tonight.**

Mr. Charles H. Edgecombe, son of F. B. Edgecombe, who some weeks ago enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps for active service, left this morning for Halifax, whence he proceeds to Toronto to qualify. A large number of friends and relatives were at the depot and gave him a hearty send off.



MR. C. H. EDGECOMBE.

Mr. Edgecombe gives up a responsible position of manager of the F. B. Edgecombe Co., Ltd., in order to don khaki and fight for his country. He is a keen sportsman and autoist and will undoubtedly make good in the important branch of the service in which he has chosen to serve. He has no less than five cousins, all Fredericton boys who have served or are serving in the present time. They are Messrs Percy, Harold, Jack, Clarence and Allison Edgecombe. The last named was invalided from France some months ago. The others are all overseas. All of the Edgecombe boys were content to serve in the ranks of their respective corps.

Mr. Walter Kitchen, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Kitchen, who has also enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps, will take his departure for Halifax this evening. Mr. Kitchen like Mr. Edgecombe is an expert motorist and will undoubtedly make good as an aviator. He is a very popular young man and has the best wishes of all for a successful military career.

## Official Report Tells of Activity on Both Sides---The Night Calm on the French Front--Conditions in Northern Italy Are Improved.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The official statement issued by the War Office last night follows:

"There was considerable artillery activity on both sides this morning in the neighborhood of Bourlon wood. West of the wood we advanced our lines by a successful operation. Hostile raids attempted early this morning in the neighborhood of Hollebeke were repulsed, leaving some prisoners in our hands. The enemy's artillery has shown somewhat increased activity in this sector and also east and northeast of Ypres during the day."

The French official statement says: "The night was calm over the whole front, except in the Argonne, where the artillery on both sides showed particular activity, and in the region of Chambrettes, where after a series of violent bombardments the enemy undertook a large raid, in which he was repulsed completely."

### AMERICAN ENGINEERS LENT A HAND IN SMASHING THE HINDENBURG LINE LAST WEEK

British Army Headquarters in France, Monday, Nov. 26.—American engineers, the first American troops to be engaged in military operations on the British front, took a prominent part in the breaking of the Hindenburg line by General Byng last week. Military necessity has made it impossible to speak of their presence before, but it is now possible to announce that engineers of the American army had a large part in pushing up the vital railroads behind the advancing British soldiers. As a matter of fact, these engineers have been laboring on the roads through the devastated battlefields of the Somme district for nearly four months, and two of their men, who were wounded, were the first American casualties announced from Washington. The speed with which the lines have been laid up through the broken Hindenburg defences during the past week has called forth the highest praise from the British.

### TEUTONIC ATTACKS ON ITALIAN FRONT HAVE SLACKENED UP AND ENEMY MAY FALL BACK

Italian Army Headquarters in Italy, Thursday, Nov. 29.—The lessening of the intensity of the enemy attacks along the northern front is regarded as forecasting the moving of activity to other points, either for massed attacks or in preparation of defensive positions, it is thought, in case the Italians, reinforced by the British and French, should begin a concerted advance. Aviators report that the enemy is feverishly active along the Tagliamento river, where he is compelling the civilian population to assist in the construction of lines of defensive trenches and works on the eastern bank of the river, to which he probably would fall back in case of a reverse along the Piave. Improved conditions are reported in Italian finances and exchange, and the British sovereign hasumped nine lire within the week.

### RAIDING PARTY DRIVEN OFF

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Comparative quiet still prevails on the front of the British attack before Cambrai. No important operations there were reported in to day's official statement, which is as follows: "A German raiding party which endeavored to approach our lines yesterday evening in the neighborhood of Gavrelle was driven off by our fire before reaching our line."

### STRENGTHENING POSITIONS.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters in France wires: "We are improving the strength of our new gains and giving the enemy no rest. There is evidence that enemy troops have been hurried from Russia and even from Italy to try to restore the situation around Cambrai. The weather continues favorable for the troops and transports to move fairly easily."

## PLAIN TALK FROM LIBERAL CAMPAIGNERS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Montreal, Nov. 29.—Hon. Sydney Fisher, speaking at a meeting in the Verdun town hall tonight in the interests of Dr. J. J. Gurin, Liberal candidate in St. Ann's Division, said Great Britain had shown the might of the Empire against President Kruger and the Boers because of the disfranchisement of the outlanders, and that was exactly the crime which Premier Borden had committed in enacting the War Time Election Act.

Hon. Mr. Fisher said the conscription law was a mere temporary incident and the great question at present was whether the people would rule or the classes and the political interests. Dr. Gurin, the candidate, asserted

## TO REPRESENT SIR WILFRID

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Montreal, Nov. 29.—Sheriff L. J. Lemieux, of this city, and Mayor Albert Brosseau, of Montreal north, are going to Europe to act as representatives of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in connection with the soldiers' votes. Aime Grothe is also said to have been appointed in a similar capacity.

Mr. J. C. Phillips of Toronto, is registered at the Queen.  
Mr. J. M. MacKenzie of Montreal is a guest at the Queen.

that ten thousand soldiers, drawing fat salaries, are now walking the streets in London, their only function being to counteract the voice of the people. It Laurier were in power, Dr. Gurin said, these men would be brought back to Canada.