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# The Daily Mail

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The Weather.  
\*\*\*\*\*  
Maritime: Moderate to fresh  
winds, shifting to west and  
north. Local showers today.  
Friday, fair.  
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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWIC K, THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

## BRITISH HOSPITALS BOMBED BY HUNS AND MANY PATIENTS KILLED

### Nursing Sisters Stuck Bravely to Their Posts Through a Deluge of Explosives---Latest Horror Perpetrated by Four Squadrons of Airplanes.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

With the British Army in France, May 23.—German air-men again have bombed heavily British positions in the area behind the lines, and this time have killed and wounded some hundreds among the personnel and patients of many different hospitals in the group. Recorded in the casualty list are names of several sisters who with other women nurses stood bravely by their posts throughout a terrific deluge of explosives.

This latest horror was perpetrated Sunday night, apparently by four squadrons of enemy planes, which appear to have comprised more than a score of machines. A great number of bombs were dropped, about thirty per cent. of them huge affairs which dug vast craters in the hospital grounds, and the rest high explosive shrapnel, which sent death-dealing bullets tearing in every direction through the crowded hospital tents and buildings.

#### GERMAN OFFICER WHO WAS TAKEN PRISONER CLAIMED THAT HE DID NOT SEE THE RED CROSS

A three-seated airplane was brought down by gun fire as it was flying along at a low altitude, and the occupants were made prisoners. The enemy captain and the pilot sustained comparatively light shrapnel wounds, while the observer was not hurt. When questioned why he had directed his men against hospitals, the captain explained in a matter-of-fact way that he did not see the Red Cross signs. He said he was seeking military objectives and had no desire to molest hospitals. With a shrug of his shoulders the German captain added that if the British chose to build their hospitals near railways, they must expect to get them bombed.

#### NOT SATISFIED WITH THE FIRST ATTACK ON HOSPITALS, THE ENEMY AIRMEN RETURNED

The captain spoke excellent English. Asked where he had learned it, he replied he had been in diplomatic service before the war.

Sunday night's raid was divided into two phases, the first of which began shortly after ten o'clock and lasted until eleven. Not satisfied with this, the enemy returned at 11.30 o'clock and heavily bombed hospitals filled with wounded men.

In one building which was damaged seriously, all the injured were suffering from compound fractures which made necessary their limbs being strapped in the air.

#### Nurses Stood Their Ground.

Not a woman deserted her ward, but throughout the terrible bombing each one kept going her rounds and quieting the unfortunate men, who might easily have done themselves lasting harm by springing from their beds. One sister was killed outright, while she was administering to the wants of the injured and another was so seriously hurt that she died shortly afterwards. Still another was dying today.

## MR. COPP'S AMENDMENT WAS LOST ON A STRAIGHT PARTY DIVISION

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

OTTAWA, May 23.—At twenty minutes after two o'clock the House of Commons divided on Mr. Copp's amendment, providing for a judicial investigation into the soldiers' votes. The amendment was lost by thirty-one on a straight party vote. The vote stood 61 for and 92 against. During the debate Sir Wilfrid Laurier declared that what was wanted now by himself and his followers was a vindication of the honor and integrity of the country. When an election took place such as the last one, the honor of Canada was involved. The investigation was not desired to change the company of the House, or to obtain a change of government. It was for the purpose of vindicating the principle of electoral freedom.

## GEN. TURNER HAS NEW JOB

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

London, May 22.—The following announcement appears in the London Gazette:  
Lieut. General Sir Richard Turner ceases to be the general officer commanding the Canadian forces in the British Isles on his appointment as chief of the general staff of the overseas military forces of Canada.

Mr. D. H. Kittredge of Granby, Que. is at the Queen.  
Mr. P. P. Neville of Montreal, is in the city.  
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Fraser of St. John are registered at the Barker House.

## HUNS DENY THE REPORTS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

London, May 23.—Rumors of a recent attempt on the lives of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg and General Ludendorff are denied in a Berlin despatch to the Koelnische Volks Zeitung according to the Amsterdam correspondent of the Morning Post.

#### LADY CHAPLEAU DEAD

Montreal, May 22.—Lady Chapleau, widow of Sir Joseph Adolphe Chapleau, a former Lieutenant Governor of Quebec, died here today. Lady Chapleau was a daughter of the late Lieutenant Colonel King, of Sherbrooke, Quebec. Interment will take place at Sherbrooke on Friday.

## GERMANS ARE GETTING AFTER DUTCH SHIPS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

London, May 22.—The prohibition of the sailings of all Dutch ships from Dutch ports, the Amsterdam correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says he learns, is connected with a new move by the German Government to compel Holland to sign on Berlin terms the long pending economic agreement which Holland has declined to do owing to the conditions made by Germany.

The German government, according to him, has refused a safe conduct to Dutch shipping through the safe zone and seized the steamship Magreza, which Holland chartered to fetch a cargo of wood from Sweden. The seizure was a direct challenge to Holland and it added, the prohibition of further sailings is the sequel.

## CANNERS MUST BE LICENSED

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Ottawa, May 22.—The Canning trade will be brought under the license system of the Canada Food Board by June 15th. On and after that date it will be illegal for any person who has not first secured a "canners manufacturers license" to engage in the manufacture, for sale, of canned or preserved fruits or vegetables, meats, poultry, soups, seeds or grains or products made therefrom, jellies, jams, sauces, pickles, condensed, evaporated, dried, powdered or canned milk, or dried, evaporated, or desiccated vegetables or fruits.

Persons operating a canning factory in connection with a commercial meat packing factory are not required to obtain such a license. On and after June 15th it will also be illegal to deal wholesale or as brokers or commission merchants in any of the products named without first having obtained from the Canada Food Board the necessary licenses.

Mr. Rupert B. Emerson of St. John, is a guest at the Queen.  
Mr. C. R. McLeod of Montreal, is in the city.  
Mr. T. J. Carter, K. C., of Andover, is at the Barker House.  
Mr. L. J. Lowe of St. John, is at the Barker House.

## NEW PLAN FOR VOLUNTARY RECRUITING IN IRELAND

### May Involve Complete Reversal of Old War Office Policy--Homogenous Irish Brigades to be Formed.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)

LONDON, May 23.—Part of the Irish voluntary recruiting in Ireland, the Dublin correspondent of the Daily News says he learns probably will involve the complete reversal of an old War Office policy. This will mean the adoption of immediate steps to form homogenous Irish brigades or Irish divisions, in which all reasonable measures will be taken by the use of Irish emblems and the observance of Irish customs to foster the idea of a distinct nationality within the Empire. The correspondent, however, predicts that Nationalist civilians will give only lukewarm support to the plan, and thinks that most Nationalist members of parliament are hardly likely to accept the invitation to appear on the recruiting platform, although he admits some of them favor voluntary enlistment.

#### EDWARD SHORTT OFF TO LONDON.

DUBLIN, May 23.—Edward Shortt, Chief Secretary for Ireland, left Dublin by the morning boat today for England on his way to London. Several appointments made for today and tomorrow had to be cancelled, and it was believed generally that the Chief Secretary's sudden departure to London came as a consequence of a series of conferences held yesterday between the heads of the military and civil departments. As compared with the activities there yesterday, the atmosphere at the Castle today was a normal and quiet character. John Etchingham, a local Sinn Fein leader, was arrested during the night in southern Ireland.

## MORE PUBLICITY SHOULD BE GIVEN TO BRITAIN'S WAR WORK

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, May 23.—"The many-sidedness of Great Britain's contribution to the war might well be kept more than it is before the eyes of the world," says the Daily Chronicle in commenting on the statement of Sir Robt. Kindersley, chairman of the National War Savings Committee, respecting the great increase since last fall in the assistance given by small investors toward financing the war. "How many people, for instance, realize that Great Britain is clothing American troops in France and providing nearly all their armament except artillery? How many people realize that down to January 12, 1917, Great Britain had advanced no less than £1,186,000,000 to her allies, and £175,000,000 to her dominions; that she launches a daily average of over 7,000 persons and more than 30,000 tons of military supplies to France; that to the end of August, 1917, her navy and mercantile marine had transported and protected across the seas some thirteen million of persons, with the loss of only 3,500 altogether?"

## German Airmen Made a Raid on Paris Last Night

### ENGLAND WANTS DAIRY PRODUCE

Ottawa, May 22.—In response to appeals from Lord Rhonda for all the cheese and butter which Canada can release for exportation overseas, the Canada Food Board is endeavoring to expedite shipment of both these products.

The Board has provided under order No. 26, that "no person, without first having obtained permission in writing from the Canada Food Board, shall own or hold any quantity of cheese, greater than is reasonably necessary to supply his own Canadian trade requirements, during the season of scant production, which season, for the purposes of this order, shall be deemed to have expired on June 1st in each year, on which date he shall not have more than sufficient to supply his own Canadian trade requirements for thirty days."

## ACTIVITY ON ITALIAN FRONT

Rome, May 23. — The official statement from the war office reads: "Along the mountain front our reconnaissance parties continue with profit. South of Asago a British patrol entered the enemy lines and brought back some prisoners. Our assault troops captured an outpost northeast of Monte Divalbell and entered the village of Stoccardo, where they inflicted losses on the enemy garrison and blew up an ammunition dump."

"The action of both artilleries was fairly intense east of Ponte Li Piave and at Zensen our fire against hostile batteries was particularly effective. The activity of our own and allied airmen was considerable and eight enemy machines were brought down."

## A Number of Bombs Dropped on the City, But no Report is Given as to Damage---Artillery Fighting in the Ancre Valley.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

PARIS, May 23.—German aviators made another attack on Paris last night, and this time succeeded in reaching the city. The official statement says:

"Several bodies of enemy aircraft successively made for Paris last night. Our air defences opened a very violent curtain of fire and our airplanes took the air. A certain number of bombs were thrown on Paris and in the Paris district. The all clear signal was given at 3.30 o'clock."

On Tuesday night German aviators attempted to raid Paris, but were kept away from the city by the French defenders. One of the raiders was brought down. Three persons were killed and several wounded in the outskirts of the city.

### BRITISH OFFICIAL REPORT TELLS OF ARTILLERY FIGHTING AND SUCCESSFUL RAIDS ON ENEMY

LONDON, May 23.—Heavy artillery fighting in the Ancre Valley, southeast of Lens, and in the Flanders Salient, is reported in today's official statement:

"The enemy rushed one of our posts in the Aveluy wood sector last night. Two of our men are missing. We carried out successful raids in the neighborhood of the Alette and the Leux St. Marie wood, inflicting a number of casualties on the enemy and capturing a machine gun."

"The enemy also attempted to raid our positions in the vicinity of Riez Du Vina. He was driven off by rifle and machine gun fire."

### SIXTEEN GERMAN AIRPLANES AND TWO OBSERVATION BALLOONS DESTROYED BY BRITISH

In aerial fighting on Tuesday, British aviators destroyed sixteen German airplanes and two observation balloons, and drove down two airplanes out of control. Bombing of military targets behind the German lines continued actively and the latest official statement on aerial operations says that 1,200 bombs were dropped during the day and that more than twelve fons were dropped at night. The statement follows:

"Bombing by our airplanes continued Tuesday. Some 1,200 bombs were dropped on various targets, including four of the enemy's large airdromes. A good deal of fighting again took place and sixteen German airplanes were destroyed and two driven down out of control. Two observation balloons were destroyed. Three of our airplanes are missing."

### TWELVE TONS OF BOMBS DROPPED BY THE BRITISH ON ENEMY BILLETs AT BRAY AND BAPAUME

"During the night both ours and the enemy's bombing airplanes were active. Our aviators dropped twelve tons of bombs on airdromes and on billets of the enemy at Bray and Bapaume. All our machines returned. Two German machines were brought down by gun fire behind our lines."

"Two tons of bombs were dropped on a chloride factory at Mannheim, causing three large fires."

"On Wednesday four machines set out on a long distance raid to bombard important railway works at Liege. All the machines reached their objectives, dropped bombs and caused several very large fires, which were burning fiercely three-quarters of an hour later, when the second formation flew over. Other machines dropped bombs on the railway station at Metz. All the machines returned safely."

## THE SMALL INVESTORS DOING WELL

London, May 23.—Sir Robert Kindersley, chairman of the National War Savings Committee, stated today that one of the most remarkable aspects of the financial situation since the Albert Hall meeting in October last and the intensive war savings campaign then initiated by all the war savings committees throughout the country, has been the remarkable increase in the contributions of small investors, as measured by sales of war savings certificates and post office bonds. These amounted in January to £15,234,478; in February to £12,340,288; March, £19,815,676; and in April £11,977,565. Simultaneously there was an increase in deposits over withdrawals in post office and trustees savings banks. The totals from both sources were: January, £16,806,987; February, £13,674,814; March, £20,745,590; and in April £13,977,563, or a total investment by small investors for the first four months of this year of £65,205,304.

When the war began there were in round numbers only 345,100 holders of British government securities in this country. Today there are about 16,750,000 holders of various types of government securities.

## PARTICULARS TO BE LAID BEFORE GOVT.

London, May 23.—Particulars of the Irish plot with Germany will be submitted to the British cabinet today, by Chief Secretary Shortt of Ireland, according to Association despatches from Dublin.

If it is thought that any part of the evidence could or should be published compatible with the public interest it will be done, says the despatch, which adds: "It can be stated on the best authority that justification for the arrests exists in the shape of a astounding evidence, but publication of the same is a question effecting not merely the welfare of the prisoners but the well being of the empire."

Girls for Army Service.  
Halifax Herald: It is expected that before the middle of July a large number of Halifax girls will enlist in the Canadian army as chauffeurs, clerks and in other lines. A number from the Maritime Provinces have signified their intention of enlisting in Ottawa and Toronto as ambulance drivers. Several are anxious to enlist in the Mechanical Transport and some of our most esteemed young ladies have sent to Ottawa for forms of the army transport.