
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. Fresh northwest winds, moderately cold today. Saturday, winds increasing to gales. Snow or rain before night.

VOL. XXIV., No. 11

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

FINAL PHASE OF THE IRISH QUESTION WILL SOON BE REACHED

London Times Has a Feeling of Anxiety Over the Result---Wants Government to Have Plan Ready to Deal With the Problem.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, Jan. 14.—In anticipation that "the present week must see the final phase of the Irish convention," the Times discusses the prospects with evident anxiety over the result. "Everybody," it says, "is still entitled to hope that the last days of the convention will yet produce unanimity, but it would be sheer folly to ignore the risk of a different result or to minimize the disastrous issue which would follow failure. For this reason we emphasize that the plain duty of the government is to be prepared for either event."

"We ourselves disbelieve that total failure is any longer possible. Sir Horace Plunkett's (chairman of the convention) public utterance that at worst we shall leave the Irish question better than we found it, does represent to common knowledge the exact facts of the situation. There notoriously has been an approach to acquiescence in certain broad principles. If, as we fear, the convention has not yet reached that substantial measure of agreement which would merely require that blessing of the Imperial parliament, it will at least be able to give the government a new lead in dealing with the problem."

LONDON CHRONICLE DECLARES THESE ARE CRITICAL DAYS FOR THE IRISH CONVENTION

The Times then appeals to the government to have its own plan ready dealing with the problem immediately, and dwells on the great importance of a settlement to the Empire, to the progress of the war, and to relations with the United States.

Prominence to the question is also given by the Daily Chronicle, which prints a four column article from its Dublin correspondent under the head: "Critical days for the Irish Convention." The writer makes a plan for agreement, and, referring to Sir Horace Plunkett's statement as quoted by the Times, which has been construed in some quarters as foreshadowing possible failure, says: "This prospect of a possible rearrangement of the convention, makes observers a little uneasy."

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT DECIDES ON HALIFAX RELIEF COMMISSION

OTTAWA, Jan. 13.—The government has decided to appoint a commission under the name "Halifax Relief Commission," with power to receive and administer all unexpended moneys and undistributed goods, and to receive contributions for the relief of the sufferers by the recent disastrous explosion at Halifax and for the restoration of property thereby destroyed or damaged. The commission is also to inquire and report:

1. As to the amounts presently available for aid and relief and for restoration of property.
2. As to additional amounts necessary, and the sources of any further anticipated aid.
3. As to any additional aid to be afforded by the Dominion government.
4. As to any legislation by the Dominion Government or the Provincial Legislature which may be necessary.
5. As to any other matters touching the relief of those who have suffered and the restoration of property destroyed upon which the commission may deem it advisable to express their conclusions.

The commission will have all the powers that can be conferred under the "inquiries act" and may appoint a secretary and other necessary officers, engage counsel and solicitors, obtain the services of experts, and generally perform all acts necessary for carrying out their duties. The remuneration of the commissioners will be determined by the Governor-in-Council.

The personnel of the commission will not be determined until after the approaching visit of Hon. A. K. MacLean to Halifax. He is expected to arrive in the city tomorrow.

CAN HOLD NEW ELECTIONS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
 Petrograd, Jan. 14.—A decree was published today giving to local councils of soldiers and workmen's delegates the right to hold new elections to replace delegates to the constituent assembly who are deemed not to represent the interests of the masses of workmen or peasants. This step was taken as the best means of combatting the political elements which hope to use the constituent assembly as a weapon against the Bolshevik government.

NO COAL TO HEAT BOSTON SCHOOLS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
 Boston, Jan. 14.—Nearly 100 public schools in this city remained closed today for lack of coal. Coal had been supplied to the others, which were able to resume sessions for the first time since the Christmas recess. Officials said that about a third of the 104,000 pupils in Boston would be unable to continue their studies for the present. All but two of the thirty and odd public schools in Cambridge opened today.

RUSSIANS AND FINNS MAY CLASH

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
 Stockholm, Jan. 14.—Despatches received here from Haparanda indicate that a clash is impending between the Finnish rear guard and Russian soldiers at Tornea, on the Norwegian-Finnish frontier, owing to the ill-treatment of travellers by the Russians.

It is reported that the Russian soldiers are confiscating money belonging to the travellers crossing the borders and dividing it among themselves. It is stated also that the Finnish population along the border are afraid to leave their homes for fear of roving bands of Bolshevik soldiers. The Finnish officials have appealed to the government for protection and a detachment of armed Finns may be sent to Tornea.

ARCHBISHOP OF YORK COMING

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
 New York, Jan. 14.—Most Rev. Cosmo Gordon Lang, Archbishop of York, will arrive in the United States in March, it was announced here yesterday by the war commission of the Episcopal church, of which the archbishop will be the guest.

Woodstock Sentinel: Misses Kathleen and Mary Gibson of Fredericton, are visiting friends in town. Mr. R. L. Phillips is on a business trip to Boston and New York.

150 CASUALTIES REPORTED IN CANADIAN AVIATION SERVICE

Number of Deaths Given as 62 and Prisoners of War Number 20---Have Achieved an Enviably Reputation.

OTTAWA, Jan. 14.—Official enlistment and casualty figures among Canadian aviators recruited throughout the department of the naval service here up to January 9th were given out today by the department. The statement shows that the total number of probationary flight officers accepted by the department up to January 9th was 632, and of these 577 were sent to England for service in the Royal Flying Corps. The total casualties officially reported up to January 9 were 150. Of this number 62 were deaths, while the remainder are classified as: Prisoners of war 20, missing 13, wounded in action 25, and injured in flying accidents 30. Of the deaths, 45 men were killed on service, 9 are missing, presumed dead, 4 died of wounds, one died while a prisoner of war and three were drowned on duty.

It was stated at the department that Canadian aviators have achieved a most enviable reputation while on active service. They have been sent to practically all fronts, and their records have been excellent. The department has discontinued recruiting men for the Royal Naval Air Service, as it is believed that the Admiralty now has enough for purely naval work, and men for land work are going to be enlisted through the Royal Flying Corps. In the past men of the Royal Flying Corps have been used on land as well as in the air.

WANT THE CZAR PLACED ON TRIAL

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
 Petrograd, Jan. 14.—The executive committee of the peasants' deputies has passed a resolution urging the council of workmen's and soldiers' deputies to order the removal of former Emperor Nicholas and his family from Tobolsk to Petrograd or Kronstadt. The council is about to place the former Imperial family on trial before a revolutionary tribunal at either of these cities.

PRECIOUS CARGO GOES TO BOTTOM

Biddeford, Me., Jan. 14.—Hope of saving the three-masted schooner Roger Drury, which sank in six fathoms of water at the mouth of Saco river Saturday night, after her crew had been taken off, was abandoned today. The schooner was bound for St. John, N. B., with 500 tons of coal.

May be Final Breach In Peace Negotiations

POPE APPROVES OF PEACE TERMS OF THE ALLIES

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
 Rome, Jan. 13.—The Pope has expressed confidentially to an Entente envoy, according to the Holy See, his unequivocal approval of the Allies' peace terms, which has been substantially his own suggestions. Hence he is prepared to use his influence and authority for their acceptance if an occasion arises. The Pope has reiterated his determination not to intervene officially unless he is asked to do so. He has been continuing more active intercourse with the Emperor of Austria since the beginning of this year.

MANY SHIPS HAVE BEEN ARMED

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
 Washington, Jan. 14.—Eleven hundred ships have been armed by the United States navy against attacks since last March, it was revealed today in the report of the House naval investigation sub-committee published here.

Armistice Has Been Extended to February 18 and Russian Delegates are Returning to Petrograd---Huns Trying to Stop Fraternization at Front.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Warning of the possibility of a final breach in the Russo-German negotiations is the outstanding feature of the current news from Petrograd. In the meantime, according to the correspondent of the Daily Mail in the Russian capital, the armistice has been extended until February 18, and the Russian delegation returns to Petrograd tomorrow, but the peace negotiations will be resumed after an interval, at Warsaw.

Premier Lenine has returned to Petrograd and is reported to be taking an important hand in guiding the negotiations with the Central Powers, although avoiding the limelight.

The correspondent of the Daily Mail says that some extremists are dissatisfied with foreign minister Trotzky's conduct of the negotiations, thinking he is too willing to meet the German views, and they suggest that Lenine take his place at future conferences.

THE BOLSHEVIKI PROPAGANDA IS HAVING ITS EFFECT AMONG THE GERMAN SOLDIERS

The Petrograd correspondent of the Daily News reports that the Germans are doing their utmost to stop fraternization at the front. He interprets it to mean that the Bolshevik propaganda is having its effect among the German soldiers. The Germans confiscate all copies of the Packer, a Russian newspaper printed in German, containing a full account of the Brest-Litovsk negotiations, and other propagandist literature. Notwithstanding this, he adds, the German soldiers crawl across to the Russian lines every night to obtain copies of the paper secretly.

The town of Kila, at the mouth of the Danube, which has been called the Russian Venice, a despatch to the Times says, was looted during the Christmas holidays by soldiers stationed there, assisted by hoodlums. Much of the town was burned, the soldiers firing the buildings after the houses and shops were sacked.

THE BOLSHEVIKI LIKELY TO BE THE RULING POWER IN RUSSIA FOR SOME TIME TO COME

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Sir George W. Buchanan, British ambassador to Russia, in an interview at Stockholm with a correspondent of the Daily News, says that the situation in Russia is so uncertain that nobody can say on one day what will happen on the next, but the Bolsheviks are in such a strong position that no other party at present is able to turn them out. He said the Bolsheviks will be the ruling power as long as they are able to keep their promises to the opposition.

Asked whether the Entente Allies were likely to recognize the Bolsheviks, Sir George replied that they could not be recognized as representatives of the whole of Russia, their supporters being only in the north. The real rulers of the country would be the council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates.

TROTZKY WORKING HARD FOR PEACE AND ALSO FIGHTING HUNS WITH THEIR OWN WEAPONS

Sir George declared that foreign minister Trotzky was working wholeheartedly for peace and at the same time fighting the Germans with their own weapons. His propaganda in the German army certainly had had a certain amount of success, although the Germans denied it. Sir George was convinced that Russia's role as an active participant in the war was ended.

The Daily News correspondent at Petrograd says the final rupture of negotiations at Brest-Litovsk may be expected at any moment if the German militarists continue to impose their policy on their delegates. The correspondent says the Turks have broken the armistice by landing 20,000 troops between Trebizond and Lize, and that a submarine has sunk a Russian transport.

FOOD SCARCE IN NEWFOUNDLAND

Fort William, Ont., Jan. 14.—Indications that a food famine is seriously threatened in Newfoundland are contained in private advices received by grain men in this city. A well known local firm last week received a cable from the colony stating that they must have grain at any price as horses were starving in their stalls for lack of feed and the food situation was nearing a serious crisis. The matter has been taken up with the board of grain commissioners and the railway board, it is understood, in order to rush through some of the urgently needed grain.

THE KAISER'S BIRTHDAY

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
 London, Jan. 13.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam says Emperor William has ordered that his birthday, which falls on January 27, be celebrated in a quiet manner. The despatch adds that the emperor is expected to appoint a number of politicians, including Dr. George Michaelis and Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, former chancellors, and Dr. Johannes Kaemfer, speaker of the Reichstag, as members of the Prussian upper house in order to secure its support for the Prussian franchise bill.

MORE GERMAN OPPRESSION

Havre, Jan. 14.—The burgomaster, aldermen and councillors of Mons have been condemned individually to pay a heavy fine for refusing to have the bells rung to celebrate the German announcement of victory at Caporetto, on the Isonzo front.