
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 northerly winds, fair and cool in west; fair and cool on Friday.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

THE QUEBEC TROUBLE MAY BE DISCUSSED AT OTTAWA TODAY

The Gallant Col. Currie Planning to Bring the Matter up--Applications for the Habeas Corpus Writs Have Been Made at Quebec.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

QUEBEC, April 4.—Test of the decision of the military authorities to hold men caught in the rioting here for examination under the Military Service Act as sanctioned by order-in-council will be made. This afternoon applications for writs of habeas corpus were applied for for Francis Picard, exempted from military service because he is an Indian; Albert Berube, to establish upon what charge he with six others are held at the Ross rifle factory, as no action so far has been taken against them by the police or military; Jules Fortier, exempted on the ground of a family to support, and M. H. Boneford, the holder of a Class E certificate.

This morning several men arrested by the Dominion police on a charge of rioting, appeared before Judge Langelier, pleaded not guilty, and elected to be tried by jury. They will be granted bail. Lawyers retained by the alleged rioters include Armand Lavergne and J. N. Francoeur, the latter being the mover of the conditional secession motion in the Quebec Legislature last January.

IT IS BELIEVED NOW THAT AT LEAST FIFTY PEOPLE WERE INJURED DURING THE RIOTING

A doctor who examined the bodies of victims of the rioting Monday having told Coroner Jolicœur that apparently the men had been killed with explosive bullets, the military authorities ordered an enquiry. Doctors who have had experience at the front with every kind of wound made an autopsy on the bodies. It had been alleged that some of the bodies had wounds over two inches long. The military doctors were unable to find one wound inflicted by bayonet. They were apparently all caused by rifle shots. Enquiries by the military doctors in the locality where the fighting took place give the impression that the list of wounded is much greater than at first announced, and that probably fifty people were slightly injured.

GUARANTEED PRICE OF \$2.21 PER BUSHEL SUGGESTED FOR WHEAT IN CANADA

WINNIPEG, April 4.—The following statement will be given this morning. "The board of grain supervisors for Canada are of the opinion that the present price of Canadian western wheat, namely, \$2.21 per bushel for number one wheat, Fort William and Port Arthur, is a reasonable price for wheat of the crop of 1918. In reaching this conclusion the board have given full consideration to the necessity of stimulating the production of wheat, to the increased cost of production, and to the relative prices of coarse grains; which have not been fixed during the current year, either in Canada or in the United States. The board are also of the opinion that this price should be guaranteed, that the guarantee should be given immediately, and that if, for any reason, such a guarantee cannot be given, the price stated and all regulations connected therewith should and must be reconsidered and revised."

TONNAGE FIGURES FOR BRITISH SHIPYARDS SHOW BIG INCREASE

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, April 4.—Merchant tonnage built in shipyards of the United Kingdom during the year ending March 31 was double that built in the year ending March 31, 1917. In the last year, according to a table issued to night by the Admiralty, 1,237,515 tons were constructed. The monthly figures for the last three months are: January, 58,568; February, 100,038; March, 161,674. The shipping controller makes the comment on the table that "the figures for March constitute a record, and demonstrate that the workers have taken to heart the anxiety caused by the comparatively low output of January and February. The men in the shipyards are working loyally to maintain this increased output."

SPANISH SHIPS WILL BE SAFE

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
London, April 3.—After arranging differences between Spain and Germany it is believed that trans Atlantic voyages by Spanish ships will be resumed. About one thousand passengers and more than two thousand packs of mail are awaiting departure. It is reported that Germany will permit the mail and passengers to start but has forbidden the transport of merchandise.

WANT TO GIVE RATES A BOOST

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Washington, D. C., April 4.—Canada Steamship Lines, Ltd., today applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for increases in passenger fares from point of origin in New York to destinations in the same state and in Canada, to reflect a 15 per cent. advance in passenger fares granted recently by the Dominion Railway Commission.

CORPORATIONS COM. IN SESSION

Two Boom Bills Recommended—Nepisiguit River Commission Bill for Further Consideration.

The Corporations Committee met this morning and took up the bills relating to Fraser Companies, Limited, to the Tracadie Boom Company and to the Tabusintac Boom Company, all of which they recommended to the favorable consideration of the House. The bill to create a Board of Commissioners for the Nepisiguit River next was taken up, but owing to the fact that a large delegation of employers was waiting to address the House and the Government in opposition to certain features in the new bill relating to the compensation to workmen for injuries, the committee adjourned and will resume consideration of the Nepisiguit bill later in the day. Several speakers were present, both for and against the measure.

SUB LOSSES SMALL.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Paris, April 4.—German submarines did not sink any French steamships last week, nor were any attacked. Eight fishing vessels, however, were sunk by the enemy.

COUNT CZERNIN'S SPEECH ATTRACTS ATTENTION

Described by One London Paper as an Austrian Bluff--Comment of the New York Press

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

London, Apr. 4. — Count Czernin, in spite of the marked indication toward the bellicose in his latest speech, still speaks in softer accents than ever have been heard from Berlin, the morning newspapers say in their comment on the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister's address to the Vienna municipal council.

The Daily Mail characterizes the speech as "Austrian bluff," and says that Count Czernin's assertion that the blockade of Germany is broken in the east will not fill the hungry stomachs of Germans and Austrians. It adds that the issue must be decided by iron and blood in the battle that is now being pitched.

The Daily Telegraph thinks that coming at the moment it does the speech will command but a small share of the attention which it would have received three weeks ago. It says that some of Czernin's statements and professions require and will doubtless soon receive notice from the Entente statesmen and the United States.

The Morning Post says the speech may be regarded as the customary peace offensive, ensuing upon the temporary defeat of the war offensive of the Central powers.

The Daily News says the Austrian foreign minister discriminated between the pacific character of his own imperial master and of another imperial master "and in so doing has touched the real root of this devastating struggle." The paper urges Czernin to preach his gospel in favor of world organization based on disarmament in Berlin. It adds that before the world which President Wilson envisages can be inaugurated there must be a change of heart in Berlin.

New York, Apr. 4. — The Herald

New Commander Gives Out Optimistic Statement

**WILL BANISH
PRO-GERMANS**

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Managua, Nicaragua, April 4.—Pro-German propaganda against the United States and other Allied countries has become so marked in Nicaragua that President Chamorro has issued a decree prohibiting such activity. All offenders will be banished to the island of Solentiname, in Lake Nicaragua. The president also ordered that firms on the American blacklist be denied the use of the national telegraph and telephone lines.

**FOUR PEOPLE
LOST IN FIRE**

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Delburne, Alberta, April 4.—Mrs. W. J. Donovan and her three sons were burned to death Tuesday night in a fire which completely destroyed their home. One boy escaped, but was badly burned. The children were all small, the oldest boy only twelve years old. Mrs. Donovan was a widow, who had been farming five miles east of Delburne.

Says the Future May be Regarded With Tranquility and Glorious Hopes are Permissible---Heavy Artillery Fighting North of Montdidier.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

PARIS, April 3.—"We can henceforward regard the future with tranquility," is the confident statement General Foch made to M. Rineault, president of the army committee, who accompanied Premier Clemenceau to the front the day before yesterday. General Foch even went further, says M. Rineault, and asserted that as things now stand, the most glorious hopes are possible.

LONDON, April 4.—There was little activity in the battle area last night with the exception of hostile artillery fire at various points, the War Office announces today in the following statement:

"During the night a German machine gun post in the neighborhood of Hebuterne, was rushed by our troops and the machine gun captured. A few prisoners were brought in on other parts of the battle front. There was much hostile artillery activity at different points on the battlefront."

FRENCH TROOPS TAKE SOME PRISONERS IN RAIDS AND ALSO CAPTURE MACHINE GUNS

PARIS, April 4.—Heavy artillery fighting occurred last night on the front north of Mont Didier, the War Office announces in a statement as follows:

"The artillery fighting became very violent during the night in the region north of Mont Didier. Northwest of Rheims, in the Champagne and on the left bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) French troops penetrated German trenches at several points, bringing back thirty prisoners and two machine guns. German raids east of Rheims and north of St. Die were without success. There is nothing to report elsewhere."

Huns Without Uniforms.

LONDON, April 4.—Wounded soldiers arriving in England say that among the German troops in the first rush of the great battle were large numbers without uniforms. Soldiers are reported as saying: "They came over the top like a lot of civilians. But we knew they were trained soldiers and concluded the German depots had not enough uniforms to fit them out. In striking contrast, other German depots were resplendent in brand new rigs."

Hun Cities Bombed.

The Hague, April 4.—Information reaching here from Germany reports that the damage done in Rhenish cities by recent Entente air raids is much more extensive than has been hitherto admitted. Places where bombs actually fell are described as "unrecognizable."

DAMAGE BY FLOODS REPORTED IN SECTIONS OF QUEBEC PROVINCE

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

QUEBEC, April 4.—A sudden cold snap, freezing vast areas of melting snow and ice, has caused a momentary stop in the rising water in Beauce, where yesterday a number of parishes were flooded along the Chaudiere river. This morning, the water level at Beauceville and St. Joseph was slowly receding, but a number of houses that have been flooded are today favored with a coat of ice in every low flat room. What is now feared is that a change in the weather may melt the snow briskly, causing another flood, if the ice does not break at Valley Junction. News reached here today from St. Hyacinthe that all the telephone company's cables under the Yamaska river have been broken by the ice and that for some days the service between Montreal and the east on the south shore will be somewhat crippled.

ONTARIO MEN ASSAULTED BY SLACKERS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Ottawa, April 4.—John Hudson, who conducts a temperance hotel in the village of Combermere, Renfrew Co., was shot and seriously wounded in the thigh, and John McHerness, of the same village, was clubbed into insensibility by an unknown man, for whom a posse is scouring the country side. Hudson and McHerness were members of the local tribunal under the Military Service Act, and it is believed their assailant was a man to whom they refused exemption. Hudson went out to the rear of his hotel to investigate a noise, and on emerging from the door, was shot. The man made his getaway. Shortly after, McHerness, who lived in a different part of the village, was called to the doorway of his house in response to a knock, and on opening the door was struck by a blunt instrument. There is no clue to the identity of the assailant.

THE M. S. ACT WAS DISCUSSED IN CAUCUS

Ottawa, April 4.—Supporters of the government were in caucus for two hours on Wednesday. It is understood the Quebec riots and the Military Service Act were under discussion. Many speakers referred to Sir Robert Borden's statement in the House yesterday, and it is understood there was a general demand that in view of the need of men as described in Premier Lloyd George's speech made to the government, there should be strict enforcement of the M. S. A. The ministers in reply were in a position to explain that the enforcement of the Military Service Act has been brought to the particular attention of the cabinet recently, and that the next few weeks is likely to see a considerable increase in the number of men secured for overseas service. At the conclusion of the caucus, Sir Robert Borden stated that the matter under discussion had been the M. S. A., and that the deliberations had resulted satisfactorily.