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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.  
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# The Daily Mail

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**The Weather.**  
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Maritime: Fresh westerly winds, fair today and Thursday; not much frost.  
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VOL. XXIV., No. 37      FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1918      TWO CENTS PER COPY

## FIRST SITTING OF THE BRITISH HOUSE WAS UNUSUALLY EXCITING

### Premier Lloyd George was Subjected to a Lot of Heckling---Made no Reference to President Wilson's Speech---Versailles Conference Discussed.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)  
LONDON, Feb. 12 (delayed).—Parliament reassembled today on tiptoe with curiosity as to how Premier Lloyd George would meet President Wilson's latest declaration, and the dissatisfaction manifested by a section of the press and public over the Versailles convention, and also as to how Mr. H. H. Asquith, the former Premier, would respond to the demand of the extreme wing of his followers for the abandonment of the policy of benevolence toward the government in favor of active opposition based on disapproval of the general war policy, and especially the enlargement of the functions of the Supreme War Council.

### CONTRAST BETWEEN THE SPEECHES OF THE PREMIER AND MR. ASQUITH WAS NOTICEABLE

Perhaps the most notable thing was the contrast in the speeches of the Premier and the former Premier with reference to President Wilson's speech. While Mr. Asquith endorsed fully the President's view, Premier Lloyd George did not even mention Mr. Wilson's latest speech, and declined to see in Count Czernin's statement any nearer approach to reasonable terms than in Count Von Hertling's. Moreover, the Premier regarded the German Chancellor's demand that Great Britain give up her coaling stations as proving fully that the controllers of German policy were in no mood to discuss reasonable terms of peace. Declaring absolutely that he would not yield on the matter of revealing more about the Versailles conference, Premier Lloyd George challenged the House, if they were not satisfied with the government's conduct of the war, to put another government in its place.

### EXTREME LIBERALS MADE STRONG ATTACKS ON THE PRIME MINISTER DURING THE DEBATE

The question of enlarging on the status of the Versailles Council led to a little scene between the Premier and Mr. Asquith, and throughout his remarks about the council the Premier was subjected to a running fire of heckling, punctuated with loud cheers from extreme Liberals, many of whom, in subsequent speeches, made strong attacks on the Premier regarding his alleged connection with the press.

Lord Hugh Cecil admitted the Premier's speech was reassuring, but said that the weakness of the government lay in the extent of confidence between utterances in the press and certain lines of governmental action. He hoped the government would not hesitate to suppress, if necessary, even the most influential journals acting contrary to the national interests.

Admiral Sir Hedworth Meux invited the Premier to get rid of his private secretaries and also the press, which was hanging around his neck "like an albatross."

While the Versailles conference was under discussion, the Premier was also met by constant cries of "don't divulge."

At one point Andrew Bonar Law interrupted to declare that Field Marshal Haig or General Robertson had not been dismissed or resigned, and being pressed by a heckler, added, "as far as I know." The House then adjourned and thus far no motion of want of confidence in the government has been placed on paper.

## THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT

London, Feb. 12.—When the House of Commons reassembled at four o'clock this afternoon Brigadier General H. D. Lowther, Unionist for North-westmorland, moved the address in reply to the King's speech. He said that during the last session there had occurred two great events of world importance—the disappearance of Russia from the arena and the entrance of the United States. These events, when thrown into the scales counter-balanced one another, but he hoped for the weight of the full credit side on the United States.

The allies had a great deal to look for. America brought into the scale the weight of men and material, energy and intelligence of unestimable value and the whole of this force was impelled, not by the movement of passion, but by a long considered and carefully thought out decision of a great and powerful intention to achieve the goal.

The reply was seconded by Alexander Shaw, Liberal.

## TUSCANIA DEAD LAID TO REST

(Canadian Press direct wire.)  
A Scotch Seaport, Feb. 13.—Up to Tuesday night, a week after the disaster, 171 victims of the ill-fated Tuscania had been laid to rest at different points of the Scottish coast. Temporary fences have been built around the graves to be replaced by a permanent enclosure as soon as the materials can be brought to these shores.

A British colonel who has worked day and night since the disaster helping the Americans bury their dead, announced today that the people of the nearby countryside had started a public subscription to erect a permanent monument to the Americans.

**SERIOUS BLAZE AT VASSAR.**  
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Feb. 13.—Fire which broke out last night in the east wing of the main building of Vassar College did \$600,000 damage. None of the students was injured.

## CLASS A MEN ARE ARRESTED ON SIGHT

(Canadian Press direct wire.)  
Montreal, Feb. 13.—The Dominion police continued to round up deserters here last night. A well known dance hall was raided and two patrol wagons full of young men were taken to Dominion Police headquarters.

The police have found, however, that most of the men being picked up have exemption papers.

Yesterday for the most part the Dominion police contented themselves with arresting men who looked like class A men on the street.

It is planned by the police during the latter part of this week to put into effect a much more strict system of carrying out the terms of the Military Service Act in Montreal and in outlying districts.

The number of men here classed as deserters is 624. The number enrolled is 2,000.

## MANY CLERKS ARE AFFECTED

(Canadian Press direct wire.)  
Ottawa, Feb. 13.—From thirty to forty thousand clerks are affected by the new regulation governing appointments to the civil service. Hitherto many departments have engaged their temporary clerks without reference to the commission, more especially the new branches which have been created to deal with business arising out of the war; but in future the militia and finance departments' clerical staffs, the military hospitals commission, the war purchasing commission, the Canada food board, the fuel controller's office, the new soldiers' settlement board, and all other branches must obtain their clerks from the same central employment bureau.

## ARTILLERY IS ACTIVE IN THE CAMPAGNE DISTRICT

### Four German Airplanes Brought Down by French Pilots---Bombs Dropped on Enemy Works---Successful Air Raid.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)  
PARIS, Feb. 13.—The War Office announcement tonight reads: "Both artilleries were active in Champagne, in the region of the Monté, on the right bank of the Meuse, and at several points in the Vosges. There was no infantry action. On February 11th four German airplanes were brought down by our pilots. In addition our aviators carried out various bombardments. Nine thousand kilos of projectiles were dropped on enemy establishments, depots, railway stations and cantonments, notably the Metz-Sablens station, where a fire broke out."

"Belgian communication: On the night of Feb. 9-10 one of our patrols penetrated shelters for machine guns near Kippe. After a hand to hand fight they put the occupants of the shelters out of action and returned to our lines, bringing back a German machine gun. Along the whole front there was limited artillery activity this morning and it was quite marked during the afternoon near Ramscapelle and Mercken."

**SUCCESSFUL AIR RAID BY BRITISH.**  
LONDON, Feb. 13.—"We carried out a successful raid last night upon German trenches southeast of Hargicourt, capturing eleven prisoners, including one officer," says today's official statement. "Patrol encounters in which losses were inflicted on the enemy, took place last night southeast of Lens. Apart from artillery activity there is nothing further to report."

## ADMIRABLE PRESENTATION OF WORLD'S CASE AGAINST AUTOCRACY

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)  
LONDON, Feb. 13.—If anything is needed to emphasize the diplomatic wisdom of President Wilson's speech, the Daily News says it would be supplied by a contrast between the principles laid down in Washington and the principles laid down in Versailles. It adds: "From the bankrupt statesmanship of the Allied conference has emerged what is in effect a reassurance of the knockout blow doctrine. No declaration of war aims is formulated; no distinction between the speeches of Von Hertling and Czernin is recognized. 'The keynote of the President's speech is the policy of the open door; peace is waiting as soon as the Central Powers are ready.'"

The Daily Telegraph says that the President's speech is a most admirable presentation of the world's case against the Central autocracies, given in unswervingly clear and precise terms.

## Optimistic Declaration By the Premier of Italy

### CANADIANS ARE STRONGER THAN EVER

(Canadian Press direct wire.)  
(By W. A. Willison, correspondent of the Canadian Press in France)  
Canadian Army Headquarters, Feb. 13.—After three and a half years of war Canada is to march on to victory stronger than ever before. The Dominions fighting strength both in men and in guns is constantly increasing. Military regulations prevent any extensive statement from the field as to the new developments in the Canadian forces but I am able to say that Canada's splendid support of the military service measure has placed the military authorities in a position where they not only are assured of reinforcements for existing units, but can add largely to their fighting establishment.

During the Passchendaele operations new forces of artillery came from the Dominion to France and while not actively engaged in desperate fighting last October and November long ago took their place in the line where they are now acquitting themselves splendidly. The Dominion is entering upon the spring campaign stronger in men, material and guns than at any time since the mobilization at Valcartier marked the creation of the historic first division and is holding a larger front than ever before. It is impossible yet to give any details of the increase in forces, but one effect is to materially strengthen the rifle strength in the line.

### DIED OF WOUNDS

London, Feb. 12.—Harold Vyvyan St. George Hamsworth, the heir of Baron Nethermore and nephew of Viscount Northcliffe, died in London today from wounds received in the battle of Cambrai. Lord Rothermere and second son was killed in the battle of Amiens.

### Says That the War Situation is Growing Better---Continuation of the War a Necessity on the Part of Italy---Will Fight to the Bitter End.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)  
ROME, Feb. 13.—Enthusiastic applause and cheers met the declaration of Premier Orlando at the opening of parliament today that the war situation was growing better, due to help from the United States replacing Russian efforts.

Premier Orlando reviewed the Versailles conference and pointed out that so far as Italy was concerned the continuation of the war was no longer a matter of choice, but of necessity. Also, he said, this fact is understood by all patriotic Italians, who are now willing to wage war to the bitter end. It is materially seen how Italy's citizens see the war question by the fact that the unfinished national loan already brought in three and a half billion lire, and it will within a fortnight double any previous loan. All this money despite our defeat last fall. Italians are determined to fight until victory.

### THE ITALIAN MINISTER OF WAR IS GREATLY PLEASED OVER HIS RECENT VISIT TO ENGLAND

ROME, Feb. 13.—The minister of war, General Alfieri, has returned to Rome from a visit to England. "The impression I received," he said, "may be summarized in the words 'earnestness' and 'discipline,' which apply to the whole British Empire. My observation of the English people confirm the impression I received when I saw the British troops on our own front."

"The object of my journey was to place myself in contact with the directing organizations of the British army. This was accomplished most satisfactorily. All England is standing together against the enemy in the just cause. In the new friendships help must become even greater, and in the brotherhood in arms the traditional Anglo-Italian friendship becomes even closer, realizing today the ideals of great Italians in the past."

### AUSTRO-GERMAN RAIDERS IN NORTHERN ITALY ARE RESORTING TO MOST BARBAROUS CONDUCT

PARIS, Feb. 13.—The Austro-German invaders in northern Italy are resorting to increasing acts of vandalism, violence, pillage and brutality, according to the statement of prisoners captured by the Italians, a Havas despatch from Rome says. Officers as well as soldiers are participating.

Udine has been pillaged and stores and buildings destroyed wantonly by invading troops. The rivalry in stealing, it is said, has been so great that fights have broken out between the raiders. Women and children, it is added, have been stripped of clothing, which has been sent to Germany, while food-stuffs wherever found also are sent away by officers.

Prisoners working on roads for the Austro-Germans are reported to be underfed and forced to subsist on the carcasses of slain horses.

## AMERICANS HAVE ONLY SLIGHT NOTION OF ALLIES' GREAT TASK

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)  
NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—War and its effect upon industrial workers was discussed at a mass meeting tonight by the members of the British labor mission visiting this country, and leaders of trade unions in New York. Charles Duncan, M.P., secretary of the General Workers' Union of Great Britain, declared in an address that Americans "had but a slight notion of the great task that is confronting the Allies." He urged workmen of the United States to profit by the experience of British toilers in the last three and a half years.

W. Appleton, of the General Federation of Trades Unions, reviewed the struggle which organized labor had had in Great Britain prior to the war he pointed out that the British government now depends almost solely on labor unions for supplies and munitions and the spirit calculated to win the war.

## THE NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

(Canadian Press direct wire.)  
New York, Feb. 13.—Resumption of operations on the stock exchange after the triple holiday were attended by a general demonstration of strength. In the first half, however, save trading, gains of one to four points were made by such diverse issues as Atlantic Gulf, Marine preferred, United States Steel, Crucible Steel, Virginia Iron, Baldwin Locomotive, General Motors, General Electric, Studebaker, American Sugar, Sumatra Tobacco and Ohio Gas. Rails were almost equally backward features, although U.P.R. advanced a point and a half.

## MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR AT HUB

(Canadian Press direct wire.)  
Boston, Feb. 13.—Edward F. Barnes, a real estate agent, was shot and wounded in the head early today in his office on State street. An hour later he was found by the police in the Back Bay district, nearly a mile away. He declined to say how he was injured. Examination of his office showed many bloodstains and a revolver. The case was reported by the night watchman of the building after he had taken Barnes in the elevator to the street floor with blood streaming from his face. He was taken to a hospital.

Mr. James Friel, K. C., of Moncton, is at the Queen.

Dr. W. B. Wallace, K. C., of St. John, arrived here last night.