

SUSPICIOUS FOREIGNER IS ARRESTED

Quebec, Sept. 19.—An important capture is alleged to have been made under sensational circumstance here in the course of last night, when the military police arrested, after a wild chase over roofs, through alleys and dark yards in the lower town of a foreigner named Petroff Trototsky. He was arrested in Quebec Monday evening in a beer garden on St. John street after he had made unpatriotic utterances against the Allies.

He escaped from the barracks and was finally located in a lower town boarding house close to the water front.

Trototsky, when first arrested, carried a large roll of money which had been confiscated, and again yesterday evening when arrested he had another big roll of bills. He talks French and English fluently, is apparently refined in character and had in the three grips he carried a collection of beads, etc. The authorities refuse to give out any statement as to the real identity of the man who is now being closely guarded at the barracks.

SOMEWHERE IN—

I tossed a bomb into the air.
It came to earth right over there,
And when that little bomblet fell
A dozen Fritzes went to (censored).

THE CAUSE EXPLAINED.

"When I come round again the doctor 'e says to me, 'I'm bloomin' sorry, mate, I don't know what I was thinkin' 'bout, 'e says, 'but there's a sponge missin', and I believe it's inside yer.' 'What's the odds, I says, 'let it be.' And there it is to this day."

Gullible Old Gent—"Bless my soul!"
Unable Seaman—"I don't feel no particular pain from it, but I do get most uncommonly thirsty."

The British Propaganda Among German Troops

No Misstatements in Leaflets Distributed Among the Enemy Troops--More Than a Million Leaflets Distributed Among the Huns During One Weeks in August --- Many Striking Cartoons

(Chicago News)

With the British Army at the Front Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's manifesto tells so much about British propaganda among the German troops that it is now permissible to relate some of the facts as to this work which the enemy's high command recognizes as playing an important part in the disintegration of its forces. I can say unreservedly that there is not any falsification in any of the leaflets distributed among the enemy troops; in every instance the statements made are underestimates. It is this very factor which has made the

British propaganda so potent.

By experience the German troops have learned to depend for the truth upon the British bulletins sent to them, because in the past months the British propaganda has been substantiated even in German newspapers. For example, the news of the fall of Jerusalem was transmitted into the German front line by British balloons within twenty-four hours after the information reached London. So also the German official statement that the Zeebrugge canal was not blocked was discredited by half-tone reproductions of aerial photographs soon after the enemy lie was circulated.

Paid for British Leaflets

Hindenburg tells of the number of leaflets collected, giving it as 300,000 for July. As a matter of fact the British distributed more than 1,250,000 leaflets among the German troops in one week in August, while 1,000,000 a week is about the average for the period since the offensive began. Hindenburg's statement is easily explained by a captured enemy order which proclaims an offer of 3 marks (75 cents) as a prize for surrendering any new propaganda pamphlet and 30 pfennigs (about 7 cents) for each additional copy.

This is done in order to prevent these truth telling leaflets that are being sent out from being preserved reread and discussed among the troops. That many of the leaflets are kept for this purpose is evident from the number found upon dead Germans and on prisoners taken since the Aug. 8 offensive began.

The British make no effort to conceal the course of their propaganda, marking each piece as distributed "by balloon" both in English and German so that there can be no possible mistake.

The British never endeavor to shake German faith in their duty to the kaiser, because they know that it would have only a tendency to make the enemy discredit the bulletins, for every source of information from the examination of prisoners to the enemy's newspapers confirms strongly the German soldiers' and the German people's absolute faith in their kaiser. Even if they doubt Hindenburg or Ludendorff the most disgusted German prisoners will not say a word unfavorable to the instigator of this war. So the propaganda plays truthfully upon other lines which are likely to arouse German thought.

Balloons Tell America's Part

Many leaflets have been dropped explaining conservatively America's part in the war. Secretary Baker's letter to President Wilson showing the arrivals of Americans in France until the end of June was translated into German and distributed widely so that the Germans were told that there were more than 1,000,000 Americans in France at that time.

Another leaflet which offered the Germans food for thought was entitled "Arit'hmetic." It suggests a problem for the German soldiers to solve. It stated how 100,000 Germans had been taken prisoners by the allies between July 15 and Aug. 24, while 300,000 Americans were arriving each month. A good cartoon was distributed entitled "The First Million." It showed stern faced Americans mounting a hill at the French port with massed lines following and also lines of ships arriving from New York where the Statue of Liberty proclaimed their mission.

Other cartoons distributed show a skeleton drinking to the soldiers from a cup marked "Germany," German soldiers crucified on an iron cross by a German general and also depicting the farewell of a German youth whose tearstained face showed the sadness he felt at leaving for the war, while on the wall of the rooms are four portraits—of the father killed in 1914 and of three brothers killed in each successive year. Another cartoon labeled "Ingratitude" showed a wounded and decorated soldier watching low necked, bediamonded women leaving a front door with fat, sensual looking bespectacled men, obviously war profiteers.

Death of Prussian Liberty

One of the best cartoons is entitled "Cain." It shows a brutish man with a club and the dead Abel before him. Cain represents the German majority socialists and the dead Abel Prussian liberty with the international burning in the distance.

Still another very important feature

of British propaganda by balloon is the distribution of Copies of German war prisoners' letters home. These are reproduced by the photographic method on letter forms furnished to the prisoners for their correspondence.

Quite contrary to Hindenburg's statement, airplanes are not used in this distribution of propaganda. All the work is done by means of balloons of different sizes. Some of the larger ones have been known to drop messages 350 miles beyond the lines in Germany. The majority of them are paper balloons which launch the propaganda automatically about thirty miles from the starting point.

I have seen hundreds of these gas filled white or blue paper balloons leave at intervals of a few seconds not far back of the lines. The sending of them, of course, depends upon the weather and the variation of the high and low air currents, but so nicely are conditions calculated by the experts that it has frequently been possible to drop leaflets within 500 yards of the exact spot desired.

DEEP SEA FISHING WITH ELECTRIC BAIT

Scandinavian Mariner Invents Ship With Lights and Scoop to Harvest Creatures of the Deep.

(New York Sun)

Rapid transit for fish from ocean to cold storage at the rate of 4,000,000 pounds in twenty-four hours is the accomplishment of the "Deep Sea Harvester" the invention of a Scandinavian mariner. Enticed by an electric flash for bait, the fish are caught in a rapidly revolving scoop, raised to the deck of the fishing boat, sorted and distributed in cold storage before they have had time to die.

It is expected that the fishing industry will be revolutionized by the device and that new edible products made from fish meal will come into general use. Plans are being laid for the construction of a fleet of the "harvesters." Capt. N. A. Lybeck is the inventor.

The harvester resembles a large houseboat. It is about 300 feet long and 150 feet beam. On the forward upper works are four giant reflectors from which powerful rays are flashed across the water for a distance of two miles, over a radius ten miles wide. Penetrating to a depth of 100 feet, these rays attract the fish in great schools. Thereupon the scoop starts harvesting.

This scoop 100 feet long and fifty feet wide, is connected with the deck by means of a conveyor which forges ahead of the craft. The fish are caught on the conveyor and carried to the deck at a speed which makes it impossible they should escape. By this means the inventor says more than 4,000,000 pounds of fish can be caught in twenty-four hours.

Upon reaching the deck the fish automatically are sorted and carried to the refrigerating room, where they are frozen in solid blocks of ice. These blocks of fish are transported to shore by means of tenders and are delivered to the various points of distribution.

Fish unfit for human consumption are carried to another part of the vessel where they are reduced to fertilizer.

Until recently Americans paid little attention to the fishing industry. Plenty of meat was to be had and fishing was carried on only on a small scale. Today, however a new situation confronts the world.

Scientists point to the need of fertilizer. With the quantities of fish that the successful operation of this invention assures sufficient fertilizer for the world at low cost is promised.

With the advent of a broadened fish industry fish meal and fish sausage might be produced. These delicacies are well known in other countries, especially in Japan.

ROOM TO EXPLODE.

"Your husband seems very fond of golf."
"Yes. I guess it's because it's the only irritation he has discovered in which he has all outdoors to express his feelings."

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Those making payment later in the month must do so at the Company's Main Office, No. 1 Shore Street.

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