

\*\*\*\*\*  
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.  
\*\*\*\*\*  
Moderate northeast winds, fine and cool today and on Thursday.  
\*\*\*\*\*

VOL. XXIV., No. 150

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

## IMPORTANT STATEMENT BY MR. LLOYD-GEORGE ON THE IRISH PROBLEM

**Declares it to Be the Most Baffling That the Government Ever Had to Consider --- Astonished at the Attitude of the Catholic Church**

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, June 26.—Sir Robert Borden, the Canadian Premier, and Sir Horace Plunket, chairman of the recent Irish convention, watched the proceedings in the House of Commons during the Irish debate with keen interest. Earl Curzon's statement to the House of Lords on the Irish situation, which everyone understood to mean that the government had dropped both home rule and conscription, and the disbelief of the statement of the viceroy, Baron Wimborne, expressed in the same House, in the discovery of an active German plot, drew today explanations of its policy from the government.

Premier Lloyd George and the new Irish Secretary, Edward Shortt, gave their views to the House and left the problem just where it stood before Earl Curzon spoke.

The Premier said that the Irish problem was the most baffling that had ever come under the consideration of the government or parliament. It baffled many governments that had more time to consider it than the present one. It was causing much difficulty and perplexity to a government charged with the most tremendous responsibility ever imposed on any government in Great Britain. The problem was how to govern the country without having the full assent of its people.

### POWERFUL PEOPLE OF IRELAND ARE ENGAGED IN A CONSPIRACY TO SUBVERT BRITISH RULE

The Premier said he did not believe it beyond the capacity of parliament to carry through a measure of Home Rule for Ireland which would deal justly and equitably with the legitimate objections of a large part of the Irish community. Dealing with the evidence on the conspiracy, Mr. Lloyd George said it was the same evidence that was adduced in 1916. It was lost for some time and then recovered. The government realized the significance of what was going on. It would be quite impossible to publish the character of the evidence, but there was no doubt in the mind of anyone who had examined it that there existed a very serious conspiracy in which powerful people in Ireland were engaged in an effort to subvert British rule in Ireland. The difference this made, the Premier continued, was that the atmosphere of an unrest was growing inside Ireland and in parliament, and when disturbed was positively antagonistic.

### WOULD BE AN ACT OF FOLLY TO TRY TO FORCE HOME RULE UNDER THE PRESENT CONDITIONS

In the second place, he said, there was the attitude of the Catholic Church, which associated itself with the challenge to imperial supremacy. He thought that it was one of the mistakes of the Catholic Church, and believed every member of the church outside of Ireland, and a great many inside Ireland, felt it was a mistake and would dissociate themselves from it. Mr. Lloyd George said it would be an act of folly to try to force Rule through under these conditions and until the existing attitude was removed. He regarded the action of the Sinn Feiners and others concerned in the plot in attempting to deal a deadly blow at the British Empire at a moment of great peril by challenging the whole supremacy of the British parliament as the deadliest blow to the liberties of Ireland that had been dealt in his time. Whatever folly there might be in attempting to press through a measure of self-government had subsided, the abandoning of every attempt to secure Ireland's assent to imperial rule would be a still greater folly, said Lloyd George.

## MACHINISTS WILL STRIKE

Winnipeg, June 25.—The machinists in Canadian Pacific Railway shops today voted to strike as a protest against the continued employment by the company of a machinist named Amos Stewart, not a member of the union. Out of 1500 men, all but eight voted in favor of a walkout.

## WESTERN TOWN HAD BIG FIRE

Cleelum, Wash., June 25.—Fire today swept the business quarter and ten blocks of residences. It is estimated there are 1500 persons homeless and the property loss is placed at more than \$1,000,000.

## NICK ROMANOFF STILL ON DECK

London, June 26.—There is no foundation for the persistent rumors that Nicholas Romanoff, the former Emperor, has been assassinated, says an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Moscow dated June 21.

## KERENSKY IN LONDON

(Canadian Press direct wire.)  
London, June 26.—Alexander Kerensky, former provisional premier of Russia, has arrived in London. He is on his way to America.

Have You the Navy League Button?

## DOG NUISANCE CONSIDERED AT MARYSVILLE

**Dell Hartt Has Sold Farm to Hossack Brothers—Cotton Mill Will Observe Dominion Day.**

Marysville, June 26.—A special meeting of the Town Council was held at the Police Station Monday evening when among other matters the dog nuisance was considered. Although a considerable time was spent in discussing ways and means to alleviate the conditions in this particular the results as yet are not yet very apparent, as the dog nuisance is continuing with unabated fury, and in certain vicinities no vehicle passing along the streets is immune from attacks.

Mr. Charles F. Fisher is confined to his home by illness.

Mr. J. Dennison of Boston is visiting relatives here.

Miss Pearl Bubar has returned from a visit to relatives at St. John.

The cotton mill will be closed on Monday, July 1st, Dominion Day.

Mr. Dell Hartt has disposed of his fine property in the upper section of the town to Hossack Bros. of Stanley. It is stated that he will shortly remove to the west.

## FATHER POWER TALKS OF GUELPH INCIDENT

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Montreal, June 26.—The people appeared to be satisfied that the government had given the Jesuit Order a full and unqualified vindication on every point, stated Rev. Father Wm. Power, of the Canadian Province of the Order, who returned to this city this morning from Guelph after investigating the novitiate troubles.

Father Power said that moderate persons are fully satisfied that there was no ground whatever for the accusations made and that the excitement had fairly well subsided.

The Guelph incident, Father Power contended, could be attributed to the activities of two or three Protestant ministers, who he referred to as "clerical firebrands, who do not represent the best element in the Protestant community of Guelph."

### Peculiar Motoring Accident

A peculiar motoring accident is reported to have occurred on Sunday last. A young lady who had permission to use the car of a gentleman friend during his absence operated the car during the day, and in the evening took it to the home of the owner. The mother of the latter warned the young lady not to attempt to run the auto into the garage but she persisted. The result was that the car went into the building and kept right on going much to the detriment of the garage which will have to have its rear wall repaired.

## SUCCESSFUL ATTACK WAS CARRIED OUT BY AMERICANS

**Raided the Enemy at Belleau Wood and Took 150 Prisoners --- Official Statements Tell of Numerous Raids on Huns**

PARIS, June 26.—American troops carried out a brilliant attack near Belleau wood last night, capturing 150 prisoners, one of whom was a captain, according to the statement issued by the War Office today. The French carried out a number of raids during the night. The statement follows:

"The French carried out a number of raids during the night at Mailly-Raineval, Melicocq, Vinly, Mont Carnillet and in Lorraine. Prisoners and machine guns were taken. New German attacks against small posts north of Leport, west of Soissons, were repulsed. American troops carried out a brilliant operation during the night near Belleau wood. One hundred and fifty prisoners, one of them a captain, have already been counted."

### Successful British Raid.

London, June 26.—German prisoners and machine guns were taken by the British last night on the Picardy and Flanders battlefields, says the official statement from Field Marshal Haig today. On these two fronts the enemy artillery fire has been active. The statement says: "We captured a few prisoners and machine guns last night in raids and patrol encounters in the neighborhood of Saille le Sec, in Picardy, and west of Merville, in Flanders. The hostile artillery has been active in the neighborhood of Ville Sur Ancre and Gomme court and on the Bailleul-Haze bruck sector."

## The Austrian Withdrawal Became a Disorderly Rout

### WOULD REFER IRISH QUESTION TO CONFERENCE

London, June 26.—In appealing to the government to refer the Irish questions to the Dominion conference former Premier Asquith in the House of Commons last night said that the relation between the two policies of Home Rule and conscription from the beginning had appeared to him obscure and indeterminate to the last degree. He agreed with everything the Prime Minister had said about the urgency for an Irish settlement as a necessity of the war, and added: "I again venture to put forward the suggestion which I made in this house something like fifteen months ago. I would ask if it is not possible—and I spoke not to Irishmen alone—to take advantage of the presence here of the representatives of the Great Dominions from all parts of the empire to suggest, advise and present some scheme of settlement which might be acceptable to all parties in Ireland to the people of Great Britain. I do not believe the Imperial war cabinet could perform a task more vital to the interests of the empire or more valuable to the prosecution of the war than to pave the way for a settlement in Ireland."

### PERSONAL.

Mr. George Ackman of Moncton is a guest at the Barker House.

Mr. F. W. MacDonald of Blissfield is a guest at the Barker House.

Mr. B. W. Howe of Patten, Me., is registered at the Barker House.

Mr. G. P. Ryder of St. Stephen is in the city attending the Maritime Fire Chief's Association. He is at the Barker House.

Mr. Daniel Mullin, K. C., of St. John was registered at the Barker House last night.

Mr. G. E. Thomas of Toronto is in the city.

Mr. C. H. Jackson of St. John is at the Barker House.

Mrs. J. P. Byrne of Bathurst arrived in the city last night. She is at the Queen.

Premier Foster arrived last night from St. John and registered at the Queen.

Mr. J. B. Akerley of St. John is a guest at the Queen.

Mr. Samuel Buchanan of New York is visiting his old home here after an absence of many years.

Hon. James Barnes of Buctouche is a guest at the Queen.

Mr. R. A. Lusby, chief of the Amherst fire department is a guest at the Barker.

Have You the Navy League Button?

## The Enemy's Losses Estimated at 200,000---Forced to Flee Under a Deluge of Italian Shells --- The Slaughter Described as Terrible

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

Italian Army Headquarters, June 26.—Under the fire of Italian machine guns and artillery, which were brought up rapidly, the Austrian withdrawal cross the Piave soon became a disorderly rout. It is estimated that the Austrian losses total more than two hundred thousand. It was a terrible sight as the maddened Austrians fled under the deluge of Italian bullets and shells. They leaped into the river and grabbed pieces of wood or anything that would aid them; they tied themselves to mules and horses, but their efforts were in vain, for as the enemy troops reached the opposite bank they were again caught by the fire of the Italian guns, which had been trained accurately on the eastern bank for some days. On the Montello the slaughter was terrific. Bodies of Austrian troops were mowed down almost in their entirety. At the crossing at Nervesa both banks of the river were strewn with dead and dying, while hundreds of bodies were carried down in the current to the sea.

### AUSTRIAN BRIGADE, IN ATTEMPTING TO CARRY OUT AN ORDER WAS ALMOST ANNIHILATED

At one place the correspondent counted 300 bodies, while walking a distance of half a mile. One regiment of covering troops, which originally was composed of more than 2,000 men, had left Monday morning but 88 men to the company, and these prisoners.

Along the lower Piave the Austrians found themselves, if possible, in worse position, and sustained heavier losses. A single episode shows how and why the retreat started. On Saturday the Austrian command sent the 91st Schuetzen brigade, composed of regiments numbers 31 and 32, with orders to widen the Austrian breach at Lampol, and to do this at all hazards. The brigade attempted to carry out this order and fought like wild men, but the Italian pressure was so terrific that they were unable to accomplish their object, which was to succor the Austrian divisions already surrounded in this section.

After six attacks, which continued Saturday night and Sunday morning, there remained at one o'clock Monday afternoon only ninety men of this brigade. The others were either prisoners, wounded or dead. The commanding officer then committed suicide and the ninety men surrendered.

### GERMAN NEWSPAPERS REFER TO THE AUSTRIAN DEFEAT BY THE ITALIANS IN SARCASTIC TERMS

GENEVA, June 25.—La Suisse says it learns the Austrian defeat in Italy has caused profound dejection in Vienna, where demonstrations are taking place. The German newspapers are sarcastic concerning the condition of the Austrians. As an example the Konstanz Zeitung asks: "Must German troops be continually diverted from the important western front to bolster up our weak Allies?" It is reported that the Germans have begun to build a naval port at Trieste, entirely independent of the Austrian authorities, who were not consulted. The purpose is supposed to be the establishment of German commerce in Austrian ports after the war. All the commanding officers at Trieste since the loss of the Austrian dreadnoughts are Germans. The Austrians are only in nominal command.

## MARITIME MEN IN CASUALTIES

Ottawa, June 26.—Today's list of 86 casualties includes 13 killed in action, one accidentally killed, 7 died of their wounds, 5 died, one drowned accidentally, two prisoners of war, one prisoner of war repatriated, 5 missing, 36 wounded, 5 gassed and 12 ill. Those from the Maritime Provinces follow:

Killed in action—J. Gray, West Mines Station, N. S.; M. Reid, Halifax, N. S.

Died—W. B. Mahoney, Parrsboro, N. S.; V. Weldon, Amherst, N. S.

Missing—P. Fraser, Southbarren, N. S.; J. O. Ross, Springhill, N. S.; J. H. Guthrie, Springhill, N. S.

Wounded—H. Costain, Minnegash, P. E. I.; D. A. Smith, Odell River, N. S.; N. W. Lowe, Halifax; W. A. Chisholm, St. John; C. L. Cain, Yarmouth, N. S.

Ill—H. C. Magee, Harvey Station, N. B.

Wounded—A. W. Jonah, Sussex, N. B.; F. L. Phinney, Sackville, N. B.

Mr. T. H. Fitzpatrick of Chatham arrived here this morning. He is at the Queen.

Have You the Navy League Button?

## HUN PRISONERS ARE EMPLOYED

Moncton, N. B., June 26.—Several men transiently employed in tearing down the old I. C. R. shops to make room for railway yard extension, quit work because they were not paid the same rate as the permanent laborers on the Canadian Government Railways. German prisoners from the detention camp at Amherst were brought here and are now employed in their places at this and other work.

## BRITTON WAS OUTPOINTED

Philadelphia, June 25.—Benny Leonard, lightweight champion of the world, outpointed Jack Britton in six hard and fast rounds at the Shibe Park open air arena tonight. Leonard was the aggressor during most of the fight, but Britton was dangerous at all times, scoring often with a left chop that shook up Leonard when it landed.

Have You the Navy League Button?