
Notice to Advertisers.

In order to ensure changes
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copy must reach this office not
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The Daily Mail

The Weather.

Light winds, fine: Saturday,
fresh to strong south and
southwest winds, becoming
showery.

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TWO CENTS PER COPY

EXCITEMENT IN AUSTRIA OVER RECENT REDUCTION OF THE BREAD RATION

Food Conditions Are Described as Intolerable --- Workmen's Council Demands That the Bread Ration Be Raised Immediately --- Conditions Bad in Germany

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, June 21.—The workmen's council of Vienna, in an all night session ending Thursday morning, adopted a resolution demanding that the bread ration be raised immediately and that until it reached normal size greater quantities of other victuals be given the population, according to reports reaching Copenhagen and transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph Co. The council protested against the adoption of a policy of not summoning parliament, and demanded that wages be raised and night work in the factories limited, as the men and women are unable to do hard work owing to lack of food. Finally, the council requested the working people to avoid street riots.

Further information confirming reports of excitement in Austria over the bread ration is quoted from Austrian newspapers by the correspondent of the Times at The Hague.

SAYS GOVERNMENT MUST BE PLACED UNDER TUTELAGE IN MATTERS RELATING TO FOOD

Among the subsidiary causes of the anger is the fact that notification of the reduction was not made until noon Monday, although it had been enforced from early that morning, when loud and excited protests were raised. Premier Von Seydler is accused by the socialist "Arbeiter Zeitung" of producing a disastrous situation by favoring the agrarians and traders. The paper rails against Germany and Hungary and tells the authorities they must immediately draw the attention of those countries to the fact that food conditions in Austria are intolerable.

The paper adds: "The Austrian population cannot starve while Germany and Hungary have tolerably adequate rations. The Austrian government must be placed under tutelage even in matters relating to the food supply. It is submitted to be subjected to guardianship, but the population must not be punished with starvation for the failure of the government."

THE AUSTRIAN WEEKLY RATION DOES NOT MAKE A VERY ATTRACTIVE BILL OF FARE

The weekly food ration in Austria is as follows: Twenty-two ounces of bread, one pound of potatoes, of which half cannot be eaten, one ounce of black bran mush, one ounce of another mill product, an ounce and a half of fat, six and a half ounces of sugar, one egg, seven ounces of meat and a little jam and coffee substitute. The Vienna newspaper says that the meat allowance is procurable "if the applicant waits all night for it."

POPULAR SAYING IN GERMANY IS THE PEOPLE WILL PAY 100 MARKS FOR A SICK DOG TO EAT

LONDON, June 21.—Food conditions in Germany are becoming worse and there is great discontent there owing to the reduction in the bread ration. A Dutchman just returned to The Hague from working in the Krupp plant at Essen, which he left because he could not stand food conditions, was interviewed by the correspondent of the Times. The German people, he said, feared to grumble openly lest they be sent to jail. He adds: "One popular saying is that the people will pay 100 marks for a sick dog to eat. The war is becoming very unpopular among the workers, but the feeling ebbs and flows with the tide of Germany's success, and the English are generally cursed."

SIR WILFRID INDISPOSED

Ottawa, June 20.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier is suffering from an attack of neuritis and is also run down after the strain of the general election campaign and the session. He is at present receiving treatment from his physician.

SIR GEORGE ON A HOLIDAY

Ottawa, June 20.—Sir George Foster left today for a holiday trip to New Brunswick. He will be away for three or four weeks. In his absence Hon. C. J. Doherty will be acting prime minister.

HUNS ARE SHORT OF TEXTILES

Orsha, Russia, June 21.—Germany's shortage of all textiles is emphasized by the contraband trade existing here and at other points on the north-western front. Half of the residents of Orsha have turned smugglers buying cloth at high prices and selling it at a huge profit across the German line.

Recently several smugglers were shot but the traffic continues despite Russian efforts to prevent the exportation of cloth. The trade is chiefly in small quantities but the aggregate is estimated to be considerable because of the great number of smugglers engaged.

Mr. B. F. Smith, M. P. of East Florenceville is at the Barker House.

MILITARY WILL SET ASIDE IN THE APPEAL COURT

MCNEILL ESTATE MUST PAY COSTS OF ALL

Court Adjourned Until July 5, When Judgment will be Given in the Kierstead Murder Appeal.

Several judgements of interest were delivered this morning by the Appeal Division, Supreme Court. The court adjourned until July 5, when judgement will be given in the case of the King vs Kierstead, a murder case in which a jury brought in a verdict of guilty at Gagetown. Chief Justice Sir Douglas Hazen explained that the court had not had sufficient time in which to consider the case.

Members of the court present this morning were Chief Justice Sir Douglas Hazen, Chief Justice McKeown, Judge White and Judge Grimmer. In the King vs Levesque Chief Justice McKeown read judgement and Judge Grimmer read judgement to the same effect. Chief Justice Hazen agreed with the judgement of Chief Justice McKeown. Conviction quashed.

In O'Brien, claimant vs Fraser, owner, and Gallagher, contractor, Judge Grimmer read judgement to allow the appeal with costs. Chief Justice McKeown read judgement to the same effect. Chief Justice Hazen agreed with judgement of Judge Grimmer.

In re estate of J. M. McNeill, deceased, Chief Justice McKeown read judgement and Judge Grimmer read judgement to the same effect. Chief Justice Hazen concurred with Chief Justice McKeown. The military will be excluded from probate and appeal is dismissed with costs to be paid out of the estate. In this case a soldier overseas wrote a letter altering the terms of a will previously made.

Argument Heard

Argument was heard in the case of Boudreau et al vs Ellsworth. J. B. M. Baxter, K. C., moved to set aside a verdict for the plaintiff and enter a verdict for the defendant or for a new trial. A. T. LeBlanc contra. Court considers.

PERSONAL.

Mr. R. A. Christie of St. John is in the city.
Mr. Nathan F. Tufts of Cambridge, Mass., is at the Barker House.
Chief Justice McKeown of St. John is at the Barker House.
Hon. J. B. M. Baxter, M. P. of St. John is in the city today.

THE GOVT'S. IRISH POLICY COMES IN FOR CRITICISM

The Marquis of Londonderry Precipitates a Debate in the House of Lords --- The Earl of Curzon's Statement

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, June 20.—Strong criticism of the government's Irish policy was heard in the House of Lords today, when the Marquis of Londonderry initiated a debate with the view of ascertaining the government's intentions with regard to Ireland. Baron Wimborne and the Marquis of Lansdowne were critics of the government. Baron Wimborne contended that the conscription was a physical impossibility and said he desired to know how the government hoped to carry out its plan of giving recruits land. The Marquis of Lansdowne said things in Ireland now were much worse than in 1916.

EARL CURZON'S REPLY.

Earl Curzon, replying on behalf of the government, said two great events had led to the change in the government's policy. The first was the revelation of the Sinn Fein conspiracy, which made it impossible for the government to pursue its home rule policy for the time being. The second event, he added, was the action of the Catholic clergy in resisting conscription. That was a direct challenge to imperial supremacy, which made it the government's duty to recognize the fact and adjust their policy accordingly.

VOLUNTEER RECRUITING.

With regard to voluntary recruiting, Earl Curzon said the cabinet believed it better to get fifty thousand volunteers in this way than to secure a larger number at the cost, perhaps, of civil war. The promise of land, he continued, was not a bribe, but was the same policy that was being pursued in England under the small holdings act.

Lord Curzon said that the Sinn Feiners deported from Ireland could not be brought to trial without disclosing to the enemy the means by which the government detected their treasonable acts. These deportations had materially relieved the situation in Ireland, and the Nationalist members of parliament themselves shared that feeling of race.

Huns Ready for New Effort On Western Battlefront

ENROLMENT UNDER MILITARY SERVICE ACT

Ottawa, June 20.—The following statement was issued today by the Department of Militia and Defence:

"In connection with the recent published returns, covering the operations of the Military Service Act, it is evident from some of the comment in the press that the form in which the statement was made out has led to misunderstanding as to the total number of men obtained in relation to the 100,000 reinforcements authorized by the statute."

"The total number of men obtained by the machinery of the Military Service Act up to June 19 was 57,295, to which may be added, for the purpose of determining the number of men available, 16,807 who have reported voluntarily."

The statement in detail, to June 19 follows:

Number reporting, as ordered 48,575
Number reporting late or apprehended as defaulters.... 12,537
Defaulters (non-registrants) apprehended 7,350

Total 68,462

Deduct number discharged or on leave without expense to the public 11,167

Balance 57,295

Add number voluntarily reporting 16,807

Total 74,102

"It should also be borne in mind that the total on any given day is subject to substantial deductions, owing to the considerable number who, shortly after reporting, are placed in a lower medical category and returned to civil life."

A SHIP THAT WILL NOT SINK

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Washington, June 21.—A new type of "Unsinkable" ship is being built in the United States. It became known today that contracts for ten of these ships have been let by the French government to an American yard. The design is the work of a Frenchman and embodies principles hitherto untried, details of which are being kept secret.

Rupprecht's Army Has Three Weeks' Rest and is Ready to Resume the Attack---Raiding Operations Carried Out by the British

PARIS, June 21.—Grave events are impending on the British front, according to military experts, who see in the intensity of the German cannonade at various points the preliminary steps of a new German attack. It is pointed out that the fourth army group under Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria has had leisure for reorganization during the three weeks since it was engaged in battle, and is now ready for a new effort along the front. It has been established that sections of Crown Prince Rupprecht's army were engaged in an abortive attack on the city of Rheims Tuesday night. This is considered proof by the L'Homme Libre that the German Crown Prince's army is tired and exhausted.

ATTEMPTS OF THE GERMANS TO REGAIN GROUND NEAR MERRIS WERE REPULSED BY BRITISH

LONDON, June 21.—Further extensive raiding and patrol operations were carried out by British troops last night in the Assas region and on the front to the south toward Albert. Attempts by the Germans to regain the ground won yesterday by the British near Merris, on the Flanders front, were repulsed, today's War Office statement announces.

The statement follows: "During the night we captured a few prisoners and machine guns and inflicted many casualties on the enemy in raids and patrol encounters in Aveluy wood and on both banks of the Scarpe. Several hostile attempts to recapture the ground gained by us yesterday northwest of Merris were repulsed with loss to the enemy."

FRENCH TROOPS WERE ABLE TO IMPROVE THEIR POSITIONS IN VICINITY OF FAVORELLES

PARIS, June 21.—French troops last night carried out operations on the front southwest of Soissons, which resulted in the improvement of their positions in the neighborhood of Favorelles. A similar improvement was effected further south on this front, near Hautvesnes. The text of the War Office's statement today reads:

"The French have improved their positions north of Favorelles and in the regions south of Hutvesnes. A score of prisoners remained in the hands of the French. The night was calm on the rest of the front."

ANOTHER BOMBING OUTRAGE IS REPORTED FROM LOTBINIERE QUE.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

QUEBEC, June 21.—Sentiment runs high in Lotbiniere county, and another bombing outrage is reported from that district today, the third within the past two months. The latest reported attempt was made in the small village of Saint Croix, where a few days ago a bomb was exploded in the middle of the night near the residence of Mayor Pouliet. No damage resulted.

News from Saint Edouard de Lotbiniere reports trouble there too, but owing to poor means of communication no particulars are available. A message received from St. Croix says that in other parishes a number of absentees are stirring a wild breeze, parading and openly defying anyone from holding the registration of the man and woman power in the county. Trouble is also reported from Manseau, Nicolet county.

GETTING AFTER THE POLICE

Montreal, June 20.—The trades and labor council tonight passed a resolution to be forwarded to the military authorities here, drawing attention to the unnecessary violence employed by some of the military police in effecting arrests under the Military Service Act. Some delegates defended the police, one saying that he had been arrested twenty times and had on each occasion been treated with courtesy.

DISCONTENT IS GROWING

Amsterdam, June 20.—Messages arriving here from Germany and Austria make it clear that the latest troubles in the Dual Monarchy over the food situation have never been equalled since the beginning of the war. The discontent throughout the country is growing enormously, according to these despatches, and the authorities in Austria Hungary regard the situation with grave apprehension.

MARITIME MEN IN CASUALTIES

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Ottawa, June 21.—Today's list of casualties includes 8 killed in action, 3 died of wounds, 4 died, 4 prisoners repatriated, one prisoner of war, 41 wounded, 5 gassed and 5 ill. Maritime Province names follow.

Killed in action—Lieut. L. S. Spurr, M. C., Annapolis, N. S.

Prisoner repatriated—Lieut. J. W. Gunn, Halifax.

Wounded—Capt. R. A. Livingstone, M. C., Big Bras D'Or, N. S.; J. A. Murray, Campbellton, N. B.

Gassed—L. Whitehead, St. Marys, N. B.

Wounded—R. R. Crockett, Newcastle, N. B.; A. M. Essen, Millerton, N. B.; L. Smith, Sydney, N. S.

Prisoner of war—Lieut. W. A. Scott, Charlottetown.

U. S. AVIATOR IS MISSING

Paris, June 21.—First Lieut. Frank L. Baylies, of New Bedford, Mass., is missing, after an unusual fight with four German machines. Baylies was leading American ace in the French flying corps.