

OVERSEAS DOMINIONS DID THEIR FULL PART IN GREAT WORLD WAR

Under Secretary of War Emphasizes the Immensity of the War Time Patriotic Efforts of Overseas Dominions—Canada and Australia Contributed More Than the United States in Proportion to Population.

London, July 31.—Lieut. Colonel L. E. C. Amery under Secretary for the Colonies speaking on the Colonial Offices estimates in the House of Commons yesterday, emphasized the immensity of the war at time patriotic efforts of fellow subjects overseas. It might be gained by noting the sum total of military efforts in the field before armistice day either measuring by the number of lives sacrificed, the numbers of the enemy killed or captured or the total number of hours spent in the trenches both Canada and Australia individually contributed greater military effort than the United States with a population of over one hundred million people. Moreover, the efforts of the crown colonies were far greater than is usually realized. In every part of the Empire the whites contributed as high a quota as any community in the world. Over two thirds of the males of east Africa and also Rhodesia also took the field.

MONEY SPENT IN DEVELOPING THE COLONIES

WOULD BRING MANIFOLD RETURN IN SHORT TIME

All the colonies substantially contributed to the cost of the war from revenue, declared Col. Amery, incurring liability larger than prudence allowed. But he hoped this would be remembered when re-development and reconstruction in the colonies was being considered. Col Amery declared that British Colonial administration was the best in the world before the war and stated that in future it was going to be greatly improved on, especially as regards large territories assigned to Great Britain as mandatory.

There was a prima facie case for a great program of railway construction. Colonel Amery was of the opinion that every sovereign spent in developing the colonies would bring manifold return in a very short time.

EQUALITY OF DOMINIONS.

In concluding, Colonel Amery drew attention to the remarkable developments in relations with the Dominions. A fact which most impressed the outside world was that at the peace conference the full equality of the Dominions with the Motherland as nations had been recognized, not only by Great Britain, but also by other government. He was convinced this new departure would go to the greatest lengths in effectively cementing for evermore imperial unity.

NO DECISION REACHED AS TO THE DIVISION OF ENEMY WAR SHIPS

Paris, July 30.—Division of the German and Austrian warships among the allies was discussed at length today by the Supreme Council but no decision was reached.

The Council approved a report of Marshal Foch recommending the immediate expulsion of the German Army from Latvia, where General von der Goltz and other German Officers are declared to be becoming insolent and are endeavoring to prevent the Letts from establishing a firm government.

The Council approved the clause in the Bulgarian treaty guaranteeing the rights of minorities and also the ports and waterways clause, subject to final boundary decisions, which have been delayed through failure to agree on the question of Thrace.

HUNS AROUSED PROTESTS AT VERSAILLES

Paris, July 31.—The judge advocate attached to the second permanent court martial, who investigated the incident connected with the departure of the Germans from Versailles, finds that there is no case.

It has been established that the Germans aroused the protests of the crowd by sticking out their tongues at the spectators and shouting "Hoch," and the charges that stones were thrown rest upon the unsupported testimony of Dr. Theodore Melchert, financial delegate to the peace conference, and Frau Greta Dorthblush, one of the secretaries of the delegation.

A despatch from Paris on June 17 said that Dr. Melchert and Frau Dorthblush had been struck on the head by stones in the course of a demonstration against the German delegates on their departure from Versailles the night previous.

Mr. L. T. Dryden of St. John is at the Barker House.

HIGH COURT TRIAL FOR M. CAILLAUX

Paris, July 31.—Trial by a high court, of Joseph Caillaux, the former Premier, who has been under arrest a year and a half, charged with having had treasonable dealings with the enemy, is recommended in the conclusions of Theodore Lescouvé, Attorney General of the Republic. M. Lescouvé's report has been filed with the commission of inquiry which is just closing its long investigation.

It is understood that the Attorney General finds no grounds for prosecution of the accused Deputy Louis Loustalot, who was involved with Caillaux. Capt. Mornett, who prosecuted M. Duval, who was sentenced to death and executed in connection with the Bonnet Rouge case, and Pierre Lenoir, who also was sentenced to death on a charge of trading with the enemy, will assist in the prosecution of Caillaux. The commission of the high court adopts the conclusions in the Attorney General's report.

Miss Dorothy Beatty of Guelph, Ont., is in the city today.

MEETING OF SCHOOL BOARD WEDNESDAY

TRUANCY PROBLEM PRESSES FOR SOLUTION

Salary Increases Wanted—Miss Agnes M. George for Doak School—L. Murray for Manual Training.

The regular meeting of the School Board was held yesterday with the chairman, Dr. Vanwart presiding. Several of the members were out of the city this holiday time, but those on duty included Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Cox, Mr. Lemont, Mr. Hughes and the Secretary.

After the preliminary work was concluded a couple of letters were read from Lt. Col. Snow relating to the encouragement and importance of well disciplined Cadet Corps in connection with the public school system. One of the suggestions he offered was that the Board offer a small cash prize to each cadet who attends at least 75 per cent of all the drills. This matter was referred to the local instructor.

Problem of Truancy

Notwithstanding the pretty rigid enforcement of the truancy act in Fredericton the Trustees did not seem very well pleased to find from special reports by the teachers that about fifty children failed to show the minimum attendance (120 days). And this number will probably be increased for some of the teachers from some unexplained cause have failed to report. The Board has directed that the list of names so far as received be handed to the truancy officer, and where satisfactory reason is not furnished, to introduce the parent before police magistrate Limerick and through this channel to compel him to contribute some cash toward the enforcement of the law.

Still Want More Salary

The high cost of living has not yet been overcome for the Secretary had two applications for increase of salary, and fortunately, perhaps, for the Board one of the applicants forgot to sign her name—and the expenses are going on all the same.

Reports were made by the several members respecting the nature of repairs being done at the school buildings, and the committees were continued.

Appointments

The appointment by the special committee of Miss Agnes M. George to the school at Doak Settlement, in succession to Miss Jessie A. Clark, was approved. The chairman reported that Mr. L. Murray had been appointed Instructor in Manual Training in succession to Mr. B. B. Barnes who is now in charge of a similar department in the Normal School.

High School Entrance

The High School entrance returns were submitted and carefully considered, and it was decided that the Secretary would furnish the pupil with marks, if so desired. A committee composed of Mrs. Clark, and Mrs. Cox will obtain desired information in order to determine what pupils in Division III. shall be admitted conditionally to the High School.

Grading

The grading lists of the grade schools were submitted and it was ordered that the lists be handed to Dr. Foster to arrange the transfer of the pupils to their respective grade and teacher. In the report from the Regent St. School the principal, Mr. Hughes, made several suggestions and recommendations calculated to make the work more uniform and successful. A committee was appointed to have a conference with Principal Hughes upon the matter.

In reply to question, the Secretary was instructed not to issue permits of admission to the schools to any child who will not be six years of age within three weeks after the 26th day of August next, and a physician's certificate must be filed or satisfactory evidence of recent vaccination given.

Before the session was closed salaries were ordered to be paid, a number of accounts were passed.

Band Concert Last Evening

The Fredericton Brass Band played a very enjoyable concert last evening at the West End bandstand which was greatly enjoyed by a large number of people who gathered to hear it. About 9.30 it was interrupted by the fire in Queen Street which drew the larger part of the crowd.

Marshal Foch Praises the Work of British Troops

IMPERIALS BEATEN BY THE MIL. HOSPITAL

Woodgate Pitched Great Ball for the Winners—His Team Mates Gave Him Good Support.

The Military Hospital team defeated the Imperials last evening in an interesting ball game by the score of 7 to 4. The batteries were Hospital, Woodgate and Donovan; Imperials, Garvey and Davis. Woodgate for the Hospital pitched splendid ball having fourteen strike-outs to his credit. He was given good support at all times. In the first inning four runs crossed the plate for the Imperials a lead which was held by them till the third inning when errors coupled with hits put five runs across for the Military Hospital. Garvey for the Imperials pitched good ball but was given poor support at all times. He played his position well and had a number of put outs to his credit.

The game was witnessed by a large number of baseball fans and applause was given at several good plays. "Sandy" Staples umpired satisfactorily to both sides.

The line up was as follows:

Military Hospital	Imperials
Donovan	Catcher
Woodgate	Pitcher
Johnson	1st Base
Bolster	2nd Base
Paynter	3rd Base
Bidlake	Short Stop
Gough	Left Field
Fraser	Right Field
Jarvis	Centre Field
	Davis
	Garvey
	Allen
	Cain
	McElveny
	Howie
	Ryan
	Lawlor
	McAdam

LIB. ADVISORY COMMITTEE MET TODAY

Ottawa, July 31.—The vote which will settle the question of the Liberal leadership will probably be taken on the afternoon of Wednesday, August 6th, the second day of the National Liberal convention which convenes on Tuesday next. This arrangement is not definite, because all convention plans are being considered by the Liberal advisory committee, which held its preliminary meeting this morning, and must be ratified by a party caucus on Monday, but delegates who arrived express the view that a time should be fixed for the selection of a leader and Wednesday afternoon will probably be the time chosen.

The initial meeting of the advisory committee, which met at Liberal headquarters in the House at half past ten this morning was fairly largely attended, but a considerable proportion of the members of the committee have not yet arrived at the capital. Those present this morning included Hon. John Oliver, Premier of British Columbia; Hon. G. H. Murray, Premier of Nova Scotia; Hon. J. R. Boyle, of Alberta; Hon. W. F. Turgeon, Saskatchewan; Hon. Frank Oliver, Mr. J. A. Robb, chief Liberal whip; Hon. Chas. Murphy, Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Hon. G. P. Graham, Hon. Mackenzie King and Hon. Jacques Bureau.

Hon. W. S. Fielding is in the capital but was not in attendance at the meeting of the advisory committee.

RETURN OF PRODIGAL PA

Burlington, July 30.—H. O. Kent was in his store at St. Albans, Vt., when a man in the eighties walked in and after some conversation asked him if he had seen his father lately. Mr. Kent replied that he had not seen his father for 38 years, but that the last time he heard of him he was living in Detroit, Mich. "Well," the man replied, "he isn't there now; he's here, and I'm the man."

FAMILY OF 25 CHILDREN

Quebec, July 30.—Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Belair of this city now have their twenty-fifth child, a sturdy little boy and are receiving congratulations to which they have become accustomed. "Monotonous?" said Mr. Belair, to an inquirer. "Not much!"

The Allied Commander Presented With the Freedom of London and a Sword of Honor—Says British Never Stopped Smashing the German War Machine Until the Armistice—Dominion Contingents Shared the Gallantry of Troops of the Mother Country.

London, July 31.—Acknowledging the freedom of the city and the sword of honor yesterday, Marshal Foch paid eloquent tribute to the magnificent qualities of the British and Dominion armies in the great counter-attacks after August, 1918, and said that their dash and bravery were unsurpassable. They never stopped smashing the German war machine and would have gone through to the Meuse or the Rhine but for the armistice. (Loud cheers).

Marshal Foch's tributes to the British and Dominion's war efforts were couched in the most glowing terms. For example, referring to the early days of the war, he said:

"At Ypres in 1914 did I not see the first British Corps resist victoriously the enemy's violent attacks, despite the cruellest of losses?"

ALLIED NATIONS CONSECRATED MORAL AND MATERIAL RESOURCES IN STRUGGLE FOR LIBERTY

"On the Somme in 1916 your armies gave proof of their incomparable ardor and this gallantry was shared in by the Dominion contingents. As for material, guns, ammunition, gas airplanes, tanks of what magnificent volume of production did your country not show itself capable?"

After describing how France, bleeding sorely and tired, struggled with similar energy, he said:

"After that who could doubt the outcome of the war? Once again the justice of history was to give its ever unquestionable judgment, namely that nations are clearly invincible when, having sufficiently advanced on the road to civilization, they consecrate without reserve their moral and material resources and all their energies in the struggle for liberty against peoples fighting for domination."

SAYS HE WORKED IN THE CLOSEST CO-OPERATION WITH THE BRITISH COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

Referring to Field Marshal Haig, Marshal Foch said: "He spared more than any other the lives of his men. What interviews we had during these last six months, he from the north and I from the south, despite great distances and fatigue sought each other like two big brothers in order to live in closest intimacy and ensure by absolute community of ideas the more and more rapid march of our armies. He had to do so to force events. On November 9th I sent Field Marshal Haig the following telegram, feeling certain I should be loyally followed by him and his armies:

MUST KEEP ALIVE THE MEMORY OF THE GLORIOUS DEAD WHO SLEEP ON THE SOIL OF FRANCE

"The disorganized enemy, owing to repeated attacks, is giving way along the whole front. It is essential to maintain and accelerate our operations. I call upon the energy and initiative of the Commanders-in-Chief and their armies in order to secure and render decisive the results obtained."

"Let us salute the glorious dead who sleep in France. Faithfully, piously and jealously, we shall guard them and keep their memory alive because to us they are a testimony and a pledge."

TERRORS OF PEACE WORSE THAN THOSE OF WAR SAYS MARSHAL FOCH

London, July 31.—Marshal Foch, submitting to interviewers at his hotel here yesterday said to a reporter of the Mirror: "For me the terrors of peace are worse than those of war. I hate all this posing."

Major General Maxime Weygand, who is accompanying Marshal Foch, said it was for Great Britain to decide what should be done with the former German Emperor.

"He is covered with shame and ignominy and branded as a coward," the General declared. "The French people think that is enough punishment."

MYSTERIOUS BARN FIRES IN ONTARIO

Durham, Ont., July 31.—Nothing in the way of revealing the identity of the mysterious pyromaniac in Glenelg township developed from the fire inquiry held here the past two days, and the Glenelg farmers are more than ever mystified as to who has been setting their barns on fire this summer. It was shown that three of the barn fires were accidentally; five incendiary and in addition there had been three attempts at arson. One man whose name had been mentioned among the farmers as a suspect was proved entirely innocent.

INOPPORTUNE TIME TO CLEAN UP IN MEXICO

Stony Brook, N. Y., July 31.—"This is a poor time to be talking about 'cleaning up Mexico,' when whites and negroes are shooting each other down like savages in the streets of our own cities," declared Dr. Robert G. Spear, General Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, in denouncing last night at the Presbyterian New Era Conference here "anti-Japanese and anti-Mexican propaganda," which he asserted was intended to embroil the United States with these countries.