

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.

Strong northwest winds, fair and cold; Thursday fair and somewhat milder.

VOL. XXV., No. 36

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12 1919

TWO CENTS PER COPY

LORD JELlicoe SPEAKS OF WORK OF THE GRAND FLEET DURING THE WAR

The Germans Had the Advantage in Destroyers During the Early Stages of the War—Great Britain's Position Improved After 1916—Safety of the Empire Depended Upon the Navy—Lessons of the Battle of Jutland.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Lord Jellicoe's book on the Grand Fleet, which was published today, dwells on the dangers to which the fleet was exposed when it was short of cruisers and destroyers and with bases defenceless owing to submarines, mines and torpedoes. He points out that the German high sea fleet possessed eighty-eight destroyers as compared with the Grand Fleet's forty-five. It is revealed that, owing to the submarine menace the Grand Fleet moved to Lough Swilly and only returned to the North Sea when the Scapa Flow anchorage was rendered reasonably safe. Lord Jellicoe says that neither in 1914 nor 1915 did the British margin of superiority justify him in disregarding the enemy's torpedo fire.

The position gradually improved after 1916, especially as light cruiser and destroyer forces with the Grand Fleet increased steadily after the battle of Jutland, considerably reducing the danger of successful torpedo attack, while the inclusion of the K class of submarines made it probable that the enemy suffered more severely from submarine attacks than the British.

A TERRIBLE PUNISHMENT AWAITED THE GERMAN FLEET HAD IT VENTURED OUT OF KIEL

Regarding 1918, Lord Jellicoe says: "The position was assured, and we could have afforded to take risks which in 1916 would have been most unwise. If the German fleet had come out to battle a terrible punishment awaited it."

One third of the book is devoted to the battle of Jutland. Summing up the lessons of this fight, Lord Jellicoe dwells on the danger involved in leaving too much to chance in a fleet action, "because our fleet was the one and only factor vital to the existence of the Empire and indeed to the Allied cause. We had no reserve outside our battle fleet which could in any way replace it in the event of disaster or even should its margin of superiority be eliminated."

MASTERLY MANOEUVRE OF BRITISH FLEET AT JUTLAND THREW THE HUNS INTO CONFUSION

Moreover, Lord Jellicoe says he knew his ships were inadequately protected with armor compared with the battle cruiser type of ship, while the German fleet at Jutland was far better off in destroyers, in addition to their possessing the most efficient armor piercing shell.

When the battle fleets approached there was a difference in reckoning and instead of the enemy being encountered right ahead, he appeared on the starboard bow. Lord Jellicoe decided to deploy on the port wing, the division thus compelling the Germans to turn off to starboard to avoid being crossed. The masterly manoeuvre, as the review describes it, threw the enemy into complete confusion. The German admiral realized that his only hope lay in escape, profiting by his superiority in torpedo craft, low visibility, the approaching darkness and the proximity of his bases and mine fields.

CHARGES OF CONSPIRACY FELL THROUGH

New York, Feb. 12.—Government charges of conspiracy to obstruct the nations war programme, contained in indictments against Scott Nearing, former university professor, and the American socialist society collapsed yesterday when the prosecution, completing its case, failed to establish criminal collaboration on the part of the defendants in the publication of Nearing's anti-war-anti-capitalistic pamphlet "The great madness."

Secretary Mour Seidman chief counsel for the defence, Judge Mayer dismissed the first two of the four counts in the indictment, charging conspiracy to cause insubordination and conspiracy to obstruct enrollment in the armed forces for the United States. The remaining counts alleging attempts on the part of both defendants to cause insubordination and to obstruct recruiting, were upheld and the defence was opened with the testimony of Nearing.

DESTROYER VISITS HAMBURG.

Amsterdam, Feb. 11.—A British torpedo boat destroyer entered the harbor of Hamburg Sunday and left later with the British steamer Cosmos which had been interned there during the war.

MEDICAL UNITS TO ACCOMPANY EACH DIVISION

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—The policy to be carried out in the demobilization of the medical services of the Canadian Expeditionary Force overseas is outlined in a cable transmitted today by the Department of Militia to the Director of Public Information here.

The cable states that medical units will accompany the divisions of the C. E. F., to which they are attached, in conformity with the general policy of demobilization. In addition to the regular divisional medical unit each division will be accompanied by one general hospital, one stationary hospital and one casualty clearing station.

WOULD MEAN A NEW WAR

London, Feb. 11.—Lord Curzon, president of the council, said today in the house of Lords that none of the Allies are prepared to invade Russia to exterminate the Bolsheviks.

"It would have meant a new European war," he said, adding that as an alternative, the Prinkipo conference was proposed.

MINERS WILL NOT ACCEPT THE GOVT.'S TERMS

London, Feb. 12.—The conference of the miners' federation of Great Britain at a meeting at Southport today decided against acceptance of the terms offered by the government for a settlement of the demands made by the federation.

The conference adopted the following resolution: "We regret the terms offered by the government as not being in reply to our demands and we remit to the executive committee the duty of laying before the conference a proposal as to what should be the next move to press our demands."

MAY BE BRITISH AMBASSADOR AT WASHINGTON

London, Feb. 12.—The Daily Express says that Sir Robert Borden, Prime Minister of Canada, has been offered the post of British Ambassador to the United States.

Spoke in St. John.

Rev. W. D. Wilson, chief inspector for New Brunswick, resides shrdlu for New Brunswick under the Intoxicating Liquor Act, 1916, addressed the W. C. T. U. at St. John yesterday.

Can Take Affidavits

Charles E. Inch of Burt's Corner, James G. Douglass of Stanley and Luke Lawson of McAdam have been appointed commissioners for taking affidavits to be read in the Supreme Court.

Can Solemnize Marriages

Rev. A. H. Leslie, Presbyterian, of Glassville and Rev. Frank Elmer Bishop Baptist of East Florenceville, have been registered in the province of New Brunswick to solemnize marriages.

PERSONAL

Cadet Harold F. White left last evening for Boston to visit his relatives there.

Mr. H. Roy Parent of Douglas is very ill with influenza and his recovery is not expected.

London, Feb. 12.—The reply of the government to the miners' demands have been issued. With regard to the demand for a six hour day the reply states that while the government sympathizes with the workers for an improved standard of life, it must, in considering the increase in the cost of production in trades whose products form a staple of other occupations, think also of the consequences upon the general trade situations.

Any number of people are feverish to know. Would you call the Kaiser's sub-officers his "aides" or "accomplices?"

LABOR PARTY WILL PROPOSE AN AMENDMENT TO THE ADDRESS

Not Satisfied With the Program for Labor Laid Down by Lloyd George—Conference Today Between the Government and Representatives of Labor Organizations.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—While the press generally approves of Premier Lloyd George's program, it fails to satisfy the parliamentary labor party, which has prepared an amendment to the reply to the speech from the throne, regretting the absence of definite proposals dealing with "the present cases of industrial unrest and for securing as regards wages and working conditions of labor, concessions which will establish a higher standard of life and social well being for the people."

The Premier's proposals are also adversely commented on by the radical section of the press, which regards them as vague and unlikely to be carried out by what is alleged to be a "reactionary parliament."

The labor situation reaches a crisis today in conferences between the government and three great unions, representing nearly 1,500,000 workers, the result of whose demands is being watched with keen interest by the entire labor world.

The unions are the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, the National Union of Railwaymen and the National Transport Workers' Federation. The unions are acting together and it is believed they have agreed on joint action if dissatisfied with the result of the conferences.

The railwaymen's demands include a forty-eight hour week and control of railways by representatives of the management and workers. This latter clause is considered a step toward nationalization. The miners want a six-hour day a thirty per cent increase in wages, while the transport workers demand a forty-four hour week and a wage advance of 20 per cent.

Proposals for Settlement Of Claims Against Germany

DOESN'T SOUND VERY PROBABLE

London, Feb. 12.—On enquiring at 10 Downing street today regarding the Daily Express report that Sir Robert Borden had been offered the American Ambassadorship, a representative of the Canadian Associated Press was told:

"We know nothing whatever about it. It does not sound very probable, but we should not like definitely to deny it. We have heard absolutely nothing."

DRANK HEALTH OF EX-KAISER

Berne, Feb. 12.—German officers interned in Switzerland celebrated the birthday of the former Emperor at Lucerne, all of them drinking to his health, his early return to Germany and restoration to his former power. They then drafted a telegram to Amerongen which is said to have been so insulting to the Entente nations that the telegraph office refused to accept it.

On Departmental Business.

Hon. E. A. Smith, Minister of Lands and Mines, arrived here last night and today is devoting himself to departmental business at his office.

Clerk of the Peace.

Mr. Fred H. Peters, of Fredericton, has been appointed clerk of the peace for York county in the place of the late H. B. Rainsford.

Will Play Chatham and Newcastle. The Fredericton hockey team left this morning for Chatham and Newcastle where it will play this evening and tomorrow returning home on Friday.

Sunbury Board of Health.

Dr. J. W. Bailey, of Fredericton Junction, and A. R. Miles, of Mangerville, have been named by the provincial government as members of the Board of Health for Sunbury county.

Will Arrive on Military Inspection. Major-General John Hughes, acting inspector of military forces in Eastern Canada is expected to arrive in the city this evening to make an inspection of the District Depot and the N. B. Military Hospital in this city.

Official County Court Stenographer. Miss Margaret J. Adams of Campbellton has been appointed Official County Court Stenographer for the counties of Gloucester, Restigouche and Northumberland. Miss Adams and Miss Bessie G. Thomas of Fredericton have been gazetted Special Court Stenographers of the Supreme Court.

France, Great Britain and the United States Each Have a Different Plan—Americans Would Limit Demands to Loss by Pillage and Devastation by German Armies—Scheme to Pool Debts of Entente and Neutral Nations.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—The reparation commission of the Peace Conference has before it, according to the Temps, three propositions as a basis for the settlement of claims against Germany. It is said the French propose to assess a great many demands to property, national and individual, from the war, in addition to her outlay for military purposes. The British plan, proposed by Premier Hughes of Australia, differs from the French only in that he gives no preference to any class of claim. The American plan opposes any demands excepting losses by pillage and devastation by German armies, it is said.

Total claims under the first two plans are estimated at a thousand billion francs. The American plan would reduce the total to an amount Germany probably will be able to pay, it is asserted by the newspaper. The French are said to have accepted the British plan as a basis of discussion, but the whole subject is still open.

AMERICAN DELEGATES OPPOSED TO ADOPTION OF INTERNATIONAL POOLING SYSTEM OF DEBTS

Already initial steps have been taken to commit the peace conference on the adoption of a great international pooling system of debts, which shall include all neutral nations, whether they wish to or not. This will meet with the most determined resistance from the American delegates, who feel that America did her full share in aiding the Allies by furnishing troops and almost unlimited supplies of money and material. They are understood to be quite willing to rid France of the nightmare of German power in extending further credits to permit France to rehabilitate her industries and enable her and Belgium to hold their own in the world's markets, but they thoroughly appreciate the fact that it is beyond their power to commit their country to participation in any money credit system with European powers.

RENEWAL OF THE ARMISTICE

Paris, Feb. 12.—It is believed that a special commission will be appointed to study Belgian claims as has been done in the consideration of other territorial problems, says a Havas report. In addition to Marshal Foch, Marshal Petain and Field Marshal Haig, General Diaz will be present at today's session of the supreme war council to deal with the terms for the renewal of the armistice.

WOULD SHUT OUT ENEMY ALIENS

Victoria, Feb. 12.—A resolution moved in the B. C. Legislative by G. S. Hanes, of North Vancouver, that all enemy aliens in Canada be deported, and that their entrance in future be debarred, with an amendment moved by Hon. W. Sloan, minister of Mines, that the entire matter be referred to the peace conference was unanimously passed yesterday in the legislature.

CANADIANS IN ENGLAND

London, Feb. 11.—The third Canadian division will be completely in England this week, the first units embarking for Canada at the beginning of March. Bramshott Camp will be cleared of other troops, which will be moved to Ripon, in Yorkshire. All the men of the third division arriving in England will receive eight days leave. Witley Camp is being reserved for other divisions from France.

CANADIAN KNOCKED OUT

New York, Feb. 12.—A London despatch to the Herald says: Eddie McGorty knocked out Harold Rolf, the heavyweight champion of the Canadian forces in the eighth round of a scheduled fifteen round contest at the National Sporting Club last night.

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY.

New York, Feb. 12.—The stock exchange and other markets were closed today in observance of Lincoln's birthday.

C. N. R. FIREMAN SHOT HIMSELF

Moncton, N. B., Feb. 12.—Ross L. Webb, a former police sergeant in this city, shot himself through the heart at 2 a. m. He returned from a trip as fireman on the C. N. R. and becoming intoxicated was taken to his home where in the presence of his housekeeper, his wife having died a few months since, he suddenly drew his revolver, placed it at his left breast and pulled the trigger and fell dead. He was a native of Notre Dame, Kent Co. a few miles from here and leaves three children.

SELLING BOOZE TO SOLDIERS

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—Stiff penalties for the sale of liquor to officers or men in uniform are contained in the provisions of an order-in-council which has been provided by the government.

The order provides that any person other than a medical officer, physician or surgeon, no matter whether licensed to sell liquor or not, who sells liquor to soldiers in uniform may be tried by military court martial and if found guilty be sentenced to a term of imprisonment not exceeding 12 months, or a fine of \$300, or both.

A WOMAN'S TERRIBLE DEED

Sault Ste Marie, Ont., Feb. 11.—Mrs. Kitchen, wife of Alderman Kitchen, of Hilton St. Joseph's Island, who has been in ill health for some time, administered fatal doses of strichnine to her daughter aged 12, and two younger sons on Sunday afternoon and took a dose herself, afterwards jumping into a well. She was rescued from the well and then securing a bottle of carbolic acid, which she had hidden away, drank the contents and ended her life.

A 104TH MAN GETS POSITION

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—C. W. Cavers, who went overseas as assistance adjutant of the 104th Battalion, New Brunswick has been appointed director of information of the soldier settlement board department of the interior.