
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.

Western portion fresh south
east winds, becoming showery
eastern portion light winds,
fine and a little warmer.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1919

TWO CENTS PER COPY

U. S. IRISH DELEGATES MAKE PUBLIC CORRESPONDENCE WITH WILSON

Asked the President to Assist in Securing Safe Conducts to Paris for Sinn Fein Leaders — Wanted to Present Certain Facts of Grave Import—Colonel House Asked Lloyd George to Give Them a Hearing.

Paris, May 22.—Frank P. Walsh, Edward Dunne and Michael J. Ryan, the representatives of Irish societies in the United States, have made public a letter addressed to President Wilson asking for permission to present to him personally the matter of safe conducts to Paris for Edward De Valera, Arthur Griffiths and Count Plunkett, as well as "certain facts of grave import now in our possession."

The letter gives a history of the case, showing that on April 17 Colonel House requested Mr. Lloyd George that safe conducts be given the three Irish leaders as representatives of Ireland to the peace conference. On the day following, Colonel House informed them that Mr. Lloyd George was willing to comply, but desired an interview with the Irish American delegation before doing so.

After two tentative dates had been set by the British Premier and not having been received, they were advised by Col. House to repeat the request through United States Secretary of State Lansing, who laid it before the President, to whom an appeal for a personal hearing is now made.

COL. HOUSE SAYS REQUEST OF DELEGATES WAS REFERRED BY HIM TO PREMIER LLOYD GEORGE

In conclusion, the letter says: "In view of existing conditions in Ireland that cannot be denied, to foreclose its case by refusing a hearing to its representatives at this time would be dissonant with the declared purpose for which the war has been prosecuted and out of harmony with the common principles of democracy."

Colonel House said tonight that the letter was in error in stating that he had informed the delegation that Mr. Lloyd George was willing to comply with their request for safe conducts for the Irish leaders. The request for safe conducts had been made, but no reply that the request would be complied with was given. Colonel House says that the request was unofficial, except as the delegates stated, the President had referred them to him.

PROHIBITION BILL BEFORE PARLIAMENT

Ottawa May 21—The commons spent today deliberating on the merits of the government bill validating, with modifications, the orders-in-council passed under the war measures act relating to prohibition in Canada. The discussion took place in committee and was for the most part based upon an amendment moved by Mr. Hume Crozyn, which would have permitted the manufacture in Ontario of beer of a greater alcoholic content than two and a half per cent for export to other provinces where its sale is permitted.

Consideration of this amendment was productive of a general expression of opinion as to the merits of the government legislation, the great majority of the speakers being Unionist members. An exception was W. D. Euler of North Waterloo, who thought the legislation premature, his argument being that insofar as Ontario was concerned a mandate should first have been secured from that province.

Blames Prohibition

Frank criticism of bone dry prohibition came from Dr. Blake North Winnipeg who asserted that there has been too much control of the action of the people and that "prohibition was the straw which had broken the camel's back and precipitated unrest in the country."

G. B. Nicholson took the ground that the attitude of workmen toward prohibition was misrepresented. An organized effort, he declared, had been made to give the impression that workmen were opposed to prohibition and in favor of the liquor traffic. As much as \$100,000 must have been spent in propaganda with the object of getting the support of laboring men for the liquor interest.

Redeeming Pledge

At the evening sitting Hon. N. W. Rowell spoke at some length in support of the bill, declaring that no one

FARMERS TO TAKE A HAND IN POLITICS

Toronto, May 21—A special despatch to the Globe from Calgary today says: "The agricultural west is planning to launch a movement based on dissatisfaction with existing conditions. But the farmers plan to accomplish their ends by going directly into politics."

The United Farmers of Alberta are arranging a series of meetings with a view to making their organization a political force. According to reports of the preliminary conference the unanimous sentiment voiced was that "we are through with union government", while the opinion was expressed with equal directness that the west had nothing to hope for from an opposition lead by D. D. McKenzie and Dominated by influences in Quebec.

The plan of the Farmers is to organize with the purpose of sending to the next parliament a solid phalanx of representatives pledged to the tariff news of the Canadian council of Agriculture, and to seek the co-operation of labor in solving the existing condition of unrest by the adoption of radical measures calculated to deal effectively with profiteering in foods and manufactured necessities of life and by the recognition of all industrial workers to the rights of a wage commensurate with the prices charged for the commodities they must buy.

piece of legislation had been received with so many expressions of approval. He asked the committee to consider what the situation would be today with 30,000 men on strike were the bars open. Dealing with the matter of permanency Mr. Rowell said that the government was redeeming its pledge to the people by enacting this legislation for another year. During the next year some of the provinces would express their opinions with regard to prohibition and this would have a bearing on the situation.

After some further discussion Mr. Cronyn's amendment was declared lost and the bill was reported from committee. It stands for third reading.

PLAYGROUNDS DRIVE STARTED THIS MORNING

**CANVASSERS MEETING
WITH READY RESPONSE**

If Required Sum of One Thousand Dollars is Not Secured Boys Will Continue Canvass.

The drive for funds in aid of the Civic Playgrounds was begun this morning with the objective \$1,000. The canvassers of the different teams reported a fair progress with the canvassing this morning. Several good sized subscriptions have been handed in and the committee has every hope of obtaining the objective in today's drive. However should the drive not come up to their expectations today the boys themselves will take matters in their own hands and proceed to collect what deficiency there is.

The Canvassers

The teams doing the canvassing are:

H. S. Campbell, A. Murray, below I. C. R. Station.

R. S. Barker, David Crowe, I. C. R. Station to South side St. John st. Chas. Weddall, J. Bacon Dickson, North side St. John street to south side Regent street.

J. J. F. Winslow, Charles W. Hall, North side Regent street to south side Carleton street.

A. J. Wheeler, North side Carleton street to south side of York street.

A. Mc. M. Staples, G. Willard Kitchen, North side York street to South side Westmorland street.

W. R. Belyea, George H. Clark, North side Westmorland street to Upper end of City.

AUSTRIA'S LATE RULERS NOW IN SWITZERLAND

Geneva, May 21.—Former Emperor Charles and former Empress Zita, accompanied by several Austrian archdukes, a numerous suite and a mountain of baggage, arrived last evening at Vyon, on the western side of Lake Geneva, from St. Gault. The former Austrian royal pair were hissed by the crowd as they alighted from the ordinary train in which they had travelled and took automobiles for the Chateau Pranzins, near Geneva, their future home, which was once the residence of Prince Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte. The ex-emperor appeared ill and depressed, while the ex-empress wore a gay air and was attired in a gown of the latest Parisian model. Swiss troops will temporarily guard the chateau.

C. P. R. TRAINMEN HEARD FROM

Toronto, May 22—The Mail and Empire today has the following special from Chapeau, a divisional point on the C. P. R. between Sudbury and Winnipeg: "Your correspondent has interviewed many C. P. R. trainmen, and as yet fails to find any who favor a sympathetic strike. The general feeling expressed would indicate that they believe the sympathy strike has gone far enough."

ARMENIANS IN THE CAUCASUS HAVE RESORTED TO CANNIBALISM

Starvation and Misery Pervalent Among the Refugees—Scarcity of Food a Serious Problem—Little Children in a Terrible Plight.

Constantinople, May 20—Starvation and misery prevail among Armenian refugees in the Caucasus region, according to Howard Heinz, American Food Commissioner for the Near East who is in this city after a trip of inspection in the Caucasus. He reports that some of the refugees, driven frantic by hunger and suffering have resorted to cannibalism, are true, in his opinion. He adds that food for 500,000 in that territory will have to be provided by outside sources for another year.

"The lack of food is so serious," says Mr. Heinz, "that the women are forced to go into the fields and obtain grass roots which they cook into a kind of broth and serve as boiled greens, occasionally getting a bit of rice to mix with it. This constitutes the principle diet of many. The little children naturally get the worst of this situation because they cannot eat such material and it is among the children that the death rate is the highest."

The Treaty May Be Signed About the Middle of June

DISTINGUISHING PATCHES, THEIR REAL MEANINGS

**Men of the 26th Battalion
Wear Blue of 2nd Division
With Battalion Patch
Above.**

Many people during the last few days have doubtless been wondering as to the color patches worn on the shoulders of the boys just recently returned from the front. These were instituted for purposes of recognition and identification, and were particularly useful in finding out immediately to what battalion, battery or other unit an officer or man belonged. The plan was especially useful in the case of a big attack when the various units became merged together. One got, if he were aware of those who should be upon his right or left, perhaps a clearer idea of his bearings, how the day was going and it helped him to get with his own fellows.

The most common seen here in the last few days is the second divisional patch of blue with the red on top, denoting the fifth brigade. All the troops in the second division wore the blue patch and those of its brigades their own distinctive color on top of it, green for the first brigade, red for the second and black for the third, in this case the fourth fifth and sixth. The same top colors and shapes held good throughout the corps, only the divisional color changing. For instance the first division wore red, the third French grey and the fourth green, while their brigade colors remained the same.

In each brigade there were four battalions, the first wearing a circle on top, the second a semi-circle, the third a triangle and the fourth a square. That is why the 26th wears a square above the divisional patch, being the fourth battalion of the brigade, the 22nd a circle as the first, the 24th a semi-circle as the second and the 25th a triangle as the third. Artillerymen of each division wear only the divisional patch, machine-gunners the same with an arrow through it, engineers their divisional patch with "C. E." (Canadian Engineers), trench mortars the grenade with the patch, and each unit having its own representative sign.

The only addition to these emblems is the "See Too" worn by the officers of the second division and the little gold maple leaf of the officers of the fourth. The latter is worn over the green divisional patch, the former over the blue. The "See Too" consists of a capital "C" with the Roman numeral "two" through it all worked in gold. It is not a "harp" as some people have thought since seeing it.

Court of King's Bench

The York Circuit Court, Chief Justice McKeown of the King's Bench presiding, met here this morning and adjourned until June 25th.

Extension of Time Granted the Germans will be the Last Concession Which Allies will Make—An Influential Party in Germany Favors Signing the Peace Treaty as a Means of Escaping from Bolshevism.

Paris, May 22—The eight days granted the Germans before the limit for the submission of replies to the Allied peace terms expires will not be devoted exclusively to the drafting of notes at Versailles, but will be employed at Berlin for the purpose of quieting agitation, according to newspapers here. It is pointed out that there is an influential party in Germany, made up of independent and majority socialists, which favors the signing of the treaty. Bankers, manufacturers and business men generally, as well as the military authorities, are said to share this view, believing, it is declared that anything is preferable to Bolshevism which might ensue if Germany refused to agree to terms of peace. Philip Scheidemann, the German chancellor and Gustav Noske, Minister of defence, it is said, have compromised their position by exaggerated statements and have placed themselves in a difficult situation.

Newspapers declare that the extension granted yesterday will be the last concession as to time made to the enemy. If this is true, it is expected the treaty may be signed between June 12 and June 16.

ITALIAN GOVERNMENT ASKED TO EXPLAIN WHY

A MILITARY FORCE HAS BEEN LANDED IN TURKEY

Paris, May 22.—It has been learned in trustworthy quarters that Great Britain, France and the United States have united in sending a note to Italy requesting an explanation of the landing of Italian forces in Turkey.

Premier Orlando is said to have made a reply to the Council of Four, after a sharp personal incident, during which he objected to the presence of Premier Wenizelos, of Greece. The Premier retired from the meeting.

The Italians landed forces at Adalia, Budrum and Makri, during the period when Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino had withdrawn from the peace conference, making the landings without notice to the Allies.

The nature of the Italian reply and whether it was acceptable to the senders of the note was not known this forenoon.

AN UKARINIAN PROTEST.

Paris, May 22—The Ukarinian armistice Commission here has lodged a vigorous protest with the peace conference against the polish advance in Galacia subsequent to the Paris agreement providing that hostilities be suspended. Premier Padereviski's inability to fulfil Poland's pledge to the Entente that the armistice would be respected is causing much embarrassment to the Allies.

GERMANS WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE WAR

Paris, May 21—It is too late for Germany to seek both the aggression in the war and her responsibility for it. This declaration is made by Premier Clemenceau as President of the Peace Conference, in replying to the German note on reparations, the text of which with the reply was made public last night.

The argument put forth by Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau was that Germany did not start a war of aggression, that the German people were convinced they fought a defensive war and that the present German government cannot be held responsible for "faults" of the former German Government.

Premier Clemenceau takes up the points made by the German delegation and declares that the German government last november made no protest against the charge in a note of Secretary of State Lansing to that Germany was aggressor. The President of the Conference points out further that Germany made the French government of 1871, and the Russian government of 1917 responsible for the acts of the Imperial Regimes in France and Russia.

RACING AT BELMONT PARK

New York, May 22—The Metropolitan handicap, at one mile, will be at feature of the opening card of racing at the Belmont Park track today. Twelve horses were named overnight as starters but as the going will be heavy some withdrawals are looked for and probably not more than eight contestants may face the starter.

Is Now Dr. Wigle

Wesley College, Winnipeg, has conferred the degree of D. D. on Rev. Hamilton Wigle, principal of Mount Allison Ladies' College. Rev. Dr. Wigle is well known in this city.