

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 winds or gales, from southwest, clearing; Tuesday, moderate to fresh westerly winds, fair, not much change in temperature.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, MONDAY, MARCH 10, 1919

TWO CENTS PER COPY

Germans Must Live Up to Conditions of Armistice

French Minister Gives Out a Statement on Food Situation in Germany—Hunger Now Confronting the Huns is a Bad Counsellor—Allies Will Send All the Food Germany Requires, But the Conditions of the Armistice Must Assuredly be Complied With.

PARIS, March 10.—Stephen Pichon, the French Foreign Minister, in his talk with the correspondents today, described the bearing of the food situation in Germany on the speedy conclusion of peace. He said that the urgent need of supplying Germany was recognized by all the governments represented at Paris. The hunger with which Germany is confronted, he added, was a bad counsellor. No one could be dead to the inhumanity of continuing present conditions there, and the Supreme Council had resolved to send to Germany all the food that country required.

On the other hand, however, this could not be done if the Germans ceased working and did nothing to make certain that the expense caused to the entente countries by the destruction and damage of the war should be met.

HUNS NOW SHOW AN INCLINATION TO BALK ON THE PROPOSAL TO HAND OVER THEIR SHIPS

In signing the armistice last January, Germany agreed to hand over her commercial fleet to be used in revictualling Europe generally and Germany particularly. Yet, continued the Minister at a recent meeting at Spa, the German delegates declared that the arrangement was unsatisfactory and that they would absolutely refuse to part with their ships.

The Allies were willing, M. Pichon went on, not only to supply food, but accord credit to Germany, but Germany must first declare her willingness to live up to the conditions of the January armistice.

The foreign minister defended the peace conference against the charges that its work had been slow, saying: "It may have seemed slow at first, but there has been much progress during the last few days."

CZECHO-SLOVAKIA MINISTER SAYS HUN MENACE STILL EXISTS AND MUST BE GUARDED AGAINST

The German danger still exists, in the opinion of Foreign Minister Benze of Czecho-Slovakia, according to an interview printed in the Matin.

"That danger must be guarded against," he is quoted as saying. "Those in power in Germany today are those who supported the war and in addition the material forces of Germany are diminished but little. If France is attacked, all the smaller nations to the east will be called upon to face war. There must be safeguards on both sides of Germany. I advocate the neutralization of the left bank of the Rhine, German-Austria and a part of Silesia, which, being German, cannot be given to either Poland or Czecho-Slovakia, and forms a dangerous salient between the two countries.

"Some day international problems will be settled by the League of Nations, but the plan for this organization is not yet completed. For the moment, it is impossible to think of absolute guarantees. The continuance of the Alliances created during the war is the only assurance that peace can be maintained."

MR. W. H. TAFT ON THE IRISH QUESTION

New York, March 10.—Former President William H. Taft was both hissed and cheered here last night when, speaking at the weekly frum of the church of the Ascension he declared that the Irish question could not be settled at the peace conference.

Mr. Taft had just stated that one problem facing the delegates was the setting up of several small nations, when there came from the audience cries of "how about Ireland?"

"No," said Mr. Taft, not loudly, but in a tone which could be heard all over the church.

Then broke out the hissing and cheering, but the speaker retained control of the situation.

"I don't consider it helpful to the president or the conference to introduce into the conference domestic and internal questions," he said.

"We must do one thing at a time." We must bring a closer co-operation between the nations already in conference and try to strengthen that.

FORMER M. P. PASSES AWAY

Brockville, Ont., March 10.—W. H. Comstock, one of the best known members of the liberal party in Eastern Ontario, and who defeated the late Hon. Peter White in a bye-election in Brockville over twenty years ago, died Sunday, aged 85 years.

SINN FEINERS RELEASED IN BATCHES

London, March 9.—Sinn Feiners who have been interned in England have been released in batches during the last few days. A score returned to Dublin on Sunday. Among these recently released from Holloway Prison, London, was Countess Georgina Markievicz, who according to the Daily Star is likely to attend the meeting of the House of Commons on Monday and claim the seat for St. Patrick's Division of Dublin to which she was elected at the recent general elections.

It is pointed out that the question of her eligibility to the seat will arise as she is the widow of a Polish count which was never naturalized. She therefore, is said to be legally a Pole.

SETTLEMENT OF A STRIKE

Havana, March 10.—Shortly before four o'clock this morning the joint committee representing the unions involved in the general strike which has paralyzed business and traffic for five days voted to accept a proposal presented by President Menocal, as arbiter, thus terminating the conflict. The vote was taken after a heated debate lasting eight hours. The men will return to their places immediately.

Lieut. Col. McKee, C. M. G., who has been visiting his old home here, plans to leave for Montreal this week.

CANADIAN SOLDIERS HAVE A GRIEVANCE

Overseas Ministers Too Much Engrossed in Social Duties to Look After Welfare of Troops.

Toronto, March 10.—The Globe this morning says:

A prominent Toronto citizen who has just returned from some weeks' service in the Canadian camps on the continent and in England, and who should be in a position to know, stated in conversation with the Globe that while the news of the rioting at Kimmel Camp came to him as a shock, his knowledge of the feelings of the soldiers robbed it of surprise.

"There has been developing among many of our soldiers waiting to be conveyed home a most regrettable feeling of bitterness," he said. "They claim to have been promised—and promised—transportation home, and to have been repeatedly disappointed. The publication of the news that the authorities had permitted big steamers like the Olympic to be diverted to the carrying of homeward bound U. S. troops, who were overseas a comparatively short time, did not help matters. I found a most unfavorable feeling existing among the private soldiers toward the overseas Canadian administration. They feel that Sir Edward Kemp and Sir George Perley are so largely engrossed in their social duties and aspirations that they have little time for the consideration of the Canadian soldier, while the Premier, Sir Robert Borden, received criticism on the score that he has permitted other interests to take the place in his consideration that the soldiers claim to be their right."

100 PRINTERS AT OTTAWA ON STRIKE

Ottawa, March 9.—The officers of the civil service Federation gave out the following statement tonight: "The employees at the printing bureau feel that the government has not kept its word, and after waiting for years, and as a last resort, one hundred of the men have struck. The president of the Trades and Labor Congress has publicly stated that in waiting as long as they have the employees of the printing bureau have re-defined and given new meaning to the word 'patience'." "The men involved are specifically mentioned in the government's report as efficient and able. And what are they striking for? A wage of \$26 a week. They received \$18 before the war and the \$26 they ask now will buy less than \$13 would have when they were getting \$21. Twenty six dollars a week is also \$1.50 less than the accepted minimum for a family of five. The natural query of almost any one would be: Why did they wait so long and why did not they strike for more?"

Mrs. W. A. McLellan has returned from a trip to Toronto.

Mrs. Robt. FitzRandolph has returned from a trip to Montreal and Ottawa.

ONLY FAIR TO CANADIANS THAT AN OPEN ENQUIRY SHOULD BE HELD

London Papers Comment on the Recent Riot at Kimmel Camp—Should be No Hushing Up—Over 400 Soldiers Have Been Arrested.

LONDON, March 10.—The Daily Mail claims that it is only fair to the Canadians at Rhyll and to the Dominion that an open enquiry should be held into the riot at Kimmel Camp, and that there should be no hushing up. The outbreak is said to have started in the Montreal camp and then spread to the others. A correspondent says that three of the killed were rioters and two loyalists. One was killed by a stray bullet while writing in his hut, and another, Private Gillan, was shot through the head while defending a Montreal lieutenant who was dying on the ground and being threatened.

In all over 400 soldiers have been arrested and conveyed out of the district.

The Manchester Guardian says that ascription of the Kimmel riots entirely to the influence of a few Russian bolsheviks among 15,000 Canadian soldiers will not do. It is obvious that the conditions of the camp were unusually bad, and the fact that the food stores were first plundered is proof. Probably demobilization grievances, real or fancied, were a more potent cause and finally, it would seem that the rioters were not wholly to blame for the bloodshed.

INSP. SAUNDERS HAD A NARROW ESCAPE LATELY

FELL BETWEEN CARS AT MARYSVILLE STATION

Rumors of Contests in Town Elections at Marysville—Interesting Personal Mention.

Marysville, March 10.—Mr. Chipman Brewer of Minto was a week-end visitor in town returning to Minto this morning.

Mr. Fraser Saunders had a narrow escape from serious injury at the C. G. R. station the latter part of the week. He was about to board the C. G. R. express for Newcastle when he missed his footing and fell between the car and platform. Fortunately he seized the railing about the car platform and saved himself from serious injury.

Mr. Daniel Gregory is recovering from injuries sustained while at work in the cotton mill a few days ago.

The P. T. Class of the Methodist Sunday School held a very enjoyable driving party on Friday evening. They drove to Fredericton and after driving about the city for some time returned to Marysville where they were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pickard.

There is some talk and interest developing concerning the civic elections which will take place in about two weeks. It has been stated that the present mayor will offer for re-election and will be opposed by a councillor. Nothing definite is known as to the remainder of the board, but in all probability there will be several changes.

GIVEN A VERY HEARTY SEND-OFF

Writing of the departure of Mr. W. G. Miller from Amherst to Montreal, the society correspondent of the St. John Telegraph says:

"Mr. Wilmot G. Miller, who for six years has been the manager of the retail branch of the Amherst Boot and Shoe Company, left on Sunday for Montreal, where he has accepted a similar position with the Hart Shoe Company. Expressions of regret are heard on all sides over the departure of Mr. Miller, for he was a popular business man, and always ready to give his assistance in the raising of funds for Red Cross and other patriotic organizations. On Saturday evening he was tendered a supper by about twenty of his most intimate friends, and presented with a handsome fitted travelling bag. The Golf Club, of which he was secretary-treasurer, presented him with a \$50 Victory bond and an address signed by every member of the club; and the Tantram Chapter, I. O. D. E., gave him a beautiful sterling silver cigarette case and match box accompanied by a letter of appreciation and thanks for the interest he had taken in the work of their chapter and for the help he had given in raising funds to carry on that work. The citizens one and all said good-bye to Mr. Miller with reluctance, but wished him the best of luck in his new sphere of labor."

SIR ROBERT BORDEN IS FLATLY OPPOSED TO SECRET TREATIES

Premier is Described by a New York Correspondent as One of the Great Leaders of the Peace Conference—His Views in Regard to Secret Treaties—People of Self-Governing Nations are Entitled to All Information.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The New York Herald this morning publishes the following special correspondence from Paris, under date of February 3:

Sir Robert Laird Borden, Premier of Canada, and one of the great leaders of the peace conference, is flatly opposed to secret treaties and just as strongly in favor of complete co-operation on the part of the United States and Canada in working out problems and policies of the Pacific.

"Canada has no secret treaties," he said when I mentioned those personal thorns that have pricked the patience of the peace makers. I assured him that Americans appreciate that fact. Canada does her work in the open. Probably that is one reason why Sir Robert is so powerful in Paris.

"Is it not time that the rule and practice of nations be brought into line with modern interpretation and application of the old Anglo-Saxon rule of law as to the sanctity of covenants?" I asked.

"I am not a lawyer, but it is my understanding that now the governing principle in our courts is that private covenants, or so called vested interests, must give way to the needs of the public welfare. Is it not an international necessity that this modern practice be applied to secret treaties or arrangements between nations?"

NATION CANNOT BE COMMITTED TO A SECRET TREATY UNTIL PARLIAMENT GIVES APPROVAL

"You are quite right," replied the Canadian leader. "I am strongly of opinion that there should be no secret treaties. The people of each self-governing nation are absolutely entitled to full information respecting all treaties into which their governments have entered.

"As to any understanding to which their governments may have committed them, apart from formal treaties or conventions, the people are entitled to equally full information. It is perfectly true that negotiations must frequently be conducted under the seal of confidence, as otherwise they would be ineffective, but this is entirely consistent with the principle that the conclusions reached through such negotiations must be publicly announced. Moreover, nearly all treaties and conventions must receive the final approval of the people, through their representatives in parliament, before the nation as a whole can be committed."

CANADIAN TOMMY MADE ROYALTY PAY TO SEE THE BATTLE PHOTOS

LONDON, March 10.—An informal visit by the Queen, Princess Mary and Prince Albert to the Canadian battle photographs in the Grafton galleries began with an amusing incident. A French Canadian orderly held the gate, and when the royal party approached he demanded tickets.

"How much are they?" asked the Queen.

"One-and-a-half-three," said the Canadian, whereupon Prince Albert produced the required amount and they were admitted past the barrier. Being a zealous business man, the orderly followed this up by offering catalogues and the Prince again produced the required amount. The distinguished visitors remained in the galleries for an hour. On leaving, the French Canadian, who had learned who his guests were, tried to apologize to Prince Albert.

"That's all right, old man," said the Prince, slapping him on the back. "It was worth it."

Turning around, the Queen smiled. "It was an informal visit," she said, "and we quite expected to pay."

DORCHESTER BOY KILLED

London, March 8.—The inquest on the bodies of the victims of the Canadian outbreak at Kimmel Park was formally opened today and adjourned until Thursday next, the coroner for Flintshire merely taking evidence of identification.

Lieut. Edward Small, 5th Battalion, identified the bodies as follows:

Private David Gillen, 20, 85th Battalion, of Florence, N. S. Gunner Jack Hickman, artillery, who came from France as a casualty, having served in the 50th Howitzer Battery and belonged to Dorchester, N. B.

Corporal Joseph Young, 38, 52nd Battalion, next of kin, sister, living at Pacific avenue, Rhode Island. William Haney, 22, Artillery, of Talbot, Alberta.

William Tarashawich, of Laranko, nationality and residence unknown. No further evidence was taken.

HANSARD IS TIED UP

Ottawa, March 9.—For the first time since the establishment of the Hansard staff in the seventies members of parliament have been deprived of their printed copy of the debates in the Commons which are always available the morning after a debate takes place in the house. The lack of a Hansard is due to the strike in the printing bureau but the inconvenience to the members has to a large measure been overcome by the preparation by the Thomas Owens of Hansard and his staff, of fifty mimeograph copies of the house report. Mimeograph copies will be provided until satisfactory arrangement can be made to resume the printing of the official report of the debates.

The Misses Beverley entertained at tea on Saturday afternoon.