
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.

Fresh westerly winds, fine; Wednesday, winds increasing to gales from eastward, with snow or sleet.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK,

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4,

1919

TWO CENTS PER COPY

U-Boats Caused Enormous Losses to British Shipping

Campaign Was Aimed at Great Britain and She Suffered More Than All Other Nations Combined—15,000 Men, Women and Children Assassinated at Sea and Nine Million Tons of Shipping Sent to the Bottom.

London, Feb. 4.—Referring to a report received from Paris by way of New York, that the American plan for assuring freedom of the seas includes the restricted use or abolition of the submarine, the Daily Telegraph says:

"The submarine campaign was aimed at this country, and we suffered worse than all the other nations combined. There is danger that that fact may be overlooked. Besides ships, we lost cargoes valued at hundreds of millions of pounds sterling, while 15,000 British men, women and children were assassinated at sea.

Britain More Interested Than Any Other Country in Proposal to Abolish the Submarine

"As we made no special representations on this subject, there has been a tendency to suggest that we emerged from this piracy rather well off. Let it be remarked once more, that 9,000,000 tons of our shipping lie at the bottom of the sea. We were more interested than any community in the proposal for the abolition of the submarine. It would be misleading to claim that naval opinion is unanimous in this matter, but a large body of naval opinion, and even a larger proportion of statesmen on both sides of the Atlantic favor the abolition of the undersea boat.

Would Punish Nations Which Embark on This Kind of Naval Construction in Future

"It is not sufficient that the peace conference shall mark by a resolution its abhorrence of the enemy's acts. If the world is to be safe for democracy, something more than a declaration as to the limits within which submarines may be employed must be made, for as long as submarines exist they may be misused. It must be stigmatized as a crime to build submarines, and power must be secured to punish any nation which again embarks on this kind of naval construction."

MANITOBA RETURNED MEN DEMAND THAT ALIEN ENEMIES BE DEPORTED

WINNIPEG, Feb. 3.—Eight hundred returned soldiers paraded to the Legislative buildings this evening and demanded that Premier Norris and his government state their position clearly on the question of the deportation of aliens. The engrossing theme was the enemy aliens and the demand that they be denied employment here and deported back to their own country.

"We have no wish to force the hands of the government," was asserted, time and again by the various speakers, while one returned soldier added, "But we do desire the government to arouse themselves to the situation and strive to find a satisfactory solution."

At the conclusion of the addresses outlining the soldiers' demands, Premier Norris told them that he agreed heartily with them, and fully sympathized with them in their attitude. It was probable, he said, that the question of the deportation of aliens would have to be settled by the peace conference. The Premier said there were no enemy aliens in the employ of the government, so far as he knew, but if there were any he would see that they were immediately routed out.

VENIZELOS WANTS CYPRUS FOR GREECE

Paris, Feb. 3.—Premier Venizelos of Greece, who is asking the peace conference for all the Greek islands in the Mediterranean, said to the Association Press today, that he felt sure England would not refuse to give Cyprus to Greece. The British Government, he said, offered the island to former King Constantine, in order to induce Greece to enter the war.

"How could England refuse Cyprus to us, who entered the war willingly, without asking anything, but trusting entirely to the justice of the allies?" the premier asked, adding that also he had hopes that Italy will give to Greece, the Dodecanesus islands, of which he said:

"They have for all Greeks an immense moral importance, while they representing nothing for Italy but a source of expense. It is true that Italy has a right to keep those islands, as Turkey did not fulfill the conditions of the peace concluded with Italy, after the war in Tripoli, and this right has been recognized and confirmed by the treaty of London, written in 1915. The interest of Italy, however, in maintaining friendly relations with Greece is immensely superior to whatever these few little islands may represent."

Administration of Justice
The City's share of the joint administration of Justice account with the County of York is \$2,125.50. The county pays a like amount.

WANTS HUNS TO RETAIN COLONIES

Basle, Feb. 3.—Speaking before the colonial society at Berlin today, Matthias Erzberger, one of the German armistice commissioners, protested against Germany being deprived of her colonies, according to a despatch received here from the German capital. He is reported to have said:

"If we no longer have troops or arms we have our rights. The Allies have accepted Mr. Wilson's fourteen points, as Germany has. Mr. Wilson demands broad and impartial regulation of all colonial questions, but the Allies are inclined to impose the will of stronger nations without taking into account the rights of Germany.

Depriving Germany of all her colonies would contain a deadly germ for the league of nations, even before that league is born. We understand it has been proposed to internationalize German colonies under the administration of the league of nations. We ought to categorically repel such a proposition, or claim the same treatment for the colonies of all other powers.

"Pres. Wilson's programme gives Germany an inviolable right to her colonial territories."

ASTRONOMER DEAD.

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 3.—Prof. C. Pickering, director of the Harvard Observatory, and one of the most widely known astronomers in the country, died late today, after a brief illness.

DIVORCE FEVER IS SPREADING IN CANADA

Ottawa, Feb. 3.—The divorce fever is developing rapidly in Canada. Sixty-seven applications have so far, been lodged for consideration of the senate. This is more than double the record heretofore. Ontario leads with 56 cases.

There are six from Quebec, two from Manitoba, one from Saskatchewan, and two from Alberta.

MARYSVILLE HAPPENINGS

Marysville, Feb. 4.—At the Dawson Club Bowling Alleys last evening Capt. Dunbar's team defeated Capt. Kirkey's quintette by a score of 1205 to 1166. The match was very interesting and some good scores were rolled.

Mr. Judson Bettle of St. John was a week-end visitor with friends here returning home this morning.

Bdr. Lloyd Youmans of St. John and formerly of this place is visiting relatives and friends here. Bdr. Youmans recently returned from overseas having enlisted with the 9th Siege Battery at St. John. His many friends here are pleased to know of his safe return.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Capen and family have removed to one of the dwellings on Water Street which was recently renovated.

Miss Helen Lester daughter of Rev. E. W. Lester and Mrs. Lester recently underwent a serious operation at Victoria Hospital, but is slowly recovering. Mrs. Norman Cochrane is steadily improving from her recent illness.

NEW YORK THE STYLE CENTRE

New York, Feb. 3.—Plans for making New York, and not Paris the style centre of the world for women's clothing, were outlined here tonight, at the first annual meeting of the United Waist League of America, attended by delegates from all parts of the country.

President Lerner of the organization predicted that the movement would have the support, not only of the waist manufacturers, but of the dress manufacturers, milliners, and other producers of women's wear.

SALARIES INCREASE.

Sydney, N. S., Feb. 4.—Salary increases approximating \$17,000, were voted to members of the staff of the city schools at a meeting of the school board last night. Eighty teachers will participate in the rise.

According to a committee report, it is a close of adequate salaries or closed schools.

FEELING IN PARIS THAT TREATY OF PEACE WILL SOON BE COMPLETED

Mr. Balfour Engaged in a Proposition to Fix the Boundaries of Defeated Nations—Other Questions Soon to be Taken Up—Land and Housing Bills.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—There is a growing feeling here that the treaty of peace should be speedily perfected, now that the principle of the society of nations and many details of its construction have been agreed upon. Arthur J. Balfour the British foreign secretary, is engaged upon a proposition to fix the territorial boundaries of the defeated nations at once, and promptly conclude peace with the enemy as so constituted. The programme would then be to go on with the settlement of the other questions remaining to be solved under the rules of the society of nations.

For the present the main effort is to keep out all matter from the plan which is not absolutely vital. Thus it may prove that one result will be that little more than the skeleton of the project will be disclosed. It is expected, however, that upon this can be hung almost everything essential to the development of the plan whereby it is hoped to assure the peace of the world for generations to come.

Financial problems and measures concerning social and industrial reconstruction were expected to be among the first things tackled by the house. The budget, which will be a subject of great importance, probably will be taken up after the Easter recess.

Th government, it is understood, will propose the establishment of several new departments. There will be land and housing bills, a bill for the reconstruction of pre-war practices in industry and a military service bill to give legal sanction to the proposals of the constitution of the British armies of occupation. Measures are being prepared to prevent "dumping" and to restrict immigration.

ALD. M'KAY SAYS HE MAY RETIRE FROM COUNCIL

DISPLEASED WITH PAVING PROCEEDINGS

Has Not Yet Made Up His Mind—Too Much Domination by the Mayor—Meeting Today.

Ald. McKay, chairman of the Street Committee is decidedly displeased with the way business went at last night's meeting of the City Council believing that His Worship the Mayor is showing too great an inclination to run the whole council. He has another year to serve but does not feel much like remaining at the board under the circumstances.

"I have not yet made up my mind," said Ald. McKay to a reporter of The Mail today. "If I make a change I will get clear of everything. The Mayor is too much of a pusher. He appears to hypnotize the other members of the Council. They will get together and talk outside but inside they do not say a word."

Conference This Afternoon

Mr. R. deB. Carritte of St. John, manager for the Barrett Company which has been laying tarvia on the Marsh Road for the Provincial Public Works Department, arrived here this morning. This afternoon he is in conference with Mayor Hanson and other members of the City Council. Permanent paving is being discussed.

Meeting Tomorrow Evening

A meeting of the Transportation Committee is called for tomorrow evening at eight o'clock at the Board of Trade rooms for organization purposes.

G. W. V. A. Meeting Last Evening

At the monthly meeting of the G. W. V. A. last evening the routine business was carried out and it was decided to hold a concert in conjunction with the Fredericton Brass Band. On February 25th a lecture will be given at the hall of Vocational Building on Repatriation.

Made Presentation

The members of the Sans Souci Club and others met at the home of Mr. C. H. Weddall last evening where a peasant evening was spent. Mr. W. G. Montgomery, former accountant of the Bank of Montreal, in this city was presented with an excellent wrist watch. Mr. J. Bacon Dixon made the presentation delivering a farewell speech to Mr. Montgomery.

Planning Foreign Games.

The Fredericton hockey team is planning to make a trip to Chatham and Newcastle in the near future to play several games there if satisfactory arrangements can be made as to guarantees. The Fredericton team's line-up includes several hockey players who have lately returned from overseas, and though they are out of practice they feel sure that they can give a good account of themselves.

Mr. L. L. Millidge of St. John is registered at the Queen.

Mr. M. H. Scovill of Gagetown is registered at the Barker House.

Mr. H. Casson of Calgary, Alta., is in the city today.

PRESIDENT WILSON ADDRESSES FRENCH CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES

Tells of Visit to Devastated Districts of France—Nations of the World Should Make It Certain That Same Thing Shall Never Happen Again—The Whole World Should be Ready to Vindicate Liberty of a Threatened Nation.

Paris, Feb. 4.—President Wilson last evening delivered an address in the Chamber of Deputies, having as auditors President Poincare, the presidents of the chamber and the Senate and large numbers of members of both houses of parliament, and the personnel of the French cabinet. Military honors were rendered by the republican guards, resplendent in new uniforms and their full regalia.

After dealing with the participation of the United States in the war, President Wilson referred to his recent visit to the devastated parts of France, in which he said:

Rulers of World Thinking of Relations of Gov'ts and Forgetting Relations of Peoples

"I visited the other day a portion of the devastated region of France. I saw the noble city of Rheims in ruins, and I could not help saying to myself, 'There is where the blow fell, because the rulers of the world did not sooner see how to prevent it.' The rulers of the world have been thinking of the relations of governments and forgetting the relations of peoples. They have been thinking of the manoeuvres of international dealings, when what they ought to have been thinking of was the fortunes of men and women, and the safety of home, and the care that they should take that their people should be happy, because they were safe.

The President Finds Warm Enthusiasm in France for Proposed Society of Nations

"They know that the only way to do this is to make it certain that the same thing will not always happen that has happened this time, that there never shall be any doubt, or waiting, or surmise, but that whenever France or any free people is threatened, the whole world will be ready to vindicate its liberty. It is for that reason, I take it, that I find such a warm and intelligent enthusiasm in France for the society of nations—France with her keen vision, France with her prophetic vision. It seems to be not only the need of France, but the need of mankind. And France sees the sacrifices which are necessary for the establishment of the society of nations are not to be compared with the constant dread of another catastrophe falling on the fair cities and areas of France."

IMPROVEMENT IN SITUATION AT GLASGOW

London, Monday, Feb. 3.—The situation at Glasgow showed further improvement today. Though none of the strikers at the Fairfield shipbuilding yards resumed workfully sixty per cent. of the strikers at the Cathcart Engineering Works and a number at the Linthouse shipyard returned to work. This afternoon the shipwrights at Govan notified the authorities they would resume work tomorrow morning, if protection for them could be provided.

It is understood that the impression prevails among the authorities that a small minority brought about the strike at Glasgow.

TERRIBLE ACT OF A SOLDIER

Settle, Wash., Feb. 3.—Believed to have been insane as result of shell shock, James Smith, discharged Canadian soldier, at one o'clock this afternoon, shot and killed his wife, Elizabeth, seriously wounded his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary McMahon, and shot himself through the left lung. The shooting occurred at the family home. Smith is not expected to recover.

LOAN FROM ARGENTINE

Buenos Aires, Monday, Feb. 3.—The British Minister and acting minister of finance Moreno, have agreed to sign the cereal convention tomorrow morning. The convention provides for a loan of \$200,000,000 gold to the allies by Argentina and there will be no specifications as to minimum prices and the quantity of grain to be purchased.

Mr. K. G. Marshall of Toronto is in the city today.

MONOPOLISTS AIDED BY U.S. GOVERNMENT

Washington, Feb. 3.—The food administration and the department of agriculture aided the five big packing firms in obtaining a monopolistic control of the meat packing industry. Edward C. Lasater, of the National Livestock Association's executive committee, and a former employee of the food administration, testified before the house inter-state commerce committee.

While Mr. Lasater was making the charge and asserting that he had resigned from food administration, because he realized "its practices were harmful to the common welfare", L. D. H. Weld, manager of Swift and Company's research department, told the senate agriculture committee, that a combination of the big packers to control the meat industry, was impossible because of the large number of independent concerns.

TUBE LINE WORKERS QUIT

London, Feb. 3.—(Sub)—The Employees of five electric tube lines, struck this morning, to enforce their demands, for a half hour lunch period in an eight hour day. The electric train service on the Brighton line, is also affected.

Threats are made to extend the strike, if troops are brought into the strike district. Trains on the district railway, and busses, are still running but hundreds of thousands are inconvenienced, being unable to reach their work.

ANOTHER HALIFAX FIRE

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 4.—Three dwellings on Market Street were damaged beyond repair, by fire, this morning. The tenants saved some of their belongings. The loss is estimated at \$15,000.