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The Daily Mail

The Weather.
Fresh northerly winds, clearing Thursday, north-west winds fine and a little warmer.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1919

TWO CENTS PER COPY

HAWKER AND GRIEVE GIVE FIRST ACCOUNT OF THEIR EXPERIENCE

Encountered Heavy Seas and Both Were Very Seasick—Had to Stand in Water Up to Their Knees—Had a Feeling of Thankfulness When They Saw the Steamer Mary Searching for Them—Experience Not Exciting.

London, May 28.—Describing the trip of Hawker and Grieve in their attempt to cross the Atlantic in an airplane, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says that Hawker remained seated the whole time, but that Grieve moved about kneeling to examine the drift indicator, standing up for observation or going forward for the wireless. Each of them ate a sandwich and drank four cups of coffee out of a vacuum flask.

"And the next time I ate," said Hawker, "was about seventy-two hours later," adding with a laugh, "Yes, we did not take enough calories. The fact is I was very seasick when we got down to water, and afterwards for two days in the ship. It was like being in a small motor boat in a sea. When we flew down to look for assistance we were between high waves and were lumped about quite badly."

WHILE IN THE WATER AVIATORS SPECULATED ON CHANCES OF SAVING THEIR MACHINE

Describing their position when the plane alighted, Hawker and Grieve said that they were in water up to their knees and the waves were close to the upper plane at times. The nose of the machine was turned into the wind and now and again a big wave dashed over it.

"I had to laugh," said Hawker, "When one big wave, a real big one, came up under the top plane, which up to that time had been dry and shining. It lifted us right up and I saw the trailing edge of the top plane break clean away."

Hawker said they spent their time discussing how the Mary was handled and whether she could save the machine and its appliances.

THE STEAMER MARY BANGED INTO THE AIR- PLANE AND THE AVIATORS HOPPED ON BOARD

All this time the little boat carried by the Sopwith machine was afloat beside the plane dancing about like a cork. When the ship's boat reached the plane," said Hawker, "she banged right into the machine and we hopped on board. The ship slung a rope out and hauled the boat back and we climbed aboard the Mary."

We had a jolly good feeling when we saw the ship messing about. Looking for a ship for two hours and being seasick the whole time was not very merry and bright."

"We certainly had a feeling of thankfulness and relief when we saw the ship, after that we were alright. The machine was floating well on general buoyancy. Even the engines held air and there were also air spaces in the planes and petrol tanks."

Grieve asked whether he could save the machine, but the captain regretted his inability to do so and said: "That was a narrow escape for you."

NOT AN EXCITING AFFAIR.

"We were rescued at 8:30 o'clock Greenwich time," said Grieve and left everything. We went aboard the Mary without caps or boots. All my log had been washed out of my pocket except one small page of rough notes."

Both were reluctant to describe their feelings at the time, but summed them up as follows:

Grieve: "I did not feel excited in the slightest, either at the start or when rescued."

Hawker: "It seemed a very uneventful affair. When we started we felt it was a one hundred to one chance for us."

WANTED TO BEAT OUT THE AMERICANS

London, May 28.—In a statement made to the Daily Mail, correspondent at Wainburgh Tuesday, Harry G. Hawker said regarding his attempt to cross the Atlantic:

"We started because the weather was better and the moon was dying fast and if we had not started then we might have missed the chance of being first across."

"The Americans were off. They were very serious propositions. They had one leg to go, and we had one to go. We knew that one American machine had reached the Azores, and reports came that all three were there. It was very serious, and we had decided overnight with Captain Raynham (who was to attempt the flight from St. John's in a Martinside machine) that we would start if the weather was at all fit."

"After the fact we went away with reports that we had been successful. It was a splendid success better than we had expected."

NANCY-FOUR HAS ARRIVED AT LISBON

Washington, D. C., May 28.—Blazing the way of the first air trial from the western to the eastern hemisphere, the United States N. C. 4, under Commander Read, swept into the harbor at Lisbon, Portugal, yesterday, the first airship of any kind to have crossed the Atlantic ocean under its own power and through its natural element.

Taking the air at Ponta Delgada, Azores, at 6.18 a. m., Washington time, on the last leg of the transatlantic portion of the voyage from Rockaway Beach, Long Island, to Plymouth, Eng., the N. C. 4 covered the 800 miles in 9 hours and 43 minutes, maintaining an average speed of better than 80 knots an hour. The total flying time from Newfoundland to Lisbon was 26 hours and 41 minutes.

WAS 100 YEARS OLD.

Halifax, May 28.—Isaac Johnston, aged 100 years, died at his home on the Guysboro road yesterday.

PROBLEMS OF CHILD WELFARE

Hon. Dr. Roberts a Speaker at Public Health Congress in Toronto.

Toronto, May 28.—A tribute to the progress of child welfare work in Canada was paid by Dr. Mary Sherwood, of Baltimore, Md., in the course of an address on "Some problems of child welfare," delivered at the joint congress of the Canadian Public Health Association and the Ontario Health Officers' Association here today.

She said among other things, "Canada has led the way in methods of saving. You have up to the present outstripped us." Her remarks were a plea for the education and better care of mothers both before and after childbirth.

Hon. Wm. F. Roberts, M. D., Minister of Health for New Brunswick, spoke on "Our Canadian Girl; Some Suggestions in the Reconstruction of Her Adolescence." He expressed the belief that the existing educational system as far as girls aged 14 to 16 are concerned, has considerable tendency to impair their ability to carry out their greatest function, that of motherhood. He suggested that between the ages of 14 and 16 most attention should be paid to the girl as to her physical well being rather than to her mental development.

RESTRICTIONS REMOVED

Ottawa, Ont., May 27.—The Canadian Trade Commission has removed butter, cheese, mill and grain screenings, canned salmon, maple sugar and maple syrup from the list of goods requiring individual export licenses to all destinations. The only foodstuffs now requiring individual import licenses are wheat, sugars, sardines and canned salmon.

FRONTIERS ARE CLOSED

Amsterdam, May 27.—A despatch received here from Eindhoven says that the Belgian frontiers have been closed and that all Belgian soldiers have been recalled from leave. It is reported that General mobilization will be ordered at the termination period given the Germans to sign the treaty of peace.

DEVONSHIRE MAY GET POST.

Paris, May 28.—The names of the Duke of Devonshire and General Jan Christian Smuts are among those now mentioned as possible appointees as British ambassador to Washington.

AUTHORITIES AT KINMEL CAMP COME IN FOR SHARP CRITICISM

Captain Black of the Canadian Forces in the Witness Stand— Says Mutiny Would Never Have Occurred Had the Camp Been Properly Conducted.

Liverpool, May 28.—At the Kinmel Court-Martial strong criticism of the camp authorities during the riots was made by Captain Black. The accused Thomas Scott who had a withered hand, enlisted at Vancouver in December 1914. He pleaded not guilty to the charge of joining the mutiny.

The strange thing, said Captain Black, was that this man should be in the army at all. They should look elsewhere for those responsible for the mutiny, which would never have occurred had the camp been properly conducted. He should not be made the scape-goat while the higher authorities were allowed to go free. Before the court-martial closed they would hear of some strange happenings, of how men came to be in this field and be so. The evidence showed that the accused was with the rioters when the last rush was made. After the white flag had been hoisted, Sergt. Batty heard Scott, standing near a wounded man, say: "Kill the damned officers and later: 'This is hell, come on someone lead us and we will go at them again.'"

The accused was removed under escort. The case in which private Everett O. Smith, 20th Reserve, and private Whalbray Hamelin, Medical corps, were charged together with joining the mutiny and with conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline, was concluded and the accused were both removed under escort.

(The Capt. Black referred to above is believed to be Mr. George Black, formerly of Fredericton, and Commissioner of the Tudin. He went to the front with a Western unit and was severely wounded.)

Evidence was given that a field court martial had sentenced Hamelin to penal servitude for life and afterwards remitted the sentence. The case for the prosecution was that the accused was carrying a flag and led the rioters to Camp 20. The defence said Hamelin was insane and that Smith was not among them following some distance behind.

General Strike in Toronto Is Scheduled For Friday

INDUSTRIAL SITUATION CONSIDERED

Ottawa, May 28.—The industrial situation in the west was under consideration at a meeting of the cabinet council this morning, which lasted from 11 o'clock till practically 1.30.

There were fifteen members of the government present. Sir Robert Borden presided.

Reports submitted showed that a number of the postal employees in Winnipeg have returned to work. All is quiet there, according to information received by Major General Mewburn, Minister of Militia. The 27th Battalion, C. E. F., has arrived in Winnipeg, and been demobilized.

Following the meeting of the council, Sir Robert Borden announced that he hoped this afternoon to make a statement in the House respecting the situation.

MR. PRINGLE STANDS PAT

Ottawa, May 28.—In a judgment issued today, R. A. Pringle, K. C., controller of newsprint, confirmed the order he made in September last fixing prices for newsprint. The order in question was appealed to the government which created a special tribunal of judges to hear it, and this body ordered new evidence to be taken on certain points. Mr. Pringle says he sees no reason to alter his decision. It is expected that argument on the merits will be resumed before the appeal tribunal on June 4. That body has power to confirm or lower or increase the price fixed by the paper controller.

STEAMER HAD A CLOSE CALL

Montreal, Que., May 27.—That the steamer Cassandra escaped lightly from the iceberg encounter which she experienced on Sunday is shown by a report received by the Robert Reford Company, her agents, yesterday. They were informed that the repairs on the ship would be completed last night and that the Cassandra will leave St. John's, Newfoundland, this morning.

Postponed as the Outcome of Negotiations Carried on With Mayor Church—Labor Interests Demand the Right of Collective Bargaining and a Forty-four Hour Week—Business Not Disturbed in Calgary by General Strike.

Toronto, May 28.—The general strike in Toronto which had been decided for Wednesday morning at ten o'clock, has been postponed until Friday morning at ten o'clock. This is the outcome of a series of negotiations in Mayor Church's office which were begun yesterday and concluded after one o'clock this morning. The strike committee made the following announcement today:

"This committee, appointed by a convention of trade unionists of Toronto, does hereby declare a general strike for Toronto, according to the powers given it, on Friday morning at ten o'clock, unless the right of collective bargaining is granted the metal trade workers and the forty-four hour week fixed through the action of Premier Sir Robert Borden."

MAYOR CHURCH NOTIFIED SIR ROBERT BORDEN THAT NO SOLUTION HAS BEEN ARRIVED AT

Mayor Church despatched the following telegram to Sir Robert Borden after the meeting early this morning.

"Following your very kind suggestion, long conferences of workers and employers was held this evening. No permanent solution arrived at. Meeting decided to take advantage of your very kind offer of intervention. General strike postponed until Friday at ten o'clock pending the result of negotiations with you. I have assured the employers and the employees that a conference with you will take place Thursday without fail. Please confirm appointment."

BUSINESS NOT DISTURBED AT CALGARY BUT AT EDMONTON CONDITIONS ARE SERIOUS

Calgary, May 28.—Business was not noticeably disturbed today by the general strike. Lighting plants, theatres and hotels were conducted as normally.

Volunteers are at work in the post office and more will be added. About two hundred of the former governmental employees are on strike.

Conditions at Edmonton were reported as more serious. The street cars had stopped, restaurants and hotels were closed or badly crippled, and the electric lighting system shut down. Policemen and firemen are said to be at work under orders from the strike committee.

HAWKER AND GRIEVE DECORATED TODAY BY HIS MAJESTY THE KING

London, May 27.—Harry G. Hawker and Lieut. Commander MacKenzie Grieve, who reached here yesterday from Thurso after being rescued in mid-ocean when their airplane in which they were attempting to cross the Atlantic alighted near the Danish steamer Mary, were received by King George at Buckingham Palace this morning.

His Majesty bestowed on Hawker and Grieve the insignia of the Air Force Cross. They are the first actual recipients of this order.

An immense crowd gathered in front of Buckingham Palace to witness the arrival of Hawker and Grieve, who were loudly cheered when they made their appearance. The crowd also gave them an ovation when they left the Palace. The Air Force Cross with which King George decorated Hawker and Grieve is a new honour which is bestowed for devotion to duty.

DESERTED HIS POST

Montreal, Que., May 28.—Private Thomas Walters of the 4th Canadian Garrison Regiment, was yesterday found guilty by the district court-martial of deserting his post before being relieved, while on duty as a sentinel at the hospital section of the 4th C. G. R. on May 28th last. Several men in charge of the guard testified that the accused had been found asleep in his bunk, some distance from his post of duty in the barracks, as sentinel.

Little evidence in defence was given and after a brief retirement, the court martial resumed, and ordered the accused returned to detention pending promulgation of sentence.

METAGAMA ON WAY OVER.

Ottawa, May 27.—The Militia Department has been advised that the steamer Metagama, carrying 34 officers, 332 other ranks and 641 dependents, a total of 1,007, which sailed on May 24, will dock at Quebec on or about June 1st.

TAKE CARE OF THE CHILDREN

Montreal, May 27.—"All the races of the world are marching forward on the feet of little children, and the fate of the nations of the earth is bound up in the coming generation," said Dr. MacMurchy, of Toronto, in her address to the Imperial Order, Daughters of the Empire, last evening at the Ritz-Carlton. Continuing, she said: "The final test of civilization is: 'Can you take care of your children; do they leave you or do they stay with you?'"

AIRPLANE WAS PICKED UP

St. John's, Nfld., May 27.—The Sopwith biplane, in which Harry Hawker and MacKenzie Grieve attempted to fly across the Atlantic, was picked up in latitude 49.40 north, longitude 29.08 west by the American ship Lake Charles, according to a radio message relayed here tonight. In the message Capt. Elversen said he had taken aboard parts of the plane and all of the mail carried and was proceeding to Falmouth, England.