
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 and gales, shifting to southwest and west late tonight, snow and rain.

VOL. XXV., No. 48

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26 1919

TWO CENTS PER COPY

U. S. MUST TAKE SHARE OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR WORLD JUSTICE AND PEACE

Important Speech by Secretary of Navy Daniels Before the National Press Club at Washington—The U. S. Must Either Choose League of Nations or Engage in a Policy of Military and Naval Expansion.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels, speaking last night before the National Press Club, declared that the American people today were face to face with making the choice of either a league of nations to safeguard the peace won by valor, or of embarking upon a career of such naval and military expansion as would enable us single-handed to guarantee American rights and American interests from Halifax to Tierra del Fuego.

"There is no half-way house," said Mr. Daniels. "We must assume our share of responsibility for world justice and world peace, in co-operation with other free nations, or we must reject the proposal of a league of nations endorsed by the chosen representatives of fourteen nations representing twelve hundred million people, with all the burden of military experience and the danger of militarism which such choice involves. It is a momentous choice to be made in a momentous period of world history."

British Press Hopeful.

London, Feb. 26.—Comment on President Wilson's Boston speech takes first place on the editorial pages of this morning's London newspapers. They unite in expressing the hope that the President's appeal for support of the league of nations will meet with a favorable response in the United States.

N. S. SCHOONER WHICH SAILED FROM ST. JOHN IS ABANDONED AT SEA

Yarmouth, N. S., Feb. 26.—Captain Conrad and the crew of the four-masted schooner George Melville Cochrane, 822 tons, arrived here this morning in an open row boat, having abandoned their vessel forty miles off this port after she had been dismasted in a gale on Monday night. They rowed twelve hours before reaching land. The schooner sailed from St. John on Monday afternoon for Buenos Aires with general cargo, and ran into heavy weather late that afternoon. By midnight she was totally dismasted. Reinhardt Brothers, of La Have, are managing owners of the schooner, which may yet be towed to port. The schooner was built at Parrsboro in 1918.

MR. BRIERLEY TO COMPROMISE HIS CLAIM

Montreal, Feb. 26.—James S. Brierley, formerly editor in chief of the Montreal Herald, is ready to compromise on a claim for \$63,987 which he filed with the liquidator of the Herald Company, and to agree to a settlement on payment to him by Lord Atholstan of a sum of \$30,000.

Judgment authorizing the liquidator to enter into an agreement with Mr. Brierley to compromise his claim on the lines stated in a petition presented in court by the liquidator, was ordered by Mr. Justice Bruce yesterday.

SUPFRAGETTES WERE FINED

Boston, Feb. 25.—Fines of \$5 each were imposed in the police court today upon all but two of the woman suffragettes arrested yesterday for demonstrations in front of the State House and on the Common before and after the passage of the parade escorting President Wilson. One was charged with speaking without a permit and the others with loitering. Three of the women paid their fines. The others refused to pay or to appeal, and were sent to jail, where they will remain probably for eight days.

One woman was discharged as not guilty, and a girl fourteen years old was discharged because the court declined jurisdiction.

Most of the women refused to give their names in court and were arraigned as "Jane Doe." After the court proceedings they did not seek to conceal their identity.

BIG FIRE AT SHAWINIGAN.

Montreal, Feb. 26.—A fire which broke out in the residential section of Shawinigan Falls this morning threatened to get out of control, and urgent calls for assistance were despatched to Montreal and other near by places. Special trains with apparatus were despatched.

BAPTISTS IN CONFERENCE IN TORONTO

Toronto, Feb. 26.—More than 600 delegates from points throughout Ontario and Quebec are in attendance at the Baptist conference here.

In speaking of the church's mission, Rev. J. H. Boyd deplored the tendency of preachers to avoid touching upon the doctrine of sin and to slight the importance of the teachings regarding the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead.

The preacher who shirked preaching the rigid doctrine of sin, he said, should find some other business and get out of the church.

MARYSVILLE HAPPENINGS

Marysville, Feb. 26.—At the Dawson Club Bowling Alleys last evening Capt. Collett's team defeated Capt. Walkers quintette by a margin of 85 pins, the former capturing the four points.

Mr. S. J. Hallett has received word of the death at New Haven, Conn., of his brother-in-law Mr. F. B. Thompson. The late Mr. Thompson was a prominent merchant of New Haven and died after a very brief illness.

Mrs. E. J. Kingsley and daughter Marjorie returned from a visit to Cornwall, Ont.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. MacPherson have returned from a visit to St. John.

Mr. Charles Higgins has returned from Miramichi where he was engaged in the lumber woods.

The weekly dancing class will be held tomorrow evening at the Dawson Club Room. The Ladies Bowling Club is holding a dance at the club rooms. The Ladies Bowling Club is holding a dance at the club rooms this evening.

A DOUBLE DROWNING AT ST. JOHN

R. L. Johnston and E. R. Osten Lose Life When Auto Goes Through Ice in the Kennebecasis.

St. John, Feb. 26.—Robert L. Johnston, of St. John, and E. R. Osten, who has been staying in St. John, were drowned when Lieut. Col. J. L. McAvity's closed Overland automobile broke through the ice in the Kennebecasis river off Sandy Point at noon yesterday.

Colonel McAvity and his chauffeur, Sergt. Perley Harris, after a desperate struggle, escaped from their submerged car and succeeded in reaching the hole in the ice where the motor went through and were saved.

The bodies of the two victims were recovered between 6 and 7 o'clock last night with the aid of a diver. Both had escaped from the automobile, but apparently were unable to reach the open space in the ice, as the car had been carried by the current many feet under the ice.

The party had little thought of a tragic ending to their trip as they left King street about noon. Colonel McAvity had met Messrs. Johnston and Osten in King street and because they had a business proposition to discuss with him he invited them into the car and suggested a spin while they were conversing. That is how they came to be on the ice.

Once the car had broken through, the predicament of the four occupants of the car was terrible in the extreme. In a closed automobile twelve or fifteen feet beneath the surface of the water and with a solid roof of ice above, there seemed to be no chance of escape. It is considered almost miraculous that two lives were saved.

PATRIOTIC DISBURSEMENTS FOR DISTRICT

Below will be found a statement showing the expenditure by the Fredericton Branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund for the month of February 1919.

No. of Cases	Municipality	Amount	Av. per Family
124	Fredericton	\$2042.00	16.46
94	York County	1312.00	13.95
28	Sunbury County	405.00	14.46
28	Marysville	398.00	14.21

Total 4157.00
Expense .. 101.25

Total \$4258.25

Average per family exclusive of expense 15.17

Average per family inclusive of expense 15.43

Mr. F. S. White of St. Stephen is registered at the Barker House.

AN IRISH DELEGATE WANTS TO ATTEND THE PEACE CONFERENCE

J. T. O'Kelly, of Dublin, Has Been in Paris for Two Weeks—Secured a British Passport by a Subterfuge—Carried an Invitation to President Wilson to Visit Ireland.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—Zan O'Cealligh, whose name in plain English is J. T. O'Kelly, who is seeking recognition by the Peace Conference as the envoy of the Irish government, arrived quietly in Paris more than two weeks ago, having, according to his own statement, secured a British passport by a subterfuge. Ostensibly he crossed the Channel as the representative of the corporation of Dublin to present the freedom of the city of Dublin to President Wilson and to press an invitation on the President to visit Ireland.

Tucked away in his baggage, however, O'Cealligh carried credentials as the delegate of the provisional Irish government.

Today O'Cealligh said that thus far he had received no reply to letters and telegrams sent to President Wilson asking the President to set a date for the reception of the committee to present to him the freedom of the city of Dublin. Since his arrival here O'Cealligh also wrote to President Wilson asking that he be received as the delegate of "the Irish republic."

Expects Help From the President.

"Ireland," said O'Cealligh today, "is building a lot on President Wilson because of his pronouncement of the rights of small nations. He never mentioned Ireland, but everybody thinks he meant us, and his words have been read eagerly in every household."

O'Cealligh said he would present his credentials to the Peace Conference even if he had to present them by messenger. He declared that he expected opposition from Great Britain, but he would accept nothing but representation for Ireland as a separate nation.

The Policy of the Open Door Favored By Conference

MILITARY ORDERS OF INTEREST

Gratuities for Civilian Employees of Department—Terms as Prisoners of War to Count.

General orders for the Canadian Expeditionary Force as received at the District Depot in this city contain a number of matters of interest to the public.

Shall Receive Rank of Cadet

N. C. O's and men who were in training as cadets in England and owing to the cessation of hostilities were unable to finish their course may have the standing "cadet" shown on their discharge certificate in addition to their substantive rank. By application of the Director of Records they may also be given a certificate to show that they were selected as cadets.

Now Qualifying Service

Instructions have been received that service, while in captivity as a prisoner of war is now qualifying service and that chevrons will be granted for the same, as in overseas service.

May Receive Gratuity

Temporary civilian employees of the Military Department, if their services are no longer required, may receive a gratuity from eight days' pay for under one year's service to four weeks' pay for over three year's service.

TRAINING FOR ENGLISH BRIDES

London, Feb. 26.—A committee is opening classes in dairy and poultry keeping for women who have married Canadian soldiers and will shortly be emigrating to the Dominion. Similar classes have been already established by the Canadian Kkaki University here.

WANTS MONEY RETURNED.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—Dr. Edwards, M. P. for Frontenac, will this session renew his attack on Sir Chas. Fitzpatrick, former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, an dnow Lieut. Governor of Quebec, in connection with the payment to Sir Charles of \$5,000 to cover expenses in connection with the judicial committee of the Privy Council. He has given notice of a motion declaring that the amount "should be returned to the treasury of Canada forthwith."

Believed That All Countries Should Enjoy Equal Trade Facilities in Any Readjustment—Marshal Foch Authorized to Send a Series of Enquiries to Inter-Allied Commission Now in Warsaw—Lloyd George Returning to Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—The Council of the great powers continued the discussion today of Poland, and authorized Marshal Foch to send a series of inquiries to the inter-Allied commission now in Warsaw. Until a reply is received, the question of getting the Polish divisions into Poland by way of Danzig will be deferred. The Council also began a hearing on Morocco, in which France seeks to terminate the present unsatisfactory international supervision.

Arthur J. Balfour for Great Britain, and Henry White for the United States spoke in favor of the observance of the "open door" in any readjustment, so that all countries would enjoy equal trade facilities.

The British Prime Minister, Lloyd George, will return to Paris Saturday and remain for three days. Russia will be among the subjects considered during his stay.

SUPREME COUNCIL WILL REQUEST AUSTRIA TO PAY DEBT COUPONS WHICH FALL DUE ON MARCH 1ST

The Supreme Council of the Peace Conference has decided, according to a Havas report, to telegraph to Vienna asking that coupons of the Austro-Hungarian debt falling due on March 1st be paid. This action followed a report before the Council by Signor Crespi, of Italy, on behalf of the Inter-Allied financial commission, who pointed out that there are funds in Austro-Hungary banks to make the payment, but expressed a fear that such payment might create a kind of precedent which could later be used against the different states of the former Austro-Hungarian empire.

The telegram to be sent to Vienna will specify that payments made on the coupons will not affect the apportionment of the Austro-Hungarian debt among the different states which formed the dual monarchy, it is reported.

Judging the Claims of Belgium.

The committee to study Belgian claims held its first meeting today and elected Captain Tardieu president. The commission made a general examination of the scope of its work and ordered the chairman to request the Supreme Council for additional instructions regarding the purpose and extent of this work and the duties of the commission.

QUEBEC TO GRANT FREE FARMS TO MEN WHO FOUGHT IN WAR

Quebec, Feb. 26.—Hon. L. A. Taschereau, provincial Minister of Public Works and Labor, yesterday afternoon placed on the order of the day before the Legislature his bill granting free farms to returned soldiers. A lengthy debate on subsidies and farmers' associations delayed the study of the bill. Mr. Taschereau's bill on farm lands to soldiers proposes to grant certain areas of land to soldiers who have been honorably discharged from the service. Men who served either in the army or navy, on any of the battlefronts of the great war, will be entitled to apply for these farms. The bill proposes to allow returned soldiers of any one of the Allied armies to benefit by this, provided they were residents of Canada previous to the war, so that the Quebec government will offer free farms to soldiers of any part of the world, so long as they fought for the Allies. These farms will be conceded without any charge whatever and further, the recipients will be able to take on them a valid mortgage to guarantee the subsidies that are to be granted such soldiers taking up farms by the Federal commission for the return to civil life of soldiers.

THE ADDRESS DEBATED IN THE SENATE

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—Moving the address in reply to the speech from the throne in the Senate today, Senator W. H. Bennett, dealing with the problem of repatriating soldiers, said that parliament must see to it that men who had risked their all for the country should be dealt with in no mean way. Parliament should say to them, "You have done your part, we are now prepared to do ours," and it would be far better that ten men might be over-pensioned than one should be treated with neglect.

In regard to the problem of enemy aliens, Senator Bennett said that the time for complaining had gone by.

For years Canada had thrown down all barriers against aliens and now she must suffer the consequences.

Senator radbury, in seconding the address, hoped that in future all enemy aliens should be excluded from Canada and that our immigration should be drawn from countries which were our allies in the war.

Senator Dandurand moved the adjournment of the debate.

WOULD BRING COOLIE LABOR INTO AMERICA

New York, Feb. 26.—A plea for the "complete restriction of immigration during the next few years" in order that aliens now in the country may be Americanized and American standards of living lowered no further by the "flooding of the labor market," was made by Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, in an address here tonight at a meeting of the council on foreign relations.

A plea of an entirely different nature was made by Hudson Maxim, the inventor, another speaker. He urged that while the immigration laws be altered to bar "timber for Bolshevism, anarchy and discontent," one million Chinese coolies be brought into the country for the purpose solely of work on the farms and for use as servants.

Mr. Maxim declared that the coolie had helped in the salvation of France during the war, and he was informed Great Britain intended to bring one million into Canada to develop unused areas.