

THE DAILY MAIL

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GLOOM IN GERMANY

German newspapers are well censored, but there are occasions when whisperings get through that indicate that all is not as calm and confident among the people as to outward observers it might seem. There must be a good deal that is not satisfactory when one of the Berlin papers, the Tag, found occasion to use the following bitter words:

"Down with the faint-hearted and distrustful cabal who are making their raucous voice heard in every part of Germany to justify their own dark forebodings and infect others with them."

"They dare to give expression to their belief that we shall fail to get the better of our foes, and even should we win, they argue, our leaders will not know how to utilize the victory. The have no confidence in themselves, and therefore shake the confidence of others."

"If they are incapable of doing that, forcible emigration will be the only remedy to apply to them. At any cost, the mind of the German people must not be poisoned any longer by the insidious whisperings of coming disaster and doom."

There are many other such indications of gloom and pessimism unalloyed appearing from time to time in German publications. No censorship can hide it altogether. The reason is that the German people see the German military wall from behind, while the Allies see it from the front. The Germans know what an appalling extent the hearts-blood of the people has been spilt to make a formidable showing among their enemies. They know what the German military program was at first, and they also know that after 9 months of warfare, they are not as far ahead as they were three weeks after the war began.

They know that every canon of international law and every rule of civilized warfare have been violated by the Kaiser's army. To put whole matter in a nut shell they also know that they are down and out.

It seems that some of the advisers of Sir Rodmond Roblin urged him to resign the premiership of Manitoba and allow some other Tory to step in and form a new administration. Sir Rodmond disregarded the advice and as Gadsby puts it, "resigned in a body." Mr. J. Kidd Flemming would have stood much better in the estimation of the people of New Brunswick if he had "resigned in a body" when caught with the goods by a royal commission. Flemming should not have allowed himself to be made a scapegoat. He should have adopted the Roblin plan and scuttled the ship.

Having been compelled to pay the tidy sum of \$100,000 for the Valley Railway contract, in addition to paying tribute to a hungry horde of grafters, Mr. A. R. Gould should be allowed to finish his work. Should Mr. Gould drop a million or so on the proposition he can easily recoup himself by taking the lecture platform or writing a book on "Grafters I have known." Should he place the valuable information which he possesses in book form we would suggest that he dedicate the volume to Mr. J. Kidd Flemming, LL.D., ex-premier.

The provincial government, in its handling of the Valley Railway problem, has lived up to its record. The minister who described the administration as "a cheap outfit" a short time ago evidently knew what he was talking about. The people expect nothing from this combination of political misfits and there is no chance of their being disappointed.

Will Mr. A. R. Gould be permitted to finish his work? Not if certain grafters have their way. Mr. Gould has already been bled white and if he goes on with the work he will probably hang out the "Nothing doing" sign for the benefit of these gentry. Naturally, the grafters would like to

see Mr. Gould eliminated. They are looking for new worlds to conquer.

A correspondent wants to know the names of the parties supplying groceries to the troops now stationed here. Mr. W. H. Vawwart has the contract but he does not deliver all the goods. Mr. Gus Estabrooks another of the faithful put up a kick and the patronage dispensers were compelled to let him in on the game.

There is not sufficient statesmanship in the local government to make an appointment. The office of deputy receiver general has been vacant now for nearly two months. As frequently pointed out in these columns, Premier Clarke doesn't believe in doing anything today which can be postponed until tomorrow.

It is said that the local members for St. John are unable to agree on the choice of a successor to Mr. J. R. Armstrong as judge of probates. Mr. H. O. McInerney has been promised the job but that is no indication that he will land it.

BRITISH BRIGADES IN GLORIOUS EPISODE

The following letter signed "A Gunner" and dated from the Red Cross Hospital, Harlow, Essex, May 19th, appears in the London Morning Post:—"The following is an extract from your report of Lord Kitchener's statement in the House of Lords: The Canadians, however, were soon supported by British Brigades pushed up, and the enemy's advance was thereby checked."

I want to tell you that the 'pushing up' of those British brigades was one of the most glorious episodes of the war. They went up in broad daylight, in skirmishing order, in face of the most awful shell fire, it seemed impossible that any of them would reach the trenches. Their exploit will bear comparison with Balaklava, and I hope the day will come when a more able pen than mine will tell the world of the deeds performed by our incomparable infantry in front of Ypres. I am thankful for the privilege of having been a witness of their heroism and offer them my undying admiration."

In the East Anglian Daily News of Wednesday May 19th, appears the following letter from Canon Abney serving at the front as chaplain:—"On April 30 when I was waiting in the hospital at Boulogne, two Canadian ladies in distress, seeing that I was a clergyman asked me to bury Captain Sinclair Allen, who had died of gas-poisoning during the previous night. One of the ladies was his widow, and they told me that Captain Allen's last words were, 'Tell England I have been murdered, not killed in action.' I think that these words should ring throughout England, and that to follow the Archbishop of Canterbury's advice would be a crime against those brave men who are making almost superhuman efforts to save us and our families from murder and outrages worse than death. They are the best that the Empire can afford as a sacrifice for their country, for civilization and religion, and we why stay at home, especially if we have no sons in the fighting line, have no right to deprive them of the means of saving their lives from such enemies as the Germans. Not to give them the means to save themselves is to allow them to be murdered, and some of the guilt will be upon us."

"On the same morning (April 30) I met a Canadian Red Cross doctor in the hospital, who had come wounded from the front, and who told me that the Canadians had found one of their sergeants crucified with bayonets to a door, and that they had a photograph of the scene. His statement was confirmed three days later by one who had helped to take the poor fellow down."

YOUR KING AND COUNTRY WANT YOU

More men, more men—is Lord Kitchener's appeal to the empire. Men! Yes, that is it. Clean men, men of iron, firm, determined, hard as granite, filled with a patriotic desire to do something for their country. To that quality of manhood, there is opportunity to do something large in a practical way. Canada stands well in the present crisis, the heroic deeds of the overseas contingents have stirred the empire to its heart's core, and we are getting the glory of it. It is well however, to look at the facts, the majority of those who so far have made Canada famous are English born, the spirit of loyalty came with them to Canada, and at the call of the empire they volunteered without hesitation to face war's hardships for God and the King. Old soldiers some of them, carrying medals and scars who know what fighting is. Who had soul enough in them to offer to defend against a militarism which would crush the world. It is true that Canada has not been found wanting, overroll of heroes grows, nobly they have

ROGERS WANTS LONDON POST?

Ottawa, June 3—An unofficial denial is given here of the report circulated in certain of the government papers to the effect that Sir George Perley, acting high commissioner at London and minister without portfolio in the Borden government, will shortly give up the position and return to Canada.

The statement of the prime minister last evening to the effect that Sir George would remain in the position until the end of the war at least, is recalled, and it is stated that the prime minister has not changed his mind in that regard.

The circulation of the report has created considerable interest in political circles here, and the circumstances of its circulation has caused not a little speculation. It appeared simultaneously in several Conservative newspapers in the east and west, but certain ones declined to publish it. These latter hastened to deny the report next day.

There is a strong suspicion here that the inspiration for the report came from the minister of public works, Hon. Robert Rogers. Mr. Rogers has long aspired for the position, but was given to understand that he could not hope to secure it until after the next federal election.

Mr. Rogers saw trouble ahead in the lowering clouds from Manitoba, and endeavored, with all the resources at his command, to bring on an election during the present month. He failed to do so before the debacle came and his position is now an exceedingly precarious one indeed.

It has been rumored here freely for some time that Mr. Rogers would not again seek re-election in South Winnipeg, since his chances there are said to be very slim in the event of a general election. Eastern opinion is doubtful where else the minister could seek nomination.

In fact, it is certain that Mr. Rogers looks forward to the next appeal to the electorate with a far less degree of anticipation than he did a month ago, and that he would like to get out from under as soon as possible.

Mr. Rogers has, therefore, again turned his eyes toward England, and the office of the high commissioner, with its salary of \$10,000 per year. Wherefore it is believed the circulation of the report concerning Sir George Perley and his alleged pressure of private business in Canada. Certain it is that the report would not have been published in the editions of the Conservative press in which it appeared without inspiration from some member of the government. That member was not Sir Robert Borden, through whom unofficially has since emanated a denial. The minister of public works will, it is believed, have to seek elsewhere a retreat from the slings and arrows of outraged opinion.

stood the test. As in the South African war there has been a loyal response to the call to arms, but not in proportion to the population. We want more native blood in the heroic battalions at the front.

What have we done to show our regard for England, who has made Canada what it is, guarding our shores, preserving our peace and prosperity, ungrudgingly; all the compensation for which is, that we do not forget. And England is grateful. We must remember that to the navy we owe the fact that New Brunswick is not today suffering the fate of Belgium. It would not be pleasant for German shells to batter St. John, we must give to England the same unstinting loyalty she serves to us.

Let us not flatter ourselves that because the empire is right, therefore we must win. We can only conquer with the vigorous manhood which leaps to defend it, thus it is the country wants you.

Here is your opportunity. Ruskin says:

"Somehow I feel as if it were grand and worthier in a man, to have made his bread by sword play rather than by any other play. I had rather that he had made it by thrusting than by battling, much rather than by betting, much rather than he should ride war horses than back race horses."

If that was Ruskin's thought in times of peace, what now? Face the issue, your King and country call you young men with no home ties, or with them; stalwart, strong, full blooded, your place is in the ranks with those who are fighting for freedom, country and home. The 55th wants you; New Brunswick wants you, to sustain her honor while the bugle summons the dominion to arms. Let deeds prove to be better than words. Enlist now. Put on the uniform, swell the number who will help to stem the tide of German aggression and prove to the world that Canada stands shoulder to shoulder with Australia, New Zealand and India in service and sacrifice.

If you are over twenty-one years of age, be a man, wear khaki, if married ask your wife to let you go, if under twenty-one, get your parents' consent, and report yourselves to Lieut. Col. B. R. Armstrong and to Capt. J. R. Miller at the armoury. Let them see that you are anxious to be on the honor roll of those who want to save the empire.

W. G. Lane, Hon. Major, Chaplain to the 93rd Cumberland Regt.

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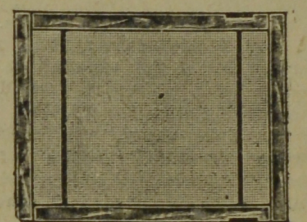
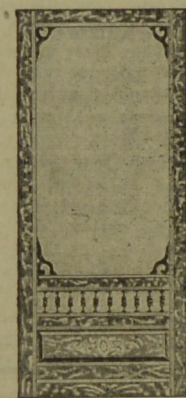
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36in. BLACK PAILLETTE SILK . . . 69c.
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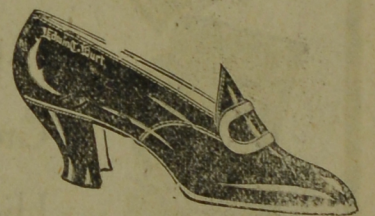
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