
* 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

ALL THE NEWS FOR ONE CENT

* The Weather. *
* Maritime: Strong northwest *
* and west winds, local snow flur- *
* ries, but mostly fair and cold. *

VOL. XXIII., No. 298

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1916

ONE CENT PER COPY

THE ROUMANIAN ARMY NOW REPORTED OUT OF DANGER

Hyphen Thinks the End of The Great War is in Sight

German Governments American Representative Says the Most Delicate Phase of Peace Movement Has Been Passed---Is Confident Terms That Can be Agreed Upon.

PARIS, Dec. 18.—French forces have taken a total of 11,387 German prisoners on the Verdun front since the 15th of December, according to the announcement made by the French War Office this afternoon.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Leopold Zimmerman, head of the firm of Zimmerman & Forshap, personal representatives in this country of German Government financial institutions, issued a statement yesterday saying in part: The most delicate phase of the movement to end the war has been passed. The ice has been broken, and it but remains for the excitement of the situation to wear off so that the conservative element may prevail. It may be stated reliably that among the rulers and diplomats abroad the end of the war is regarded as a realization dependent only upon terms of adjustment which can and will be agreed upon. In well-informed circles, and where the leaders of European commerce prevail, preparations already are in the making in anticipation of an early peace. I think that by the end of ninety days the belligerents will be well on the way to agreement as to the terms of a lasting peace. I have every reason to believe that, in places of highest authority, commercial activities are being encouraged with this end in mind.

BERLIN, via Sayville, Dec. 18.—Aside from minor activities in the Somme and Meuse sectors, there were no important happenings on the western front, army headquarters announced today.

New Food Restrictions Went into Force in England Today—Little Inconvenience So Far

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The first food restriction went into force in England today. Hotels and restaurants are now forbidden to serve more than two courses for breakfast or luncheon and three courses for dinner. Little inconvenience was experienced in connection with the two first meals.

The Englishman's usual breakfast consists of a cereal and bacon, eggs or fish, and except in the more expensive places a luncheon of two courses is the rule. It was in arranging for a dinner of three courses that the caterers experienced the greatest difficulties, but then in this case few are likely to go hungry, as hors d'oeuvres and soup count only half a course and for the other two courses diners have the choice of fish, entrees of roasts, with vegetables, and desserts. Cheese with bread and butter or crackers is not counted as a course. The meatless day which is expected to follow shortly will prove a more difficult problem for restaurants which make a specialty of roasts.

Lloyd George Will Make a Statement on The Government's Policy on Tuesday

LONDON, Dec. 18.—Chancellor of the Exchequer Bonar Law definitely announced in the House of Commons today that Premier Lloyd George would be present in the House on Tuesday to make his statement regarding the British government's policy.

Mr. Law also announced in the House of Commons today that Parliament before it was prorogued would be asked to pass a bill to authorize the treasury if the House was not sitting, to issue a war loan. The bill, said the Chancellor, would not state the terms of issue, and it did not imply that the loan would be issued; it merely would enable the treasury to issue the loan if it thought the time opportune.

ON THE MACEDONIAN FRONT.

PARIS, Dec. 18.—A communication given out this afternoon by the French War Office on the progress or hostilities on the Macedonian front reads as follows: "There was a persistent fog Dec. 17 along the front in Macedonia, and no occurrences of importance have been reported."

GREEK ISLANDS IN REVOLT.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—The inhabitants of the Greek Islands of Lemnos have issued a proclamation declaring King Constantine to have forfeited his right to the throne. According to a despatch from Saloniki to the Havas agency a committee of prominent citizens has been appointed to convey the decision of the Lemnos population to the provisional government at Saloniki.

MARITIME MEN IN CASUALTY LIST

Ottawa, Dec. 18.—Casualties among Maritime men are reported today as follows:

Infantry.
Previously reported missing, now unofficially prisoner of war—J. T. Covey, New Cumberland, N. B.
Seriously ill—Sergeant A. B. Street, Halifax.
Wounded—Walter Stewart, Sydney Mines, N. S.

Mrs. Pankhurst Gets Into Trouble

London, Dec. 18.—An outcome of yesterday's attempted peace demonstration at the East India dock by Sylvia Pankhurst, the militant suffragette, and a number of her sympathizers, was the imposition today on Miss Pankhurst and one of her followers of a sentence of forty shillings fine or seven days' imprisonment for obstructing a highway. The sentence was imposed in the Thames police court.

Miss Pankhurst said that police interference was responsible for the trouble.

UNDER ARREST IN MEXICO.

Laredo, Tex., Dec. 18.—William Mitchell, a British subject said to be a Canadian and manager of the Bank of London in Mexico, together with several members of the Board of Counselors of that bank, are under arrest in the City of Mexico, according to newspapers received tonight. No cause is given beyond the statement that the men declined to obey an order of General Carranza.

BRAZILIAN BARK'S CREW RESCUED FROM DEATH

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—The twelve men thought to have been lost on the bark Nethtis, separated from the tug Garibaldi during a storm off the New Jersey coast on a voyage north from Brazil, were rescued yesterday by the Italian ship Sardegna, which brought them to this port today.

Distress signals were observed by the Sardegna's lookout at 10 a. m. yesterday, when the Italian vessel, from Mediterranean ports, was some miles off Barnegat, N. J. A lifeboat was lowered and the twelve men on the vessel in trouble, which proved to be the missing Nethtis, were taken off.

The Garibaldi, towing the Nethtis, left Marnahan, Brazil, on Oct. 13. Several times the line parted, but the tug succeeded in picking up the bark again until, within less than sixty miles of the end of their 6,000 mile voyage, the Nethtis was again lost on Friday. This time heavy weather made it impossible for the tug to recover her tow and the bark's crew was given up as lost. The Nethtis was being brought north to be converted into a steam vessel.

POLISH NATIONAL COUNCIL.

BERLIN (via wireless to Sayville).—The first meeting of the Polish national council will be held before Christmas, according to the Overseas News Agency. The initial meeting of the Polish National Assembly will occur in February, the agency's despatch says.

A BRITISH STEAMER.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—Lloyd's reports the sinking of the British steamship Westminster. The vessel referred to probably is the 4,324 ton steamship of that name built in 1905 and owned in London. There is also a British steamship Westminster of 252 tons owned in Grimsby.

REPORT VIA SAYVILLE.

BERLIN (via Sayville) Dec. 18.—The Russians made an attack on Volhynia in the region northwest of Lutsk yesterday, in an effort to recapture positions taken by the Germans. The War Office announces that the attacks were without success.

NO IDEA OF PEACE IN GREAT BRITAIN AT THE PRESENT TIME

The War Will be Vigorously Prosecuted And Peace Terms Must be Entirely Satisfactory to Great Britain---Nivelle's Great Victory.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Arthur S. Draper, in a cablegram to the Tribune, says:

"It has now become certain that sooner than leave Germany in her present position, with ability to consummate her 'Unmitel-Europa' idea, and also to threaten India, Britain will fight to the last man. Under present conditions there can be no thought of peace."

"It is safe to say that except for the most extreme pacifists, there is no idea of peace at the present moment. The British people have made up their minds to fight on and not to accept any peace except one completely satisfactory to themselves."

The Telegraph says: "It comes at the right moment as a pledge and earnest of Allied success. We can imagine no more eloquent argument to Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg than that furnished by General Nivelle's victory."

The Post, recalling German claims to victory in the war, says that France has given a most damning refutation at Verdun, and, referring to the peace offer, asserts that all the Allies are resolved not to accept but to dictate the terms of peace.

Nivelle's Great Victory at Verdun Will Have Good Effect on Morale of Both Sides

The Daily News says: "The value of the victory at Verdun is not to be measured by the prisoners and guns taken or the ground reconquered. Its real significance lies in the effect it must have on the morale of both sides. There is no doubt that on both sides the campaign in Roumania has exercised an influence quite disproportionate to its importance."

"The serious threat to Germany, both east and west, is in no way reduced by her Roumanian adventure. If the victory at Verdun reminds both sides of that, it will not have been won in vain. It is an additional argument, as far as the Allies are concerned, not for an arrogant refusal even to consider the question of peace, but for a cautious willingness to listen to terms which the sobering influences of the war are inducing Germany to offer."

ROUMANIAN ARMY IS NOW REPORTED SAFE

Is Being Regrouped and Refitted for Further Operations---Was Supported While in Retreat by a Strong Force of Russian Cavalry.

PARIS, Dec. 18.—The Roumanian army is now safe, according to news received in Paris last night, says the Petit Parisien. The papers say that the survivors are now beyond the Zereth river at Jassy and in Bessarabia, where they are being regrouped and refitted in view of further operations. The entire Roumanian front is now stated to be held by the Russians alone. After the Bucharest-Ploechti line was lost, the story says, the Russians sent divisions and forces of cavalry to support the retreat of the Roumanian army. King Ferdinand fell back as rapidly as possible.

Assured of the possibility of reforming behind the shelter of the Russians, the Roumanians continued their withdrawal without halting until the Zereth was crossed.

The Russians offered strong resistance to the Germans in the region of Buzeu, so as to permit the engineers to construct a defensive front between Rimnik Sarat and the Danube marshes, on which front, it is stated, the Russians intend to stop the advance of the invaders.

LLOYD GEORGE'S HEALTH IMPROVED.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—Premier Lloyd George was much better this morning and his secretary said that he would certainly make the promised statement in the House of Commons on Tuesday.