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VOL. XXIII, No. 282

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1917

TWO CENTS PER COPY

THE BOLSHESVIKI HOLD NO MANDATE FOR THE

government. In the circumstances the officials have refused to recognize this group of persons and will not accept any orders LAVERGNE from them or from any individual acting under their authority or in their name, and moreover will not enter into communication with them. The Russian representatives, however, it is added, deem it their duty to carry on the work entrusted to them by the provisional government in the interests of Russia and the Allies until such time as a government duly elected by the Russian nation is formed.

A DENIAL GIVEN TO REPORT THAT SWEDEN OFFERED ITS SERVICES AS AN INTERMEDIARY

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 4.—The Swedish foreign office authorizes the Associated Press to deny the report published in Paris and elsewhere to the effect that the Swedish legation in Petrograd offered or is about to offer its services as intermediary between the Bolsheviki and Gemany. The Swedish minister to Russia, it is explained, joined with other neutral diplomatic representatives in acknowledging the receipt of M. Trotzky's note regarding armistice and peace negotiations, but this was merely an act of courtesy; in nowise involving recognition of the Leninites. The foreign office refuses to discuss the academic question whether Sweden is likely to recognize the Bolsheviki at some future time. It is learned in well informed circles, however, that there is n olikelihood of Swedish recognition unless the entente powers should take the lead-

A BATTLE IN PROGRESS.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 4 .- A battle between detachments of the Petrograd garrison, commanded by Ensign Krylenko and Cossacks, is reported to be progressing at Vitbsk. A circumstantial report is being circulated that General Korniloff, former Russian commander in chief, who led an unsuccessful revolt against the Kerensky government, escaped from custody last night.

TARTAR REPUBLIC FOR THE CRIMEA.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The establishment of a Tartar republic in the Crimea is announced, according to the Petrograd correspondent of the Times, who adds that details are unknown. In this connection the correspondent refers to the declaration of independence made by the Caucasus and the cecession of Siberia. He declares it is difficult to say where the process of disintegration will end, but this appears to cause little concern to the politicians in power, who are wholly absorbed in the peace programme.

MUTINY ON A GERMAN SUB

(Canadian Press direct wire.) An Atlantic Port, Dec. 4. - A story of mutiny on board a German submarine resulting in the killing of all the today by an enlisted man Ja the United States navy just returned from

Matter of Pensions. Orders have been received at loca military headquarters that the pension board has decided that anyone receivboard has decided that anyone receiving money on their recommendation and re-enlists in the army, is temporarily suspended until he is redischarged again. That is if a soldier has been discharged from the service and is pensioned off by the board should that soldier re-enlist he would necessarily lose all temporary claim to any pension money until he receives his discharge again and enters civil life. This will prevent soldiers who re-enlist an dare receiling pensions money, from drawing both soldier's pay and also their pensions at the same time.

INORWEGIAN

(Canadian Press direct wire.) London, Dec. 4. - During the past few days a number of Norwegian penhagen. Up to now Norway has lost about 800 ships in this manner. Norwegian papers assert that new and powerful ships are being sunk without

SOME ARRESTS

phonse Le Carie and Albert Loupin.

ONE THOUSAND **CORDS OF WOOD** ENGAGED

City Already Has Taken Orders for Half a Carload-Supt. and Surveyor to be Appointed.

Quebec, Dec. 4.—Hisses, shouts and nicknames greeted Armand Lavergne, the Nationalist leader, who is an independent candidate in the county of Montmagny, running in the Federal elections against the Unionist and the Liberal candidate and Mr. Lavergne. elections against the Unionist and the Liberal candidate and Mr. Lavergne, and at two of these the population refused to hear Lavergne. Some in the crowd were heard to shout above the turmoil: "It's your fault if Borden is in power today; why did you fight Laurier?"

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Quebec, Dec. 3. — News or a serious conflagration in which five houses were burned to the ground at Ste. Anne des Monts, Que., reached Quebec today. The court house was destroyed, the residence and offices of Dr. L. P. Gauthier, Unionist candidate for Gaspe, the residence of Mr. Jos. Thibault, registrar, and those of G. Leclerc and Jos. Leclerc, were burned. At least thre hundred members of the population helped to fight the flames and only through their efforts was the entire village saved. The fire started in the offices of Dr. Gauthier, through an explosion which is thought to have occurred in the acetylene gas generator. In all the places destroyed the loss is only partly covered by insurance.

Fierce Attack on British

ENEMY RAIDER THE PACIFIC

(Canadian Press direct wire.) Ottawa, Dec. 4. — In his report of the recent aldermanic bribery investigation at Hull, Judge McDougal found eighteen persons guilty of be ing mixed up in the bribery charges

bers of the city council.
In his report Judge McDcugall re viewed the evidence given during the investigation, dwelling upon the fact that the testimony had shown that there had existed an organized fund, controlled by the Hull Hotelmen's Association, which was instituted for the purpose of influencing the members to the early closing of the hotels bylaw, and the granting of licenses las

THE QUEBEC LEGISLATURE OPENED THIS AFTERNOON

Governor LeBlanc's Speech Urges Greater Food Production for the Allies---Fitting Reference to the Great War.

QUEBEC, Dec. 4.—Urging an ever-increasing production on the farm, in the dairies, in every branch of agriculture, that the Allies may be fed, urging every unit in the man power of Quebec province to produce to the utmost of ships are reported to have been sunk their capacity to help win the war, the speech from the throne was read this officers and the surrender of the crew by submarines, according to an ex-to an American warship was told here change telegraph despatch from Co-presided over by Sir Pierre Evariste Leblanc, Lieutenant Governor. The presided over by Sir Pierre Evariste Leblanc, Lieutenant Governor. The protection of the timber lands against fire also comes in for a part of the speech, as do also the important questions of making new and beter highways, damming the water powers of the many rivers in the province. There is also a paragraph concerning the creation of a department of municipal affairs.

sume your parliamentary duties, and it affords me pleasure to wish you a IN MONTREAL hearty welcome. The war in Europe has now been raging for forty months.

If the Allies have not yet won a decisive victory, they are as heroic and as eager as at the outset. Our Canadian volunteers continue to distinguish themselves in this terrible struggle, and we are happy to see that the battles handed over by Recorder Semple to recently fought at Vimy, Lens and Passchendaele have addd still grater lustre to the enviable reputation they had already won. We must also rejoice that our powerful neighbors have thrown themselves into the fight side by side with the Allies. The immense resources which the United States place at the disposal of the Entente cannot fail to ensure the success of the cause we have so much at heart.

Making Desperate Efforts to Recover The Ground Lost to General Byng---

Lines Made by the Fnemy

THE CHARGE OF THE GERMANS BRILLIANTLY

The British infantry and artillery met the shock brilliantly and were holding their own strongly through the first grim hours of the fighting. The Germans approached Lavacquerie including four of the aldermen, seven from the east and southeast, and at the outset it appeared that the attack was comparatively local. In their initial charge the enemy came up against a stone wall and they were forced to fall back. They kept coming in waves, however, and finally secured a footing in the town, but immediately were ejected.

Intense fighting at close quarters followed and as this progressed the Germans developed an offensive operation further down the line. By eleven o'clock their artillery was maintaining a drumfire against the whole front involved. The British gunners replied with a destructive fire and the duel between the guns of all sizes reached terrifying proportions. The latof the city council both with regard, the which ranged about Gonnelieu yesterday took on "enewed bitterness this morning.

THE EVACUATION OF MASNIERES FOLLOWED A DAY OF THE MOST SANGUINARY FIGHTING

The British line at Masnieres today was much stronger as result of the withdrawal from the town on Saturday night. The evacuation of Masnieres was accomplished in a masterly manner. It came at the end of a day of sanguinary fighting in which nine German attacks had been repulsed with unpricedented lossess to the enemy.

During the fighting the suburb of Les Ruesvertes had been captured by the Germans, but late in the day they were ousted from this place. It was under cover of this defeat that the British carried out their withdrawal. So well was the retirement conducted that the Germans were not aware that Masnieres was not occupied until Sunday forenoon. All Saturday night and Sunday morning they kept pounding away at the town, which they still believed held by the British.

THE GERMANS, ATTACKING IN WAVES, WERE MOST SEVERELY PUNISHED BY THE BRITISH ARAILLERY

The true situation was discovered at noon and the Germans pushed up into the town under intense punishment from the British guns. If the Germans fare today as they did last Fridoy, their losses in men will be very great.

Detailed reports of last week's fighting all emphasize the first statements that the German death toll has been tremendous. In the Moeuvres region, where the Germans kept sweeping forward over a ridge all day, there was a veritable slaughter. A machine gun battery stationed here fired 70,000 rounds during the day at an average range of 1200 yards against the enemy advancing in masses. Many other batteries did similar work and riflemen and artillerymen were firing steadily.

TO ERECT HUT FOR THE AXE USED JEWISH SOLDIERS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

The Great war.

His Honor said in part: You have been summoned to the capital to residence of the many rivers in the province. There is also canada, meeting here last night, decided to erect huts in the war zone of Europe. A fund will be raised to cover the expenses of this work. The huts will be used for worship for Jewish soldiers.

Trotzky has dismissed 160 Russian Canada, meeting here last night, decided to erect huts in the war zone of Europe. A fund will be raised to cover the expenses of this work. The huts will be used for worship for Jewish soldiers.

Wedded in New York.

The marriage of Miss Erminie Day, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Allen, formerly of Ferdericton, now of defield, Conn., granddaughter of e late James F. Randolph of Monch, and a second cousin of Robert d Charles Fitz Randolph of Frediction, to Carl Adolph Holstein, vice esident of the John McGregor Grant by Charles Church of the Heavenly on the Church of the Heavenly in the Church of the Heavenly in Fredericton.

Attached to Princess Pats.

News has been received in St. John that the 140th Battalion Band has gone to France to be attached to the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry. This band has been heard in Fredericton.

(Canadian Press direct wire.) Stockholm, Dec. 3—(Montreal Gatives of the Jewish Union of Rabbis rom all parts of the United States and Trotzky has dismissed 160 Russian which domaste, states that Lenine is about to prisoners of war. The Retsch says German soldiers in uniform have al-