
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.

Maritime: Northwest to north winds, gradually decreasing. Local snow flurries, but partly fair and colder. Tuesday fair and cold.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1917

TWO CENTS PER COPY

RUSSIANS URGED NOT TO OBEY DECREES OF THE BOLSHEVIKI

Provisional Government Reappeared on the Scene Last Week---Claim to be the Only Legal Authority in Russia---Issues a Manifesto.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, Dec. 3.—The Russian provisional government, thrown out of power last month by the Bolsheviks, reappeared on the scene Friday, according to special despatches from Petrograd, and issued a manifesto claiming to be the only legal authority in Russia, and urging the people not to obey the decrees of the Bolsheviks.

All the measures taken by the provisional government, the manifesto says, were with the view of assembling the constituent assembly and to defer the crisis until the constituent assembly would be able to decide the will of the people, but this hope was swept away by the revolt of the extremists, which destroyed the electoral machinery. Nevertheless it advises that the assembly as elected during the past few days be convened, although it is necessarily incomplete. The belief is professed that the assembly will sufficiently express Russia's will.

PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT WAS ONLY ABLE TO PROVIDE MONEY FOR STATE NECESSITIES

The manifesto declares further, that these members of the provisional government who were released after their arrest had tried to carry on the government since the Leninite uprising, especially that of finance and of furnishing the army with food and other supplies.

With reference to this, the Petrograd correspondent of the Daily Mail says that all the provisional government has been able to do was to provide money for state necessities. He points out that since the extremist upheaval the provisional government has received the resignations of Premier Kerensky and General Verkhovski and Admiral Vederevski, ministers of war and marine respectively.

TROTSKY SAYS HE CANNOT PERMIT ALLIED DIPLOMATS TO INTERFERE WITH INTERNAL AFFAIRS

LONDON, Dec. 3.—Leon Trotsky, Bolshevik commissary of foreign affairs, according to a despatch to the Daily Mail from Petrograd, has issued a warning with reference to the French and American communications sent to General Dukhonin, who has refused to resign as commander in chief, regarding the armistice and peace move, in which he says: "Nobody demands from the present allied diplomats recognition of the commissaries government, which is responsible for the fate of the country. The government cannot permit allied military and diplomatic agents to interfere with the internal affairs of our country and to attempt to incite civil war. Further steps in this direction will bring the gravest complications, the responsibility for which the government now disclaims."

SITUATION ON NORTHERN FRONT HAS IMPROVED IN LAST FEW DAYS

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Sunday, Dec. 2.—Heavy firing has occurred on the northern line in the last twenty-four hours around Monte Pertica, between the Brenta and Piave rivers, and on the Meletta range, running west of the Brenta. Each of the opposing forces holds part of these positions. The general condition along the Italian front has improved distinctly in the last few days. The defensive positions on the northern line are now considered as secure as those along the Piave. This, with the gathering strength of the Italian and allied forces, has relieved the gravity of the situation. Northeastern Italy is now enclosed within powerful barriers on the north and east, which are considered sufficient to hold the enemy.

MARYSVILLE HAPPENINGS

Marysville, Dec. 3. — Several inches of snow fell here Saturday night and Sunday and owing to the fact that the snow plough was tardy in making its appearance pedestrians were caused considerable inconvenience in attending church services yesterday morning. Mr. Ludlow Pond had the work of ploughing the streets well under way in the afternoon, however, and they now are in fairly good condition.

Gunnery Percy Collings and John Sherman who have been spending a few days at their respective homes here returned to join their unit, the 9th Siege Battery at St. John, this morning. A draft from this unit will shortly proceed overseas.

Miss Edna McConnell is in receipt of some very interesting souvenirs

from the battlefield in France, among which are a wrist watch taken from a dead German soldier and a German officer's cap.

Mr. N. W. Brown of Middle Southampton, candidate for York-Sunbury in the approaching federal election, spent Sunday as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Gibson.

Gunnery Cecil Daley and Bruce Pincombe arrived here from St. John Saturday evening and will spend a few days with their parents.

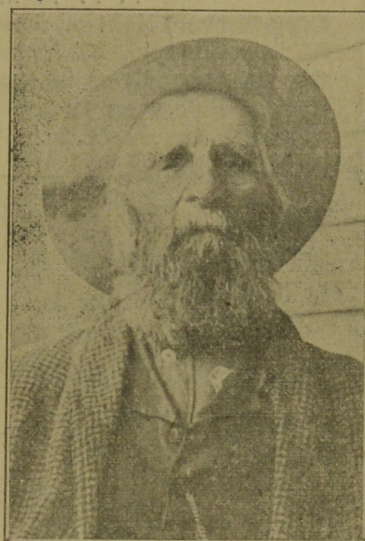
Word has been received here to the effect that Privates Roy Collings and David Spencer have arrived at Halifax from England, and will arrive here this evening. They came across on the same boat with Major C. G. Pincombe.

The quarterly session of the third district of New Brunswick churches will be convened at the Olivet Baptist church here on Friday, Saturday and Sunday of this week. An interesting program has been arranged for the different meetings and it is anticipated that a large number of delegates will be in attendance.

ENTERS UPON HIS 97TH YEAR

Mr. John Anderson, ex-M. P. P., of The Barony, Observes Birthday Anniversary.

Mr. John Anderson, ex-M. P. P., of The Barony, yesterday entered upon his ninety-seventh year. Mr. Anderson is one of the oldest residents of York County, and is the oldest ex-member of the N. B. Legislature now living. He is remarkably active both physically and mentally for one of his years. He is up and about the house every day, and when the weather permits, takes exercise in the open air. His interest in public affairs is as keen as it ever was, and he plans on going to the polls in December 17th and exercising his franchise. In politics Mr. Anderson is a lifelong Liberal.



MR. JOHN ANDERSON, EX-M. P. P.

His ninety-sixth birthday was quietly celebrated at his home, where he was surrounded by members of his family. He is in receipt of many messages of congratulation from friends far and near.

THE LIBERAL CAMPAIGN OPENED SATURDAY EVENING

Candidate Brown Delivers Stirring Address at the Liberal Committee Rooms---Borden Gov't Roundly Denounced.

Mr. Nelson W. Brown, Liberal candidate in York and Sunbury, spoke at Liberal committee rooms Saturday night to an audience which overtaxed the capacity of the place. Standing room all was taken and as the meeting progressed the doors were opened and people stood upon the street. Mr. Brown delivered a stirring address, which was listened to with great interest until the last. The large audience contained a number of ladies. Mr. Brown was in excellent form and the meeting was a good one. The various points which he made in condemnation of the record of the old Borden government provoked hearty applause.

Mr. A. H. Vanwart, president of the York-Sunbury Liberal Association, presided, and in a few pointed remarks said: "Mr. Nelson W. Brown needs no introduction to a Fredericton audience. He was for a number of years a resident of this city while getting his education and teaching in the High School here. During all those years he was very frequently seen on the temperance platform in our old fights to sustain the Scott Act. I am proud to say that he has always been an out-and-out temperance man, and above reproach in his private life. Therefore, no matter which side of politics we are on, we are bound to respect him as a clean, upright man, and one that, no matter how severe the test they put upon him, will not betray his party or his country."

Mr. Brown's Speech. Mr. Brown on rising, jocularly said that he saw one of the local papers called him a "bushman," and the other a "farmer." "Well," said he, "if Mr. J. S. Scott were to swear that he paid me \$1,500 for securing a contract on the Valley Railway while I was a member of the local government that let the contracts, it would be mighty handy if I could say I was a barrister and call the bribe a "retainer" and run away to the war, hide in the trenches and go shooting off the Germans at the rate of twenty before breakfast. Otherwise," he said, "I am persuaded I can best serve my country just at present as a farmer rather than a barrister, and if I did not own a farm I'd buy one tomorrow and go to work to do my bit in producing food—the crying need of the hour, as Lord Rhonda says." At this clever thrust the large good-natured audience were convulsed with roars of laughter and it was some minutes before the speaker could proceed.

If these were not sufficient reasons for the overthrow of such a leader we have the degradation of our national life to such an extent that one is almost ashamed to call himself a Canadian.

"When fools lead then the people are lost and when cowards lead it is awful destruction," continued Mr. Brown. A man, a people, a country, a nation, an Empire and a world of Empires, in the hour of crisis needs and must demand the highest intelligence and the strongest of men. There never in the history of the world has been a time like the present for there never

The Germans Lose Many Hundreds of Prisoners

UNIONISTS HAD BIG MEETING AT STANLEY

Saturday night the Unionist meeting at Stanley in the interests of Col. H. F. McLeod was largely attended. It is generally stated to be the best political meeting held in Stanley in a long time. Mr. Stanley Douglass was in the chair. Those who addressed the meeting were Mr. R. B. Hanson, K. C., of Fredericton, Mr. J. A. Young, M. P. P., of Taymouth, Rev. Mr. Robinson and Rev. Mr. Macpherson of Stanley, and Mr. J. B. Dickson. All the speakers were given an attentive hearing. Standing room was at a premium.

At Ruisagornis. At Ruisagornis Mr. Thomas O'Leary was in the chair. The speakers were the candidate, Col. McLeod and Mr. J. B. Daggett of Fredericton. Tonight Unionist meetings will be held at Waas and Keswick Ridge.

takes exercise in the open air. His interest in public affairs is as keen as it ever was, and he plans on going to the polls in December 17th and exercising his franchise. In politics Mr. Anderson is a lifelong Liberal.

His ninety-sixth birthday was quietly celebrated at his home, where he was surrounded by members of his family. He is in receipt of many messages of congratulation from friends far and near.

General Haig's Troops Consolidating New Positions Won on Saturday Night—Fierce Counter Attacks—Heroic Work by British Engineers.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

With the British Army in France, Dec. 2.—The British yesterday and last night continued their counter offensive operations in the Gonnelleu sector, which was overrun by the Germans Friday in an attempt to wrench off the salient which the British last week drove in Bourlon wood. The mopping up of Gonnelleu, which was recaptured by Haig's troops on Saturday, was completed during the night. About three hundred prisoners were taken in this place. Fifty prisoners were also brought out of Les Ruesverles, after a British counter attack, and, all told, the Germans lost many hundreds of prisoners in yesterday's operations.

After recapturing Gauche wood, the British continued their pressure in this region and pushed up still further on the higher ground to the southeast of the wood. One British tank captured fifteen enemy machine guns in the assault on Gauche wood.

The Germans this morning began a heavy shelling of the British entanglements at the position known as the Knoll, just south of Vendhuile, defeating the persistency of an impending attack in that sector.

THE HUNS EMPLOYED A BIG FORCE OF MEN IN OPERATIONS FROM MOEUVRES TO BOURLON

It is now possible to state that the Germans on Friday employed a great force—at least six or seven divisions—for their attack from Moeuvres to Bourlon wood, and four or five divisions in the southern offensive in the region of Gonnelleu. The Germans fought in masses all that day in both sectors and their losses were exceedingly heavy.

The German claim of four thousand prisoners may be correct. There is no controversy of this report at the moment. The British fared very well in the matter of guns, however. In the first rush about Gouzeaucourt the Germans captured a considerable number of British guns, and not a few of the German guns which the British took in their drive last week. The enemy was able to move this artillery back before a British counter attack swept the Germans eastward again, and the British recovered all of the German artillery and the major portion of their own. The Germans overran the British divisional headquarters at Gouzeaucourt and captured some papers and maps, but the staff had been able to get many important documents out before the Germans arrived.

AMERICAN ENGINEERS WERE CAUGHT BETWEEN OPPOSING LINES, BUT EXTRICATED THEMSELVES

The army engineers have undergone varied and thrilling experiences. On Friday, reports say, several American engineers who were actually captured by the Germans, escaped after a few hours and made their way back to the British lines.

In the first rush of the Germans many engineers were caught between the opposing lines as the British surged forward to meet the shock. It was a tense situation for them. There was no escape from the rapidly narrowing zone between the two armies. The Germans already were firing their rifles steadily and the engineers knew that the British would also open up a heavy fire; but even in the stress of the moment the British officers sized up the situation and before starting to shoot signalled to their allies to lie flat on the ground. The engineers dropped where they stood and in another instant a steady stream of rifle fire and machine gun bullets was whining over them. The British pushed forward far enough to enable the engineers to join their ranks, and thus saved them. The engineers took their place in the fighting line and battled like tigers. The fame of the exploit of the engineers spread rapidly through the army, and the correspondent has heard them talked about on every side.

penalty due to their crime were placed in the chief cabinet positions. Not only so but there is to be further honoring of them by including two of them in the Union cabinet.

Mr. Blondin is to be postmaster general and Mr. Seigney, Minister of customs. Can the leader who does such things be even considered wise or brave. Further, can he even be called a win-the-war leader.

The Taxation Burden.

In the matter of taxation he has loaded the poor man in every way he could with the burdens that had to be borne. He has increased the taxation of the necessities of life for the working man 7½ per cent. on all goods coming in from countries without the Empire and 5 per cent. on Empire imports. Britain that has paid the navy bills in the past and Britain that paid the army bills which have afforded us the protection of the past is asked to still further pay by restriction of British trade in Canada. The consequence is that while the common people and Britain are being bled to death the Canadian manufacturers are reaping tremendous harvests. Take the Davies Company dividends

for the last year and we find that it runs into millions and the share of Sir J. Flavelle for three years is \$3,100,000.

The profits of the Ogilvie Flour Milling Company for one year were approximately \$1,300,000.

These profits are being made even after the deduction of the war profits and when the people had to pay as much as \$18 per barrel for flour.

But still more glaring is the fact that the Davies sold salted water in their pork at the rate of 37 cents a pound to the British government.

But worse still was the action of the Western Elevator Companies in their cornering of the wheat market.

Last year the average price paid for wheat in western Canada was \$1.40 per bushel and the average selling price from the elevators was \$2.50 or a clear gain of \$1.10 for every bushel sold.

All this while these elevators were holding hundreds of millions of bushels of wheat. In the Montreal Star published in the summer of 1917 the London correspondent called the attention of the people of Canada to an

(Continued on page 5.)