
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: Moderate to fresh winds, cloudy, light local rains tonight and on Saturday.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1917

TWO CENTS PER COPY

CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES TO CONSIDER REPORT AT SPECIAL SESSION

Ex-Premier Caillaux Denies That He is Guilty of the Charge of Trying to Destroy Alliances---Legal Proceed- ings May be Taken.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

PARIS, Dec. 21.—The Chamber of Deputies will hold a special session Saturday to discuss Deputy Paisant's report on the decision of the committee of eleven to suspend the immunity of former Premier Caillaux and Deputy Louis Talot. It is understood that M. Caillaux is preparing a three hour speech in which he will expound and defend his entire policy before and during the war. M. Paisant's report concludes with the following words: "From the foregoing there are sufficiently grave peremptions against Deputy Caillaux as a result of his having during the war worked for the destruction of our alliances, aiding the enemy's progress, which is a crime under Acts 76 to 79 of the Penal Code."

The report of Deputy Paisant, in the name of the committee of eleven, was published last night. It points out that the committee of eleven was not empowered to investigate whether Deputies Caillaux and Louis Talot were guilty of the charges brought against them or what jurisdiction was applicable to them, but merely if the facts alleged were sufficiently grave to necessitate the opening of legal proceedings.

In deciding to authorize the investigation demanded by the government, he says it intends in no way to prejudice the question of culpability.

EX-PREMIER CAILLAUX SAYS THE ACCUSATIONS ARE UNTRUE AND AFFIRMS HIS PATRIOTISM

Former Premier Caillaux is quoted by the report as protesting against the accusations as untrue, and affirming his patriotism as shown by speeches at Marnes. M. Caillaux declared that the man who at the present moment would for personal ends propose a traitorous peace in the defiance of alliances and treaties, would perjure French honor and commit a crime. The report declares that at a time when any form of secret diplomacy is opposed vehemently, a man, however highly placed, who arrogates to himself the right to undertake mysterious negotiations for peace, commits a most formidable attack upon the safety of the state.

Premier Clemenceau explained to the committee that it would be the duty of the Judges to decide whether investigations led to a charge of intercourse with the enemy. The case would then go before a court martial, or if it led to a political crime it would be tried by the high court.

SOLDIERS' VOTE WILL MAKE SOME CHANGES

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Montreal, Dec. 21.—A despatch to the Gazette from Ottawa says: Prediction that a number of Ontario and Nova Scotia constituencies, now listed as carried by the Laurier Liberal candidates, would be brought into the government column by the votes of the soldiers overseas, were made by ministers who returned to the capital today. Hon. A. K. MacLean, who arrived from Halifax was of the opinion that the soldier's votes would return E. N. Rhodes in Cumberland, N. S., and Unionist candidates in Pictou, Hants and the two seats in South Cape Breton, Halifax, he was confident, would elect two Unionists, at the deferred election on January 28, and that the final result in Nova Scotia would be twelve Unionists and four Laurierites.

A QUESTION OF WAGES

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Montreal, Dec. 21.—A motion pledging the Montreal trades and labor council to extend aid in the reconstruction of Halifax was turned down at a meeting of that organization last night. A resolution of sympathy was accepted. The aid motion was defeated because, it was argued, Montreal men should not be sent to Halifax at lower wages than they obtain here. The local labor union also did not want to take work away from Halifax men. Delegate Lynch said that the call that was being sent out for mechanics, provided, for example, that bricklayers should be paid fifty cents an hour or fifteen cents per hour lower than the Montreal rate.

MR. ASQUITH SPEAKS ON THE NEED OF SHIPS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

London, Dec. 20.—Former Premier Asquith, following Mr. Lloyd George in the house of Commons today, said the primary need at this moment was ships, for which the new construction must be supplied by Great Britain and the United States. Everything turned on transport, he pointed out, and in every discussion on man power that must be the dominating factor.

Mr. Asquith said he regarded the problems of finance and transport as the most pressing, and today they were more formidable than a year ago. "We ought to make increasingly clear by every possible means," he said, "that the only ends we are fighting for are liberty and justice for the world as a whole through free confederation of great and small states, which should all stand on a level footing and possess equal rights."

"A league of nations is the ideal for which we are fighting, and we shall continue fighting for it with a clear conscience, clean hands and an unwavering heart."

CONNAUGHT INDISPOSED

London, Dec. 20.—The Duke of Connaught is suffering from bronchial asthma and has been medically forbidden to fulfil any public engagements necessitating speaking or violent changes in the temperature. He was to have opened an addition to the Union Club yesterday, but wrote apologizing for his absence on this account.

JANITORS' DUTY NOT A PORTION OF TEACHER'S

Board of Education Makes Important Addition to Regulations—Special Committee.

The Board of Education of the province met Thursday afternoon. His Honor Lieut. Governor Pugsley presided. A large quantity of routine business was transacted.

An addition, of much interest to many of the teachers of the province, was made to Regulation 23, sub-section 8. It was as follows: "It shall form no part of the duties of any teacher or pupil to make the fires, sweep or clean the school room, though any teacher or pupil may be employed by the trustees to attend to any or all of these matters at a suitable compensation."

Chief Superintendent Reports.

The Chief Superintendent of Education, Dr. W. S. Carter, who recently returned from the Canadian west reported upon free text books and other matters which came to notice during his visit. His report contained certain recommendations. A special committee composed of Premier Foster, Hon. P. J. Veniot, Hon. W. F. Roberts and Dr. Carter was appointed to deal with these recommendations.

The Board considering the matter of text books authorized Allen's Latin Grammar as a text for Grade XI and also authorized the text book on Algebra now in use in Ontario and Nova Scotia.

Replicas of Medals.

Replicas of the medals given by former lieutenant governors were brought to the attention of the Board. It has not yet been possible to secure those of the late Honorable A. R. McClellan and the late Hon. J. B. Snowball, as the dies have not been found. The replicas secured were ordered placed in the receptacle provided for them in the Legislative library.

PROTESTS AGAINST TAKING LABOR FROM THE FARM

Sharp Discussion at Meeting of the United Farmers of Ontario---Want Law of Supply and Demand Left Alone.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

TORONTO, Dec. 21.—"Farmers are working fourteen hours a day, and yet production is falling off. Why? Because the rural population has declined by thirty, fifty and in some districts to the extent of seventy per cent."

This statement was made by President Stonehouse, of the Milk Producers Association, at yesterday's session of the United Farmers of Ontario. Mr. Stonehouse continued: "To take the laborer from the farm means adding one more to the body of the consumers. It does more. It removes from the land one who is in a position to provide food for six or eight others as well as himself. We must have a system of registration under which labor can be placed where needed, under which non-essential industries will be closed and more labor provided for industries which are essential."

"If the law of supply and demand were left alone, and the manipulation of combines eliminated, I do not believe price fixing in any line would be necessary," said R. W. E. Burnaby, of Jefferson, speaking on the fixing of prices of farm products.

John Kennedy, second vice-president of the United Grain Growers, said: "The profits of the United Grain Growers and the Saskatchewan Grain Growers combined, last year amounted to a million and a quarter. But," said Mr. Kennedy impressively, "if private corporations had handled the same amount of farmers' business, their profits would have amounted to four or five million dollars."

NEWSPAPER AFTER DAMAGES

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Calgary, Alta., Dec. 21.—A writ was issued here today against G. L. Munns, real estate dealer, at the instance of the Morning Albertan. The newspaper asked for unstated damages on the ground of alleged slander, Munns having declared, in answer to a question of Rev. G. Fallis during the evening service at Central Methodist Church last Sunday, that he believed the Albertan had been bought by the Union government forces.

A VALUABLE CARGO.

Boston, Dec. 21.—A cargo of Australian wool, valued at \$7,800,000, arrived at this port yesterday. It is the first wool received by British ships since last spring. The cargo consisted of 34,000 bales of high grade wools, weighing nearly 12,000,000.

Huns Said to Have Rejected The Russian Peace Terms

LEAGUE OF NATIONS TO FOLLOW WAR

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

London, Dec. 21.—Speaking in the House of Commons, Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade, said he did not advocate and he did not believe any member of the government would advocate an economic war after the war, but he could not agree that Great Britain should go short of raw materials for the sake of supplying Germany. He could not state the ultimate terms of peace that the British seek, but was convinced that Britain would never abandon undertakings given to the Allies. He looked forward to a stronger alliance of Great Britain and the Allies, with the United States. A league of nations must be one object of any peace, the minister declared. He would not recognize a member of any government which did not make the establishment of such a league one of its main objects.

MAJORITIES WERE LARGE.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Quebec, Dec. 21.—According to calculations made by the Soleil today the gross Liberal majorities in Quebec in Monday's election amount to 206,565. These figures include an average majority of 3,409 for the seventeen acclamations in Quebec. In the 45 counties where polling was held Monday the aggregate Liberal majority is placed at 1153,415, and adding to this the average of 3,409 for each of the seventeen acclamations, the total average majority for the Liberals in Quebec reaches the enormous figure of 211,368. Deducting from this the majority of the three Unionists we come to the final above majority of 206,505.

Correspondent of Exchange Telegraph Authority for Report---Opposition to the Maximalist Movement in Russia is Growing.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, Dec. 21.—It is reported unofficially that the Germans have rejected the Russian peace terms, the Petrograd correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company wires under date of Thursday.

The correspondents in Russia continue to emphasize the growth of the opposition to the Maximalist government in parts of the country, and the consequent spread of civil war. The declaration of the Bolshevik demand on the Ukrainians, presumably adds the resources on the entire Ukraine to the force combating the Bolshevik rule. The position of General Kaledines, hetman of the Don Cossacks, is reported to have become very much stronger, and his close association with the Ukraine is generally conceded.

THE ANTI-BOLSHEVIKI MOVEMENT CAUSING CONSIDERABLE ANXIETY TO THE BOLSHEVIKI

A despatch from Petrograd confirms the previous reports that Rostov-on-Don is in the hands of the Cossacks and that the entire anti-Bolshevik movement is causing serious anxiety to the Bolshevik commissioners.

With regard to the reported presence of allied military missions in the Ukraine, it is asserted that Leon Trotsky, the foreign minister, visited the French embassy and made representations that the presence of French officers in the Ukraine was impossible, while the Rada was disarming the Bolsheviks, openly supporting General Kaledines and disorganizing the general front by recalling Ukrainian troops from the Russo-Rumanian fronts.

NEGOTIATIONS WILL END IF GERMANS REJECT PEACE WITHOUT ANNEXATIONS OR INDEMNITIES

M. Neulens, the French ambassador to Russia, replied that the French mission was in the Ukraine at the request of Russia to supervise the formation of the Ukraine national army; that they had been ordered not to interfere in internal political affairs and would not participate in the fighting in the event of a struggle. The despatch did not mention any other members of the entente being in the Ukraine.

Little news regarding the peace negotiations has reached London. Foreign Minister Trotsky is said to have told M. Neulens that if Germany rejects a peace without annexations and indemnities it will end the negotiations.

It is noteworthy that in the Petrograd despatches every government act is attributed to Trotsky.

A REPORT THAT GERMANY IS DETERMINED TO RESTORE THE THRONE TO NICHOLAS ROMANOFF

A long article in the Morning Post, dated Tuesday, is published today. It elaborates on the recent report that the Russian throne is to be re-established. The gist of the article is that Germany is determined to restore the throne and place Nicholas Romanoff, or another member of the Romanoff family as an autocrat.

The newspaper says it is confidently expected that a German pronouncement of this will be issued shortly in Petrograd, where the arrival of a body of Germans to negotiate further arrangements is impending. The writer predicts that Germany in the future will control all of Russia and oppose the democracies of the west.

Soldiers Raid Wine Cellars.
Petrograd, Dec. 21.—Incessant fighting has occurred in many parts of Petrograd in connection with the efforts to check drunkenness and prevent the raiding of wine cellars.

A mob raided one distillery, where fifteen soldiers drank themselves to death. Fifteen persons were killed and wounded when an armored car attacked the distillery, which was set on fire. The fire department was prevented from extinguishing the blaze by rowdies and many persons were burned before the situation was brought under control. The streets are running with wine in many sections, where the soldiers are putting wine out of the cellars to prevent disorder.

More for Halifax Relief
Deputy Mayor Walker has received the sum of \$30.50 collected among residents of Douglas for the Halifax Relief Fund. It was collected by the Misses Annie McDonald, Hazel Grass and Marion McDonald.

CONSCRIPTION DEFEATED IN AUSTRALIA

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Sydney, Australia, Dec. 20.—Unless the soldier vote on the various fronts, which has not yet been counted, offsets the vote in Australia, the government's conscription scheme has been defeated in a referendum by a majority of about 150,000. This is believed to be hardly likely, however, on account of the heavy vote against conscription in South Wales, which gave a majority of 115,000 against the proposal. Those favorable to conscription were surprised by the result in Victoria, which reversed last year's favorable vote by giving a majority of 1,500 against conscription this year.

FORTY-SIX KILLED IN A TRAIN WRECK

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Shepherdsville, Ky., Dec. 21.—The death toll taken last night when the Louisville and Nashville passenger train No. 7 from Cincinnati to New Orleans crashed into the rear end of a Louisville-Bardonia and Springfield accommodation train, a few hundred feet north of the railroad station reached 46 today.

The wreck, which is said to be the worst in the history of Louisville and Nashville, occurred just after the local train had pulled out from the station here. It had gone only a short distance when the train came into sight travelling at a high rate of speed. Before it could be halted it had crashed into the slower moving train ahead and made kindling wood of the two wooden passenger coaches. Blame for the disaster seems to hinge upon whether the fast train had been given a clear block or not.