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**Notice to Advertisers.**  
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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.  
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# The Daily Mail

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**The Weather.**  
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Moderate to fresh and south east winds with snow, turning in some places to rain; Friday mild.  
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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

## President Wilson is Due to Reach Brest Tomorrow

**The City in Holiday Attire in His Honor--The George Washington is Nearing Port and is Having Good Weather--The President's Official Visit to Paris Will Last Twenty-Four Hours**

BREST, Dec. 12.—Brest has put on its holiday attire and is eagerly awaiting the arrival of President Wilson at noon tomorrow. The American naval establishment here got into direct wireless touch this morning with the Presidential fleet, which is approaching this port, and which is now not far off the coast. The weather which the fleet is experiencing is favorable to its quick progress.

The length of President Wilson's "official" visit in Paris has been fixed at 48 hours, according to the Matin. The remainder of his stay here will not be marked by any state ceremony.

### HON. WALTER LONG GIVES REASONS WHY THE COLONIES SHOULD NOT BE RESTORED TO HUNS

LONDON, Dec. 12.—Right Hon. Walter Long, Colonial Secretary, gave reasons why the German colonies should be retained by the British Empire, in a speech he delivered yesterday at Oxford. He recalled the German atrocities upon natives, especially the disappearance of 80 per cent. of the Hereros from Southwest Africa during the German regime. Mr. Long read a statement from five chiefs of Kwancha, Cameroons, who said that after their experience with German occupation and after two years of British occupation, they wished to remain forever under the British flag, and begged for an assurance that the Germans would never be allowed to return to carry out the horrible threats of vengeance they had made when the British drove them out.

#### The Reichstag to Meet Soon.

BERLIN, Dec. 12.—The German cabinet, anticipating a refusal by the Allies to deal with the present government and the soldiers' and workmen's council, according to the "Tageblatt," of Berlin, is considering convoking the Reichstag to give the government a parliamentary basis.

The Reichstag session, the Tageblatt says, may be expected to begin next week.

#### Huns Restore Ill-gotten Gold.

PARIS, Dec. 12.—Gold received from Russia by the Germans, amounting to more than \$60,000,000, has arrived in Paris, and been deposited in the Bank of France, according to an official statement from the French Ministry of Finance. The money is credited to the common account of the Allies, in conformity with the terms of the armistice.

## IMPORTANT CONFERENCE AT OTTAWA

Ottawa, Dec. 12.—The conference of the members of the National War Savings Committee, which was begun on Tuesday afternoon was continued at the Chateau Laurier today. The dominant note of the discussions was that the National War Savings plan should be made permanent, the general opinion being that the movement would fail to realize its full possibilities unless this was done.

The hope was expressed by the conference that this year in giving Christmas gifts to their employees, employers should make the gift take the form of a certificate bearing war savings stamps or a thrift card with stamps on it.

## ACQUITTED OF THE CHARGE

Montreal, Dec. 11.—George Whibbs and Alfred Wood, who were accused of manslaughter for killing Cornelius Boone, a patient at the Verdun Hospital for the Insane, appeared yesterday before Judge Martin in the Court of Kings Bench were acquitted.

Whibbs and Wood were originally held with another man, Arthur Read, who has since died. The three men were keepers at the hospital and on the night of June 19, they were called upon to control Boone, who was a powerful man. In the scuffle which occurred, Boone was injured and died the next day from his injuries.

#### AN AUTHOR'S DEATH

New York, Dec. 11.—William Agnew Paton author, art student and former newspaper publisher, died at a hotel here today in his 71st year.

Every Fredericton man and woman with a blood interest in soldiers and their dependents has a place in tonight's meeting. Come! No admission fee.

## PROHIBITION COMMISSIONER LOSES POSITION

Victoria, Dec. 11.—On representations made by Attorney General Farris to the British Columbia executive council this morning, prohibition commissioner Findlay was relieved of his office. It is stated that the Government has reason to believe that a recently imported carload of rye whiskey failed to reach the Government store and the Department of the Attorney General is conducting an investigation in relation to the cargo.

## BOLSHEVIKI FORCES BEATEN

Archangel, Dec. 10.—The Bolshevik forces were repulsed with considerable losses when they launched strong attacks against the Russo-Allied positions on the sector between the Dvina and the railroad near Narasevo Saturday. Fighting in the snow clad forests the Anglo-Russian troops captured considerable booty in a counter advance. On the Pinega sector the Russo-Americans have withdrawn to more tenable positions than the villages far up the river, which they recently captured.

To "Carry On" you must get together, or go to pieces—Which? The Associated Kin is the great "get-together" of blood-interest in best things on God's plan.

## THE BRITISH ENTER BONN

London, Dec. 12.—The British advance guards have entered the city of Bonn, and have taken possession of the bridge over the Rhine there.

Bonn is situated on the left bank of the Rhine, fifteen miles south east of Cologne and between that city and Coblenz.

## ST. JOHN WILL NOT BE PASSED OVER

St. John, Dec. 12.—This port does not like being passed over for Portland, Maine, in the matter of handling the hospital ships, as intimated as possible after the recent difficulties at Halifax.

S. E. Elkin, M. P., who wired Hon. F. B. Carvell about the matter, has received from the Minister of Public Works assurance that the ships would not go to Portland. He had informed the Militia Department that it would be useless to consider such a proposition. He had secured also from the President of the C. P. R. assurance that they could handle the ships at this port.

## COL. CHURCHILL HEARD FROM

Dundee, Scotland, Dec. 11.—Colonel Winston Spencer Churchill, Minister of Munitions, offered what he described as a practical suggestion in regard to a league of nations during an address here today. He said, that such a league should ascertain from every country the extent of its naval, military and aerial preparations.

"Secret armaments have in the past been a great danger," he said, "and the course I suggest would remove one of the causes that led to this fearful catastrophe."

#### REPORT DENIED.

London, Dec. 12.—Reports that King George contemplates a visit to the U. S. are denied here.

#### Late Henry Paul Phillips.

The funeral of the late Henry Paul Phillips took place yesterday afternoon from his late home, King street. Interment was made at the Old Burying Ground, Rev. G. C. Warren officiating. Four members of the Fredericton police force acted as pallbearers. They were Chief Finley, Policemen Murray, Jones and Hartt. There were numerous floral tributes.

#### Death from Pneumonia.

The death occurred this morning of Margaret F. Laskey, the four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Laskey, of this city. The deceased has been ill for a short time and succumbed to bronchial pneumonia. The funeral took place this afternoon at four o'clock, interment being made at the Rural Cemetery. Rev. Canon Cowie conducted the service.

#### Died in Halifax

The death occurred last evening at Halifax of Mrs. Harry M. Blair after an illness of pneumonia. The deceased was forty-one years of age, and is survived by her husband, parents Mr. and Mrs. G. Fred Brown of this city, two sisters, Miss Laura of Boston and Mrs. Turner of Boston and one brother, Hayward Brown of Marysville. The body will arrive here by C. P. R. tomorrow morning. The deceased had numerous friends in Fredericton and vicinity who will regret to hear of Mrs. Blair's death.

## VETERAN PREMIER OF FRANCE DELIVERS REMARKABLE SPEECH

Tells the Chamber of Deputies That the Redemption of Alsace-Lorraine has been the Goal of His Life—Heroic Sacrifices Which Have Lasted Half a Century.

Paris, Dec. 11.—Returning from re-deemed Alsace-Lorraine today, Premier Clemenceau delivered one of the most remarkable speeches ever heard in the Chamber of Deputies. The speech dealt with Alsace-Lorraine and the Premier was greeted with enthusiasm.

The Chamber was quietly discussing the question of mining privileges in Algeria, when the aged Premier made his appearance. There was a hearty applause from all sides of the House as the "Old Tiger" ascended the tribune and began his address in a low voice.

"For me in this life, which at times has seemed miserably long," said M. Clemenceau, "it has been permitted that I should travel over the stage of crime which has been committed between Bordeaux and Strassbourg."

## EXPOSURE OF ANOTHER HUN TRICK

French Prisoners Asked to Plead Cause of New Germany in France.

Paris, Dec. 11.—When it was evident that the end of the war was near, Germany made a systematic canvass of French prisoners of war in an effort to find men who would plead the cause of "New Germany", in France, according to statement made by soldiers who have returned from enemy prison camps.

This work, began late in October, but the efforts of the Germans were redoubled early in November. It is said. The French prisoners were told that the German Socialists wished nothing more than to live on friendly terms with their French comrades.

German agents said they wanted to get in touch with French deputies to announce the complete triumph of Socialist ideas in Germany and to convince them of the necessity of clearing up difficulties between the two countries, the prisoners say.

George Lebodour the German Social Democratic Leader, asked a subordinate French officer to impress upon his comrades the importance of uniting proletariate of Germany and France, and impressing the French Government with the plea that the armistice terms be made less onerous it is said.

## PRESBYTERIANS IN CONFERENCE

Atlantic City, N. J., Dec. 11.—A great pan-Presbyterian Conference opened here today with delegates present from the Presbyterian Church in the United States, the Southern Presbyterian Church and the Presbyterian Church of Canada, with the object of uniting on a reconstruction program for the Presbyterian Church.

At the opening session it was decided to hold three great meetings setting forth what the Presbyterian Church has accomplished in the war as a preliminary to the new era movement of reconstruction. One of these meetings will be held in Toronto.

## MUST FACE A MURDER CHARGE

Montreal, Dec. 11.—A verdict of murder was returned against Pasquale Diodatti, today by the coroner's jury at the inquest into the death of Corporal Irving Schermerhorn, was killed Monday at the corner of St. Antoine and Desrivieres Street by a bullet shot from a revolver held by Diodatti. Diodatti claimed that he had shot only after he had been attacked by the soldier and several others.

## MR. MILNER TO QUIT GOVT.

London, Dec. 12.—The "Daily Express" this morning says it understands that Viscount Milner, the secretary of State for War is about to quit the Government.

## BRITAIN HAS EXERCISED INFLUENCE ON THE SEAS IN IMPARTIAL MANNER

Viscount Grey Delivers an Important Address—Regrets That There Has Been so Much Talk About Freedom of the Seas Without a Proper Definition of the Term—Praise for American Efforts in the War—Helped to Carry Out the Blockade Against Germany.

Dewsbury, England, Dec. 11.—Viscount Grey, former Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs speaking here tonight devoted part of his address to a discussion of the freedom of the seas. He said, in part:

"This is a matter which it is feared may create difficulties between President Wilson and the British Government. I think it is a great pity that so much has been said about the freedom of the seas without it being defined. It is true there is considerable prejudice against the phrase. It is not German, but American. It was made in the United States and the Germans adopted and used it for their own purposes in a sense to which we have never agreed. Hence its unpopularity. But until President Wilson defines it and comes to discuss it with our government there is no need to anticipate difficulty about an agreement as to what it means."

### Britain's Influence on the Seas Has Been Exercised Impartially for All Nations

"Freedom of the seas in time of peace? If so, we agree. Wherever the British Navy has been in a position to exercise its influence and power on the seas in times of peace, it has exercised that influence impartially for the freedom of the seas for all nations without distinction. The United States, I think has some rule forbidding foreign ships to carry goods between the United States and the Philippines. Some other countries have rules of the same kind. We never had a regulation like that. We have been more completely for the freedom of the seas in times of peace than any other nation. However great our sea power has been we have used it for impartial freedom of the seas for every other nation as much as for ourselves, and I think we ought to receive a little more recognition than we do for the fact that we have never used British naval power in times of peace to make the use of the seas easier for ourselves without simultaneously making it easier for others on the same terms."

### The U. S. Acquiesced and Has Strongly Co-operated in Carrying Out the Blockade

"If the question is one of the freedom of the seas in times of war, then I would say this: 'The United States, as we all most gratefully recognize has taken part in the last two years of the war. Without the United States we could not have had the success the Allies have now won. I cannot emphasize that too much, nor express too much admiration of it. But since the United States entered the war, she has not only acquiesced but I believe most strongly co-operated, in carrying out the blockade of Germany. In the early stages of the war the blockade was not nearly so complete because the United States raised many questions about it, but in the later years of the conflict the blockade was made complete with the co-operation of the United States. Without that blockade, success could not have been won. Indeed, without it, Germany might have won."

### Election of a Servile House of Commons Liable to Cause a Drift Towards Bolshevism

"On these grounds I believe there may be complete agreement between the two countries only if a league of nations is formed. I do not see why this country should not accept the formula, that if a league of nations is formed there is to be complete freedom of the seas so long as the covenants of the league are observed, but if the covenants are broken then there is to be no freedom of the seas and every means are to be used against the power which has broken them."

Viscount Grey protested against the election of a servile House of Commons, saying that in such case there would be a drift toward dictatorship or bolshevism. While giving credit to the present government, he said that the people must be fair to the men who proceeded the present Cabinet and who made ultimate success possible.

## GIVEN STIFF SENTENCE

Camp Dix, N. J., Dec. 11.—Private Isadore Carson, of Philadelphia, who deserted from here and when recaptured refused to put on a uniform, was today sentenced by Court martial to forty years imprisonment, with hard labor. The sentence is the longest ever imposed here.

Mrs. Gordon Wright is a sister of Hon. N. W. Rowell K. C. D. L., Chairman of the privy council of Canada and is said to be one of the finest platform women speakers on this continent. Mrs. Wright speaks tonight at Opera House.

## MR. HANNA BACK IN TORONTO

Toronto, Ont. Dec. 11.—D. B. Hanna, President of the Canadian Northern Railway, or as the Government lines are to be known hereafter, Canadian National Railways, returned to Toronto today, after a trip of inspection over the Eastern lines with other members of the Board. Mr. Hanna declared that so far as the Government Railways were concerned he believed there would be no further trouble in the handling of returned soldiers. "All the railway men are alive to the importance of getting our boys home with the least possible delay, and the greatest comfort," he declared.