
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.

Northerly winds, fair; Wednesday, winds from eastward with snow and rain.

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

A MERRY CHRISTMAS TO ALL

Wilson To Be Banquetted At Buckingham Palace

WILL TRY TO RESTORE ORDER IN RUSSIA

Paris, Dec. 24.—Prince George Lvoff and Vladimir Nkovosoff, both former Russian Premiers, are among the prominent Russians who have arrived in Paris to assist the movement of unifying Russia and restoring order there with Entente aid.

The Russians here representing a number of parties have apparently reconciled their political differences and are working toward a common end.

Neutrals arriving in Paris from Petrograd, which city they left early in December, say that food conditions there are constantly growing worse, and that the position of foreigners is especially hard since all the neutral legations have been withdrawn.

SINN FEINER WON THE SEAT

Dublin, Dec. 24.—The Sinn Fein scored a marked victory yesterday by the election of Prof. John MacNeill, of Dublin University, as the university representatives in parliament.

He received twice as many votes as Prof. Conway, the Nationalist candidate.

Prof. MacNeill, although he took no part in the Irish rebellion of 1916, was court martialled and sentenced to penal servitude for his association with the Sinn Fein movement. He was released later through government amnesty.

SPAIN WANTS GIBRALTAR

Paris, Dec. 23.—It developed today that Premier Romanones of Spain, plans to return to Paris in the near future to confer with the Allied Premiers and the American representatives on questions vitally concerning Spain. The Spanish Premier in this connection is credited in some quarters with the project of raising question of the return of Gibraltar to Spain and laying it before the peace conference.

According to the same sources, Spain is willing to concede Ceuta, on the Moroccan side of the strait, to Great Britain in exchange for Gibraltar on the ground that if military reasons were held to interfere with the transfer of Gibraltar to Spain the possession of Ceuta by the British would afford equal strategic advantage in modern warfare.

S. S. CARMANIA DUE ON SUNDAY

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 24.—The transport Carmania sailed from Liverpool on December 21st with 51 officers and 2,999 N. C. O's and men of the C. E. F. and 106 civilian passengers for disembarkation at Halifax. Local transport officials in making this announcement today, said that they expected the Carmania to arrive here on Sunday, December 29th. Transport officials announced today that the Northland with returning troops expected today will not dock until ten o'clock tomorrow morning.

U. S. DESTROYER IN COLLISION

Plymouth, England, Dec. 23.—The former German submarine 126 collided here today with the American torpedo boat destroyer Parker. The destroyer was damaged, but no members of her crew were injured.

CONTRACTOR DEAD.
Ottawa, Dec. 24.—Joseph Bourque, of Hull, well known contractor, died at his residence in that city yesterday after a brief illness. He was 53 years old.

Largest Room in the Palace to be Used for the Function is Decorated in White and Gold and Has the Finest Tapestry in Existence—President to Dine With King on Monday Evening.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—Arrangements for the banquet to be given Friday night in honor of President Wilson are similar to those made for the King of Denmark during his recent visit to London. The banquet room in Buckingham Palace is decorated in white and gold and has some of the finest tapestry in existence. It is the largest room in the Palace.

The substitution of the dinner to be given by Premier Lloyd George for the banquet which was to have been given at Lancaster House on Saturday night, means that it will be a much smaller and more intimate gathering, the President meeting only a small body of men from the Imperial War Cabinet.

It has been decided that Mr. Wilson will dine with King George at Buckingham Palace on Monday evening. He will leave the Palace at nine o'clock Tuesday morning, pass through lines of troops on his way to the station, and take his train for Dover.

PROBLEM OF FOOD SHORTAGE DISCUSSED BY MR. HERBERT HOOVER WITH PRESIDENT WILSON

PARIS, Dec. 24.—Herbert H. Hoover, American food administrator, and Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the American Shipping Board, called on President Wilson by appointment late yesterday. Mr. Hoover's visit was in connection with the problem of provisioning sections of Europe where great food shortage exists, or is threatened, as the result of the overrunning of the country by German troops, or by exhaustion due to the inability of the inhabitants to find labor to till the soil.

Suggestions that relief work in these sections be placed in the hands of an international committee have come from some Entente countries, but it now seems assured that the original plans of the administration in this matter will be adhered to. It is probable that the work of supplying food will be retained under one head in the interest of rapidity of action and efficiency. This head, it seems certain, will be Mr. Hoover.

FRANCE'S SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMME CALLS FOR 6,000,000 TONS WITHIN THE NEXT THREE YEARS

Mr. Hurley talked with Mr. Wilson on shipping subjects. It is understood that the French shipbuilding programme calls for six million tons within the next three years. The French government already has placed orders for 500,000 tons in British shipyards and had hoped to place 800,000 tons in American shipyards. The aggregate after three years would be about three times the merchant tonnage of France previous to the war.

The increase is said to be due largely to changes by which the Mediterranean ports will become the centres of the commercial penetration of Europe, instead of the North Sea ports.

ROBBERS GET \$50,000 WORTH OF DIAMONDS

Montreal, Dec. 24.—Though no arrests have yet been made in connection with the robbery Sunday night of the premises of I. L. Michelson and Sons, jewellers, in the Eastern Townships Bank building, St. James street, the police believe they know the man responsible for the theft.

Mr. Michelson, after looking over his stock, estimates that the robbers have gathered in about \$50,000 worth of gems and miscellaneous jewelry.

The police are working on the theory that a stranger who called at the office last week claiming that he was representing a Philadelphia house, was a "blind" and that his real mission was to see the arrangements and stock so as to know when to make a raid on the place.

The firm has been in business here only a month and the offices had not been completely arranged.

CHIEF SIMPSON WILL GO WEST

St. John, Dec. 24.—David W. Simpson, Chief of Police of St. John, has accepted the position of inspector of the Prince Albert Division of the Saskatchewan Provincial Police.

He came from the west some years ago. He will leave for Regina in a few days.

IN FAVOR OF IMPERIAL PREFERENCE

London, Dec. 23.—A special committee of the London Chamber of Commerce dealing with trade during and after the war considers the necessity for imperial preference stronger today than ever. It recommends that the Government be urged to guarantee, by a series of years continuance by subsidy or otherwise, the new ore (key) industries. It recommends also that the peace terms should compel Germany to make the fullest restitution for all Allied tonnage and cargoes sunk by enemy action, such reparation to be made in ships, westphalian coal or money. The committee would compel Germany to furnish France with coal until the deliberately destroyed French mines are reestablished, and to compensate the relatives of all seaman and passengers murdered at sea.

This committee also proposes that, as an act of justice to the Allies, enemy vessels be not allowed on the sea until the fullest reparation has been made; that no financially controlled enemy tonnage be allowed under neutral flags, and that no coaling stations owned or controlled by subjects of enemy countries be permitted in British or Allied ports or possessions.

ENTRIES MADE FOR CHRISTMAS DAY RACING

Four Classes Arranged for Tomorrow Afternoon—Good Sport Expected on the River.

The Christmas race meet will be pulled off on the river tomorrow afternoon should the weather conditions be favorable. The list of entries is as follows:

A. Class	
Roy Volo	Bert Lint
Alice Hal	H. G. Kitchen
Garry A.	Robert Stewart
Dan Payne	Judson Burden
Eileen	P. S. Watson
B. Class	
Speedaway	John Hatt
Queen Aquilla	P. S. Watson
Shadeland Fausetta	P. S. Watson
Colt Race	
Bill Sharon	Samuel Boyle
Thenemmer	H. G. Kitchen
Miss Colombo	Dr. G. C. McCoy
Guy Bourbon	Guy Burden
	James Saunders
Trotting Class	
Eddy de Forest	Harry Jewett
Billy J.	Merritt Powers
	Roy Smith

SNOW STORM IN CHICAGO

Chicago, Dec. 24.—A heavy wet snow began falling early today in this city and vicinity, accompanied by a strong north wind. Street railway traffic was seriously hampered by the wet snow and steam railroad transportation was delayed on a number of lines. At the weather bureau it was stated that the temperature probably would drop to ten degrees above zero on Christmas day.

RECEPTION TO ONE SOLDIER

New York Dec. 23.—One solitary doughboy, being the only trooper aboard the transport Oregonian, which arrived from France today, received as royal a welcome home as if he had been an entire regiment. The Oregonian was met down the bay by the police boat patrol, with the mayor's welcoming committee aboard. The one American soldier bowed appreciatively when the glee club rendered "Home, Sweet Home," and proved an adept at catching cigarettes with which he was pelted by the woman police reserves, all of which was according to the usual program of welcome.

The lone soldier was Sergt. Leland A. Kaufman, headquarters troop, 2d division, who was bringing home "Joe," the favorite horse of Maj.-Gen. Omar Bundy.

HUN GOODS NOT WANTED

Melbourne, Dec. 24.—The Victoria legislative assembly has passed a bill requiring that all goods be marked clearly with the country of their origin. The bill prevents German goods—after passing the customs—being labelled "made in Australia," and goods improperly labelled are liable to forfeiture and also to substantial fines.

PASSED WAR REVENUE BILL

Washington, Dec. 23.—Without a record vote the Senate late tonight passed the war revenue bill intended to raise about six billion dollars in 1919 and four billion in 1920 as compared with the levy of \$8,200,000 for next year proposed in the bill passed by the house three months ago.

Miss Helen Dunbar of Boston, arrived yesterday to spend Christmas and New Year's with her mother Mrs. John Dunbar of Marysville.

Mr. H. P. Allingham of St. John is in the city today on business.

RUSSIAN WAR MINISTER REPLIES TO STATEMENTS BY COUNT CZERNIN

Throws Some Sidelights on the Brest-Litovsk Treaty and the Part Taken by the Austrian Foreign Minister—Czernin Had to Carry Out the Orders of the German Foreign Minister—No Credit Due to Him.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—Leon Trotsky, Bolshevik minister of war, has made a statement regarding the recent efforts of Count Czernin, former Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, to excuse Czernin for the part he played in the negotiations for the Brest-Litovsk treaty.

"Count Czernin," says Trotsky, "insists now very strongly upon a difference between the policy of Dr. Richard Von Kuehlmann (former German foreign secretary) and his own. We have actually noticed between them some difference, but this difference was due simply to the fact that Von Kuehlmann commanded and Czernin obeyed. It would be still more correct to say that General Hoffmann (one of the German delegates to Brest-Litovsk, gave orders to Von Kuehlmann and that Von Kuehlmann conveyed them to Czernin.

Made No Propositions to the Conference Differing from Those of Von Kuehlmann

"Czernin now discloses that it was his conviction that it was necessary that Poland, Lithuania and Courland should themselves determine their future government. In the Brest-Litovsk negotiations Czernin did not in any way display this conviction. When General Hoffmann wanted to express in especially cynical form contempt of the victors for the right of self-determination of peoples, Kuehlmann charged Czernin with this task and Czernin carried it out.

"As to the special pacific propositions supposed to have been made by Czernin and to have miscarried owing to my opposition, no propositions differing from those of Kuehlmann were made by Czernin, either during the official sessions of the conference or during the few conversations which he had with me. Shorthand reports of the Brest-Litovsk negotiations will be published soon.

"Moreover, acts have more value than words. Austro-Hungarian troops, in a manner similar to the action of German troops, invaded the Ukraine and oppressed the people. It is true they now are hastily evacuating this territory, but this fact is not due to Czernin."

LABOR UNIONS IN ENGLAND ASK FOR FORTY-FOUR HOUR WEEK

Would Mean Eight Hours a Day for Five Days and Four Hours on Saturday—Existing Rates of Wages Would Prevail—A Compromise Suggested.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—Labor unions throughout the United Kingdom are agitating for a forty-four hour week. This would mean eight hours a day for five days of the week and four hours on Saturday. The national transport workers' federation has presented to all the municipal and private owned tramways a demand for a working week of forty-four hours at the present weekly wages.

Representatives of the Federation of Engineering and Shipbuilding Trades and representatives of the employers, recently held a meeting at which it was decided that a forty-seven hour without any reduction in existing wages constituted a reasonable attempt to readjust working conditions.

An agreement was entered into between the employers and the men, providing that the unions should make all effort to ensure that in the unsettled state through which the country has to pass the greatest possible output should be maintained. It was agreed also that economic conditions and systems and the basis of pay should be the subject of early consideration, and that the parties concerned should deal with the conditions from a broad national standpoint. It was provided that agreements for avoiding disputes should be entered into immediately with all of the trade unions.

The compromise of a forty-seven hour week has been passed upon by the engineering and shipbuilding union and a count of the ballots shows that it was accepted by 286,545 to 146,526.