
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.

Strong winds or moderate gales from northeast and north with local snow falls and somewhat colder; Friday, northwest winds, fair and moderately cold.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

Great Britain Will Demand The Return of Heligoland

Hon. Winston Churchill in a Speech at Dundee Makes Formal Announcement—No Limitation will be Imposed on Great Britain's Right to Maintain Her Naval Defence—Supremacy of the Seas Must be Maintained.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The British Naval authorities have decided that it will be necessary to demand the return of Heligoland from Germany, Winston Churchill, the Minister of Munitions, announced in a speech at Dundee tonight.

Mr. Churchill also said the government has decided upon the nationalization of the railways.

"We enter the peace conference," said Mr. Churchill, during the course of his address, "with the determination that no limitation shall be imposed upon our right to maintain our naval defences. We do not intend, no matter what arguments and appeals are addressed to us, to lend ourselves in any way to any fettering restrictions which will prevent the British Navy maintaining its well-earned and well-deserved supremacy."

Heligoland was Ceded to Germany in 1890 and Became an Important Naval Base

The island of Heligoland, formerly Danish, was ceded to Great Britain in 1814. In 1890 Great Britain ceded it to Germany, who began developing it into an extremely important naval base. It lies in the North Sea off the mouths of the Elbe and Weser, and at the entrance to the Kiel Canal, which it dominates.

The island was a German naval stronghold throughout the great war. Its occupation by the Allies was under consideration shortly after the signing of the armistice, when the German naval revolution made it appear doubtful if Germany would comply with the naval terms of the armistice. These, however, seem since to have been fulfilled nearly in their entirety, and now such movement is necessary.

Stolen Russian Gold Returned.

PARIS, Dec. 5.—The Germans have begun restitutions. They have delivered to the Allies three hundred million francs of gold which came from the Russian treasury. The French have recovered a rich collection of art works by Quentin Delattre, a famous etcher, stolen in St. Quentin, and paintings by Antoine Watteau, taken from the museum at Valenciennes.

SAYS THAT ALL THE ROMANOFFS WERE KILLED

London, Dec. 4.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam says the Kiel newspapers publish a story, given by the valet of the former Empress of Russia, of the murder of the entire Romanoff family by the Bolsheviks. According to this story, the royal family was compelled to live in a single room of a convent at Ekaterinburg for weeks before the murder, under guard of Bolshevik soldiers, who insulted them shamefully.

The valet said that on July 17 all the members of the family were taken to the cellar of the convent and placed against the wall and shot, one after the other. According to the story, the murderers granted the last request of the former Emperor Nicholas that his wife who was ill, should die in his arms.

According to the story, the Grand Duchess Tatiana was only wounded by the shots of the riflemen and was killed by blows from their rifle butts. All the bodies were burned in the outskirts of Ekaterinburg.

MANY WOMEN CANDIDATES

London, Dec. 4.—Among the candidates for Parliament nominated yesterday were fourteen women. They include Miss Christobel Pankhurst, daughter of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst the Suffrage Leader; Mrs. Frederick Pethick Lawrence, joint editor of "Votes for Women"; Miss Mary McArthur, Secretary of the British Women's Trade Union and Countess Georgina Markievicz of Dublin, the Sinn Fein Leader.

FAVOR PRIVATE OWNERSHIP

New York, Dec. 4.—Executives of roads comprising more than ninety per cent of the rail mileage of the country in conference here today, adopted a resolution favoring a return of the roads to private ownership and expressing the hope that the remaining period of Federal control would be such as to leave the properties in the highest state of efficiency.

MAX HARDEN TELLS THE HUNS PLAIN TRUTH

London, Dec. 4.—British Wireless Service—Maximilian Harden in his paper Die Zukunft, gives a graphic picture of Germany in the days preceding and following the armistice. In August, he says, the late Albert Ballin, Director of the Hamburg-American Line, was called in by the military men as the only German who could tell the Emperor the truth.

"There was a terrible scene," he continues, "and a lady's fan threatened the ship-owner. There was a second interview but nothing came of it and the facts suddenly burst upon Germany with the resignation of General Ludendorff which came 'with the violence of an unexpected thunderstorm'."

Herr Harden bitterly denounces the sudden conversion of all Junker elements to democracy and to support of the new Government. "Yesterday," he declares, "they were blood thirsty with the will of victory. Today they are the knights of the spirit, raising a disgraced civilization up to pure glory."

He tells the German people that their paper money loans are worthless and "only the labor of our sons and grandsons can give them value."

THE UNGAVA BOUNDARY

Montreal, Dec. 4.—A despatch to the Gazette from Ottawa says the task of determining the boundary line between Ungava, now a portion of the Province of Quebec, and that part of the Labrador coast belonging to Newfoundland, may be referred to the Judicial Committee of the Imperial Privy Council early next year.

PRESIDENT TO VISIT POPE

Paris, Dec. 5.—It is stated in Vatican circles that Monsignor Gerrotti, the Papal Under-Secretary of State, will await the arrival of President Wilson, in London to arrange with him for his visit to the Pope, according to the Rome Correspondent of the Echo de Paris.

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS

London, Dec. 4.—This was nomination day for candidates for parliament in the coming general election and among the surprises was the appearance of an opponent to Premier Lloyd George at Carnarvon, from which district Lloyd George holds his seat. He is Austin Harrison, editor of the English Review and is standing on the plank of a league of nations and the abolition of conscription.

Another striking feature of the nominations was the large number of unopposed returns.

Thus, out of 707 members to be elected to the new parliament, 104 have already been returned unopposed: 41 coalition Unionist; 28 coalition Liberals; 11 Laborites; 22 Sinn Feiners; one Nationalist and one Independent.

Among those elected are A. J. Balfour; William Bruce, parliamentary under secretary to the home government; John Robert Clynes, former food controller; J. Austen Chamberlain; James W. Lowther, speaker of the house of commons; and Will Crooks, Laborite.

The Sinn Feiners elected included Professor Edward De Valera, for East Clare; Count Plunkett, for North Roscommon, and William Cosgrave for Kilkenny.

The success of the Sinn Feiners in securing twenty-two returns out of a total of 105 Irish seats was another of the day's surprises. They had only six seats in the last parliament.

GOV. GENERAL AT MONCTON

Moncton, N. B., Dec. 5.—His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire, Governor General of Canada made a very brief official visit to Moncton this morning. The inconvenience of the early hour combined with a slight storm interfered somewhat with the outdoor arrangements. His Excellency was received at the station by Mayor J. B. Toombs and the City Council and driven to the Aberdeen School Building which is the largest structure in the city. From under the portico His Worship the Mayor read an address of welcome to which His Excellency made a brief reply.

Mr. Fred Magee, M. P. for Westmorland was in the city yesterday and returned to his home in Port Elgin last evening.

THE EX-KAISER WOULD MAKE NO STATEMENT FOR PUBLICATION

Threatened on All Sides with Criminal Charges, and Deems it Expedient to Keep His Mouth Closed—Endorses Crown Prince's Statement re Kruger Telegram.

AMERONGEN, Holland, Dec. 5.—"I am a private citizen, and while in Holland will not make any statement whatever for publication." This was the former Emperor's message to the Associated Press correspondent when he called at Count Von Bentinck's castle again today.

The German general acting as orderly, formerly Governor of Metz, brought the message direct from William Hohenzollern, who last evening was inclined to make a public declaration, but today changed his mind. The message continued: "You must fully realize my position. I am threatened on all sides with criminal charges which, if brought, I must face. Therefore I must reserve any statement until charges are actually brought. Also, I owe a certain loyalty to the present government, and cannot make a declaration which might compromise others."

The correspondent requested the General to ask the former Emperor whether he would confirm the Crown Prince's assertion regarding the Kruger telegram, and the General brought back the answer: "The Crown Prince is absolutely correct in his facts. The telegram, already written, was laid before me for signature. I refused to sign it for three days, but finally did so under pressure of the German diplomats and my political advisors, who advanced many reasons for sending the despatch. Of course, having signed it, I take full responsibility."

The former Emperor and Empress lead a very quiet life.

C. N. R. BOARD TO BE HERE ON TUESDAY NEXT

COMPENSATION ACT OPERATIVE JANUARY 1

Visit of Railway Board Direct Result of the Ottawa Conference—St. John Delegation.

Premier Foster announced last night that the Workmen's Compensation Act would be proclaimed as operative January 1st next. This is an important announcement as the act has many features which are new and will be of marked benefit.

C. N. R. Board Inspection

The premier also announced that the Canadian National Railways Board would inspect the St. John & Quebec Railway on Tuesday of next week, December 10th. The board will start at St. John coming to Fredericton. Its members will have an opportunity of seeing the most recent work done on the line. The board will also go over the balance of the line.

Result of Conference

This announcement is a conclusive reply to the Opposition press statements that nothing had come of the conference at Ottawa in regard to the St. John & Quebec Railway and that the attempt to have the Federal government take over the line had failed. The visit of inspection is the direct result of the conference at Ottawa between Premier Foster and other representatives of New Brunswick and the Dominion authorities. The government was in session all day yesterday transacting much business of routine nature. The Board of Education did not sit.

St. John Delegation

The government last night met a delegation from St. John on matters connected with school assessment in that city. The matter will probably be taken up by the board of education before being decided. The delegation was composed of J. D. P. Lewin, George E. Day, A. Gordon Leavitt, J. H. Frink, H. E. Ellis and J. F. Tilton. J. A. Sinclair came from St. John to talk over matters connected with the Workmen's Compensation Act. The session ended last night.

Big Wheat Crop

Mr. F. H. Everett the local merchant miller, says that the wheat crop in this section of the province last season was undoubtedly the greatest ever. His mill has a capacity of 25 barrels a day and it is running to its capacity. He anticipates that he will grind three times as much flour as was the case last year. The wheat policy carried out by Hon. Mr. Tweeddale seems to have been an immense success.

Mr. Luke S. Morrison, Mrs. F. A. Morrison and Miss Lucy Morrison left last evening for a trip to New York.

WORK OF THE NAVY IS LAUDED BY FIRST LORD OF BRITISH ADMIRALTY

The Sea Power of Britain, from the Outbreak of Hostilities, Held All the Fleets of the World in a Silent Grip—Crushed the Life Out of the Enemy, and was the Pivot on Which the War and the Fate of the World Turned.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The work of the British Navy during the war was lauded by Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, in his address opening the "sea power" exhibition of pictures and relics in London today.

The sea power of the British Navy, from the very outbreak of the war, he declared, held all the fleets of the world in a silent grip, crushed the life out of the enemy countries, and assured the freedom of the world by its efforts.

Sir Eric pointed out that it was the assistance of the Navy which enabled coal, food and munitions to be sent to Italy and France, while Great Britain's own munitions for the western front had been carried on the back of the Navy.

It was the Navy which had enabled the British expeditionary force to be conveyed to France, in which operation more than 16,000,000 men, all told, had been conveyed, with a total loss from all causes of less than 5,000 men.

Wonderful Work of the Navy in Holding the Blockade Against Enemy Countries

It was the Navy, he continued, which enabled the operations to be carried on in Mesopotamia, Macedonia and Palestine, and which had brought about a condition of things which resulted in the breakdown of Bulgaria, while behind the Navy was the blockade which crushed the life out of the Central and made them sue for peace.

From 1914 to 1917, Sir Eric stated, the tenth cruiser squadron had kept under guard a stretch of sea 800 miles long from the Orkneys to Ireland, and had intercepted 15,000 ships taking supplies to enemy countries. Although this work had been accomplished for the most part in the dead of night, or in bad light, amid tempests and blizzards, less than four per cent of such vessels succeeded in passing the lines of blockade.

The British Navy, British sea power, Sir Eric concluded, has been the pivot on which the fate not only of the war, but of the world had turned.

FRENCH NAVY DID GOOD WORK

Paris, Dec. 4.—The committee on marine of the Chamber of Deputies today adopted a motion declaring that the French navy contributed in a decisive manner in gaining a victory over Germany. The resolution expressed admiration of and gratitude to the commanders of the fleet and the crew.

HOTEL PRICES ARE SOARING IN PARIS

Paris, Dec. 3.—Paris is filled to overflowing. Prices of all hotel rooms, following the requisitioning of 25 hotels for peace conference purposes have doubled and tripled and are still going up. Food in restaurants and prices generally are similar mounting.

A breakfast of coffee, bread and butter continues to cost between \$1 and \$1.50, at hotels. It is virtually impossible to lunch or dine for less than three or four dollars for a simple meal.

OYSTER KING PASSES AWAY

Oakdale, N. Y., Dec. 5.—Captain Jacob Oakers, known as the "Oyster King" and reputed to be the largest individual grower and shipper in the United States, died here at his home yesterday in his 72nd year.

BRITISH SHIPS TO TAKE PART

Boston, Mass., Dec. 4.—Rear Admiral Spencer S. Wood was notified today that the British armored cruiser Devonshire was on her way to this port to participate in the British Day celebration on Saturday. The Berwick, a sister ship of the Devonshire, will go to New York.

Hon. W. P. Jones, of Woodstock was in the city yesterday and went to St. John by the evening train.

STRIKERS MAY RESUME WORK

Cleveland, Dec. 5.—The 2500 street car men who went on strike at five o'clock Tuesday morning because of the employment of women conductors and since which hour not a car has been operated, probably will return to work at 4.30 o'clock this afternoon with cars in operation on all lines.

The strikers will assemble at one P. M. today to vote on terms that the union leaders have accepted for them.

Women conductors are to be eliminated from the street-car service not later than March 1. That is the proposition union leaders will endorse to the strikers and it was evolved at a conference of all interested parties in the Mayor's office that ended at 8 A. M. today.

REFINERIES ARE CLOSED

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 4.—The closing of sugar refineries in Brazil is reported in despatches from Rio Janeiro. The owners blame the high cost of raw materials for the shut down.

Flooded Shop
The pipes in the Barker House Sample Rooms froze last evening and flooded the shop of Harry C. Moore underneath the sample rooms.

Bowling Notes
An interesting bowling match will take place this evening at the Palace Bowling Alleys. Three two-string teams will bowl five strings for a side bet and the championship of the alleys. The teams will be E. Edney and S. Staples, Charles Burgess and J. Seales, Thomas Powers and Capt. Roxborough. The match promises to be a very exciting one as the Palace Alley notes will show that there has been some excitement caused among the bowlers by challenges lately. A special prize is being put up for the bowler making the three highest successive strings. The highest thirty bowlers bowling three strings between now and Christmas will compete for the Christmas Turkey on Christmas morning at ten o'clock.

Mr. C. O. Foss, chief engineer of the St. John Valley Railway returned to St. John last evening.