
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.

Winds increasing to strong breezes or moderate gales from eastward with snow; Sunday clearing.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

The Coalition Government Certain to Be Sustained

First Returns from the Election in Great Britain Given Out Today — Early Returns Give the Government a Good Lead Over All Opposing Parties—Arthur Henderson and Phillip Snowden, Prominent Laborites, were Defeated — Cabinet Ministers are Returned.

London, Dec. 28.—Counting began this morning of the ballots cast at the recent general election, and the final result will be known before the day is over, in all probability.

With the counting starting at ten o'clock a large proportion of the outstanding returns were expected to be available about midday, and all the rest before night, with the exception of one constituency, where, owing to the death of a candidate, the polling has been postponed.

The coming parliament—the first under the new Reform Act—will have 707 members, or 37 more than the last parliament. Of these 122 already have been returned, either unopposed or for the universities, where conditions enable an immediate declaration of the results. Those returned comprise 51 Coalition Unionists, 31 Coalition Liberals, 12 Laborites, one independent, one Irish Nationalist, and 26 Sinn Feiners.

Newspapers Confidently Predict Big Victory For Coalition Government Led by Lloyd George

Some newspapers confidently predict a big victory for the Coalition Government under the leadership of Premier Lloyd George.

At 1.30 o'clock the election returns showed this result: Coalition Unionists, 427; Coalition Liberals, 56; Unionists, 5; Liberals, 2; Labor, 23; Irish Nationalists, 1; Sinn Feiners, 26, and one independent.

Arthur Henderson, leader of the British Labor party and former member of the War Cabinet, was defeated for re-election from the district of East Ham. In Cambridge, Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, Coalition Unionist, defeated Rev. T. R. Williams by 11,553 to 3,784. Rev. Mr. Williams is a Laborite.

Sir Albert Stanley, President of the Board of Trade, was re-elected for Ashton-under-Lyne. He received 10,260 votes against 7,343 for F. F. Lister, candidate for the National Federation of Discharged Soldiers and Sailors.

Phillip Snowden, Well Known Laborite and Pacifist, Beaten by More Than Two to One

At Blackburn, Phillip Snowden, Laborite and pacifist, was defeated. The result was: Sir Henry Norman, Coalition Liberal, 32,076; Lieut. Commander Dean, Coalition Unionist, 30,458; Phillip Snowden, 15,234. Blackburn has two seats.

In the East division of Walthamstow, Sir John Simon, former solicitor and former home secretary, was defeated by L. S. Johnson, Coalition Unionist. Sir Frederick E. Smith, Attorney General, was returned for West Derby division of Liverpool.

Former Premier Asquith Defeated.

Former Premier Asquith, veteran leader of the Liberal party, has gone down in defeat with a majority of his followers. The former Premier was defeated for East Fife constituency, which he had represented for thirty-two years, by Col. Sir Alexander Sprot.

SINN FEINERS WILL TRY TO SET UP A PARLIAMENT IN IRELAND

London, Dec. 28.—Posters will appear in every parish in Ireland, announcing that the Irish republic has come into being, says the Express. The newspaper adds that the Sinn Feiners in the recent election swept Leinster, Munster and Connaught. Seventy members of Parliament were elected by the party, but they will not take their seats. It is said by the Express that a central Sinn Fein Council will be established in Dublin almost immediately and will call itself the Irish Parliament. If the government orders its disbandment, it is said, it will establish itself elsewhere, and is necessary move from place to place.

PREDICTS A FLU OUTBREAK

New York, Dec. 27.—The welcome given the returning fleet yesterday by millions of New Yorkers will cause a large increase in the number of influenza and pneumonia cases, health commissioner Copeland predicted today.

Physicians reported today 269 new cases, an increase of 76 over the previous days figures. Deaths totalled 38, an increase of 15. Seventy-seven new cases of pneumonia were reported again yesterday and deaths totalled 66, against 39.

HANDING OVER ROLLING STOCK

Paris, Dec. 28.—(Havas)—Armistice conditions relative to the delivery of rolling stock are being carried out satisfactorily by the Germans. In a single day 3,500 cars and 200 locomotives were turned over to the Allies.

THE BERLIN RIOT.

Paris, Dec. 28.—(Havas)—More than one hundred persons were killed in the disorders in Berlin on Tuesday, according to a despatch received here.

J. W. WALKER ELECTED AT MARYSVILLE

Ex-Coun. Walker Polled Vote Greater Than the Other Two Candidates Together

Marysville, Dec. 28.—The municipal election which was held yesterday for a successor to the late Councillor Pickard passed off very quietly. Three candidates were in the field, and Mr. J. Walter Walker was the winner, with a very substantial majority, the votes of the other two candidates taken together being insufficient to offset that polled by the victorious candidate. The result of the polling is as follows: J. W. Walker 112, F. T. Gilbert 48, M. F. Reid 41. From these figures it will be seen that the vote polled was a very light one, less than half those whose names are on the list failed to vote.

FUTURE STATUS OF LUXEMBURG

Paris, Dec. 28.—In conference circles the opinion prevails that several difficult questions which will come before the Allies at some time during the peace conference, maybe left over for arbitration after an agreement has been reached as to a league of nations.

One of these questions may be the future status of Luxembourg. One party there desires the re-establishment of the Grand Duchy. Another favors the proclamation of a republic. A third advocates annexation to France, while still another prefers annexation to Belgium. The same course may be followed concerning differences between the Italians and Jugo-Slavs as to a division of territory on the eastern shore of the Adriatic.

A question which attracts attention is the future of Serbia, where there is a conflict of several European influences. Cardinal Bourne, Archbishop of Westminster, went to Serbia recently, and before leaving Rome had a long interview with Pope Benedict. An Anglican Bishop also has visited Serbia, it is reported.

TO DEFER HIS BELGIAN VISIT

Paris, Dec. 28.—President Wilson's trip to Belgium, to include a visit to Brussels as the guest of King Albert, will probably be deferred to the end of January, it developed today.

PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. John Beverley of New York are spending the holidays with Mr. Beverley's sisters the Misses Beverley, Brunswick Street.

COMPLAINTS ABOUT FOOD ON THE NORTHLAND

Returned Men at Toronto Say "Rotten" was a Mild Term Had to Fight for Their Dinner.

Toronto, Dec. 28.—Vigorous complaints about the conditions on the steamer Northland, which arrived at Halifax this week, are voiced by returning soldiers, through the staff correspondent of the Toronto Star, whose despatch from Halifax includes the following:

"Rotten" was the mildest word applied to the food on board the troopship Northland by the Toronto soldiers who came back on her.

"Last night, in the casualty clearing depot, a crowd of them surrounded the Star correspondent and poured out a constant stream of invectives against the treatment accorded them on the vessel. 'Not fit for dogs,' was the expression that rang like a refrain all through the angry crowds."

A New York newspaper man who had never been in Canada until he came up to enlist with the first contingent, spoke with the knowledge of eight different transports. He had travelled in Egypt and Saloniki, but his verdict was that he never saw anything like the Northland.

Food was Punk. "The food was absolutely punk," he affirmed. "The coffee was poisonous and the tea absolutely undrinkable. When I came on board they packed 28 of us like a lot of dogs into a little place filled with bunks only five feet long. I was a B3 and with a bad knee and was sent to hospital on board, where the food was even worse than in the men's quarters."

His statement about the food in the ship's hospital was borne out by an orderly who attended him.

Not only was the food poor, according to the unanimous statement of the men, but was badly served, and dirty and insufficient.

According to several of the men the Northland was verminous. There was only one bath on the whole ship, they said, available for the 1,000 men on board.

"Look at the filth of me," exclaimed one man as he held up his dirty hands in disgust. "We could not get fresh water to wash."

"How did you enjoy Christmas day on board?" asked the reporter. The question nearly raised a riot.

"We had to fight for our dinner as usual," they declared. "Did we get turkey? I don't think. No, pork—all fat and bone."

ARMENIANS ARE STARVING

New York, Dec. 27.—Thousands of Armenians are destitute and starving throughout Persia, and hundreds of thousands of dollars monthly are needed to provide for them, according to cable messages from representatives of the American committee for Armenian and Syrian relief made public by the organization here tonight.

A BARRACKS DESTROYED

St. John, N. B., Dec. 28.—Fire during last night destroyed the new military barracks on Partridge Island at the entrance to this harbor.

PRESIDENT OF UNITED STATES GUEST AT GUILD HALL BANQUET

Accorded an Enthusiastic Reception by Gathering of Great Britain's Most Distinguished Statesmen — His Speech Frequently Punctuated by Applause.

Bulletin, London, Dec. 28.—Speaking today in the historic Guildhall at a ceremonious gathering of Great Britain's most distinguished statesmen, President Wilson reaffirmed his principle that there must no longer be a balance of power which might unsettle the peace of the world, but that the future must produce a concert of power which would preserve it.

The President's reception at the Guildhall was so spontaneous and hearty that it carried an unmistakable note of friendship and admiration. When he arose to speak there was a prolonged outburst of hand clapping and cheering, and his talk was frequently punctuated by applause. At the conclusion of his address the audience rose with one accord and cheered, and it kept it up and prolonged the cheering as he passed out.

New Order of Things

The distinguished government and other officials received by the Lord Mayor before the President's arrival included Premier Lloyd George, Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, and Secretary Balfour, Admiral Sims, U. S. N., former Premier Asquith, Andrew Bonar Law, and Ambassadors of the principal Allied Governments.

In the course of his speech the President declared he had fought to do away with the old order and establish a new one.

The old order, he said, had for its centre the "unstable thing called the balance of power."

The man who have fought the war, said the President, "have been men from free nations who were determined that this sort of thing should end now and for ever."

BRITISH BATTLESHIP MAKES AN INSPECTION OF HUN NAVAL BASES

H. M. S. Hercules Returns to Home Port After a Perilous Voyage—Visited Enemy Naval Bases Under the Terms of the Armistice—Germans on Banks of Kiel Canal Saw British Flag for the First Time Since 1914 — German People Appear Well Clothed and Fed.

London, Dec. 28.—Bearing an Allied commission which inspected German naval bases and airships and seaplane stations under the terms of the armistice, the British battleship Hercules has returned to her home port, during a trip fraught with peril. Many German ports were visited and preliminary arrangements for the surrender of German warships were made. A dramatic episode of the voyage was the passage of the Kiel Canal on December 18. Accompanied by the British destroyers Vardun and Viceroy, the Hercules gave the Germans along the banks of the canal their first sight of the British flag since 1914, when light British cruisers passed through.

Found the Discipline on German Warships Very Low and Ships in a Bad Condition

Discipline on board the German warships is very low, according to officers of the Hercules. They found on the first enemy ship boarded that the sailors were lounging about and the ships in bad condition as a result of neglect. This was in direct violation of the terms of the armistice, and drastic action was taken by the inspecting officer.

He notified the Germans that the ships must be cleared of sailors and if his orders were not obeyed he would return to the Hercules and report to his government. Fearful of the probable consequences, the German seamen left at once.

Inspection of airship and seaplane stations required considerable land travel, which permitted the members of the commission to gain information as to the condition of the people in the interior of the country. It is reported that everyone encountered in Germany, even in such an industrial centre as Hamburg, seemed as well clothed and fed as are the people of Great Britain and France.

Capt. Von Muller, Who Commanded the Emden, is a Member of German Commission

Admiral Sir Montague Browning, head of the commission, was accompanied by the best men from Allied nations available for the work. They met interminable objections, obstructions and evasions by the Germans, but the commission was ultimately able to induce the Germans to find means to fulfill many points of the armistice which they at first flatly refused to carry out.

Admiral Coatts, of the German navy, seems to be the only senior German officer attending to his duties. Von Scheer and Von Ripper have apparently disappeared into the same obscurity which hides Ludendorff and other leaders, who have sought safety in "retirement."

A notable member of the German commission was Captain Von Muller, of the Emden, to whom the British press paid tribute at the time his ship was sunk, because of his "sportsmanship." Unfortunately the identity of Capt. Von Muller was not definitely known to the Allied commission until after the conference at Kiel was over.

HOOVER HITS ARROGANT GERMANS STRAIGHT FROM THE SHOULDER

Washington, Dec. 28.—Food Administrator Hoover, in Europe arranging relief for the peoples of the war devastated territories, has refused in emphatic terms to discuss German food condition with Baron Von Der Lancken and Dr. Rieth, who sought a meeting with the food administrator. A message from Paris today said these two German officials, who were prominent in the German administration of Belgium, wired from Berlin to Walter Lyman Brown, director of the commission for relief in Belgium at Rotterdam, that they had been appointed by the German government to negotiate with Mr. Hoover for food supplies, and that they desired Mr. Hoover to advise them when and where he would meet them.

In answer to the request for a conference, Mr. Hoover sent this message: "You can describe two and a half years of arrogance toward ourselves and cruelty to the Belgians in any language you may select, and tell the pair personally to go to hell with my compliments. If I do have to deal with Germans it will not be with that pair."

Mrs. L. A. Good of Edmundston spent Christmas in the city with her sister Mrs. A. K. Limerick. Mr. R. H. Simonds returned from St. John last evening.

Mrs. James Daley of Woodstock spent Christmas in the city with friends. Hon. P. J. Veniot of Bathurst is in the city today.