
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.

Decreasing west to northwest winds, fair today and Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1919

TWO CENTS PER COPY

Military Terms of German Disarmament Made Public

Once Great Nation Will Go Out of Existence as a Military Power—Establishment Cut Down to 100,000 Men—Army to be Recruited by the Volunteer System—Supply of Arms and Ammunition Also to be Limited.

PARIS, March 11.—Military Germany will go out of existence as the result of the adoption by the Supreme Council tonight of the military terms of German disarmament as they will go into the peace treaty. These terms provide for a sweeping reduction of the German military establishment down to one hundred thousand men with four thousand officers, the army to be recruited by the voluntary system for the period of twelve years. The effect of this is to limit Germany's military strength for the next twelve years to 100,000 men, which is less than the number of men Switzerland has in her army.

Other provisions in the military terms limits the arms and munitions Germany may possess to a quantity sufficient for one hundred thousand men, and all the remainder must be delivered over or destroyed. The German forts along the Rhine also must be destroyed. The imperial general staff is abolished, as the result of reducing the force.

MARSHAL FOCH PROPOSED AN ARMY OF 140,000 MEN, BUT COUNCIL REDUCED IT TO 100,000 MEN

Discussion of the subject was resumed by the Supreme Council today, the basis for the debate being Marshal Foch's report of Premier Lloyd George's proposal to reduce Germany's armed force from 200,000, as had been suggested, to 140,000 men, and to substitute voluntary for compulsory service.

Marshal Foch favored the change, as the conscription plan, providing for 200,000 men serving one year terms, would have given Germany an army of two million men in ten years.

As against this, Mr. Lloyd George proposed to fix the enlistment term at twelve years. Marshal Foch also in his report which proposed an army of 140,000 men, favored this, but the council finally adopted an amendment further reducing this figure to one hundred thousand.

LOYD GEORGE IS PAVING WAY FOR DISAPPEARANCE OF CONSCRIPTION SYSTEM THROUGHOUT EUROPE

One of Premier Lloyd George's main purposes in submitting voluntary service for the conscription system was to pave the way for the disappearance of the conscription system all over Europe, as it was believed that the effect of the abolition of the system in Germany would be that the other European countries would generally follow it, thus ending the menace of large standing armies and their provocation to warfare.

The council has already adopted the naval terms of the treaty, except for a few revived provisions which will be discussed tomorrow.

CANADIAN FIRMS MAY COMPETE FOR BIG STEEL ORDERS FROM GREECE

Ottawa, March 10.—A representative of the trade commission here has specially interviewed Mr. E. Travelos, chairman of the Hellenic commission in the United States, with regard to an inquiry for half a million steel ties for the Greek Government. Mr. Travelos stated his instructions were for one hundred thousand at 155 pounds weight, and was not aware that Canadian steel manufacturers were prepared to bid on this order, but when informed, said he would be glad to give every opportunity to Canadian firms to compete. He preferred to handle inquiries through the Canadian trade commission in Ottawa, and agreed to send specifications, blue prints and other details as soon as ready.

WOULD GRANT AMNESTY TO ALL OBJECTORS

Ottawa, March 10.—In the opinion of Hon. Rodolph Lemieux, amnesty should now be granted to religious, conscientious objectors to military service. He has given notice of a reason to this effect which he proposes to have discussed in the house. Another reason by Mr. Lemieux calls upon the government to take adequate means to foster and develop our trade with France. Mr. Lemieux also proposes that newspapers, magazines, trade journals publishing articles designed to influence public opinion shall be compelled from time to time to publish sworn statements relating forth the name of the owners managers,

RESTAURANT IS DAMAGED

Quebec March, 11.—The new moratorium cafe on St. John Street, a Greek restaurant conducted by N. Childs was badly damaged by fire here yesterday afternoon. The fire originated in the kitchen and soon spread through the building, neighboring business houses and residences over them were affected by smoke. Fireman Turcotte, was seriously injured by falling through a skylight. The damage is estimated at about \$25,000.

Mr. W. H. Tufton of Bangor Maine is in the city today.

editors, stockholders bondholders and any other persons having an interest in the disposition.

DELEGATES ARRIVING FOR F. & D. ASSOC.

Formal Opening Tonight at City Opera House—"Co-operation" Subject to be Discussed.

Delegates to the annual meeting of the Farmers' & Dairymen's Association of New Brunswick began to arrive here this morning. The greater number are expected tonight. The opening session will begin at 8 p. m. at the Opera House. President L. M. Anderson of Sackville will deliver the opening address. Deputy Mayor Joseph Walker on behalf of the City of Fredericton will welcome the delegates and will be replied to by Vice President J. A. Bernier of Edmundston.

The address of the evening will be given by the Minister of Agriculture, Hon. J. F. Tweeddale, who will outline what has been done during the year. County vice presidents also will report.

Wednesday's Reports
Wednesday morning W. B. Fawcett of Sackville will speak on the subject "How Can We Best Increase Crop Production in New Brunswick". Open discussion will follow. The Seed Fair of the New Brunswick Seed Growers' Association will open in the Normal School gymnasium. Deputy Minister E. P. Bradt of the Agricultural Department will speak in the afternoon on "Co-operation". Other speakers on the subject will be A. E. McMahon of Aylesford, N. S., J. D. McKenna of Sussex and T. Caldwell and S. H. Hagerman of the United Farmers of New Brunswick.

Entertained at Tea
Mrs. Margaret Robertson entertained at tea yesterday afternoon, in honor of her sister-in-law Mrs. S. H. McKee of Montreal.

HARTLAND OBSERVER EDITOR MAKES A FULL EXPLANATION

Statement Reflecting on Hon. Mr. Tweeddale in an Extract from His Paper Read in the House was Incorrect and Misleading—Editor Hopes Some Day to be Able to Make or Break Politicians and Canada West India Companies.

The following telegram received today from the Editor of the Hartland Observer has to do with an attack made in the House last evening by the opposition leader on the Hon. J. F. Tweeddale, Minister of Agriculture:

Hartland, N. B., March 11th.

Daily Mail, Fredericton, N. B.
Editor Daily Mail,—Consequent upon reference to the Observer in the House last evening, it is only fair to Mr. Tweeddale that I should neglect no opportunity to clear the atmosphere as regards his connection, or his failure to connect, with the Victoria Observer. An article in that paper in January reflected on him in a manner I did not intend, and was wholly the result of an error in transcription, when the word "his" appeared for the word "a," making a whole lot of difference. Unfortunately confined to bed at the time, I did not see a proof or the article itself until the paper came out, and I was as much amazed as Mr. Tweeddale may well have been.

Let me state frankly and honestly that the full extent of Mr. Tweeddale's culpability is that in thirty years he never has subscribed for my paper. He does not owe me a cent and my only grouch is that he never did. It might be stated that Mr. Smith, Mr. Sutton and the late Mr. White were all equally negligent, but in the case of none of them have we given the matter a moment of serious thought. Let me state that the Observer newspapers are in high popular favor and the most widely circulated journals in the Upper St. John Valley, and while it may be a puerile idea or fanciful dream, the editor has a vision of some day being able to make or break politicians, Canada West India Companies and such like.

Our article of January was calculated to test out how far we had progressed toward this goal, but in truth the article contained an absurd statement for which I am not wholly to blame, but for which I willingly hold myself responsible.

FRED H. STEVENS, Editor Observer.

CITY S.S. ASSOC. HELD ANNUAL MEETING

FRED J. PATTERSON RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT

Sunday Schools of Fredericton Reported to be in Excellent Condition—Officers Elected.

The City Sunday School Association held its annual meeting at the Reformed Baptist Church last evening at eight o'clock with the president, F. J. Patterson in the chair. The reports were read by the Primary Superintendent, Mrs. J. Walter McKay, the Adult Superintendent, J. M. Lemont, the Teacher Training Superintendent, R. B. Wallace, and Temperance Superintendent, Sergt. Major H. T. Brewer. Pres. Fred J. Patterson addressed the meeting in reference to Boy's Work. The various reports showed that the Sunday Schools of the City are in a very good condition.

Officers Elected
Officers and superintendents of the departments for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

President, F. J. Patterson.
Vice President, Fletcher Peacock.
Secretary Treasurer, Miss Maria McConaghy.
Primary Superintendent, Mrs. J. Walter McKay.
Secondary Superintendent, Rev. H. C. Archer.
Adult Superintendent, J. M. Lemont.
Missionary Superintendent, Mrs. S. L. Stevenson.
Teacher Training Superintendent, R. B. Wallace.
Temperance Superintendent, Sgt. Major H. T. Brewer.

Absent From Duty
There have been rumors afloat that Policeman Gerald Kelly of the Fredericton police has resigned from the force. When questioned the Chief of Police stated that he could give no information except that Kelly had not left the force. As Kelly has not been in uniform for a day or more conjectures have risen concerning his absence from duty.

ASKS FOR A STATEMENT OF THE TRADE POLICY OF IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT

New Liberal Leader Brings the Matter Up in the House of Commons—Declares the Business Community is in a State of Unrest and Uncertainty—Sir Auckland Geddes Makes a Comprehensive Reply.

LONDON, March 10.—Sir Donald MacLean, the Liberal leader in the House of Commons, today asked for a definite statement concerning the government's trade policy. Sir Donald said the entire business community was in a state of unrest and uncertainty and he desired to know what trade could be done and under what conditions. The United States, he added, was doing a large business in markets formerly British in Asia and South America and Japan also was canvassing trade.

Sir Donald said he had been informed on credible authority that something approaching guarantees had been given some industries for maintaining prices at a certain level for three or four years, including the great soap industry.

SIR AUCKLAND GEDDES SAYS THAT NO IMPORT RESTRICTIONS WILL BE IMPOSED ON RAW MATERIALS

Sir Auckland Geddes, Minister of National Service and reconstruction, answering Sir Donald, said the policy of the government was that no import restrictions should continue to be imposed on goods coming from any part of the Empire without the consent of the war cabinet, or on raw materials required for the industries. Semi-manufactured articles, Sir Auckland added, which were necessary for manufacture, would be admitted free, except so far as they were being produced by industries which it was essential to foster in the country, in which case they would be liable to restrictions.

Manufactured articles would be subject to restrictions until the first of September, Sir Auckland continued, when the case would come up for revision.

There would be no restrictions, he said, on exports to non-blockade countries, except on foods required for naval and military purposes or home consumption or manufacture. The government, he declared, hoped this policy would enable the country's trade to recover and become greater than ever.

REASON FOR LIMITING IMPORTS IS TO PREVENT AN INCREASE IN PUBLIC DEBTS OF GREAT BRITAIN

Sir Auckland said that one reason for limiting imports to Great Britain was the necessity of preventing an increase of the British debt.

"A similar motive has actuated other countries, and has hampered our export trade," he said, "but the government is trying to make arrangements with countries which probably in the near future, by the receipt of indemnities, will be placed in a position to purchase other manufactured goods to allow the entrance of our exports and charge them against prospective indemnities. The government is moving as rapidly as permissible in the direction of securing some arrangement of the affairs in Europe and advocating the removal of the blockade."

SOME NEW ENGLAND TOWNS CHANGE FROM THE DRY TO WET COLUMN

Boston, March 11.—Returns from eleven towns that voted yesterday on the question of issuing liquor licenses show that eight changed from "dry" to "wet." Three South Shore towns, Weymouth, and Higham, that have not been licensed places for more than a quarter of a century, and Scituate, with a dry record of eleven years, shifted to licenses. Easton, Rockland and Abingdon also went wet, following the example set by a number of other towns in the Old Colony district which voted a week ago. Other towns changing to wet were Eusdon and Ipswich.

FEW CHANGES IN THE MARKET

New York March 11.—Changes among important issues, with one exception were limited to fractions at the uncertain opening of today's stock market, in striking contrast to the wider fluctuations which have attended recent dealings. Marine preferred yielded 1½ points but leading rails industrials and specialties were only slightly over yesterday's final quotations. Firmer tendencies prevailed before the end of the first half hour on a demand for Baldwin Locomotive Great Northern Ore and some of the motors and oils.

WILL TAKE FIVE YEARS

London, March 10.—Five years would be required to complete the proposed tunnel under the English channel according to an authoritative estimate. It is said that in ordinary times the cost of the work would be about 16,000,000 pounds but in view of the increased cost of labor and materials the expense involved would under present conditions be nearly 20,000,000 pounds.

Mrs. Frank Shute left today for her home in Yarmouth, N. S.
Mr. S. W. Cole of St John is at the Queen today