
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.

Fresh to strong southwest winds, milder light snow or rain tonight and on Thursday.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1919

TWO CENTS PER COPY

OLD COUNTRY SOLDIERS COMPLAIN OF DELAY IN DEMOBILIZATION

Men on Leave Object to Being Sent Back to the Front—Crowds Gather Near the War Office—Newspapers Express Sympathy With Troops—Official Statement Will Dispel a Report That the Men are to Go to Russia.

London, Jan. 7.—Soldiers objecting to delay in the demobilization of the British Armies engaged in further demonstrations today. The vicinity of the War Office was invaded by lorries filled with men and by marching soldiers. They came from the Shoreham Camp. Many of them were on leave from Saloniki and objected to being sent back.

On the sides of the lorries were signs reading "Get a move on," "We won the war; give us our tickets," "Get on with it, Lloyd George," and other similar sentiments. The men were generally well behaved and treated the matter humorously, although they refused to disperse until a deputation was seen by officials who assured them that Viscount Milner, Secretary of State for War, and General Sir William Robertson were then in conference on the grievances advanced by the soldiers.

The Men are Now Being Demobilized

At the Rate of Twenty-five Thousand a Day

The press is generally displaying full sympathy with the troops, but the more influential newspapers do not hesitate to tell them that they are acting inadvisedly in taking their present course, which is not open to their comrades overseas, who are equally entitled to demobilization.

One of the chief causes of dissatisfaction is the belief held by numbers of the troops that they are to be sent to Russia. This will be dispelled by the official statement issued at the War Office today, stating that there is not the slightest intention of despatching new forces to Russia. It has been announced officially that the rate of demobilization, which last week was ten thousand per day, has been already increased to between twenty thousand and twenty-five thousand daily.

Men are Told That Objections Must be

Forwarded Through Commanding Officers

Premier Lloyd George returned to London from Wales today and is expected to bring about the adoption of some of the contemplated changes for a more rapid demobilization of those men who can be spared before the treaty of peace is signed.

A War Office statement issued tonight prints an address by Major General Fielding, commander of the London District, to troops assembled in the War Office quadrangle. He absolutely declined to consider grievances submitted in such a manner by the troops, and told them they must bring their objections to their own headquarters and to their commanding officers. He reminded them that the war was still on and that "although we have won the war we may lose the peace."

He said he knew the trouble was being fomented by only a few agitators, and that "most of the men would be ashamed of the action they are taking if they only knew the danger in which they are placing the country."

ASQUITH PARTY SIDETRACKED

London, Jan. 7.—The claim of the labor party to be regarded as the official opposition party in the House of Commons, and the success of William Adamson, the party's leader in the elections, carries an important implication that the labor party considers itself as being able to form an alternative government. It is a tradition of parliament that in the event of a defeat to the government in the commons the sovereign will call on the leader of the opposition to form a new Cabinet.

The situation is interesting because the labor party's action virtually sidetracks the Asquith party, which has hitherto been regarded as the official opposition.

INSTRUCTIONS NOT OBEYED

Toronto, Ont. Jan. 7.—At a meeting of publishers of magazines, farm papers, religious and business newspapers in Canada, held today in Toronto to consider the refusal of the paper controller for Canada to carry out his instructions, it was decided that a deputation should wait on the Government next week to urge that controller Bringle be ordered to carry out the instructions of the order-in-council appointing him to investigate the extraordinary rise in the prices of book papers in Canada.

LENINE IS UNDER ARREST

Bulletin, Copenhagen, Jan. 8.—Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevik Premier of Russia, has been arrested at the command of Leon Trotsky, Minister of War and Marine, who has made himself dictator, according to a Moscow despatch to the "Gazette", of Gothenburg, Sweden.

Trotsky was prompted to make the arrest because of a difference of opinion with Lenin concerning Bolshevik reforms the despatch states. Lenin desired to effect a Coalition with the Mensheviks, or moderates, while Trotsky wished to continue the reign of red terror.

MESSAGE FROM LLOYD GEORGE

Oyster Bay, N. Y. Jan. 8.—Messages of condolence from all parts of the world continued to reach Mrs. Roosevelt at Oyster Bay today. Among those made public was one from Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain who cabled the following from London:—"I am deeply shocked to have the news of your distinguished husband's death. I feel sure I speak for the British people when I tell you how much we all here sympathize with you in your great bereavement. Mr. Roosevelt was a great and inspiring figure far beyond his own country's shores and the world is poorer for his loss."

MARYSVILLE COUNCIL HEARD MANAGER JONES

Pulp Mill Project was Talked Over—Further Conference in Fredericton Next Thursady.

Marysville, Jan. 8.—The regular monthly meeting of the Town Council took place last evening with His Worship Mayor Stafford presiding and the following councillors present, Finnamore, Sloat, McDowell, MacPherson, and Stephenson.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted after which the Mayor introduced Hon. N. M. Jones, President of the Nashwaak Pulp & Paper Company whom he stated was there for the purpose of placing before the Council propositions in reference to the erection of a pulp mill in Marysville which Mr. Jones would himself explain, and asked that the regular order of business should be deferred to permit Mr. Jones to be heard. On rising Mr. Jones stated that while he regretted that he did not have definite information to place before the board yet he would to the best of his ability give an outline of the project in view. Since the time of the taking over of the timberlands from Gibson Company Mr. Jones stated that it had been his ambition to have a pulp mill located here. The fact that the lumber cut on the Nashwaak had been carried through Marysville and to St. John for manufacture was a subject of deep regret to the citizens of Marysville and to himself as well. On account of war conditions existing during the past few years it was a matter of impossibility to take any definite action in the transfer of this industry from St. John to Marysville. In many ways Marysville would be more advantageous to his company being nearer to the source of supply of lumber and also nearer to the coal areas. He was not at all sure that space was available for the erection of the mill and for the storage of sufficient lumber to meet their winter's requirements. He also stated that the engineer's report on the water supply which was based on the minimum amount shown by their gauge system was not equal to the requirements, but he thought that this matter could be overcome without difficulty. He asked that the Council would consider

The Purpose of the Allies Was Gloriously Realized

WILL HONOR MEMORY OF ROOSEVELT

Havana, Jan. 7.—Congress today unanimously adopted a resolution declaring Wednesday a day of national mourning in honor of the death of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt. It was also decided to have inscribed on a bronze tablet, a copy of the former President's letter to President Palma, written on the occasion of the "Institution" of the Republic of Cuba. The tablet will be placed in the new Capital building.

A monument to cost \$135,000 is to be erected to Colonel Roosevelt. Sculptors in all parts of the world will be asked to send designs for the memorial, an award being given to the person whose design is accepted.

TO SPEAK IN NEW YORK

New York, Jan. 7.—It is announced that Major General The Hon. S. C. Mewburn, Canadian Minister of Militia and Defence will be the guest of honor at the monthly dinner of the Canadian Club of New York, at the hotel Biltmore on Monday evening January 13.

Among the other guests and speakers will be the Hon. Dr. Henri S. Bédard, former Postmaster General of Canada, who will speak on "My three years in a Berlin prison".

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WHOLESALE DISPENSARY FAVORED BY CHIEF INSPECTOR WILSON, WHO WAS BEFORE CO. COUNCIL TODAY

Councillors Referred to the Fact That Prices Charged by Vendors Were Considered Excessive—Chief Inspector Made Plea for Support of the Prohibition Act—Dog Tax Also Discussed—Dr. G. G. Melvin, Chief Health Officer, Heard.

The Municipal Council of York County this morning had Chief Inspector W. D. Wilson before it. The Chief Inspector talked on the Prohibition Act and asked the support of the members of the council. He was asked what steps could be taken to have the prices charged by vendors made more reasonable and to have the quality of liquor dispensed by them insured to be of good quality. In reply he stated that he would advocate the establishment of a central government wholesale dispensary which would have control over retail prices and the quality of liquor dispensed in the province by vendors.

The councillors also listened to an address by Dr. G. G. Melvin, Chief Health Officer for the province, who spoke upon the public Health Act and the organization required under it.

There were a number of minor matters discussed including the Dog Tax and assessment matters in School District No 3½.

Wednesday Morning

The council resumed at 10.15 a. m. Wednesday.

Coun. Robert Graham asked if it were optional that the council appoint three members of the Board of Health. Solicitor Richards said it was not optional.

Coun. Robert Graham advised going slow in this matter as it would mean a heavy expense. He moved reconsideration of the election of members of the Board of Health.

Coun. Grant seconded the motion. Coun. Pond said the Council should abide by its decision.

Coun. Alex. Brewer said the government could appoint the members of the Board of Health in the event of the Council not doing so.

Coun. Stairs said there had been a tendency for years for Provincial Government to saddle everything it could

on the municipalities.

Coun. Pat Graham believed that the matter should be allowed to rest and the council proceed to business.

Coun. Robert Graham said the council should let the appointment of members of the Board of Health alone.

The motion of reconsideration was defeated on the following vote:

Yea—Dougal, Stairs, Manuel, Everett, P. Graham, Walker, Hugh Smith Grant, Dennin, Wetmore.—9

Nay—Thompson, T. W. Brown, Fox Inch, Christie, Jones, Pickard, Cowperthwaite, D. Clarkson, Seymour, Alex. Brewer, Pond, B. H. Clarkson, White, F. Smith, Nason.—16

Chief Inspector Wilson

Chief Inspector W. D. Wilson was heard in connection with the enforcement of The Intoxicating Liquor Act 1916. He said that during the war the enforcement of Prohibition had been of great importance and would continue to be so during the period of reconstruction. In certain quarters there was a movement to have the act modified to a considerable extent, if not repealed entirely and this was a question which would have to be dealt with carefully if the good already done by the act were not to be undone. Some persons wished to return to old conditions and that could not be thought of. Others wanted greater facilities for getting liquor. This he said was not necessary for any person who bona fide required liquor for legitimate purposes had no difficulty in getting it. The fewer the licenses the better the enforcement of the act. He intended to see that only liquor of the best quality was supplied to those requiring it at reasonable prices. He asked that the council support the enforcement of the act.

Coun. T. W. Brewer asked if there

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Sir Douglas Haig Reports on Operations from Last April to the Close of Hostilities—Pays a Warm Tribute to Marshal Foch—The Allied Armies Worked Under Him in Complete Unity and Harmony—Hun Forces were Beaten When the Armistice was Signed.

London, Jan. 8.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, whose report on operations from the end of April until the end of hostilities was made public here tonight, pays a high tribute to Marshal Foch, commander in chief of the Allied armies. In concluding his report the Field Marshal wrote:

"At the moment when the final triumph of the Allied cause is assured, we and all others of the Allied and associated armies can look back on the years that have gone with satisfaction undimmed by any hint of discord or conflict of interest and ideals. Few alliances of the past can boast of such a record. Few can show a purpose more tenaciously and faithfully pursued or so fully and gloriously realized.

If the complete unity and harmony of our action is to be ascribed to the justice of our cause, it is due to the absolute loyalty with which the cause has been pursued by all those entrusted with the control of the different Allied armies, which fought side by side with ours."

Fighting was Carried on on All Fronts Under Plans Laid Down by Allied High Command

The report takes up in detail the fighting on various parts of the British front, which, the Field Marshal states, was carried on as a part of the grand plan of the campaign laid down by the Allied high command.

At the close of the operations, the report declares: "In the decisive contests in the period covered by the report, the strongest and most vital parts of the enemy's front were attacked, his lateral communications cut and his best divisions were fought to a standstill. On the different battlefronts the British took 187,000 prisoners and 2,850 guns, bringing the total number of prisoners captured during the year to over 201,000. When the armistice was signed by the enemy his defensive powers had already been definitely destroyed. Continuance of hostilities would have meant only disaster to the German armies and an armed invasion of Germany."

Operations Described as Most Glorious Achievement in History of British Army

London, Jan. 8.—Commenting on Field Marshal Haig's report, the Chronicle describes the operations as "the most glorious achievement in the whole history of the British Army." "In Marshal Foch's strategic scheme, the part assigned to the British was most important and most difficult," the newspaper continues. "The overcoming of the Somme defences in August was a superb feat, and the breaking of the Hindenburg line with weakened forces was almost superhuman. When historians examine the miracle by which 59 British divisions inflicted such crushing defeats on 99 German divisions, it seems probable that, without belittling our men's amazing heroism, they will find a material explanation in our possession of a tactical superiority due to swift tanks."

NEW RECORD IN THE AIR

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 7.—What is believed to be a new world's airplane speed record was set today in a flight from Dayton to Cleveland by pilot Eric Springer and mechanic Ernest Longchamp, in a Martin bombing plane driven by two liberty motors. The 215 miles was covered in one hour and fifteen minutes, an average of 172 miles an hour.

The previous record between the two cities was two hours flat.

FLEW ACROSS CONTINENT

Mineola, N. Y. Jan. 7.—Four army airplanes under the command of Major Albert D. Smith, landed at Hazelhurst field at 5.30 o'clock this afternoon completing the first transcontinental flight ever made. Although the planes started from San Diego, Cal. on December 4, the actual flying time for the 4,200 mile trip was only fifty three hours. Major Smith explained that the squadron had been compelled to remain inactive for three weeks because of diverse weather conditions.

Appointed Surveyor
The City Council last night appointed Mr. A. D. Thomas a surveyor of wood and lumber for the City of Fredericton.

TO WITHDRAW FROM SIBERIA

Montreal, Jan. 8.—A despatch to the "Gazette" from Ottawa says:—Canadian soldiers who have been despatched to Siberia will be home again some time during the coming spring, it is asserted at the Militia Department, and they may return sooner if the reported intention of the British Government to withdraw from Siberia is carried.

LORD CECIL IN CONFERENCE

Paris, Jan. 8.—Lord Robert Cecil, who has made the subject of the league of nations a special study on behalf of the British Government held a long conference today with Secretary of State Lansing and Colonel F. M. House, regarding the details to be worked out in forming a league.

Y. M. C. A. HAS BIG FIRE LOSS

Paris Jan. 7.—Damage to the amount of several million francs was caused this morning by a fire in the large warehouses at Lavillete a suburb. The loss includes a considerable amount of goods belonging to the Y. M. C. A. for use in its huts.