
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.

Moderate southwest winds cloudy and mild today; Friday-east-
erly winds and probably rain or sleet.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1919

TWO CENTS PER COPY

Preliminary Peace Treaty Likely to Be Signed in June

This is the Report Which Emanates from a Trustworthy Source—American Plan for Settlement of the Russian Problem is Accepted by the Supreme Council—British and Americans are in Accord on Great Issues.

Paris, Jan. 23.—The preliminary peace will be signed early in June at the latest, according to the most trustworthy information, says Marcel Hutin in the Echo de Paris today.

The solution to the Russian problem proposed by the supreme council of the peace congress is considered here as the first visible manifestation and realization of British and American accord on great issues before the peace congress. This accord was pledged in speeches and in private expressions in England by both Premier Lloyd George and President Wilson.

It is understood that, inasmuch as the supreme council has accepted the American plan for the settlement of the Russian question, the British plan may form the foundation of the structure which the peace may erect to house the league of nations.

SUPREME COUNCIL NOW GRAPPLING WITH THE PROBLEM OF FORMING LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Having disposed of the Russian question for the moment, the supreme council of the peace congress turned today to the principal object of its work, the establishment of a league of nations. This question promises to command virtually the undivided attention of the delegates until their action regarding Russia shows results one way or another.

Out of the Russian negotiations it is hoped that some unanimous agreement will be reached that will bring representatives of that country into further sessions at Paris.

LORD ROBERT CECIL HAS SUBMITTED A DRAFT STATEMENT OF BRITISH VIEWS ON SUBJECT

Lord Robert Cecil, who has in charge for Great Britain the task of aiding in the formation of a league of nations, said today that he had submitted to the peace conference the draft statement of the British views on the subject, which in its broad line did not differ much from the ideas expressed by General Smuts, the South African leader.

It is certain that public opinion of the world, said Lord Robert, is in favor of a decision that will not only make a world peace real, but ordain that international recognition of a league of nations is an essential part of modern civilization. It is absolutely impossible to proceed on the old agreement, everybody pulling for his own side, without any regard for others.

SIR ROBT. BORDEN ON THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Paris, Jan. 21.—Sir Robert L. Borden, Premier of Canada, gave to the Associated Press tonight the following statement regarding the claims of Great Britain's self-governing dominions to a place in the league of nations as autonomous nations, of the imperial commonwealth.

"In the imperial war council of 1917 I had the honor of moving in behalf of Canada a resolution which was accepted by the United Kingdom and the other Dominions and which declared that the re-adjustment of the constitutional relations of the component parts of the British Empire should be based on the full recognition of the Dominions as autonomous nations of the imperial commonwealth.

"The principle thus established has been illustrated and carried into effect by the peace conference in which the several Dominions have distinctive representation as members of the world wide Britannic commonwealth, which in one sense, is itself a league of nations.

"The resolution of 1917, to which I have alluded, declared in emphatic terms the right of each Dominion to an adequate voice in the foreign policy and foreign relations with which the proposed league of nations is intimately and fully concerned.

"It is neither necessary nor desirable to forecast the exact method by which this essential purpose shall be fulfilled in framing the constitution of the proposed league."

MOOSE DYING FROM THE FLU

Fort William, Ont., Jan. 22.—That moose are dying in the woods from Spanish influenza is the assertion of men who have been engaged in bush work and travel lately.

CAN EXPORT BRAN & SHORTS FROM CANADA

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 22.—If the mills of Canada are compelled by temporary interruption to their export shipments to reduce the output of flour, the output of bran and shorts will also be affected. A proportion of bran and shorts is being released for export to any country on the basis of sixty-five pounds to the barrel of flour exported to the West Indies, South America and Newfoundland. Bran and shorts from flour sold in Canada, will of course, continue to be available at the fixed prices already established. The effect of the new regulation will be simply to afford relief to the flour millers without detriment to Canadian farmers, as the bran and shorts allowed to be exported would not be manufactured unless an export market was found for the flour.

G. T. HEAD GOING TO ENGLAND

Montreal Jan. 23.—Howard G. Kelley, President of the Grand Trunk system, left Montreal this morning for Halifax enroute to England. Mr. Kelley will confer in London with Alfred W. Smithers, the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Grand Trunk, on general matters affecting the road.

AUTO RACER HAS RETIRED

Cleveland, O., Jan. 22.—Barney Oldfield, for many years famous as an automobile racer and holder of the record for a mile from a standing start announced his permanent retirement from the track today. He will devote his time to a tire manufacturing concern, of which he is the head.

THE ONTARIO HOUSE

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 22.—It is officially announced that the Ontario Legislature is to be called for Tuesday, February 25.

LOCAL RINKS WON FROM THE THISTLES

The Fredericton curlers reversed form at St. John yesterday beating the Thistles 65 to 62. Five rinks a side were played and three Fredericton rinks won out. The score by rinks were as follows:

Thistles	Fredericton
S. A. Palmer, 14	T. A. Wilson, 12
F. A. McAndrews 7	H. E. Fowler, 10
J. S. Malcolm, 16	F. P. Hatt, 14
W. A. Shaw, 12	T. A. Belmore, 13
H. C. Olive, 13	T. L. Fowler, 16
62	65

FRANCE LOST MUCH SHIPPING DURING WAR

Paris, Jan. 22.—(Havas). M. Buisson, Commissioner for merchant marine discussing today the reconstruction of French shipping declared that France had lost during the war almost two-fifths of her merchant fleet, which was already greatly inadequate for the requirements of the French trade. The commissioner suggested that France should obtain as rapidly as possible compensation for French tonnage destroyed by submarines and the prompt carrying out of the convention with Great Britain with regard to shipping, which should increase France's tonnage by 500,000 tons in two years.

He also urged the carrying out of the details of a convention negotiated by Captain Andre Tardieu, French High Commissioner with the United States.

M. Buisson added that purchases of shipping which might be made would be sufficient for France's needs and France must build rapidly in order to secure the indispensable three million tons of shipping in five years a part of which would be the property of the state and the remainder that of ship-owners.

MR. GOMPERS IS HOPEFUL

Paris, Jan. 23.—Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, who was told upon his arrival here last night of measures relative to Russia adopted by the peace congress said:

"I think it is a very wise decision and hope it will have satisfactory results in restoring peace in Russia and placing that unfortunate country again into comity with the great factors of the civilization of the world."

THE GREAT VICTORY WON OVER THE BULGARIANS IS DESCRIBED

Commander-in-Chief of British Forces at Saloniki Sends First Official Description—A Brilliant Victory Won in the Face of Great Odds.

London, Jan. 23.—General Sir George Milne, commander-in-chief of the British forces at Saloniki, in a despatch dated December 1, 1918, gives the first official description of the great Allied victory against the Bulgarians last September, which contributed so much to the final smashing up of the Central Powers and their allies.

The General's despatch shows that the British played a very conspicuous and very important part in this battle and suffered heavy losses. General Milne reports that he received instructions to prepare for his share in the general offensive in July. He was advised that the British were to take the heights west and northwest of Lake Doiran, provided the initial Franco-Serbian attack from Bokol to Verenik was successful.

This latter assault on September 14 was a brilliant victory, so that on the eighteenth the British attack was begun.

British as Only Half Strength.

The British strength at this time, owing to climatic disease and influenza, was half its normal strength, therefore the Allied commander-in-chief, General D'Esprey, reinforced Gen. Milne with a French infantry regiment and a Hellenic division. General Milne says of the front between Doiran Lake and the Vardar that it baffles description, with its steep hillsides, rocky ground, deep ravines crowned by the "P" ridge and the grand couloir overlooking the British lines and the whole country south to Saloniki. These positions were all held in great strength with numerous guns and machine guns.

ADVISORY BOARD IN SESSION HERE YESTERDAY

The Advisory Board of the Department of Lands and Mines met Wednesday afternoon, all members present, and discussed the work of the Department for 1919.

Much attention was given to administrative work, but there was little in that connection for publication. The location of lookout towers and the construction of telephone lines to be used in fire fighting will be undertaken. The report on the past year's work will be published in the Crown Land Report.

Hon. E. A. Smith, Minister of Lands and Mines, and Mr. G. H. Prince Chief Forester, will go to Montreal next week to attend the annual meeting of the Canadian Forestry Association on the 29th and 30th inst. The Minister will also go to Ottawa where he will confer with the Minister of Railways. As announced previously one of the matters which will be taken up will be the desirability of placing the Canadian National Railways under the Railway Commission as far as concerns the important matter of protection of forests from fires.

In New Brunswick 1,091 miles of railway are under the C. N. R. of which 134 were taken over last year. A large area of forest lands is along these railway lines and adequate fire protection is urgently needed. The C. P. R. and other lines are under the Railway Commission and fires along their lines during the past year were most efficiently handled.

Discharges Given Today

Fifty-seven discharges were given today at the District Depot and the men are leaving for their homes in the different parts of the province.

Carnival Last Evening

A very successful carnival was held last evening at the skating rink at the N. B. Military Hospital, a large number of people turning out for the sport. The skaters spent a merry evening and then adjourned to the dining hall where light refreshments were served and prizes were awarded. The judges of the costumes and the skating were Nursing Sister Gambin, Capt. Joinville, Capt. Gale, Sergeant Paraday and Miss Cora White.

Fredericton Boys Arrive Here

A number of Fredericton soldiers returned this morning from overseas. Among them are Cadet H. W. White, Arthur Crowley and Lieut. Hayward Kinghorn. Cadet H. W. White is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John White of this city. He served with the R. C. R. for some time and was finally transferred to the R. A. F. with which he has been serving for about six months. Lieut. Kinghorn is the son of Mrs. William Kinghorn of this city. He went overseas and served with Heavy Artillery. Arthur Crowley is a son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Fred Crowley of this city. He went overseas with the 104th Battalion and was transferred to the 26th Battalion with which he served in France. He was wounded with shrapnel in both arms in September of last year.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS CAN ENFORCE ITS DECISIONS ONLY BY MILITARY POWER

Lord Robert Cecil Gives Out an Important Interview—Thinks the World Has Not Yet Reached the Stage When a Rigid System for the Preservation of Peace Can be Enforced—British View Submitted to Peace Congress.

London, Jan. 22.—Lord Robert Cecil, who today announced at Paris that he had submitted to the peace congress a draft of the British view of the subject of the league of nations, believes the world has not yet reached a stage at which an absolutely rigid system for the preservation of international peace can be set up, according to a Reuter despatch from the French capital. In discussing his idea of the form the league should take, Lord Robert says he thinks an international tribunal with absolutely binding powers is not practicable at present.

"The creation of non-rigid international machinery, by which a council, by exerting influence toward conciliation, may work, will be the main strength of future peace makers," he said.

HOW THE LEAGUE SHOULD DEAL WITH DISPUTES IN WHICH VITAL INTERESTS ARE INVOLVED

"Such a body must, however, possess at least sufficient internationally guaranteed power to be able to prevent surprise declarations of war and to compel disputants to accept delay during which forces of civilization may have time to work to try and avoid a calamity. Delay which can give opportunity for discussion and conciliation will be the main resource of the league in dealing with disputes in which the vital interests of great nations are involved. As in the peace congress, the ultimate decision must rest with the great powers, since, as a last resort, the league can enforce its decisions only by the military power which will always be possessed by the great nations."

FAVORS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A PERMANENT INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE LEAGUE

Lord Robert said he favored the establishment of a permanent international council of the league, which would sit at a place agreed upon. Above this, he said, there should be a superior council, consisting of premiers or important members of various national governments, which might meet regularly, and during the next few years very frequently.

New states formed out of the wreck of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, Lord Robert said, could be admitted to the league without difficulty as soon as settled governments were established.

TOWN OFFICIAL GOES TO PEN

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 22.—W. Padilla Gray former town treasurer of Stoneham, Mass., was sentenced to from five to seven years in state prison by the Superior Court today. He pleaded guilty to an indictment charging larceny of \$18,500 of town funds.

ORDERS THE SURRENDER OF PETROGRAD

London, Jan. 23.—Leon Trotsky, the Russian Minister of War, has ordered Zinovieff the Bolshevik Governor at Petrograd to surrender that city without a fight, if it is attacked by the Northern Russian forces.

ELECTRICIANS ON A STRIKE

Berlin, Jan. 22.—In consequence of a strike of electrical workers the greater number of hotels, restaurants, cafes and places of amusement in Berlin have been closed and the general public is suffering great inconvenience. The tramway men are also on strike and service has been partially suspended.

MARITIME MEN IN CASUALTIES.

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—Casualties among Maritime men are reported as follows: Infantry; Wounded—W. L. Palmer Kentville, N. S.; J. Burton Cape North N. S.; Artillery; Ill—M. B. Hanna, Mahone Bay, N. S. Railway Troops; Repatriated and Ill—R. Whelan, St. Johns, Nfld.

Mr. W. G. Therker of Millerton is in the city today. Mr. F. M. Lewis of New Jersey is registered at the Queen Hotel.

REVOLUTION IN PORTUGAL

Paris, Jan. 23.—Contradictory advices on the status of the Monarchist revolution in Portugal were at hand today. A wireless despatch from Madrid quotes a Vigo telegram as stating that the Monarchical movement has assured a more serious character. On the other hand, Lisbon advices declare that the government is on the point of quelling the rising. The official journal of the Lisbon Government has promulgated a decree inflicting heavy fines upon the districts of Oporto, Vizua and Braga where the monarchists have been in control.

BAN ON MEAT REMOVED

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—An order of the Canada food board permits henceforth the selling of beef and veal in public eating places at any time and withdraws the restrictions on the amount of butter which may be served in public eating places. Restrictions on the use and holding of sugar, flour, lard and other fats are also removed. The supplies of these classes of food now available permit withdrawal of previous regulations.

KARL RADEK IS IN BERLIN

Paris, Jan. 23.—Karl Radek, the Russian Bolshevik, who was prominent during disorders in Berlin recently and who fled when the government troops were victorious, is once more in Berlin trying to resume connections with chiefs of the Spartacus element according to despatches received here.

Mr. W. R. Norman of Moncton is registered at the Barker House. Mr. J. B. Martin of Montreal is in the city today.