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TUESDAY MORNING DECEMBER 17 1918

VOL. XXXVIII.—No. 13,915 TWO CENTS

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SENATE P O OTTAWA

Allied Peace Conference Commences Sittings Next Week
Field Marshal Haig to Be Given a Triumph in London
Anzac Drives Finally Broke Power of Turk Resistance

ANZAC GALLANTRY SMASHED THE TURK AT DARDANELLES

Gen. Birdwood and Churchill Say That Spirit of Enemy Was Broken There.

RESULT WAS FRUITFUL

Never Again Was the Ottoman Able to Present Such a Battlefront.

London, Dec. 16.—Lieut.-General William R. Birdwood, commander of the Australian and New Zealand troops, and formerly commander of the British expedition at the Dardanelles, and Winston Spencer Churchill, who as first lord of the admiralty at the outbreak of the war was officially identified with the Dardanelles operations, were the guests of honor this afternoon of the Australian and New Zealand Luncheon Club.

Gen. Birdwood paid a high tribute to the fighting qualities of the Anzacs in Gallipoli, and added:

"It is obvious that we were unable to achieve the military object at which we aimed, but I am confident that when history comes to sum up the operations of this world-wide war full justice will be done to what was accomplished by the Mediterranean expeditionary forces. It was at Gallipoli that the flower of the Turkish army was annihilated. Our forces were striking so close to the centre of the Ottoman Empire that it was only natural that the Turks should send their best troops to meet them, and reinforcements were despatched to what was called the slaughter-house. That was, indeed, a fitting tribute to those troops who never had too much ammunition to spare, and those who fell did not die in vain."

Their Spirit Broken.

Mr. Churchill said: "Altho we did not succeed in gaining the astonishing results which would have followed from success, the event was one which from almost every point of view was fruitful and played a definite part in the attainment of the final result. The heart and soul was taken out of the Turkish armies by the British-Australian force which landed on the Gallipoli Peninsula. Never again was the Turk able to present such a battlefront. The whole of his accumulated military strength was ruptured and shattered there, and what we had to deal with afterwards in other theatres was the remnants, broken and disouraged by the main blow which had been struck at him.

"In the second place, the fact that Bulgaria was prevented from joining the ranks of our enemies from March until September, 1915, is of the utmost significance, the true measure of importance of which it is not even yet possible to judge. What the effect would have been on the Russian situation, already beginning to crumble; on the Rumanian situation; on the Greek and Serbian situation, if Bulgaria had perpetrated her act of madness six months earlier than she did, is almost incalculable. The first British armies in those six months, raised by the genius and prestige of Lord Kitchener, came into the field as a new factor. But if Bulgaria had changed over before we had that million men available to take their part in the struggle, it might well be that a disaster of an irretrievable character would have overtaken our cause."

KIEV IS CAPTURED BY DIRECTORY TROOPS

Amsterdam, Dec. 16.—The City of Kiev, capital of the Ukraine, was occupied Saturday by troops of the Directory, according to a telegram received here today.

The hetman of the Ukraine, it is added, has abdicated and the cabinet has resigned.

DIRECTORATE APPOINTED.

Basle, Dec. 16.—On the occupation of Kiev, Saturday, the troops were disarmed, after the hetman had abdicated, and the cabinet had resigned. Authority now is in the hands of a directorate, including M. Winntschenke, Petjura, Sietz and Andrejewsky. The few ministries temporarily are being conducted by commissaries.

The town is quiet. Order is being maintained by the troops of the directorate, with the aid of German soldiers.

BUYING CHRISTMAS FURS.

Eight more shopping days only until Christmas. Do your shopping early, or, at least, do your selecting early, and have your purchase set away to be delivered timely, upon your instructions. It takes time to make a careful purchase from among a large stock of furs, and the selection will be made to your better satisfaction if our salespeople have ample time to show every variety that may appeal to your taste and meet your desire as to price. W. & D. Dineen Company, Limited, manufacturing furriers, corner Yonge and Temperance. 2

Aleppo Acclaims Gen. Allenby

London, Dec. 16.—Official telegrams from Palestine state that General Allenby made a state entry into Aleppo on Dec. 10, with a large escort of Indian cavalry. The streets were lined with the 5th calvalry division. A crowd of 100,000 watched the procession. The mayor presented the keys of the city and bread and salt to General Allenby at the gate.

The general, at the governor's residence, gave an audience to the civil and religious chiefs of the Moslem, Christian, Jewish and leading citizens, also the administrative heads, and subsequently addressed the people gathered in the square, amidst scenes of the greatest enthusiasm, which testified to the people's affection for their victorious liberator.

LIBERALS ORGANIZE IN EAST ONTARIO

Later Propose New Central Organization, With Toronto Headquarters.

Ottawa, Dec. 16.—It is announced that Liberals of eastern Ontario will assemble in Ottawa on Tuesday, Jan. 14, for the purpose of forming an Eastern Ontario Liberal Association. The objects of the new association will be to assist the riding associations in the work of organization and in the promotion of Liberal principles and ideals, the official announcement says. This association will be formed by the Liberal candidates at the last federal election, the candidates at the provincial election, the president and secretary of the federal riding associations and similar officers of the provincial riding association, together with ten delegates from each provincial constituency.

Not Forming Platform.

The Western Ontario Liberal Association was recently formed at London and after the eastern association is launched a central association for the middle counties of the province will be proposed with head office in Toronto. As these organizations are for organization purposes, it is explained that they do not attempt to formulate a platform or policy. That duty, these associations feel, falls upon the people's representatives in parliament or on the national Liberal convention, which may be held within a few weeks after next session.

SOLF'S RESIGNATION HAS BEEN ACCEPTED

Berne, Dec. 16.—A despatch received here from Berlin says the resignation of Dr. W. S. Solf as imperial secretary of foreign affairs has been accepted.

GERMANS ORDERED TO MARK ROADS

Military Uniforms of Enemy Are Prohibited Within Zone Occupied by Americans.

American Army of Occupation, Dec. 14.—Men in German military uniforms are not to be allowed within the American area of occupation after Dec. 15, unless they are on duty and are provided with written permission of the American military authorities, according to a proclamation. Assemblages for purpose of political discussions are also prohibited. The proclamation orders that all civilians turn over to the proper authorities by Dec. 15 all firearms in their possession.

The boundaries of the brideghead occupied by the American forces will be marked out by white stakes, placed a few hundred feet apart.

An order issued today by Col. J. C. Rhea, chairman of the bridgehead commission, makes the local German authorities in the various districts responsible for marking the roads which cross the line separating occupied and unoccupied Germany. On the roadways at the boundary will be signs reading: "Limits Coblenz bridgehead area."

The Germans also must mark all crossroads and routes thru towns and cities in signs printed in English. The signs must show the distances to adjoining towns, whether the roadway is in good order or in bad condition, whether a one-way or a two-ways road, and must keep the signs in first class condition.

Finnish Diet Elects Regent; General Mannerheim Chosen

Helsingfors, Dec. 16.—The Finnish diet has elected General Mannerheim regent of Finland.

SIR THOMAS WHITE OUTLINES UNION GOVERNMENT RECORD

States What Has Been Accomplished on Anniversary of Its Election---Nationalization of Railways, Establishment of National Shipbuilding Industry.

Sir Thomas White, minister of finance and acting prime minister, who was in Toronto yesterday, handed a statement to the Canadian Press calling attention to things accomplished by the Union government, which on December 17 last received a mandate from the Canadian people to vigorously prosecute the war and carry out the policies for which the Union government was formed. The statement refers to the national registration of last June as having proved of use in providing valuable information for the work of reconstruction, the maintenance of the munition industry at a high degre eof efficiency by extensive credits; increased agricultural production thru the government's campaign; the additional taxation on war profits and income, and the expanding revenues of the dominion, and the evidence of prosperity of the people in the big success of the last Victory bond campaign; the $25,000,000 made available by the government for loans to the provinces to provide better housing conditions; the successful operation of the food board, and the authorization by the government in the investigation by local municipalities of the high cost of living, with a view to regulating excessive profits, and the adjustment of labor disputes among railway men by a Canadian board of adjustment. With reference to the Military Service Act and some other matters in connection with which Sir Thomas White takes credit on behalf of the government, the acting premier's statement is as follows:

Impartially Enforced Act.

"The government has vigorously and impartially enforced the Military Service Act. As a result there were obtained eighty thousand men as reinforcements for our forces overseas. There were also called up, but released upon compassionate grounds, or for other adequate reasons, twenty-five thousand men. The military police, under the department of the militia, have vigorously pressed the apprehension and prosecution of deserters. Since the armistice, men are no longer required for military service, but the government is proceeding against those in default under the Military Service Act, with a view to their being brought to justice and punished for their offenses. Serious difficulties in the enforcement of the law have been encountered in certain sections by trafficking in exemptions and leave certificates.

"These cases are being fully investigated, in order that those who have been found guilty of wrong doing may be brought to trial without delay.

"In the critical days of last spring, when the destiny of the empire and of the world was hanging in the balance, and a most urgent appeal was made for further man power to assist in stemming the tide of German advance, the government, with the assent of parliament, took prompt and effectual measures to obtain the necessary reinforcements.

"The government has maintained our fighting forces at the front up to full strength, and over strength during the whole of the present year, and in this the fourth and last year of the war, we have maintained our largest and most efficient fighting force, and the Canadian corps has achieved its greatest victories.

Canada's Achievements.

"The breaking of the Hindenburg line and the final landing or Mons are dramatic features in the great and decisive part taken by the forces of Canada, in all the victorious fighting which has brought peace to the world thru the overthrow of the German armies in the field.

"During the year, Canada has supplied a greater number of trained airmen for the Royal Air Service than in any previous year, and in this respect has, it is believed, exceeded any other part of the Empire.

"Canada has also organized and provided tank battalions, and has increased the strength and efficiency of our railway, forestry and other services in France. We have, in addition, organized and despatched to Siberia a small but highly efficient expeditionary force, to co-operate with the allied forces there.

"While our casualties have been unavoidably heavy, they have been relatively smaller, having regard to the results achieved, than in any previous year, owing to the increased strength of our forces and their superior equipment.

"There have been no troops in France more strongly maintained or more

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5).

OIL CONCESSION TO BRITISH COMPANY

Shell Transport to Develop Athabasca Fields on Fifty-Fifty Basis.

A story comes from Ottawa, by way of Winnipeg, which has aroused considerable comment and even excitement in the Canadian west. It is to the effect that a British corporation, the Shell Transport and Trading Company, Limited, is to be given a blanket concession to enter upon and develop all the oil-bearing lands of Canada lying in the Province of Alberta and north of the Athabasca River. The company is to have a free swing for five years to investigate the geological conditions of this vast territory and develop the same. The concession is to be in the nature of a vast monopoly, except that the rights of prospectors and lease-holders already on the ground are to be respected. The company is to do the exploration and development work at its own expense. The oil thus produced is to be handled by the company, which agrees to pipe it to the head of the lakes or to Vancouver. The company is to have a return of six per cent. upon its investment, and the remaining profits are to be divided on a fifty-fifty basis between the oil company and the Dominion Government.

The story is substantially set forth in a despatch from Ottawa to The Manitoba Free Press, the leading newspaper of western Canada and a staunch supporter of the Union government. The Free Press correspondent says that the initial negotiations were conducted last summer in England between the directors of the Shell Transport and Trading Company, Limited, on the one hand, and on the other hand by Sir Robert Borden, Hon. N. W. Rowell, Hon. Arthur Meighen and Hon. J. A. Calder, representing the Dominion Government. No conclusion was then arrived at, but the proposal is now said to be under consideration by the cabinet at Ottawa, and a decision is expected at an early date.

No Capital.

In justification of the proposed concession, it is stated that the vast oil-bearing lands of Alberta are not being developed as they should be, and that the only oil company in Canada of sufficient financial strength to undertake their development is the Imperial Oil Company, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company of the United States. It is felt that the vast deposits of oil north of the Athabasca should be kept under British control and that if not developed by the Dominion Government as a national undertaking its development should be entrusted to a British corporation. The Shell Transport and Trading Company, Limited, has a capital of fifty million dollars and has large holdings in oil and concessions for the development of the same in Rumania, Egypt, Borneo, Sarawak and the United States.

The Ottawa correspondent of The Free Press evidently considers the proposed bargain to be a good thing, and in the course of his despatch says: "Under the present system of oil exploration in the Dominion, private individuals may secure a lease on 1,900 acres. They have little in the nature of expert geological recommendations to go upon. Moreover if they do strike oil the problem of refining it and bringing it to market is still to be faced. There would appear to be only one company in the Dominion capable of meeting that problem at the present time, namely, The Imperial Oil. But there are no indications that that company desires to embark upon Canadian oil exploitation in the west. The Shell Company undertakes, if oil is found, to establish refineries and to undertake the piping of the oil to the head of the lakes or to Vancouver. The proposal has but recently come before the cabinet. It is under consideration now and a decision one way or another may be expected at an early date."

GOVERNOR OF INDO-CHINA SHOT AT SUNDAY FAIR

Hanoi, French Indo-China, Dec. 16.—While inaugurating the Sunday fair at Hanoi yesterday, Albert Sarraut, governor of Indo-China, was shot by a former temporary agent of the civilian service. The bullet entered the governor's right side, but his condition was reported today as satisfactory.

The assassin, whose name is Desvignes, was employed at the commencement of the war by the local administration of Tonkin, to keep the registry of surveys of land. Recently the administration, owing to alleged mistakes of Desvignes, refused to renew his contract. Desvignes blamed Governor Sarraut for his dismissal, altho the governor had shown his good will toward Desvignes on several occasions.

The attempt on the life of the governor has caused numerous manifestations of sympathy for M. Sarraut by colonists and natives

STEAMER ARRIVALS.

Steamer.	At	From.
Santa Anna	New York	Brest
La Lorraine	New York	Bordeaux
Leviathan	New York	Brest
Caronia	New York	Liverpool

AN IMPOSING WELCOME IS ARRANGED FOR HAIG

Field Marshal Will Arrive in England on Thursday With a Distinguished Group of Officers.

London, Dec. 16.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, commander-in-chief of the British forces in France, will arrive in England next Thursday morning with a staff of distinguished officers. After landing at the dockyard in Dover the field marshal and his party will be driven from the sea front to the admiralty pier station, where a civic address will be presented the field marshal. Later Sir Douglas will drive to the town hall. Lady Haig will be present.

Leaving Dover, the field marshal is expected to arrive in London in the early afternoon, where he will be met by the Duke of Connaught on behalf of King George. An imposing military welcome is being arranged by the war office. From the station the field marshal, with troops lining the streets, will drive to Buckingham Palace, where King George will give a luncheon in his honor.

It is said that after the peace treaty is signed there will be a more formal and ceremonious welcome of Field Marshal Haig, his officers and his troops.

VILLA PREPARING A 'DEMONSTRATION'

Said to Be About to Test American Attitude Towards Renewal of Operations.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Information has reached the American Government that Pancho Villa, the Mexican revolutionist, is planning a "demonstration" in northern Mexico, with a view of ascertaining what will be the attitude of the American Government toward a renewal of his operations.

Officials of the state department would not say whether there was any information of the nature of the proposed demonstration, but it was understood that Villa plans to attack Chihuahua City or some important town near the American border. Government officials have information that Villa already has collected a large part of the following which he had before General Pershing's expeditionary force went into Mexico in 1916 after Villa's attack on Columbus, N. M.

MORE CANADIANS WIN THE VICTORIA CROSS

London Dec. 15.—Victoria crosses have been awarded to the following members of the Canadian overseas forces: Lieut.-Col. W. H. C Kennedy, born 1880, in Scotland, enlisted Sept., 1914 at Valcartier, with the 13th Battalion, now with the 24th, wounded slightly, Aug., 1918, occupation, company manager. He holds the D. S. O. and C. M. C. and Croix de Guerre. Capt. B. S. Hutcheson, Medicals, born in Illinois, enlisted in Toronto, Dec., 1915, age 45. Lieut. T. Lyall, born Manchester, England, 1892, enlisted at St. Catharines, Ont., Sept, 1915. Private J. Young, Born at Kidderminster, England, 1893, enlisted at Montreal, Oct., 1915, tobacco packer. Private W L. Rayfield, born Richmond England, 1881, enlisted at Victoria, July, 1917, trade unmberjack. Private C J. Nunney, born Dublin, Ireland, enlisted March, 1915, painter. This brings the total of Canadian Victoria Crosses to 55.

ROSEDALE MILITARY HOSPITAL

Perhaps the Barracks of the Clearing Station May Be Made Hospital Pavilions.

The contracts for the battery of hospital pavilions promised to be erected around Rosedale Military Hospital are not yet signed; and a story was current that the whole plant of barracks, mess houses, recreation buildings, etc., immediately north of the C.P.R tracks and Rosedale Hospital will be diverted from the original intention of units in the Casualty Clearing Station and made annexes of the Rosedale Military Hospital immediately to the south. The administration of the two plants as a united hospital would in such case be centred in the brick building formerly occupied by St. Andrew's College and recently remodeled for hospital purposes.

If this change is made it will give the hospital the use of a large number of structures built for barracks as hospital pavilions, pretty much on the same plan as the pavilions that were called for in the contract that was under consideration last week around the St. Andrew's building south of the railway tracks.

If there is any truth in this report, it would follow that the department of militia intend to have the casualty station or demobilization plant in some other quarter of the city. The World was unable to get any exact statement in regard to the matter from anyone in authority last night.

If some changes like the above take place, then where does the casualty clearing station go that was to have been located in the new buildings on Rosedale Heights immediately north of St Andrew's College?

One story current last night was that the imperial munition board who erected the aviation camp at Leaside, were willing to turn that plant over, with or without consideration, to the Dominion Government as a demobilization station and that these changes above referred to, if they are brought about, are brought about chiefly by the fact that the war came rather suddenly to an end.

AERIAL SERVICE TO START IN U. S.

Will Commence Next May With Six Planes Seating 40 Passengers Each.

New York, Dec. 16.—Capt. Benj. S. Lipsner, who resigned recently as superintendent of the government mail service, announced tonight that, backed by a group of wealthy men, he will establish next year the first aerial passenger and express lines in this country.

Capt. Lipsner said he was not at liberty to announce proposed routes, but asserted that the first line would be put into operation on May 15, 1919. The service, he said, would be started with six planes, each with a speed of 110 miles an hour, and a capacity of 40 passengers, or an equivalent weight in express. Equipment of passenger planes, he said, will include a wireless telephony system, and "all latest scientific appliances," and the rates "will be within the reach of all," he added.

Captain Lipsner also said that on June 15 he will make the first trans-Atlantic flight. A sea-going plane to be used in the flight is now being constructed.

DELEGATES' ARRIVAL FOR CONFERENCE IS NOW ARRANGED

Representatives of Four Leading Powers to Hold Meeting Monday.

SESSIONS TO BE BRIEF

President Wilson Presented With the Great Gold Medal of Paris.

Paris, Dec. 16.—The arrival of the various delegates to the peace conference has now been arranged for. The Italian premier, Orlando, and Foreign Minister Sonnino will reach here Thursday. The British premier, David Lloyd George, and Foreign Secretary A. J. Balfour will probably reach Paris next Saturday or Sunday. With Premier Clemenceau, the presence of these peace delegates will permit of discussions between the four leading powers: Great Britain, France, the United States and Italy.

The inter-allied conference probably will assemble next Monday, but the sessions will be brief, not exceeding two days.

The initial meeting of the inter-allied conference probably will be held in the French war office. After two days the various leaders will separate for the Christmas holidays.

President Wilson will proceed tomorrow to Senlis, Marshal Foch's headquarters, to confer with the allied commander. Later he will visit the battlefield at Chateau Thierry, where the first American divisions distinguished themselves, and also Rheims.

Presented With Medal.

President Wilson, at the conclusion of his address at the city hall today in reply to the greetings of Adrien Mithouard, the president of the municipal council of Paris, was presented with the great gold medal of the City of Paris. To Mrs. Wilson was presented a diamond brooch adorned with an enamel dove.

WOMEN WILL CHALLENGE THE W.A.D. APPOINTMENT

Order-in-Council Says Militia Dept., Co-operating With St. John Ambulance Brigade, Organized Women's Aid Department.

Interviewed in Toronto last evening with regard to the statements made by Toronto women re the appointment of Mrs. A. E. Gooderham as district superintendent of W.A.D.'s, the Hon. N. W. Rowell said he knew nothing whatever of the matter. To the question: "Was not this appointment made as the result of an advisory conference upon the part of some person or persons at Ottawa?" he replied that he was not in a position to know. "Ask Colonel Mewburn of the department of militia. If the appointment concerns V.A.D.'s, he should know something of it," he said.

Is not the Red Cross Society, which embraces the St. John Ambulance Brigade, under government direction and control, was the next question, to which he replied: "Not exactly, the Red Cross receives its charter from the government."

Mr. Rowell disclaimed any knowledge of the story that the women of Winnipeg had protested against the manner in which government appointments are being made, but said that in the matter of selecting Mrs. Chas. Robson, Miss Reid and Mrs. Bowlby, representative women had been consulted as the matter had been put before the executive of the National Council of Women, and the selections made upon the advice respectively of Mrs. A. E. Goderham, Mrs. Rhys Fairbairn and Mrs. Sanford.

He expressed surprise at the question: "Is it true that any one woman is dictating the policy of the government in these matters?" and stated that there was nothing in it.

Women Consulted.

Referring to the clause in the resolution passed at the women's war conference in Ottawa last spring, that representative women's organizations should be consulted, he said: "This we have followed out by the three recent appointment, as I have just said, and Mrs. Plumptre was appointed executive of the council at that time."

The question that many women are asking now is brought up by the following statement in an evening paper:

"We all know why the woman's war conference was such a failure. It was all cut and dried and was anything but democratic. One woman seemed to have got the ear of the war cabinet and became their steady adviser.

"Who is the one woman who seemed to have got the ear of the government?"

The following extracts from the leaflet issued by the new V.A.D. gives some idea of the disputed position and the responsibilities involved, and also gives ground to the statement that this organization is under government control.

Government Co-operation.

The regulations, conditions, pay etc., are authorized by order-in-council, P.C., No. 1674, 27th day of August, 1918, and the opening statement announces:

The department of militia and defence, co-operating with the St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas within the Dominion of Canada, have organized "Women's Aid Department," consisting of:

1. A Volunteer Section (V.A.D.'s). (a)

The Truth Out at Last!

Tommy: 'Corse, I bilt th' viadok!

Josephus: What with? The Tely's little hammer? Anybody interfere with you Brother?

Tommy: I'm instructed to say, Donlan's Democracy kep' me back ten years.