

# Petain Makes Triumphant Entry Into Reconquered German Fortress of Metz

### One of the Most Picturesque Demonstrations in History Carried Out When Petain, Appearing for the First Time as a Marshal of France, Was, With a Group of Allied Officers, Formally Received Into Lorraine's Most Famous Fortress, and That Which Formed the Pivot for Germany's Attack on France.

### People Who for Long Heard but the German Tongue, Brushed up Their French — Monuments Erected by Germany Had Been Destroyed Over-night and All Signs of German Occupation Obliterated — Everyone Wanted to Shake Hands With the Victorious Soldiers.

Metz, Nov. 20.—When Marshal Petain entered the city yesterday he stood before the statue of Marshal Ney and reviewed his troops. The municipality and local societies welcomed the marshal at the city hall, and the vicar general greeted him at the cathedral, where De Douma were sung. A prefecture has been established by French Commissioner Tirman. General Meunier has issued a proclamation greeting the people of the city. "The regime of oppression and vexation ended with the German defeat. The republican army brings liberty and justice. France opens widely her arms to all her children." The historic event accomplished at two o'clock this afternoon when Marshal Petain, commander-in-chief of the French armies, made his entry into Metz, the greatest stronghold of Lorraine and the pivot of Germany's effort to crush France, may be said more than any other happening to consecrate the victory of the Allies in this war. The occasion, in which the French commander figured for the first time as a marshal of France, also gave rise to one of the most picturesque demonstrations ever carried out by the people of Lorraine.

## STATED 105,000 SOLDIERS WISH TO TAKE UP LAND ON RETURN

### This Explodes the Theory That Men Will Not Feel Inclined to go in for Farming—Definite Requests Received by Interviewing 230,000 of the Overseas Forces.

### Ontario Most Highly Favored by Applicants, While Out of the Total New Brunswick Will Hear from 2,831 and Nova Scotia 3,533.

Ottawa, Nov. 20.—Over 105,000 members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force have expressed the definite wish to take up farming in Canada after the war. This figure was obtained by interviewing 230,000 members of the forces overseas, and indicates that 43.9 per cent. of these men wish to go on the land. The actual number of men returning after the war would be much greater. If it should be for example 245,000, on the assumption that the same proportions hold true, the number of men desiring to go on the land will be 157,500. These facts and a great many details bearing on them have been compiled by the statistical division of the department of soldiers' civil re-employment from the cards issued by the National Service Council to members of the Canadian forces overseas and signed by them. The facts given represent the men's own statements of their intentions, and in most cases there can be no doubt of their sincerity, as perusal will show. The provinces in which they wish to settle are as follows:

Ontario, 25,400; Alberta, 23,072; British Columbia, 15,145; Saskatchewan, 10,180; Nova Scotia, 3,533; Quebec, 2,387; New Brunswick, 2,831; Prince Edward Island, 816; provinces not stated, 4,518; and Manitoba 11,708. Of these 105,000 the cards disclose that 78,000 or 74 per cent. have had previous agricultural experience. The number of men who have had three years' experience or more is 61,000 or 58 per cent., and the surprising number who have had twenty years' experience is over 11,000, or almost eleven per cent.

## LIVESTOCK MEN FINISH THEIR MEETING

### Are Convinced That Demand Will Continue Stronger Than Ever for Some Time to Come.

Ottawa, Nov. 20.—At the conclusion of their conference this afternoon the following statement was issued to the Canadian Press Limited by the joint meeting of livestock breeders, packers and officials of the Dominion Department of Agriculture:

Having had an opportunity of investigating particulars as to the European situation in regard to markets for our livestock products, we are of the opinion that demands for overseas shipment to Europe will be insistent and urgent for a long time to come. The depletion of livestock in Europe since the commencement of the war is enormous, and many years will elapse before they can build up their livestock to its former numbers. In the meantime the stock raisers of Canada have an excellent opportunity, not only to fill the European demands, but to establish this great industry on a firm and enduring foundation in the Dominion of Canada. John G. Armour, of Chicago, and other authorities have expressed the opinion that the prices of livestock will not materially decline for a number of years, and taking into consideration the large number of people dependent upon us, the outlook is more satisfactory than at any time during the life of the industry. Canadian bacon has, by merit, established its name, and we would urge upon all producers to improve the grade and increase the quantity. The question of improving the grade of our cattle is also of vital importance, and it is only by a steady and increasing flow of livestock that Canada will be enabled to secure and maintain her overseas market on a satisfactory basis.

Amsterdam, Nov. 20.—The elections in Germany for a constituent assembly have been fixed for February 2nd, according to a Berlin dispatch.

## Hear! Hear! Brer' Hawke

Moncton, Nov. 20.—The action of the Provincial Board of Education in refusing to pay several Moncton teachers for time lost during last winter on account of overcrowding of the schools, came in for strong criticism tonight at a meeting of the Moncton School Board. As the teachers lost time through no fault of theirs it felt the government allowance should not be held back. Considerable correspondence has passed between the Moncton Board and Dr. Carter, Chief Supt. of Education, who in his latest reply read tonight reiterated the refusal of the Board of Education to allow teachers pay for lost time.

Chairman J. T. Hawke severely criticized Dr. Carter and the Board of Education, terming Dr. Carter's action that of a despot. At his request the Moncton Board deferred taking any further action to allow Chairman Hawke to take the matter up with the Provincial Government. Mr. Hawke decided if the teachers' pay was not forthcoming, at the next meeting he would move a resolution of censure on the Board of Education. He held the local government responsible for the action of the Board of Education and as a supporter of it would vote to censure, unless matters were arranged before next meeting.

## BRADY LIKELY TO BE GENERAL MANAGER

### Mr. Hayes Leaves for the West — Much Speculation in Moncton as to Other Possible Changes.

Moncton, Nov. 20.—The appointment of C. A. Hayes, general manager of the C. G. R., to general traffic manager of the C. G. R. system from coast to coast with head office at Toronto, has given rise to much speculation as to future possible changes in the management and officers affecting the C. G. R. eastern lines. While nothing official can yet be learned it is generally accepted that P. P. Brady, manager of the N. T. R., with headquarters at Cochrane, is to become general manager of the C. G. R., with headquarters at Montreal. Mr. Hayes left this afternoon on a trip to the Pacific coast to enter upon his new duties.

Through trains from Montreal are continuing to be considerably delayed by floods at Quebec. The Ocean Limited from Montreal arrived here five hours late.

# Gathering of Victory Loan Workers Marks End of Great Campaign

The dinner given at the Royal Hotel last night to the canvassers and workers in the Victory Loan campaign was one of the most enthusiastic gatherings ever held in this city. It was easy for anyone present to tell why the district of St. John went over the



T. H. ESTABROOKS, Provincial Chairman.

top in such grand style and made the records it did. Two short addresses were delivered by S. E. Elkin, M. P., chairman of the central committee, who referred to the splendid accom-

## 5,500 British Prisoners Missing

London, Nov. 20.—A "white paper" on the treatment of British prisoners in Turkey, issued today, says that of 13,883 prisoners taken by the Turks, 5,500 are reported to be dead, while no traces can be found of 2,223 others and it is believed they have perished. These latter prisoners were all captured at Kut-el-Amara, so it is certain they passed living into Turkish hands, but no word has been heard from them.

The Kut prisoners were forced to march across the desert to Asia Minor without food or medical attention. As a result, the white paper says, "parties of men were lying exhausted under any shelter they could find in all stages of dysentery and starvation, and it is some dead, half clothed and without boots, having sold everything to buy a little milk."

## KING ALBERT ENTERS BRUSSELS

### Given a Great Reception by the Enthusiastic Population.

Brussels, Sunday, Nov. 17.—Huge crowds thronged the streets of Brussels this morning, the last detachment of German troops having left the capital during the night. Acting Burgomaster Le Monier's proclamation inviting the people to greet the Belgian and Allied colors and the Belgian King and Queen was placarded throughout the city. The streets were profusely beflagged with the Belgian and Allied colors. The first troops to arrive were greeted with intense enthusiasm. The ceremony proclaiming the liberation of Brussels was performed in the Grand Palace at ten o'clock. The square was packed with people and former prisoners, while the windows and balconies were crowded with on-lookers. Newsboys were shouting the names of newspapers which had been suppressed by the Germans and which re-appeared today.

Burgomaster Le Monier, heretofore a fanatic of trumpets, appeared at the Leon Staircase, accompanied by an alderman, and announced the liberation of the capital. His speech was continually interrupted by cheers from the crowd, which swayed to the murders and robberies committed by the Germans who never forgot.

The Belgian flag was then hoisted over the Hotel De Ville while the grand mass of the people in the square waved the national colors. The Brabantonne was then sung and this was followed by the playing of the Belgian national hymn. The excitement of the people reached its zenith when a procession was formed. It was headed by an old band of the revolution of 1830, a symbol of Belgian liberty. The procession, ever growing larger, marched to the Place Des Martyrs, where there is a monument to the heroes of the revolution of 1830. Here Burgomaster Le Monier made a patriotic speech.

All day long the streets were thronged with immensely enthusiastic people.

Antwerp, Nov. 20.—King Albert made his entry into Antwerp today. His progress into and about the city was enthusiastically cheered everywhere.

# Premiers Consider Plans for Providing new Land on Easy Terms To Settlers

## King's Victory Speech

By A. S. Draper. (Special to the N. Y. Tribune and the St. John Standard.)

London, Nov. 20.—A picturesque ceremony was accomplished yesterday afternoon, when the King made his victory speech in the Royal Gallery at the House of Lords to the assembled Lords and Commons. The King and Queen were accompanied by the Princess of Wales and Princess Mary. The King's address was made in the presence of the ministers and the Lord Chancellor, in their state robes of black and gold. The speaker also wore the state robe as did the Archbishops of Canterbury and York. The ceremony is without precedent in the history of Great Britain. The notable absentee from the brilliant scene was the Prime Minister, who is confined to 10 Downing street with a cold. Lloyd George never properly recovered from his recent breakdown at Manchester, and the strenuous Versailles meetings with the rough sea passages and the turmoil of the coalition meeting at Leicester next Saturday. The supporters of the Premier feel anxious as to what his health will stand the strain of the coming campaign.

## CANADIAN GUNNERS' GREAT EXECUTION

### Bolsheviki Who Attacked at Archangel Were Swept Out of Existence—Were Driven Back Into the Swamps.

Archangel, Thursday, Nov. 14.—In their attack on November 11, the Bolsheviki advanced to the gun positions of the Canadian artillery. The guns continued to fire at point blank range and the ground before them soon was heaped with enemy dead. The Allied infantry then counter-attacked and swept the Bolsheviki back into the forest, where patrols pursued them throughout the night. The enemy losses on that day were exceptionally small. The Bolsheviki bombardment continued on the 12th, but the British and American troops repulsed all infantry attacks, and drove the enemy back into the swamps and the forest. Airplanes obtained several direct hits on Bolsheviki gunboats in the river.

## Eastern Provinces Unite in Presenting a Request That if Western Provinces Are Given Possession of Their Natural Resources, There Shall be Compensation to the Others in the Way of Additional Subsidies—This Has Now Gone Before the Government for Early Consideration—British Columbia Asks for the Railway Belt Land.

Hon. J. A. Calder and Hon. Arthur Meighen Present Plans Under Which Lands Shall be Acquired by the Various Provinces on Easy Terms and Re-sold to Soldiers or Other Settlers—In Such a System the Federal Government is Prepared to Co-operate Financially and Also to Share in Any Losses Which May be Sustained

Ottawa, Nov. 20.—Provinces other than the prairie provinces have specifically defined their attitude in regard to the transfer of western natural resources. In a memorandum which they submitted to the inter-provincial conference this afternoon, they requested that in the event of natural resources being transferred by the dominion government to private traders, other provinces be given additional subsidies from the federal treasury. The question now lies before the dominion government for decision. The memorandum was drafted at a meeting of provincial premiers preceding the regular sitting of the conference. Hope had been expressed that all the provinces would agree on a common basis for submission to the conference. This course was not adopted, however, and the memorandum was submitted to the conference on behalf of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia. While there is no specific mention in the memorandum, it is understood that British Columbia desires also claim that they should receive from the dominion government the railway

belt land in that province with retention of their subsidy in lieu. The greater part of the day was spent in discussion of problems of land colonization. At the morning sitting, Hon. J. A. Calder, minister of immigration and colonization, submitted a comprehensive scheme for bringing undeveloped land, especially land held for specific purposes, under cultivation. He was followed in the afternoon by Hon. Arthur Meighen, minister of the interior, who outlined plans for giving additional aid to returned soldiers desirous of settling on the land. In a sense, the latter scheme was a development of the first. Under Mr. Calder's scheme money would be lent by the dominion to the provinces for purchase of private land, intended for settlement by returned soldiers purchasing from the province must be prepared to furnish twenty per cent. in cash, or possess that amount in personal property. Easy terms are to be granted to the settler for payment of the balance. In case of loss on the transaction, it will be borne jointly by the dominion and the provinces. Mr. Meighen's plans, as laid before (Continued on Page 7.)

## TEN THOUSAND OF OUR MEN ARE COMING BACK TO CANADA AT ONCE

## RECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE

### Federal Gov't Works Hand in Hand With Special Committee—Meeting in Ottawa on Nov. 26th.

Montreal, Nov. 20.—The federal government and members of the reconstruction committee of the privy council, who are busily engaged in handling the after-war problems of industrial Canada, are going to take a prominent part in the conference of Canadian building industries which will be held at the Chateau Laurier, Ottawa, on November 26, 27 and 28. The chairman of the committee, the Hon. A. K. McLean, has wired to the executive that if this meeting had not already been planned he had intended requesting such a gathering, and he expressed the hope that every responsible building contractor and supply dealer would attend. He promised to co-operate as far as possible in all reconstruction matters. The Hon. Mr. McLean will address the convention at their first luncheon on Tuesday next, the minister of public works, the Hon. F. B. Carvell will speak at the lunch on Wednesday. The reconstruction committee, which is a dominion-wide organization, with local branches to cover the whole country, whose object it will be to assist in the reconstruction work, or rather the readjustment of industrial conditions in Canada.

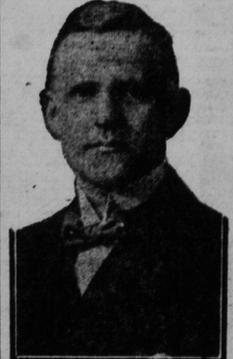
Toronto, Nov. 20.—"France has lost one generation. Practically all her men between the ages of 15 and 30 have been wiped-out of existence in

### Two Shiplads of Five Thousand Each Will Leave England Before the End of the Month on the Steamers Aquitania and Olympic—Women and Children Also.

### This First Contingent Will be Handled by the Military Districts Already Existing and Not Under the New Demobilization Arrangement.

Ottawa, Nov. 20.—Ten thousand soldiers of the Canadian Expeditionary Force overseas will sail for Canada before the end of this month, according to an announcement made by the department of militia and defence today. Present indications are that approximately 5,000 will sail on the Aquitania about November 20th, and 5,000 on the Olympic a few days later. Thus two of the largest boats on the ocean are to be used to bring the first detachment of Canadian home. These troops are being dispatched to Canada in advance of general demobilization, and are therefore not within the classes described in the general policy respecting demobilization which has been published in the press, nor will they be dealt with according to the procedure outlined.

They will be handled through military districts in the same way as troops which have been returned to Canada previously, and not through the disposal areas which have been constituted to deal with the army as a whole. The present movement will also include a large number of wives and dependents of soldiers serving overseas. "This war, and we must save the children of France if she is to have a future," said Mrs. Valentine Schuler, of New York, a representative of the American Committee for devastated France, as she addressed a large number of women at the luncheon of the Parkdale branch of the Liberal Association at noon today.



S. A. THOMAS, Provincial Secretary.

one from V. E. Bentley of St. Martins. Mr. Elkin said the honors which had been heaped upon him as chairman (Continued on Page 2.)