

Lloyd George's Ministry is in Lead

Believed to Have Been Returned by a Large Majority

SWEEP FOR COALITION INDICATED BY VOTING

Lloyd George's Government Pledged to Change in Fiscal Policy; John Dillon Probably Defeated—The Women's Vote Favored Government

By Courier Leased Wire.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—By the Associated Press.—Considering the novel conditions under which yesterday's elections were held, and the necessity of waiting for a fortnight before the ballots were counted, there is very indulgence in speculation as to the result. It is universally admitted to be almost a foregone conclusion that the Lloyd George coalition has been victorious, and will probably have some four hundred members in the new House of Commons. Naturally with many millions of new voters, women, as well as men, there is ample room for surprises, and the government party will feel doubts as to its success even if several members of the cabinet, including Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the Admiralty; Sir Albert H. Stanley, president of the Board of Trade, and Edward Shortt, chief secretary for Ireland, have been elected. Great curiosity centres, however, on the strength of the Labor party, which, under new conditions is an unknown quantity. While it is believed that the women of South England mainly supported coalition candidates, it would be no surprise if it is found that in the Midland and northern industrial counties the women vote largely for the Labor party.

It was because the Labor Party was determined to test its strength that it refused to compromise with Liberal candidates in three-cornered constituencies, although such a compromise would have given the anti-coalitionists much greater power in the new parliament. The Labor Party hopes to win over 100 seats, but it is believed that had the elections been postponed until after the treaty of peace was signed, the party would have secured at least 200.

Political speculation is chiefly concerned with the reconstruction of the cabinet after the election. One rumor credits Premier Lloyd George with favoring the appointment of the first woman minister. The name of Pankhurst is mentioned in this connection.

Many Women Voters.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Saturday's elections were featured by the astonishing number of women voters. The novelty of possessing the franchise seemed to appeal to them in all parts of the country, the women flocking to the booths in crowds and outnumbering the male voters in some districts. Many were accompanied by their husbands, but the majority went alone. In working class districts, mothers in many cases took their families along.

Generally speaking, the women regarded their new responsibilities very seriously and showed themselves to be fully acquainted with the procedure of voting. In some constituencies, competition among women to achieve the distinction of being the first to record their votes resulted in long queues lining up before the booths opened. A remarkable number of aged, even infirm women, voted in spite of the persistent rain which prevailed over virtually the whole country. Men often remarked that their votes were nullified by their wives supporting opposition candidates. Reports go so far as to contend that the new House of Commons has been chosen by women.

POLAND AND GERMANY BREAK RELATIONS

By Courier Leased Wire.
Amsterdam, Dec. 16.—Poland has severed relations with Germany, according to a telegram received in Berlin from Warsaw.

DEMAND MARINE CONTROL

By Courier Leased Wire.
Copenhagen, Dec. 15.—Control of the merchant marine is demanded by a sailors' council formed at Hamburg, according to a Berlin dispatch. The Berlingske Tidende of this city. The council threatens to sink all the ships if the demand is not complied with. The council insists that the financing be borne by the shipowners.

WEATHER BULLETIN

16.—Pressure is Toronto, Dec. 15, high over the greater portion of the continent and the weather is fine in nearly all parts of the Dominion. Forecasts. Moderate winds, fair to-day and on Tuesday. Stationary or a little lower temperature, lower temperature.

“Zimmie”



FIRST PICTURE TO REACH CANADA OF HISTORIC SCENE IN FRENCH RAILWAY COACH.

This is the first picture to be received in this country of the reception of the German plenipotentiaries inside the French lines in the railroad car of Marshal Foch. The German party left on November 27th at 5 p.m., reached the French advance post at 9.30 p.m. They spent the night in the Castle of Francport. The following morning they were led to Rethondes, six miles east of Compiègne, where Marshal Foch and allied delegates were awaiting them in a private car. The photo shows the reception of the delegates in the car. They are 1, Marshal Foch; 2, Admiral Weynans; 3, An American delegate, probably General Rhodes; 4, General Weygand; 5, M. Erzberger; 6, General Von Gruenell; 7, General Von Winterfeldt; 8, Count Oberdorff.

GERMAN ACCOUNT OF CITY OF BONN HELD SURRENDER OF FLEET BY THE CANADIANS

British Polite Scornful and Cold FOE ASHAMED

By Courier Leased Wire.

Amsterdam, Dec. 16.—(Canadian Press despatch from Reuters).—What seems to be the first published German account of the surrender of the German fleet appears in the Hamburger Nachrichten's narrative, dated Scapla Flow. It says:

“Morning of November 21. Powerful British forces encountered the German fleet. Involuntarily the idea suggested itself that for over four years we had victoriously stood our ground with weak forces against this most modern giant force. ‘What,’ the narrator asks, ‘would we not have done with this super-abundance of small cruisers and destroyers? The British fleet received us with mistrust, cleared for action, torpedoes in tubes, a thick gridle of light and heavy fighting forces were rapidly thrown round us. We were caught.’”

“The writer after mentioning the humiliation of the situation and the officers and men's impotent rage against the enemy and those responsible for their ignominy, refers to the cold, polite and scornful regards in the present, with a remnant of esteem for the past—as the British officers' and men's attitude towards us.”

“The narrative states that the Soldiers' Council were brusquely rejected and dwells on ‘the superfluous wounding of our feelings at not being permitted to fly the German flag.’ The writer states that no place could be more God-forsaken than Scapla Flow and informs his readers that food is so scarce in Britain that British sailors tried to buy bread from the German crews.”

AWAITING REPATRIATION

By Courier Leased Wire.
London, Dec. 16.—Canadian Press via Reuters.—Sergeant-Major Rannigan telegraphs The Daily Mail from Hottau, Germany, where the Australasian, South African and Canadian war prisoners are interned, advising that all Britishers are fairly well, but are anxiously awaiting repatriation. Postal communication has ceased, the Sergeant-Major states.

CASUALTIES.

Ottawa, Dec. 16.—Today's casualty list follows: Prisoner repatriated—Lieut. C. Little, Teeswater. Prisoner of war—A. D. Tyrell, Windsor. 11—A. Schlunowski, Kitchener, Engineers. Died at sea—H. C. Small, Hamilton.

KAISER REFUSES TO TAKE HOLLAND'S HINT Will Remain in That Country no Matter How Obnoxious His Presence May Become to the Dutch

By Courier Leased Wire.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 16.—William Hohenzollern, the former German Emperor, The Telegraf says it understands, has refused to leave Holland after official representations had been made that his continued presence in Holland was likely to involve the country in serious difficulties. The former Emperor, the paper adds, was told that his free departure would be a matter of gratification to the Dutch government.

London, Dec. 15.—An inventory of former Emperor William's private belongings in Berlin and Potsdam, has led to the discovery of the famous imperial wardrobe, including 598 German and foreign military and naval uniforms, according to The Beerssen Zeitung of Berlin. Several thousand horses in stables formerly belonging to Herr Hohenzollern, have been confiscated.

Negotiations between Potsdam, the Soldiers' and Workmen's Councils and Prince Eitel Frederick, looking to the safeguarding of the Hohenzollern family fortunes are progressing slowly. It is said an agreement will be framed next month.

GEN. SMUTS RESIGNS FROM WAR CABINET

South African Leader Quits Post in Old Land—No Longer Needed With Termination of War, He Said

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, Dec. 16.—Lieut-Gen. Smuts has resigned as member of the war cabinet on the ground that the end of the war has terminated the need of his services according to the Express.

Jan Christian Smuts has long been a figure in the political life of South Africa. He became a practicing attorney at Cape Town in 1896, and during the Boer war was in command of the republican forces in Cape Colony. In 1907 he became

British colonial secretary for the Transvaal, and in 1916 became commander of British forces in East Africa, fighting against the Germans, his success in that campaign being remarkable.

In 1917 the British government named him a member of the Imperial war conference, as representative of the Union of South Africa, and in June 1917 he entered the war cabinet. His service to the British government since that period has been distinguished in many ways.

BOY MET DEATH IN SHOOTING ACCIDENT

John Wesley Brown Killed on His Fifteenth Birthday—Accidentally Shot by His Brother, Practising With a Rifle

Fifteen-year-old John Wesley Brown is dead as the result of a regrettable shooting accident which occurred on his birthday yesterday. His brother and a friend were practicing rifle shooting in the barn at the back of the lad's home early last evening. They did not know that the boy was in the barn and when he suddenly

appeared in front of the rifle he received a wound in the chest, the bullet penetrating his lung. He was rushed to Dr. Fissette's office, and thence to the hospital, where he expired shortly afterward. The boy was the son of George Brown, 344 St. Paul's avenue, and worked for his brother in the tire repair shop on King

Preparations Under Way For Demobilization FOE FRIENDLY

With the Canadian Army in Germany, Dec. 15. (By J. F. R. Livezey, Canadian Press Correspondent).—Canadian Corps headquarters were established at Bonn on December 7, one month after the signing of the armistice. The Canadian first and second divisions are now taking up their position as a part of the second army on the right bank of the Rhine and the men welcome the end of the long pilgrimage entirely by foot, which has continued almost without interruption since the crossing of the Canal De Nord on September 27. They were assigned the most difficult task of all in the march through the Ardennes and Rhineland, and the fact that it was completed on scheduled time in highly creditable to their spirit, endurance, and organization.

Preparations are now under way for demobilization of these two divisions whose places very probably will be taken presently by the Canadian third and fourth divisions which are now attached to the fourth army in the region of Mons until the Rhine was reached.

The attitude of the German population to our troops appeared to be friendly and based on the theory that as the war is over we might as well be friends again. Needless to say these advances were not met half way and our men have exhibited admirably reserve and restraint. Incidents have been few because the occupied territories have immediately been put under strict discipline. There appears to be ample supply of food of all descriptions. In the Rhine cities our men are better off than in Belgium because we have fixed a value for the mark of seventy centimes, whereas in Belgium the mark still fetches one franc thirty-five centimes in official exchange, being therefore almost double the value.

Accordingly in Germany, in liquidating her debt to Belgium, will have to redeem each paper mark she issued by two German marks.

Death was due to shock and hemorrhage from the bullet striking an artery. Beside a sorrowing father and mother he leaves to mourn his loss two brothers, George Jr., at home and Thomas Edgar, a naval wireless operator. The funeral will take place Wednesday afternoon from the residence of his father to Mt. Hope Cemetery. An inquest will not be necessary, Coroner Fissette declared, as the affair was clearly accidental.

GERMANY MUST PAY ANY PRICE ENTENTE ASKS

Must Resume Position in World at All Costs Says Reventlow

BELGIUM'S CLAIMS

Establishment of International Financial Union is Proposed

By Courier Leased Wire.

Berlin, Sunday, Dec. 15.—Discussing President Wilson's trip to Europe, Count Ernst von Reventlow, chief editorial writer of The Tages Zeitung, says:

“The German people must pay any price, no matter how high, the United States may ask, as a condition for the resumption of their position and returns with the world.”

Count von Reventlow believes that Mr. Wilson's consent to the armistice conditions imposed on Germany is “bound to prove inimical to the influence of the United States in Europe and among its associates.”

No Moral Damage

Brussels, Sunday, Dec. 15.—The Belgian government has submitted to parliament a bill limiting compensation for war damages to material losses excluding those based on moral grounds. The senate in its address replying to the speech from the throne has declared strongly in favor of the restoration of the Duchy of Luxembourg to Belgium.

Financial Union Proposed

Paris, Dec. 15.—The French government is considering the probability of presenting before the Chamber of Deputies on Dec. 28th a bill proposed by Deputy Jacques Stern, establishing among the Allies an international financial union. The purpose of this union would be to distribute the expenditures of the war between the nations on the basis of population and power to contribute their position as a part of the union. The proposition is supported by 100 delegates of all parties. It is understood that a similar plan is under consideration by the British government, but no definite steps have yet been taken in London. It is estimated that the war expenses of the Allies totaled 424,000,000,000 francs while the Central Powers expended aggregated 870,000,000,000 francs. Annual budgets at five per cent, with a one half of one per cent, premium for amortization would total 42,000,000,000 francs to avoid international bankruptcy, it is declared that such an association is necessary to float an international loan estimated at 118,000,000,000 francs to be distributed on a basis of population and production. Each state would guarantee its proportion from customs and other revenues. Provision is made for the admission of neutral states. Even the Central Powers, upon terms prescribed by the Allies, may join, thus re-establishing international credit, which is held to be an essential condition to the economic development of the world.

ITALIAN STATISTICS

By Courier Leased Wire.
Rome, Saturday, Dec. 14.—During the war the Italian army lost 15,000 officers killed, the minister of war declared in the senate today. More than 30,000 officers were wounded seriously.

Italy, the minister, General Zupelli continued, had more men under arms, proportionate to population, than any other nation.

The war, he said, had cost Italy 64,000,000,000 lire.

DOMINION POLICE CHIEF QUILTS

By Courier Leased Wire.
Ottawa, Dec. 16.—Sir Percy Sherwood, for 35 years commissioner of the Dominion police, retired during the week-end from the position he has long and acceptably filled.

Sir Percy is in poor health and is leaving to spend several months in the South. A successor will be appointed before long.

Rufus Chamberlain, formerly of the force, but for some years head of the Canadian Pacific Railway's secret service, has been spoken of in connection with the position.

ccess!

FOR SALE

—A corner grocery store in connection. Dazzling cash business. Reasons for selling. Fine brick house in block on Pearl street; decorated, has bath and yard. Price right and liberal terms.

PITCHER & SON
6 Market Street
Estate and Auctioneer of Marriage Licenses

For Sale

—6-room red brick cottage, \$14 per month. For a 2-story red brick, with fences and garage. East side of St. George Street. For a 2-story white brick house, 16 rooms, with all modern conveniences. For a 5-room brick cottage, East side of St. George Street. For a 2-story brick with all modern conveniences. For a 1-1/2-story red brick house, 10 rooms, with all modern conveniences. For a 6-room brick cottage, East side of St. George Street.

PARSONS

Fire Insurance. Bell 2510, Mach 251. 228 Colborne St., Kewby Block. Open Evenings.

For Sale

—2 Ave., 1 1/2 Red Brick, \$150 down. Kingston St., 1 1/2 rough, \$150 down. For a place, near Cockshut's, Br. Br. \$150 cash. For a place, Cottage, with vegetable garden, \$200 cash. For a place, St. George St., 3-piece bath, etc., \$200 cash. For a place, modern house, \$200 cash. For a place, Hill, 6-room Cottage, \$200 cash. For a place, Rooming House, Home, \$200 cash.

For Sale

—50 Ave., 1 1/2 Red Brick, \$150 down. For a place, near Cockshut's, Br. Br. \$150 cash. For a place, Cottage, with vegetable garden, \$200 cash. For a place, St. George St., 3-piece bath, etc., \$200 cash. For a place, modern house, \$200 cash. For a place, Hill, 6-room Cottage, \$200 cash. For a place, Rooming House, Home, \$200 cash.

FOR SALE

—A SNAP. Frame cottage, 3 bed-room connection, city centre. Lot about 50 x 132. Room for two more.

C. Coulson

Commercial Chambers, 2 to 4, Phone appointments 1779.

BRANTFORDS

New Fur Store

—Fits possible for you to buy direct from the furrier, wholesale or retail remodelling and Re-stitching.

INNER FUR

Manufacturers
132 E. Op. Market.

Man's Valet

—Pressing, Repairing and Altering.
W. BECK
132 Market St.

RESTAURANT

—Clean and Fresh for your Fish Dinner at all hours.

OBDDAY, Prop.

—5609 St. George St., opp. P.O. Phone 123. Number 10-1054.