

The Evening Times - Star

VOL. XV., No. 44.

ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1918

TWELVE PAGES—ONE CENT

**OLDEST MEMBER  
OF THE N. B. BAR  
DIED TODAY**

**Death of Judge Wilkinson of  
Northumberland County  
IN HIS 93rd YEAR**  
During Long Career he Had Filled  
Many Public Offices—On  
One Decision Given by Him  
Ever Was Reversed

Chatham, N. B., Nov. 22.—The death of William Wilkinson, formerly judge of the county court of Northumberland, occurred at an early hour this morning at his residence in Bushville. His son, Rev. W. J. Wilkinson, and daughter, Mrs. J. P. Burchill, were at his bedside when the end came. Until a few months ago his honor enjoyed his usual good health but had been sinking rapidly for the last ten days and his end was not unexpected. Judge Wilkinson, who was in his ninety-third year, was the oldest member of the legal profession in New Brunswick and probably in all Canada, and will be remembered well by the older practitioners.

The funeral will be held on Sunday, when he will be laid to rest in St. Paul's churchyard, Chatham Head.

William Wilkinson, of Bushville, Chatham (N. B.), judge of the county courts of Northumberland, Gloucester, and Restigouche counties, was born in Liverpool, England, on February 11, 1826. His parents were John and Catherine Wilkinson. He came to New Brunswick in 1840, arriving at Chatham on September 11, after a long passage of forty-nine days. This step was taken on the advice and encouragement of his half-brother, the late James Johnson, who had arrived in this country many years previously, and who had then lately entered into business as a merchant on his own account.

He remained with his brother as apprentice clerk for two years. Then, with the sanction and good will of all friends he entered into the law office of the late Hon. John M. Johnson, Jr., as a law student, and was entered as such in Michaelmas term, 1842. In the same term of 1844, having satisfactorily passed the necessary examination as to his fitness, he was sworn in and enrolled as an attorney of the Supreme court of New Brunswick, and also received his commission to act as a notary public. In Michaelmas term, 1849, he was called to the bar.

For a few years after his admission he practiced alone, but on December 20, 1852, he entered into partnership with the late John M. Johnson, Jr., which partnership lasted up to the time of the death of Mr. Johnson, in November, 1858. During its continuance they were engaged in many very important cases, and always had the reputation of being very careful, successful practitioners.

**First Officer.**  
Mr. Wilkinson's first governmental office was that of Surrogate Judge of the late Northumberland, which was resigned by the late Hon. Thomas H. Peters, on July 8, 1851. This Mr. Wilkinson resigned in the spring of the summer of 1870, when he became a candidate for the New Brunswick legislature; and it may be mentioned that during all the time he held the office of surrogate he never was ever made from any decision or judgment made by him in any case before him.

In the spring of 1870, Mr. Wilkinson was appointed as the first educational act of New Brunswick authorizing inspectors, passed in the previous winter) inspector of school for his county, Northumberland. This office he held for several years, until, fearing that the increasing professional demands on his time and attention might induce a less careful and thorough performance of his duties as inspector, or that the latter might interfere with his professional duties, he resigned the office into the hands of the government. This resignation was much to the regret of the then superintendent, Marshall D. Avary, who was most desirous that he should continue in office and become a district inspector under the new act then about to be passed.

On November 8, 1870, he was appointed, by the commissioners of the Inter-colonial Railway an officer for examining and reporting upon the titles of lands taken for railway purposes through Northumberland; and after, by the railway authorities, to perform a similar duty in regard to many unsettled and disputed cases in the adjoining counties of Gloucester and Restigouche; and at intervals for several years after his appointment as railway solicitor he was appointed one of the appraisers, with one or other of the paymasters of the Inter-colonial Railway, for the time being to appraise and (after the preparation and exception of the proper transfer of title) pay the lands damages for the rights of way, water courses, and conduits taken for railway purposes throughout all these counties.

**Other Positions.**  
In the fall of 1872 he was appointed by the dominion government, on the resignation of John C. G. Layton, immigration agent for Northumberland. This office he held for a few years, when, on a change of government, a new policy in regard to immigration was inaugurated. But on the cessation of the office courteous and full acknowledgment was made by the then government of the ability and zeal with which the duties had been performed.

On April 2, 1873, he was appointed by the dominion government one of her majesty's counsel learned in the law. On

**OLD LAKE MANITOBA  
WAS IN DISTRESS OFF  
NOVA SCOTIA COAST**

Newport, R. I., Nov. 21.—The United States shipping board steamer Yakin, bound for New York, which put in here last night short of coal, proceeded today after her bunkers had been filled. Captain Dalpice reported standing by the helpless British steamer Lake Manitoba off the Nova Scotia coast for two days. Because of the storm he was not able to give her assistance. It was not until he reached port that Captain Dalpice learned that the Britisher, which was being towed from Montreal to Halifax by the scrapper, had been saved.

**REAL ESTATE NEWS**

Transfers of real estate have been recorded as follows:  
St. John County.  
H. R. Cronk to Bertha M. Cronk, property in St. Martins.  
Susan Belyea to H. A. Belyea, property in Carleton.  
Susan Belyea to H. A. Belyea, property in Fort Frederick.  
S. H. Ewing et al to W. D. McLennan, property in Fairville.  
William Levi et al to W. E. Murray, property in Beaconsfield.  
T. McAvity & Sons, Ltd., to Maritime Mfg. Corp. Ltd., property in Westmorland road.

**NEW BRUNSWICK MEN  
IN CASUALTY LIST.**

In the official casualty list issued from Ottawa today the following New Brunswick names appeared: Ill—William Kingston and T. Lacey, St. John, N. B.; Wounded—S. LeBlanc, of Memramook; C. Oulton, Bayfield; C. Horsnell, of St. Andrews; A. Gray, of Lonsdale; F. MacLaren, of Moncton; B. Hunt, St. John; W. Porter, Hillsboro; B. Campbell, Mount Pleasant; Wounded—P. Forestall, Hampton. Killed in action—H. Blodgett, St. John; Mrs. M. E. Atkins, of Salem, Mass.; and Mrs. Charles Fraser at home. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon.

**CAPTAIN COLE DEAD.**

Captain Rufus C. Cole, a retired sea captain, died this morning at his residence, 111 Elliott Row. Captain Cole, twenty-seven years of age, was a member of the government navigation school here. He was widely known and his death will be learned of with general regret. Captain Cole was eighty-nine years old and leaves two sons, H. W. Cole, of H. W. Cole, Ltd., St. John and H. T. Cole, of Kentville, N. S.; three daughters, Mrs. Dr. M. S. Campbell, of Lynn, Mass.; Mrs. E. E. Atkins, of Salem, Mass.; and Mrs. Charles Fraser at home. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon.

**MRS. CARRIE DEMERCHANT.**

Death again visited the home of Stephen Demerchant, Piermont, on November 19, this time claiming Mrs. Carrie, the wife and mother, after a brief illness of influenza, which developed into pneumonia. She is survived by her husband and six children, the youngest but a few days old, her father, mother and two sisters, to whom the whole community extends its heartfelt sympathy as she was loved by all who knew her.

**In Church Life.**

Judge Wilkinson was a member of the Church of England, and for thirty years, without a break, he was the vestry clerk of the church corporation in Chatham, where he had always lived, and resigned the office about twenty years ago because of his necessarily frequent absence from home to fill judicial appointments. For a like period, with very rare exceptions, he had been a delegate to the Diocesan Church Synod and to the Diocesan Synod at and ever since its formation, and on several occasions he had been elected by the diocesan to the provincial synod. At the formation of the diocesan he strongly espoused the necessity of the bishop's concurrence in all acts of the synod, so in the provincial synod he was with those who held and voted that the House of Bishops should have a veto power on all nominations to the episcopate, both of which views, though not without much opposition, ultimately carried.

On St. James Day, 1850, Judge Wilkinson was married to Eliza Lovibond, only child of the late Rev. Samuel Bacon, D. R. (the first rector of Chatham), and who continued such for the long period of forty-seven years, dying at his post, February 16, 1899), a grand-daughter of a celebrated sculptor, the elder John Bacon. Mrs. Wilkinson died in 1903.  
Judge and the late Mrs. Wilkinson had six children, of whom three are now living: Eliza Bacon, wife of John P. Burchill, M.P.P.; Rev. William James Wilkinson, B.D., rector of St. Peter's church, Kingsclear, and Mary Edith, wife of William R. Butler, M. L. C. E., until recently, professor of mathematics and engineering at Royal Military College, Kingston (Ont.). He also leaves eleven grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

**GERMAN BATTLE FLEET NOW  
LIES IN SCOTTISH PORT**

**Surrender on Gigantic Scale Which Has  
No Precedent in History; The Climax  
of Germany's Downfall; Witnesses  
of Wonderful Spectacle Moved by  
Contemptuous Pity for Foe Who Would  
Not Fight**



The Firth of Forth of Scotland will hereafter have new prominence in history, for it was there that the naval delegates of Germany and the Allied powers met in a peace-time review and evoked little enthusiasm, the haze blotting out the horizon, officers could scarcely credit the evidence of their eyes. It was an event which shattered all naval traditions and ideals.

Edinburgh, Nov. 21.—(8 p. m. by the Associated Press)—Germany, as a naval power, ceased to exist today. The heart of her mighty fleet—fourteen ships of the line, seven light cruisers and fifty destroyers—surrendered to an armada of British, American and French vessels, the greatest fighting force that ever stood out to sea.

The minutely detailed programme of submission laid down by the commander of the British fleet was carried out strictly according to plan. The German warships, strung out in a single column almost twenty miles long, appeared at the rendezvous at the appointed time and were led into the Firth of Forth between two columns of Allied ships which overlapped the Germans at each end. Tonight the enemy craft are anchored in the Firth under guard as prisoners.

A surrender on such a gigantic scale has no precedent in naval history. Although the wonderful naval spectacle was the same as a peace-time review and evoked little enthusiasm, the haze blotting out the horizon, officers could scarcely credit the evidence of their eyes. It was an event which shattered all naval traditions and ideals.

Men animated by the spirit of Lawrence's "don't give up the ship" and Nelson's "England expects every man to do his duty," could not conceive of such an inglorious fate as that which thumping on the deck of an American dreadnought, heard an officer remark: "Even the poor old Spaniards, knowing they had not a chance, came out of Santiago."

But for the most part, both officers and men were silent. They realized they were witnessing the climactic act of Germany's downfall. They showed no elation and seemed to feel a sort of contemptuous pity for the fallen giant of the sea who had refused to fight. Their imaginations dwelt on the foe's shame.

The main Allied fleet, extending over a line fourteen miles long in the Firth of Forth, began to weigh anchor at 1 o'clock this morning. The Scotch mist which for days had obscured the harbor, was swept away by a stiff breeze, and the moon shone brilliantly out of a clear sky. The ships quickly took their stations in the long double line they held throughout the day. British battle cruisers led the way followed by dreadnoughts. Admiral Beatty's flagship, the Queen Elizabeth, led the squadron in the northern column. The American warships fell into line behind Admiral Beatty's craft, balancing a British squadron similar in power in the opposite file. The rendezvous was approximately fifty miles distant and the ships gauged their speed to arrive at the appointed place at 9 o'clock.

Inspection parties from the grand fleet boarded the German ships to make sure that all conditions of the armistice were observed. The enemy vessels will be in the Firth for several days. Part of the crews will remain for maintenance work and the remainder will be returned to Germany soon.

King George visited the American flagship New York yesterday. It was a notable occasion throughout.  
As the king entered the royal barge the order came from the officers on the bridge to the sailors and marines: "Three cheers for the King of England!" Cheers were given with such a will that they brought an answering cheer from the

**PRESIDENT TO  
ARRIVE IN PARIS  
ON DECEMBER 12**

Paris, Nov. 22.—President Wilson is expected to arrive in Paris about December 12, according to information here today. Plans are being made for the entertainment of the American president, as well as the Allied rulers who will visit Paris in November and December. The visits will begin at the end of this month with the arrival of King George and Queen Mary of England. King Albert and Queen Elisabeth of Belgium will come on December 5, to be followed by President Wilson.

Popular demonstrations will mark the visits of the president and the rulers of Great Britain and Belgium, who will also be entertained at a series of fetes and official functions which will take the form of military and civil celebrations of the Allied success in the war. The arrival of President Wilson is expected to be coincident with the resumption of the activities of the inter-allied conference. The peace congress then will begin to take definite form.

**LAST OF WAR CHRISTMASSES.**

St. John's fourth war Christmas, from the viewpoint of gift goods and novelties, is already disclosing the same features that characterized the three previous ones. Japanese goods predominate, even among kiddies' toys, with a scattering of American-made novelties and mechanical toys as well as a few English soldier-made wooden playthings. Christmas cards and greetings now on hand are marked with war time greetings, but dealers expect some enterprising American and Canadian houses will run out special lines of Victory cards before the holiday season arrives. Wholesale buyers predict a wonderful Christmas season next year, when France, England and the United States get back into peacetime manufacturing.

**COMPANIES AFFECTED.**

Local insurance representatives are somewhat perturbed over the advent of the Workmen's Compensation Act on Jan. 1 next, as it will doubtless reduce the volume of business now going into casualty insurance companies. The assessment of all employes by the government is a compulsory measure, but, of course, it is attended by the benefits of the Compensation Act which insures through the regular business companies may be retained if employers desire to have the extra money. A great volume of personal and individual accident insurance will doubtless be retained in the local companies as the Compensation Act is designed for working people chiefly.

**NO LIMIT THERE.**

A gentleman from Newfoundland was greatly surprised on his recent visit to restaurants yesterday to find sugar doled out to him in the Food Control bags that he had come from Digby to his native island where there was no restriction though prices were a bit stiff.

**MRS. JAMES McMURRAY.**

Many will learn with regret of the death of Mrs. James McMurray, which occurred this morning at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Fred Padzun, 222 King street east, after a lingering illness. She was sixty-six years old. Besides her husband she leaves one daughter, Mrs. McFadden; one brother, F. W. McMurray, of Colorado; two sisters, Mrs. James Henderson of Detroit and Mrs. John DeVenne of New York.

**SEAMEN'S COMPLAINT.**

Captain Ryder of the schooner General George Hood was, before the police court this morning on a charge of refusing to discharge to sea when the schooner was not in seaworthy condition. Captain Ryder explained to the court that his vessel was not seaworthy but that he had come from Digby to St. John for the purpose of going on the blocks to undergo repairs. J. King Kelly appeared in the interests of the seamen. After a lively tilt between the magistrate and Mr. Kelly, the case was set over until tomorrow morning.

**PHETIS and Pherdinand**

Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stewart, director of meteorological service  
Synopsis—The important high pressure which is centered this morning in the northwest states is spreading slowly over Canada. A few light local falls of rain or snow have occurred from Ontario to the maritime provinces, but the weather on the whole has been fair and from Lake Superior west quite cold.

**CHURCHES UNITE  
TO AID DURING  
DEMOBILIZATION**

Toronto, Nov. 21.—Representatives of all the Protestant churches of Canada met in the synod office today for the purpose of organizing an inter-denominational committee on matters relating to the war and demobilization. It was decided to call the new organization the Federal War Service Commission of the Churches in Canada.

**WEATHER REPORT**

The funeral of Mrs. Otty L. Barbour took place this afternoon from her late residence, Rockland road. Services were conducted by Rev. H. A. Goodwin and interment was made in Fernhill cemetery.

**PROBATE COURT.**

In the matter of the estate of Fannie Symonds, letters testamentary have been granted to Louisa R. Symonds. The total estate is valued at \$7,748. Edward P. Raymond is proctor.  
In the matter of the estate of Esther Jennie Brager, letters of administration have been granted to Louis A. Brager.

**U. S. LOST AT SEA  
775 LIVES AND 145  
STEAMERS DURING WAR**

Washington, Nov. 21.—Loss of 145 American passenger and merchant vessels of 224,446 tons and 775 lives through acts of the enemy during the period from the beginning of the war to the cessation of hostilities Nov. 11, is shown by figures made public today by the department of commerce's bureau of navigation.

**FIRST OF LOCAL  
SOLDIERS TO GET  
THEIR DISCHARGE**

Several members of the overseas section of the 7th Siege Battery Depot, formerly the 9th Siege Battery, were discharged this morning from military service. This marks the beginning of the demobilizing of the troops in this military district.

In the course of a few days, it is said, some of the officers of the staff of local military headquarters will be released to return to civil life. An order was received at military headquarters recently advising the heads of the various departments to notify their subordinate officers to make ready for their discharge. The demobilizing of the Canadian troops in England has already commenced. It was learned in the city yesterday that a ship is now on the ocean with about 500 Canadian soldiers. It is understood that the various camps in England are being cleared to make ready today for the men being returned from France.

**EXPLOSION IN BELGIUM  
CAUSES DEATHS OF  
FROM 1,500 TO 2,000**

London, Nov. 22.—An explosion of munition trains in Belgium this morning caused casualties estimated to be between 1,500 and 2,000. One hundred and fifty dead already have been counted, according to a Central News despatch from Amsterdam. The injured are being taken to Breda, Holland.

**THE CZECHO-SLOVAK  
MINISTRY CONSTITUTED.**

Prague, Bohemia, Nov. 20, via Berno, Nov. 21.—The Czechoslovak ministry has been constituted with Dr. Karel Kramar as premier, and Vojta Beneš as minister of foreign affairs.

**STEAMER ASHORE.**

New York, Nov. 22.—The American freight steamer Carib, which went ashore in a heavy fog off Point Lookout, Long Island, yesterday, appeared to be in no danger today. The heavy waves which were pounding the ship last night subsided this morning. The crew of forty men is still on board.

**NEW STYLES PERMITTED.**

Washington, Nov. 22.—New styles in men's straw hats, barred by conservation restrictions of the war industries board, will be permissible next season. The board today announced an order rescinding the restrictions, which would have limited styles in such hats for 1918 to a few standard shapes.

**TEMPERANCE MISSIONS.**

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 22.—Missionary work for the temperance cause in foreign countries will be conducted by the anti-saloon league of American from now on until such time as it will be possible to formulate a league of nations for world-wide prohibition. It was stated by dry leaders participating in the world-wide prohibition conference here today.

**ARMISTICE TERMS  
ARE NONE TOO SEVERE  
SAYS MR. ASQUITH.**

London, Nov. 22.—(British Wireless Service)—Herbert H. Asquith, the former premier, in answer to the inquiry for modification of the armistice terms made by Prince Lichnowsky, former German ambassador in London, said today: "If I had to make a reply to Prince Lichnowsky's letter on any similar appeal I should say that the terms of the armistice did not, in my judgment, in the least exceed the just necessities of the case. Germany has brought them upon herself."

**FUNERALS.**

The funeral of Mrs. Otty L. Barbour took place this afternoon from her late residence, Rockland road. Services were conducted by Rev. H. A. Goodwin and interment was made in Fernhill cemetery.

**NONE OF THEM  
ARE WANTED IN  
GERMANY NOW**

All Members of Hohenzollern Dynasty Must Leave

**SCHEIDMANN RESIGNS**

National Defence Society Would Limit Extension of Credit by American Banks to Germany—Turkish Ministers at Berlin

Amsterdam, Nov. 22.—All the members of the Hohenzollern dynasty will leave Germany in the near future, according to a Frankfort dispatch to the Rotterdam Courant. Their destinations, it adds, is not yet known.

Berlin, Nov. 22.—Philipp Scheidemann has resigned as minister of finance in the new German government, and his place has been taken by Herr Landsberg, secretary of publicity, art and literature, according to a Berlin despatch.

Brussels, Holland, Nov. 21.—Fugitives crossing the Belgian-Dutch frontier report that many Belgians have been injured by explosions at the Communiqué of Ghent, twenty-six miles south-east of Antwerp. The town has been completely devastated, it is said.

New York, Nov. 21.—Resolutions opposing "any extension of credit by American banks to Germany without the depositors' consent" were adopted today by the boycott committee of the National Defense Society. The society has been endeavoring to make public the name of any bank extending such loans as "the sentiment of the people is opposed to the lending of American money in any form to Germany."

Amsterdam, Nov. 21.—Enver Pasha, the former Turkish minister of war, and Talat Pasha, the former grand vizier, who have arrived at Berlin disguised as German officers, are to be interned, according to the Berlin newspapers, pending their expulsion when peace is declared.

**ENTENTE TROOPS  
APPROACH KIEV**

Ukrainian Leader Surrenders And Anti-Bolshevik General Succeeds Him

Basle, Nov. 22.—Entente troops are marching on Kiev, according to advices to newspapers in Switzerland. General Skoropadski, Ukrainian dictator, has surrendered and General Denikin, leader of anti-Bolshevik forces, has been named his successor. It is said that the Entente nations, it is said.

The overthrowing of the Ukrainian government and the capture of Kiev by anti-Bolshevik troops was reported through Copenhagen Wednesday. It was added that the Ukrainian national assembly had fled and that a provisional government had been established by General Denikin. General Skoropadski has been dictator of the Ukraine, with the help of the Austrians and Germans, since last May.

**ARE BEGINNING TO  
FORGET THE EPIDEMIC**

The general effect of the influenza epidemic is wearing off quickly and St. John is returning to its normal trend of living. The armistice celebration, coming in at the wind-up of the epidemic upset the routine of things for a few days and kept back a resumption of accustomed activities and habits. Now the celebration is over and each day finds the city becoming more like pre-war normal. Copenhagen Wednesday. It was added that the Ukrainian national assembly had fled and that a provisional government had been established by General Denikin. General Skoropadski has been dictator of the Ukraine, with the help of the Austrians and Germans, since last May.

This is especially noticeable in the shopping hours of the afternoon, when crowds of buyers fill the stores. The first systematic social calling, the extra weeks is now going on again and night parties are re-assembling, such as sewing clubs, Red Cross workers, literary groups and fraternal societies in regular session.

At church week-night meetings since the influenza ban was raised the attendance has been large and clergymen expect that next Sunday congregations will be large. The houses of amusement, which resumed after the "flu" ban with very small numbers of patrons, are now gathering their usual crowds. In spite of the rain of the past week the movie houses have been having larger attendance each succeeding day.  
J. W. Upham, 727 Main street, was advised on Wednesday that his brother, Pte. Charles Upham, a member of the 26th Battalion, had been wounded with gunshot in the right hand. Private Upham prior to going overseas was a seaman.