

Taking Prompt Action to Make Canada Unhealthy for the Bolsheviks or Other Nuisances

Ottawa, Dec. 11.—Canada is to be made unwholesome for the Bolsheviks. As the result of inquiries by secret service agencies, which disclosed an alarming growth of revolutionary and Red organizations among the foreign and alien population, the government has decided to greatly strengthen the Dominion Police in Ontario and Eastern Canada and to extend the jurisdiction of the Northwest Mounted Police from the head of the Great Lakes right through to the Pacific coast.

NEW DEMOBILIZATION SCHEME TO AVOID DELAY ON THIS SIDE

All Papers Will be Fixed up Before Men Leave England, and on Arrival Here They May be Transferred at Once to Troop Trains and Sent Right on to Their Homes—This Will Overcome Long Waits on Landing.

Ottawa, Dec. 11.—A new system of returning soldiers to their homes in Canada, which will, it is hoped, eliminate the delays and difficulties met with heretofore, has been adopted by the militia department and will be in operation early in the new year.

The new system, which will be set in operation as soon as the necessary machinery can be established in England, provides for the issuing of all papers before the men set sail for Canada. Before leaving the old country, all soldiers will have to go before the medical board for examination after which their discharge will be made out. This discharge, along with pay cheques and other necessary documents will be placed in an envelope which the soldier will be given on arrival in Canada. The man will be given no furlough. They will be disembarked from the vessel upon which they crossed and transferred without delay to troop trains in batches of five hundred.

SIX KILLED IN EXPLOSION

And Thirty Others Injured on Board U. S. Vessel at Yokohama—Coal Dust the Trouble.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Six men of the crew are dead and thirty others more or less seriously injured as the result of an explosion of coal dust on the armored cruiser Brooklyn at Yokohama, Japan, last Monday.

The navy department's announcement said the Brooklyn was not damaged and that a court of inquiry had been called to investigate the explosion. The Brooklyn has been stationed at Vladivostok since the American Expeditionary Force landed there after the decision was reached to have a joint expedition into Siberia participated in by the associated nations. She was the flagship of Rear Admiral Schley at the battles of Santiago in 1898 and is one of the most famous ships in the navy.

Holland May Refuse to Give Up Ex-Emperor

The Hague, Dec. 11.—The former German Emperor is entitled to the right of sanctuary in Holland and therefore his return to Germany cannot be demanded, according to a statement made today by Jonkheer Berenbrück in the Lower Chamber of Parliament during a debate on the visit of the former Emperor to Holland.

KEEP RAILROADS FOR FIVE YEARS

This is McAdoo's Advice and He Says the President Agrees With It—Can Fix Things up in That Time.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Extension of the period of government control of railroads for five years, until January 1, 1924, was recommended to congress tonight by Director General McAdoo. Advantages of this, Mr. McAdoo said, are that it would take the railroad question out of politics for the present, give time for carrying out an extensive program of improvements, and provide opportunity for a fair trial of unified control to indicate the permanent solution of the railroad problems.

"The president has given me permission to say that this conclusion accords with his own view of the matter," Mr. McAdoo concluded. The letter was addressed to Senator Smith, of South Carolina, and Representative Sims, chairman respectively of the senate and house interstate commerce committees. Mr. McAdoo explained that to continue government operation for twenty-one months after formal declaration of peace under present conditions would mean disruption of morale among employees and officers, and could not enable the government to go ahead with improvements and purchase of equipment. Another alternative, the prompt return of the railroads to private control, without legislation to permit elimination of the old wasteful competition, would be "hurtful alike to the public interest and to the railroads themselves," he said, and the difficulty of obtaining immediate legislation providing a permanent solution is apparent.

ORANGE ORDER MEETS IN OTTAWA

That Guelph Raid is One Matter Likely to be Taken up.

Ottawa, Dec. 11.—A meeting of the grand officers of the Orange Order of British North America is being held in Ottawa today to make preparations for the big convention here in March next. Among those present are P. C. Hochen, M.P., M.W., Grand Master of British North America; O. W. Lawdon, M.W., Grand Master of Ontario East, and J. J. Hart, M.W., Grand Master, Ontario West. It is intimated that the officers may take up the incident which occurred at the Guelph Novitiate some months ago. They will be meeting here for a couple of days.

GERMANY MUST PAY TO THE LAST PENNY OF HER ABILITY THE COST OF THE WAR TO THE ALLIES, DECLARES PREMIER LLOYD GEORGE

MORE BOOZE WAS STOLEN IN HALIFAX

This Time it Was Taken Right Out of the Court House.

NINE GALLONS OF SEIZED LIQUOR

Board of Trade Satisfied About Proposed Transfer of Invalid Soldiers.

PLAN A WELCOME FOR THE OLYMPIC

Capt. Hayes, Who Has Been in Command of the Big Boat During the War, Will Receive a Loving Cup.

Special to The Standard.

Halifax, Dec. 11.—Halifax some time ago had a City Hall scandal on account of the stealing from the building of liquor that had been seized by the inspector. There was a long drawn-out inquiry, but nothing came out. Now a similar incident has occurred at the county court house, the building within whose precincts the supreme court meets and the judges dispense justice.

The Echo thus reports the incident tonight. "Thefts of seized liquor from the city hall have been commented on and now the court house has evened up. Some seized liquor formerly stored in the county jail, was a short time ago removed to the court house building and stored under lock and key in a room in the basement. But some of it had disappeared. It is thought that the theft was effected some time Sunday evening entrance being gained by a side door while the janitor was at his meal in his apartment upstairs. The lock fastening was broken and about nine gallons of liquor removed."

The board of trade has been considering the possibility of the withdrawal of the hospital ships from this port and they now have the satisfaction of knowing that if these boats are taken away it will not be on account of lack of facilities, but on humanitarian grounds; that the trip for the wounded and sick men from Halifax to Montreal is twice as long as that from Portland. President MacCallum of the board of trade, had a telegram tonight from the minister of naval affairs stating that nothing would be done to interfere with all the business that Halifax can attend to and that there will be no departure from this port until it is found that too many troops are being landed to make it possible to handle them properly. This is another phase besides that of the humanitarian.

Preparations are being made to give the Olympic a big reception when she arrives this week. The board of trade will make a presentation to Captain B. F. Hayes, who has commanded all the ships all through the war. He will be given a very handsome loving cup.

SECOND UNIT OF SNOWBALL BRIGADE

Reaches Vladivostok—Red Cross There Too—Draft Will Leave Ottawa Today.

Vladivostok, Dec. 5.—(By W. R. Playfair, Canadian Press Correspondent, with the Siberian Expeditionary Forces.)—The second unit of the Canadian Siberian Expeditionary Forces, consisting of thirty officers and four hundred other ranks, including a squadron of mounted police, arrived today on the steamer Montevideo. General headquarters have been established here. Units of the British and Canadian Red Cross have been organized with Vladivostok as the base for military and civilian relief.

ORANGE ORDER MEETS IN OTTAWA

That Guelph Raid is One Matter Likely to be Taken up.

Ottawa, Dec. 11.—Over 300 men composing a draft for Siberia will be leaving Ottawa on Thursday. This is the largest draft for Siberia which has left Ottawa. It is in command of Captain Fennell. Ten officers and an N. O. will accompany the draft, which leaves in the evening.

FOUR SKATERS LOSE LIVES AT VERNON, B. C.

Vernon, B. C., Dec. 11.—Four young people, Miss May Letherdale, Miss Ed. Johnson, William Southern and Leslie Dodd, met death by drowning here last night when they skated into two separate holes in the ice of Goose Lake, a body of water near here. All were under 20 years of age.

Her Total Wealth However is Less Than the Demand Which Will be Made, and This Demand Must Take Precedence Over All Other Obligations—First Principle of the Peace Conference Will be Justice to Those on Whom Germany Made War, and Not Maudlin Sympathy for the Guilty.

Wilson's Doctrine of Freedom of the Seas Will Not be Permitted to Interfere in the Slightest Degree With the Supremacy of Britain's Navy—An Endeavor Will be Made to Prohibit Conscriptation in Europe and Thus Prevent the Existence of Great Military Machines.

London, Dec. 11.—Premier Lloyd George, speaking today at Bristol, said the British military service act was passed in order to meet a great emergency. When that emergency was passed the need was passed and the act would lapse. He added there was no intention to renew it. Whether Great Britain would require conscription in the future in any shape or form, Mr. Lloyd George said, depended not upon the opinion which he now expressed, but upon the peace terms which were made. Continuing the prime minister said: "What drove us to conscription was the existence of conscript armies of the continent that inevitably rushed the world into war. They could not have great military machines there without tempting the men at the head of them to try their luck with those machines. The Germans always felt there was nothing to resist their perfect military machine."

"If you want to prevent the horrors of this war being repeated you must put an end to conscript armies of the continent of Europe. The first thing to do is to prevent the repetition of blunders of the past by making it impossible to have those great conscript armies in the future. We would not have the machinery for an offensive war and not an offensive one; and that is why we do not mean to give it up. We have kept these islands free from invasion for centuries, and we meant to take no risk in the future."

Mr. Lloyd George declared that the decision which was taken at the next few months in the peace conference was going to leave a mark upon the world. "The ages to come, he said, would give it up. We have kept these islands free from invasion for centuries, and we meant to take no risk in the future."

The premier said that he had received its report. He summarized his remarks on this point as follows: "First, as far as justice is concerned we have an absolute right to demand the whole cost of the war from Germany. Third, when you come to the exacting of it we must exact it in such a way that it does not do more harm to the country that receives it than the country that is paying it. Fourth, the committee appointed by the British cabinet believes that that can be done. Fifth, the Allies are in exactly the same boat. We shall put in our demands all together and whatever they are they must come in front of the German war debt. The prime minister continued: The first consideration in the peace conference will be the interests of the people upon whom the Germans have made war and not in the interests of the German people who have made war and have been guilty of that crime."

While regard to the former German emperor, the premier said: "There is absolutely no doubt that he has committed a crime against international right, and there is absolutely no doubt that he ought to be held responsible for it so far as the European Allies are concerned." The premier said he hoped that America would take the same view when President Wilson arrived as to the demand that would be put forward on the part of the European Allies to make the Kaiser and his accomplices responsible for this terrible crime."

Referring to a letter said to have been written by a British general to a French general in which the British officer was quoted as saying it was proper to establish a British national army of twenty divisions based on conscription, but that "the cabinet would not touch this until after the election, and then not until this league of nations nonsense has been discussed at the peace conference," Premier Lloyd George declared: "The cabinet never heard of the scheme. So far as the cabinet is concerned it is purely an expression of the opinion of some general."

MARITIME BUSINESS MEN IN CONFERENCE AT AMHERST

Hear Able Addresses on Waterpower, Technical Education. Conservation and Resources—Could Develop 100,000 Horsepower Near Our Cities Without Much Trouble.

Amherst, Dec. 11.—A conference of maritime business men was held here today under the auspices of the Maritime Business Association. The number of papers were read. The first was by K. H. Smith, district engineer of the Dominion Waterpower branch in which it was pointed out that there is in the provinces in close proximity to commercial centres an available 100,000 horse power. F. H. Sexton, of Halifax, advocated for Canada, facilities for securing an adequate technical education, and he said that to secure this manufacturers must co-operate with the educational authorities. A technical course paralleling the high school would, he said, be of advantage.

J. Grove Smith, of the commission of conservation, dealt with the huge waste in Canada and urged the adoption of fire marshals in every province of the Dominion. Dr. W. B. McCallum, chairman of the commission of research, and Watson Griffin, chief of the commercial intelligence department, Ottawa, contributed papers.

Sir John Williston said that organization, cooperation and production are the three vital problems of Canada. He emphasized the necessity for immediate and adequate organization to secure for the Dominion a partnership in the rebuilding of Europe.

EXCHANGE IDEAS IN INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH

Ottawa, Dec. 11.—A close co-operation and exchange of information has been arranged between the Canadian and British councils for scientific and industrial research. Prof. J. C. McLennan of the University of Toronto, and Prof. Adams of McGill University, who are members of the Canadian Research Council, and now in Great Britain, are attending meetings of the various British committees at which industrial problems of interest to Canada are discussed and are reporting regularly to the council here the varied and important developments of British industrial and scientific work. The last report received emphasized the energetic and comprehensive way in which Great Britain is utilizing her resources for trade and industrial advantage in the new era. Trade guilds or associations have been established in nearly all lines of industry to take mutual advantage of the opportunity for research and organization work fostered by the council and other government agencies. New guilds formed last month include the boot and shoe industry, the machine tool industry, motor and allied trades, the rubber industry, manufacturers of refractories and the Scottish marine, engineering, shipbuilding and metallurgical industries. New researches under the supervision of the British Research Council, have been undertaken into problems connected with rubber, cotton, sugar, woolen and cocon industries. A scheme has been initiated for the scientific development of the resources of the colonies and protectorates. A governmental grant of \$500,000 has been made to meet the expenses of investigation, expert advice and research work in connection with this scheme covering a five-year program. It is Canada negotiations have been on for some months between the research council and various trade associations, looking to the formation of guilds for research, which will enable the firms or companies belonging to such guilds to co-operate with the council in undertaking experimental investigations with the object of improving their manufacturing processes.

"Whoever the Request Comes From We Are Not Going to Give up the Protection of the Navy"—Lloyd George

Bristol, Dec. 11.—The war bill of the Allies against Germany is £24,000,000,000 according to the British prime minister, David Lloyd George, who presented this and other interesting facts before a large gathering here today. The cost of the war to Great Britain was £8,000,000,000.

Before the war the estimated wealth of Germany, said the premier, was between £15,000,000,000 and £20,000,000,000 sterling. So, if the whole wealth of Germany were taken, there would not be enough to pay the account. Therefore he had used the words: "Germany should pay to the utmost limit of her capacity."

When the prime minister was addressing an overflow meeting he said Great Britain would be guilty of a great folly if she gave up her navy.

A voice interrupted: "Then watch Wilson." The premier replied: "Well, I hope to meet him in a fortnight. I will tell him what you say."

"Whoever the request comes from, we are not going to give up the protection of the navy so far as Great Britain is concerned."

SUGGEST WORLD-WIDE AIR SERVICE FOR THE EMPIRE

Air Board in Its Report Touches on the Great Possibilities of This Method of Communication and Advises Governments of All Dominions to Interest Themselves in a Study of the Matter.

London, Dec. 11.—Many interesting points in connection with the future development of aviation are touched on in the report of the civil aerial transport committee of the Air Board. The committee urges immediate commencement of preliminary work, such as inquiries regarding routes, landing grounds and airfields, and the establishment of a research bureau. It also emphasizes the necessity for a preliminary discussion with the Dominions and Allied countries on broad questions of principle and considers it is a matter of urgent necessity to establish a system of propaganda throughout the empire in order to convince the whole empire of the vast importance and possibilities of aerial transport and familiarize governments and local authorities with the subject. Dealing with overseas traffic the committee points out that the dominions and India, owing to their great geographical area and the wide distances which, in many cases, separate their important centres of population, offer a fruitful field for development of civil aeronautics. It requires but little imagination to envisage the possibilities of aerial communication in such a country as Canada, where a journey from Halifax to Victoria is one of nearly three thousand miles, passing such centres as Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary and Vancouver; the report says.

COURT FINDS DORCHESTER HOTELS FULL

Judge, Jurors and Lawyers Had to go to Private Houses.

SEVERAL CRIMINAL CASES ON DOCKET

Judge Barry Speaks Impressively on Canada's Part in the War.

Dorchester, N. B., Dec. 11.—Mr. Justice Barry presided at the adjourned session of October 9th Westmorland circuit court which opened here this afternoon. For the first time, perhaps, in the history of the shire town there was no hotel accommodation for the judge, court officials, jurors and barristers in attendance. The court was held at private residences. The grand jury composed of Geo. A. Robertson, C. P. Belliveau, A. C. Fawcett, A. Roy, Spencer, F. C. Palmer, J. A. Roy, F. Estabrook, Rod McLean, P. A. Belliveau, J. J. Bourgeois, C. C. Campbell had the following criminal matters placed before them: King vs. Geo. Stillman Lamrock and Simon Landry, charged with escaping from the penitentiary. The King vs. Arthur Bourgeois, Moncton, charged with theft. The King vs. Wm. O'Connell, charged with assaulting a police officer and encouraging an unlawful assembly in the city of Moncton.

In charging the grand jury Mr. Justice Barry made a most impressive reference to the termination of the war. Speaking of the much used phrase "freedom of the sea," His Honor declared that Great Britain being an insular country must and will maintain the supremacy of the seas. Judge Barry paid a high tribute to Canada's part in the great war, dwelling upon the fact that by the noble response of the people the Dominion had been able not only to finance her own war debts, but had materially assisted the mother land in establishing credits for her on this side of the Atlantic.

The grand jury after due deliberation found true bills in all four cases. The prisoners will be called upon tomorrow to plead.

The only civil case on the docket is that of Hon. E. A. Smith vs. Rosalie A. Adams, a non-jury case which is set down for trial at Moncton, January 7th. James McQueen for plaintiff; F. J. Robitoux for defendant.

Court stands adjourned until ten o'clock Thursday morning.

SCHR. SILVER LEAF IS A TOTAL LOSS

Fredericton Hears of the Misfortune Which Has Befallen Veteran Captain J. A. Read.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, Dec. 11.—Word has been received here that Capt. J. A. Read, who left here two months ago to command the schooner Silver Leaf, was wrecked in the South Atlantic last month, while en route from St. John to Cape Town, South Africa. The schooner Silver Leaf left St. John in September with a cargo of lumber to parties in South Africa. The schooner sprang a leak while near the equator and his chronometer became out of order. He decided to make for Barbados for repairs and while en route there the vessel went ashore and became a total loss. There was no loss of life and the vessel's cargo will be salvaged. Captain Read is probably the oldest captain in Canada and had retired two years previous to taking command of the schooner. Very Rev. Dean Neales has been promoted to the rank of major in the 74th Battalion. The Thomas Fink Co., of Pembroke,

PRUSSIAN GUARD BACK IN BERLIN

Copenhagen, Dec. 11.—The Prussian guard entered Berlin Tuesday and was welcomed by thousands of people. Outside the city the guard was stopped by representatives of the independent socialists, who vainly invited the troops to disarm. Commenting on this incident, one paper says that the guard thereby placed itself in the disposal of the counter-revolution.

Cnt. has purchased interest in McFarlane Neill Manufacturing Company at Deon from A. J. Thompson and will expand the business. This is the oldest established industry in this section of the province, having been in operation over fifty years.