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Ebert Says His Government Will Hold To The Last

A Bid To American Democracy

STILL TALKS OF CULTURE

Declares Peace Terms Mean Paralysis of Germany and That People Were Hypnotized by Wilson Statements—"Rejection" is Keynote of Speech by Chancellor

Berlin, Sunday, May 11—(By the Associated Press)—Declaring that the terms of peace presented by the Allied and associated governments to Germany "contemplate the physical, moral and intellectual paralysis of the German people; that Germans were hypnotized by statements made by President Wilson, and that he, himself, is looking forward to the future with gravest apprehensions," President Ebert said today that he still hoped that American democracy would not accept the treaty framed at the peace conference.

He rejected with distain the suggestion that the present German government would resign rather than accept or reject the terms, saying that the government would "hold out to the end."

"When in the course of 2,000 years," he asked, "was ever a peace offered a defeated people which so completely contemplated its physical, moral and intellectual paralysis as do the terms enunciated at Versailles?

"In his message to congress on Dec. 4, 1917, President Wilson said: 'The frightful injustice committed in the course of this war must not be made good by wishing a similar injustice on Germany and her allies. The world would not tolerate the commission of a similar injustice as reprisal and realignment.'"

"The German people," President Ebert continued, "are only beginning to awake from the hypnosis into which they had been lulled because of their solid faith in the sincerity and truthfulness of Mr. Wilson's programme and his fourteen points. The awakening will be terrifying, and we all look forward to it with gravest apprehensions. In the face of the cold, naked realities, we still consciously cling to the faith which found its epitome in the name of Wilson and the United States and the conception of the democracy of the League of Nations.

"We canont believe that this has all been an illusion and that the confidence and hopes of a whole people have been duped in a manner unknown to history."

The president added that he and his party could not blame the pan-Germans for the "immodest haste with which they are now digging up their former speeches and editorials in which the Social Democrats and other Liberals were ridiculed for their belief in President Wilson's programme."

"I and my colleagues," he said, in conclusion, "upon whom rests the terrific burden of the forthcoming decisions, hope and pray the German people who staked all on President Wilson and the United States shall not find themselves deceived. If, however, the American democracy actually accept the present peace terms as its own it becomes an accomplice and an abettor of political blackmailers, and trails the ideals of true democracy in the dust. Notwithstanding the night now covered it, I have abiding faith in the future of the German people and in the unconquerability of its soul. This people, which has given the world so much in science, learning and industry must not go down to oblivion. It still has a cultural mission to perform and ethical treasures to bestow."

President Ebert closed his statement by declaring the present government would "hold out to the last," and scouted the idea that it would "make room for others to accept or reject the treaty."

Rejection.

An Asociated Press despatch of May 13 from Berlin reported Chancellor Scheidmann as saying "this treaty is, in the view of the imperial government, unacceptable. I am unable to believe that this earth could bear such a document without a cry issuing from millions and millions of throats in all lands, without distinction of party. Away with this murderous scheme." His declaration of the German governments rejection of the terms brought a storm of applause.

B. R. T. IN CONVENTION TO LAST 25 DAYS

Columbus, Ohio, May 14—The triennial convention of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen opened here today. W. G. Lee, of Cleveland, national president, said that practically all of the more than 900 delegates and nearly 1,000 members were present for the opening session. The convention will continue twenty-five days, during which time Mr. Lee said at least 15,000 trainmen would attend meetings.

BADEN-POWELL IN AMERICAN CAPITAL.

Washington, May 14—General Sir Robert and Lady Baden-Powell were special guests at a meeting of the National Council of Girl Scouts here today. Plans were made for strengthening the organization in America. The visitors attended a pageant given in their honor by the girl scouts of Washington.

ROYAL GEORGE AT HALIFAX TODAY

Something of Storm Over Brother Rahilly of Cork

SAY HE WAS STRONG SINN FEIN

He Denies Disrespect to National Anthem and Speaks of His Mission — Colonel Simpson and Major the Hon. F. E. Grosvnor Noted Soldiers Aboard

Halifax, N. S., May 14—The Cunard liner Royal George docked this morning at eight o'clock, landed her 1,600 returning war veterans in less than two hours and enlivened by the presence of the Rev. Brother Thomas A. Rahilly, of Cork, Ireland, who created such a storm by reason of his Sinn Fein utterances that a demand has been made that he be prevented from entering Canada. The officers returning on the boat who have protested against Brother Rahilly's presence in Canada said that he rendered himself generally obnoxious throughout the trip and that on one occasion, in the heat of an argument in the smoking saloon, he anonunced that he was coming to Canada for the purpose of spreading Sinn Fein doctrines among the French-Canadian people. They also said that he openly refused to respect the customs associated with the singing of the National Anthem.

Statement to Press.

Brother Rahilly told the Canadian Press that he was coming to Canada by way of the United States on educational and private business. He said that his business had nothing whatever to do with the spread of Sinn Fein ideas. He said he had founded schools in Montreal and elsewhere in Canada in 1911, at the earnest request of the French-Canadian population, who felt there were not sufficient facilities in the country for the teaching of their children in the French language. He would visit these schools on his present trip and if he felt the situation warranted it, he would endeavor to extend their scope and usefulness. His itinerary, however, was in the hands of his representative in Canada and he would not be familiar with it until he arrived in Montreal.

Brother Rahilly said that he had shown no disrespect during the singing of the national anthem, he had stood with the others on one occasion and on another had left the room before the opening bars. What he had said in private conversation during the voyage was public property in Ireland.

Asked concerning the general situation in Ireland, he said that the Sinn Fein party, representing seventy-six per cent of the population, demanded the independence of Ireland, that was all. He thought that with every country in the world being given an opportunity to develop its own national existence, Ireland should not be left in the cold. "Seventy-six per cent of the people of Ireland are enslaved," said Brother Rahilly. "They have to walk between barriers of fixed bayonets, when they wish to go anywhere. I would prefer not being a slave. As for the Sinn Fein party it is nothing more than the old National party, under a new name."

Notable Officers.

Among the distinguished soldiers returning on the Royal George was Col. R. M. Simpson, D. S. O., Winnipeg. At the time the armistice was signed he occupied the highest position in the Canadian medical service in France, being acting deputy director of medical services of the Canadian corps. Col. Simpson, who was practising as a specialist in Winnipeg previous to the war, proceeded to Valcartier on the outbreak of hostilities as medical officer of the Fort Garry Horse. He went overseas as surgeon of No. 1 Canadian General Hospital and later became its commanding officerColonel Simpson won his D. S. O. in the Amiens fighting. At Vimy Ridge he was in charge of the evacuation of the wounded of the second division.

Major The Hon. F. E. Grosvnor, D. S. O., and bar, M. C. and bar, Croix de Guerre, of Vancouver, was another passenger. He went overseas as a subaltern in the 29th. He was wounded in 1915, mentioned four times in despatches and for a year and a half acted as brigade major of the 6th Brigade. At the time the armistice was signed he was acting assistant general staff officer of the 4th Canadian Division.

All the troops brought out by the Royal George were from Rhyll Camp. There were no complete units aboard.

BRUSSELS MOURNING

Remains of Edith Cavell Removed on Way to England

Brussels, May 14—(By the Associated Press)—The remains of Miss Edith Cavell, which are being sent to England for interment in Norwich cathedral, were removed from Brussels yesterday. There was a most impressive cerebony, and the streets were draped in mourning. Dense crowds stood along the curbs while military honors were rendered by British, Belgian and American troops.

As Hiram Sees It

Mr. Hiram Hornbeam opened the Times reporter's door and blew a blast from a tin horn that could be heard on Bull Moose Hill.

"Cut that out," said the reporter. You're worse than the Dungarvon Whooper. What's the idea?"

"That day the Siege Battery come home," said Hiram, "I got so hoarse from cheerin' that I couldn't speak. I'll be a good deal worse next Saturday when I see them 26th fellers. When my voice gives out I'll use this here horn."

"Do you remember," said the reporter, "how that 26th bugle band used to play: Hail! Hail! The gang's all here—before they went overseas?"

Hiram's face sobered on the instant.

"Yes," he said—"I remember. I used to like it. It was a dare-devil, rollicking sort of a tune. But they can't never play it agin. No, sir—the gang won't all be here. When I think of it an' then read what that German president says about the 'cultural mission' of the German people in the world I'd like to play the tune for him to dance to at the end of a rope. He orto hev been down to Brussels yisteday to see the funeral of Edith Cavell. I wonder if he sent a wreath? Say—Mister—we'll hev to be thinkin' of all these things when the boys come home next Satteday. I'm gonto jine Allan Schofield that day. Did you see him last Satteday tellin' the people to cheer? By Hen! I thought a lot o' them hed lock-jaw or somethin'. Mebbe they thought it wasn't genteel to open their mouths outdoors. I cal'late if a shell dropped among 'em they'd yell some. Say—if you hear of a feller about my age lookin' for a lost voice Satteday night you'll know it's Hiram. Well—I got to visit all them playgrounds tonight. They say I orto bring in some buttermilk for the boys workin' there every night, but I'm makin' it all into butter now. Great day—ain't it."

MORE OF OUR BOYS HOME TOMORROW; CAME ACROSS ON ROYAL GEORGE

A wire was received by Chas. Robinson, Secretary N. B. Returned Soldiers' Commission today announcing that the following arrived for this district at Halifax today on the Royal George, and will go forward to dispersal area by regular train tonight:

Lieut. Stevensin, Buctouche.
Sergt. R. D. Berner, Upper Gagetown.
Sergt. W. V. Parker, Prospect street,
Sergt. W. T. Sampson, 183 Duke street, St. John.
A.C.S.M. C. E. Stewart, St. Stephen.
Gnr. W. A. Anderson, 18 Charles street, St. John.
Pte. E. Dooley, St. Stephen.
Pte. J. Doucette, Elmtree, Gloucester county.
Pte. W. Eloquin, Quebec.
Pte. T. J. Flaherty, 112 Sheridan street, Portland, Me.
Pte. J. Flemming, Providence, R.I.
Pte. G. Glover, 239 Carmarthen street, St. John.
Pte. H. Gove, St. Andrews.
Pte. R. A. Holt, Woodstock.
Pte. G. H. Mills, 25 Federal street, Beverly, Mass.
Pte. M. J. Murphy, Aroostook Jct.
Pte. R. H. MacKendrick, 228 Pitt street, St. John.
Pte. H. McCavour, Lorneville, P. O.
Pte. C. S. McClare, Lakelands, N. S.
Pte. E. D. McGowan, Mill street, Fairville.
Pte. H. B. McLean, Chipman.
Pte. F. M. Powers, Chelsea, Mass.
Pte. A. F. Quinn, Truro, N. S.
Pte. W. R. Simpson, 32 Pitt street, St. John.
Pte. J. M. Steele, Port Elgin.
Pte. M. Stringefellow, New Bedford, Mass.
Pte. A. W. Thorne, Havelock, Kings county.
Pte. E. A. Tovey, Sand Cove Road, Fairville.
Pte. F. T. A. Tufts, 12 King street, St. John.
Dvr. M. Vallardo, 14 Brussels street, St. John.
Pte. E. S. Washington, 90 York street, Fredericton.
Pte. W. J. Way, 49 Brussels street, St. John.
Pte. C. P. Whiteman, Bridgetown.
Pte. R. L. Murray, Harvey Station.
Pte. F. Despres, Shediac.
Pte. P. Levine, South Bathurst.
Pte. J. F. Moore, Campbellton.
Lance-Corp. A. W. Porrell, 8 Spring street, Moncton.
Pte. W. A. Scott, Loggieville.
Pte. J. I. Sakir, 174 Bonacord street, Moncton.
Pte. W. A. Welsh, 118 Archibald street Moncton.
Pte. R. Wilson, Presser Brook, Albert county.
Pte. W. A. Yager, 9 Sumner street, Moncton.

Following have no Canadian address:
Pte. L. Aubin.
Pte. A. Brolund.
Pte. J. Doucette.
Pte. E. Fandozzie.
Cpl. H. L. Neate.
Gnr. J. A. Rasmussen.
Pte. E. Sharpe.
Pte. J. E. Stone.
Pte. R. Wherry.
Lance-Corp. A. Poirier.
Gnr. N. W. Pond.

The above men will arrive at St. John Thursday morning, May 15, at 6 o'clock.

THE NEW VOLCANO.

WARM GREETING FOR SOLDIERS AT THE DEPOT

Our Boys Who Came Home by Way of Quebec Heartily Welcomed in City Today

A party of New Brunswick soldiers, who arrived in Quebec yesterday on the Anchor-Donaldson liner Cassandra, reached the city a little after one o'clock this afternoon. The spontaneous outburst of applause which greeted them as the Maritime Express pulled into the Union station was their first indication of the hearty welcome which was awaiting them by the host of relatives and friends who had assembled to meet the train.

As the soldiers filed out of the cars they were seized on all sides by loving mothers, sisters, fathers and brothers, and almost carried away. The smiles and hearty greetings told more eloquently than words how deeply they appreciated the welcome and how glad they were to be back again in St. John.

As they assembled outside the station the reception committee took charge of them for a few minutes and furnished to each soldier fruit, candy, smokes, etc. Representatives of the Knights of Columbus liberally passed around boxes of ciarettes. Some of the St. John boys then accompanied their parents to their homes, where the real welcome was in store for them, while the remaining number lined up and marched to the armory where a bounteous repast was awaiting them. As they marched along the streets, accompanied by members of the reception committee and led by Charles Robinson, secretary of the New Brunswick Returned Soldiers' Association, they were greeted with cheers.

Members of the common council were also on hand to welcome the boys home, but owing to the lateness of the hour and the fact that the boys had nothing to eat since their breakfast, there were no addresses of welcome.

St. John Soldiers.

Among the St. John boys who returned in the party wos Driver Jack T. MacGowan, Jr. He enlisted late in the fall of 1914 and early the following spring crossed overseas attached to a divisional train. He later went to France with the same unit and remained there for forty-three months. He was transferred into an artillery unit some time after arriving in France and remained with it until last December, when he took ill, while on duty in Germany, and was invalided back to England. He regained his health a couple of months ago and is now looking hale and hearty. He was met at the station by relatives and a host of friends. His brother, Lieut. Lyle MacGowan, returned from overseas some months ago, having been wounded at the big drive around Amiens. His uncle, Major J. T. MacGowan, is still in England on duty.

Another St. John boy was Sergeant Paul Kuhring, son of Rev. G. A. and Mrs. Kuhring. He crossed overseas as a member of the 236th Kilties Battalion, and after seeing considerable service in France with an infantry unit was transferred during the drive at Amiens, into an engineering and construction corps. Fortunately he escaped injury.

Had Been Reported Killed

Pte. John Gabriel of Rock street, who was reported killed in action last August, and who later turned up as a prisoner of war in Germany was also among the returning soldiers. He was in action with his unit during an engagement in August when a shell dropped near him, wounding him and causing shell shock. He was taken prisoner by the Germans and it was not until after the armistice was signed that it was learned that he was still alive and well. He was warmly welcomed by his relatives and friends.

Sgt. H. D. Smith, of 183 Duke street, arrived home after more than three years' service overseas. He left St. John as a member of a railway construction corps an did good work during that long period. He was met at the station by his wife and daughter in addition to friends.

Among those who returned on the Cassandra and who arrived at noon today was Corporal Charles Gorman, son of Mrs. John Gorman of Main street. Corporal Gorman was formerly a well known skater and won the championship of the Maritime Provinces in 1913 and 1914. Since going overseas he won honors as a baseball player. He had been one of the leading players in the city prior to enlisting, and was a member of the Royals, who won the championship of the city and county of St. John in 1913. He went overseas with the 104th Battalion, but after proceeding to France was transferred into the 2nd Canadian Divisional Machine Gun Battalion and was promoted to the rank of corporal.

The following are the St. John men who arrived: Pte. H. Archer, Pte. G. H. Brown, Pte. L. D. Callaghan, Pte. A. E. Currie, Pte. G. L. Gabriel, Cpl. C. L. Gorman, Pte. H. E. Hamilton, Spr. P. L. Kuhring, Spr. P. Knight, Pte. H. Lobb, Pte. R. T. Markham, Orange St., Gnr. L. F. Marshall, West St. John; Pte. E. W. Munro, Pte. J. T. McGowan, Pte. S. Parsons, Sgt. E. Ryerse, Spr. E. Hamm West St. John; Sgt. H. D. Smith, Spr. W. M. Steeves, Pte. E. G. Thompson, Pte. P. Totten, Cpl. H. Tubb, Pte. W. A. Walch and Pte. J. H. Williams, Paddock Street.

The sounding of the fire bell and the shrieking of mill whistles half an hour before the arrival of the train gave the people a chance to turn out to welcome the men home.

BUSINESS NOTES OVER STOCK BROKERS' WIRE

(J. M. Robinson & Sons' private wire Telegram.)

New York, May 14—Director General Hines asks for bids for 400,00 tons of steel rails, only 200,000 tons to be bought now.

Orders for about 3,000,000 gross tons of shipping to be built for foreigners in American shipyards expected to be placed soon, following President Wilson's permission of such construction.

Plans for $10,000,000 cotton export corporation to be presented to convention of bankers, cotton producers and dealers in New Orleans today.

INSPECTOR BETTER, BUT NEEDS VACATION

The friends of Inspector McAinsh will be pleased to know that he is able to be about again after a long and serious illness. He was confined to his home for some time with pains in his head as a result of a rush of blood to his head, but was later taken to the General Public Hospital. He has words of praise for the doctors and nurses there.

Inspector McAinsh has obtained leave from Chief Inspector Wilson for two weeks and will go away for a vacation to recuperate, after which he will again resume his duties.

Phelix and Pherdinand

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meterological service

Synopsis—The barometer is rather low and falling over the eastern portion of the United States and Canada but no important disturbance is indicated. Good rains have occurred in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, while from Ontario eastward the weather has been fine and warmer.

Fine and Warm

Maritime—Moderate westerly winds, fine and warm today and Thursday.

Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and North Shore—Moderate winds, mostly fair and warm today and on Thursday.

New England—Generally fair tonight and Thursday; not much change in temperature, moderate west winds.

PrepareTo Deal With German Objections

DUTCH SAY THEY VE NOT DECIDED TO GIVE UP KAISER

The Hague, May 14—The Dutch government denies that it has decided to surrender former Emperor William. The question at present, it contends, concerns only Germany and the Entente.

FOURTH 'PLANE LEAVES CHATHAM

Starts For Newfoundland—Americans May Hop Off This Evening—Big Balloon's Trip

Chatham, Mass., May 14—The naval seaplane N. C. 4 left here at 9.25 a. m. to join the N. C. 1 and N. C. 3 at Trepassey, Nfld., starting point of the trans-Atlantic flight. The N. C. 4 was to fly today to Halifax.

Montauk Point, N. Y., May 14—In command of Lieutenant Commander Emery W. Coil the dirigible balloon C 5 took a northeast course expected to carry her over the naval air station at Chatham, Mass., and thence along the New England and Canadian coasts. At St. Johns, Nfld., "lighter-than-air" experts put ashore from the cruiser Chicago, with spare parts, tools and supplies of inflation gas and fuel, await the "blimp," ready to assist in preparing her for a possible two thousand mile, nonstop cruise to the British Isles.

There was a possibility also, naval officers sail, that the route of the N. C. heavier-than-air machines via the Azores might be followed, reducing the longest "jump," approximately 1,300 miles by making a stop at Punta Del Gada. Adoption of this route would give the dirigible the benefit of the warship patrol established for the seaplanes.

The balloon was ascending as she disappeared over the course followed by the seaplane N. C. 4.

Five men, in addition to Lieutenant Coil, comprised the C-5's crew. "We will join the seaplanes yet," said the commander. Services of 300 sailors were required to haul the dirigible, buoyed up by 180,000 cubic feet of gas, out of its hangar and "walk" it to the beach. A south wind was blowing at fifteen miles an hour when it took the air.

St. Johns, Nfld., May 14—The British airmen are unlikely to fly today, the weather conditions continuing unfavorable, but plans are made for the Americans, for a flight starting at six o'clock this evening, unless the weather changes in the meantime, which is considered improbable.

Montauk Point, N. Y., May 14—The navy dirigible C-5 left here today on a flight to St. John's, Nfld., which may be followed, if the coastal performance proves satisfactory, by an attempt to fly across the Atlantic.

The balloon took the air at 8 a. m. and promptly stepped into her maximum cruising speed of 50 miles an hour,which was expected to drive her over the 1,200 mile course to Newfoundland in twenty-four hours.

U. N. B. DEGREES

Announcements Made by Chancellor Jones—Eleven Graduates

Fredericton, N. B., May 14—Chancellor Jones of the University of N. B. today announced the degrees to be conferred tomorrow at the encaenia. Eleven will be graduated and six masters' degrees are to be conferred. Of the medallists and prize winners, Miss Frances VanWart, A. Clarence Edgecombe, Charles R. Townsend, M. M., Horace P. Webb and J. Miles Gibson are from Fredericton; G. F. Kuhring from St. John, George T. Milton from Steeves' Mountain, Westmorland county; Miss Katherine M. Jarvis from Chatham, Leonard G. Slipp from Woodstock, Whitney M. Stevens from Campbellton.

The alumini and alumnae societies will meet tonight and the senate tomorrow morning. Nothing yet is known of honorary degrees.

Fredericton, N. B., May 14—The following are the degrees:—

M. A. Degree in course—Anna C. Kelley, Adrian B. Gilbert, D. Gordon Willet.

M. S. C. degree in electrical engineering, Joseph Oldham.

M. S. C. degree in forestry, Gilbert H. Prince, Lelland S. Webb.

B. A. degree with honors, Mary Maude McMonagle, French and English, class I.; B. A. degree, first division, George T. Mitton, Frances M. Vanwart; second division, Georgina H. Trueman; third division, Joseph A. Hanbry.

B. S. C. degree in civil engineering, first division, A. Clarence Edgecombe; B. S. C. degree in forestry, first division, J. Miles Gibson, Gustav F. Kuhring, Brydone DeB. Millidge, M. C. Second division, C. Roy Christie, Harold E. Seely.

(Continued on page 2, fifth column)

Council of Four Names Committee From Great Powers

THREE MORE NOTES COME

Economic Council Getting Ready For Strict Blockade if Huns Refuse to Sign — Italy Drops Insistence on Terms of London Treaty

Paris, May 14—(By the Associated Press)—The Council of Four this afternoon appointed a sub-committee of one member from each of the five great powers (Great Britain, France, Italy, the United States and Japan) to deal with objections and proposals from the German peace plenipotentiaries.

The council this morning considered problems relative to ports and waterways and some details of the Austrian treaty. It is presumed that the German note which was reported to have been delivered last evening, was also taken up by the council.

Paris, May 14—The three German notes delivered to the Council of Four, the Havas Agency says, deal with the following subjects:—

First—The effect of the peace terms upon Germany's economic situation; second, the manner in which President Wilson's points are applied, which is protested against, and third, the principles of the reparation demands, which are protested, although it is declared that Germany is prepared to subscribe to them.

Paris, May 14—(By the Associated Press)—The supreme economic council yesterday considered economic measures that may be taken against Germany in case her delegates refuse to sign the treaty. The project which has been prepared, having in view the re-establishment of a strict blockade, will be handed over to the Council of Four for eventual application.

The economic council has decided to maintain a strict blockade of Hungary so long as the political situation there remains uncertain.

Italy on Situation.

Paris, May 14—(By the Asosciated Press)—Italian delegates to the peace conference are no longer insisting upon the fulfillment of the secret treaty of London, and this part of the controversy relative to terirtory on the eastern shore of the Adriatic is tending toward an adjustment, according to those who have taken part in recent conferences. The status of Fiume is still being discussed, as the plan to make it a free city similar to Danzig has not proved acceptable.

Austrians on Way.

Berne, Switzerland, May 14—The Austrian delegation to the peace conference, numbering seventy persons, passed through Switzerland this afternoon on a special train for Paris.

Paris, May 14—Two French members of the League of Nations have been selected. Their names will be published soon.

The German Ships.

Paris, May 14—(By the Associated Press)—Renewed efforts are being made by the British delegation to secure an agreement for the pooling of former German merchant vessels and their distribution on a basis of tonnage loss during the war instead of the plan of the United States retaining those ships interned in America prior to that country entering the war.

Poland is laying claim to some of the warships surrendered by Germany.

BORDEN AND SIFTON LEFT PARIS TODAY ON THE WAY HOME

Paris, May 14—In view of the fact that the principles have been settled up in which peace is to be established, Sir Robert Borden and the Hon. Arthur Sifton left Paris this morning for London and will proceed to Canada by the first available boat.

Sir George Foster and Hon. C. J. Doherty will remain in Paris for the present, and it is possible that if negotiations should be of a prolonged nature they, too, will return to Canada before the signing of the treaty. In this event the premier and Mr. Sifton will doubtless return to their duties in Paris at the end of the present session of the Canadian parliament.

INDIANTOWN SQUARE.

Members of the public works department are engaged fixing up the small square at the foot of Indiantown. The ground is being levelled and will be sown and the flagstaff is being painted and will be ready in a day or two.

WHAT'S WRONG?

The city electric light on east end of Courtenay street has not been in operation the last two nights. It is quite an annoyance to people living in that neighborhood. Some one is neglectful.

AUSTRIANS MAY HAVE PEACE TERMS THIS WEEK

Paris, May 14—(Havas Agency)—Belief that the peace treaty with Austria would be handed to the delegates of that nation by the end of the present week was expressed today.

It develops that the Allied powers to be represented at St. Germain in the negotiations with the Austrians will be less numerous than those at Versailles. These powers will comprise the states which declared war upon or broke diplomatic relations with Austro-Hungary.