

WILSON BREAKS PRECEDENT; SAILS TODAY FOR EUROPE

City and County to Honor Workers Who Died During Epidemic

WILL BUILD ISOLATION HOSPITAL

Memorial to the Influenza Workers Who Gave Lives Will Take This Form MAY SUBMIT BY-LAWS City and County are Asked to Co-operate in the Movement

A committee of the Hospital Board of Governors and the Memorial committee met in conference in the Board of Trade Chamber last evening, regarding the project to provide a memorial of those who gave their lives in ministering to the sufferers in the recent Influenza epidemic.

After a full expression of opinion by all present the following resolution was adopted, on motion of Dr. E. R. Secord, seconded by Mr. J. McGrattan:

"That this meeting of representatives of various boards and organizations, viz.: Hospital board, board of health, board of trade, patriotic association, medical association, ministerial alliance, trades and labor council, great war veterans' association, county council, hospital ladies' aid, Victorian order of nurses, emergency hospital and women's Patriotic league, is of the opinion that the most fitting memorial to the workers who sacrificed their lives in service during the recent Influenza epidemic should take the form of an adequate Isolation Hospital erected on the grounds of the Brantford General Hospital, and to be subsequently managed by the board of governors of that institution; and,

"That this meeting further express the view that representations should be made to the city and county councils asking that money by-laws be prepared at the earliest opportunity to jointly finance the project; and,

"That the details of cost, etc., be further considered by a sub-committee to be appointed at this meeting."

Moved by Rev. C. E. Jeakins, seconded by Mrs. C. Digby, and resolved, that the following be, and are hereby, appointed a committee to wait on the city and county councils with an estimate of cost of the proposed Memorial Hospital Building, and ask that the necessary money by-laws be provided therefor be prepared and submitted: Dr. Secord, J. McGrattan, J. A. Scace, C. A. Waterous, T. J. Minnes, Mrs. Livingston, Mrs. Geo. Watt.

There were present at the meeting: Messrs. F. D. Reville, C. A. Waterous, T. J. Minnes, H. Spence, Dr. Secord, Rev. C. E. Jeakins, J. McGrattan, J. A. Scace, Mrs. W. C. Livingston, Mrs. F. D. Reville, Mrs. J. W. Digby, Mrs. Geo. Watt.

Mr. C. A. Waterous was appointed chairman.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, Dec. 4.—Light snow has occurred in Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime provinces, also in southern Alberta, while in Manitoba and Saskatchewan the weather has been fair and mild. The disturbance which was over the great lakes yesterday now covers New England.

Forecasts: Fresh to strong northwest winds, local snow flurries and becoming a little colder.



On the map appearing above, the boundary of Austrian Silesia is placed too far to the east. Jugo-Slav forces have entered Carinthia and Styria which are supposed to be beyond their sphere of influence.

WILHELM IS DEJECTED - AND WHO WOULDN'T BE

Fugitive War Lord Has Terror in His Heart - Spends Entire Day in Writing, and Will Not Even be Cheered by His Wife

By Courier Leased Wire. London, Dec. 4.—William Hohenzollern wears a dejected appearance, according to The Telegraph's correspondent at Amerongen, Holland, who says that he has talked with "some one who has come much in contact with the exile." This person is quoted as follows: "The former Emperor wore an air of relief when he arrived at Amerongen, but that soon vanished. Even his dearest wife cannot now rouse him from moodiness. The former Emperor is really something of a heroine and tries to make her husband look on the bright side of things, but it is vain. The distinguished fugitive has terror in his heart."

Herr Hohenzollern keeps more and more to himself and is constantly less inclined to go about. The correspondent says that his informant took him to an unfrequented place from which an unshaded window in the castle was visible. Pointing to the window,

DEMOBILIZATION PLANS COMPLETED

British Government Has Completed Basic Plans for Reconstruction

London, Dec. 4.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—The British Government has completed its basic plans for demobilization of the army and providing employment for the men, whose sole business for four years has been war. It is calculated that 60 per cent of the men in the army will go back to their old jobs or have new ones awaiting them, even though every ounce of man power will be needed after the war, presents a most difficult problem.

It will be a long, tedious task to transform millions of men from khaki to civil life, and must be done by degrees. By the plan agreed upon these degrees have been fixed upon consideration being given to certain men or those who may otherwise be needed in the home.

The government has a record of what each man is best fitted for in civil life. The ministry of public service which has efficiently compiled this data has, together with other official agencies prepared a list of necessary industries in the order of what is deemed their importance. The first few are called "key" trades, many of which produce materials needed for use in other trades. The idea is that it would be useless to release a lot of structural steel workers ahead of the men who produce steel. The trade list is complete but will not be announced because of controversies it might arouse.

The fact that a man has a job awaiting him will not insure his early release. The government would like to be rid of that class but it cannot handle more than half the army at one time hence a rigid adherence to industrial needs. A soldier may be a diamond setter with a job to go to while his trench mate may be a railway brakeman without a job. The brakeman will be taken first and given an opportunity to go to work.

It is reasonable to suppose that railway workmen, if not heading the "key" list, are very close to the top of it, and also that miners are well paid. It is vitally necessary to demobilization plans to have the railways in running order and the miners are needed to increase the fuel supply for industries and home comfort. And so on down the long list until practically every recognized trade is included.

When a man has been selected for discharge he will be sent to a collecting camp, the most of which, of course, will be in France. He will then be sent to a distributing camp in England where he will receive his allowance for civilian clothing. He will be given a month's furlough which will mean that he will be on army pay while getting located in his new work. From the stage the minister of Labor assumes charge. He will have the aid and co-operation of local employers, associations and labor unions. Already long lists of jobs open to soldiers have been prepared. It remains for the government, employers and unions to get the job and the man together.

WILSON TO SAIL TODAY FOR EUROPE

Is First U. S. President to Set Foot on a Steamer Leaving America HIS POLICY OUTLINED Will Oppose Militarism in Any Form, at Peace Conference

By Courier Leased Wire. New York, Dec. 4.—For the first time in the nation's history, a president stepped on board a steamship to take him over to Europe, when Woodrow Wilson walked up the gangplank of the transport George Washington, berthed at a Hoboken dock awaiting the executive's arrival from Washington today. The George Washington was prepared to sail two hours later on its unprecedented voyage over to

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Senator Sherman, U. S. SENATORS OPPOSE WILSON'S TRIP. The Above Senators strongly oppose President Wilson's journey to France to attend the peace conference, with the exception of Senator Lewis, the Democratic whip, who justifies the president's reticence in regard to his plans.

MONTENEGRO DENIES DEPOSITION OF KING

National Parliament Not in a Position to Take Such Action—A Straw in the Wind, Says King Nicholas

By Courier Leased Wire. Paris, Dec. 4.—The Royal Montenegrin Government has issued a statement denying the report that King Nicholas has been deposed. The statement points out that the Skupstina has no constitutional existence, and that the only body having authority of making any pronouncement as to the sovereignty of the state is the national parliament. This body, it is said, "cannot meet at present, many members being confined in Austrian prisons or living abroad."

A Straw in the Wind. Paris, Dec. 4.—"My deposition was but a straw cast to see which way the wind blows," said King Nicholas at Montenegro yesterday. "It is a meeting was held at Podgoritz (where the Montenegrin national assembly is reported to have met) I have not the slightest news of it. A meeting such as that one could have been held only under the shadow of bayonets. A legal plebiscite is not carried out by armed force. That is why I consider what has passed today there as being without importance."

glad that I got into the line before the end of the war. I have been up this time for about ten days or so, and this has been a picnic compared with the line in the old days. Talk about welcome, I wouldn't have missed the advance through Belgium for all the English leave they could give me. The people cheered and sang and waved flags all along the route, and covered with flags and bunting, old people and young fell all over us. "Vive le Canadiens," "Vive L'Angleterre" were among the cries. They stamped us with coffee and refreshments, and they seem here to have plenty of coffee and plain food. They threw their houses open to us and found billets for the men, being so willing as to take in as many as the house would hold.

We are getting first hand accounts of the brutal disposition of the Germans. In this town twenty prisoners died in one day of starvation and beating. I saw a notice on a wall threatening severe punishment and imprisonment upon any one found giving food to prisoners. When the Germans had finished feeding our men (prisoners), they were permitted to gather the potato peelings, etc., and boil them for soup. They were beaten and ill-treated at every turn and often killed outright by their brutes of guards. These stories were told us by the inhabitants, and I have no doubt they are true. These people surely do hate the Germans."

In a letter of previous date, the doctor wrote: "This woman had a piece of hose pipe about 1 1/2 feet in length which the Germans had repeatedly beaten herself and daughter without the slightest provocation. All the women had to work if they were over 14 years of age. The Germans had evidently begun preparations for destroying the place. She pulled out a piece of cardboard which was covering a hole in the chimney below and behind the stove, and showed us the place from which our engineers had removed some German fuses four days before."

"The towns are filled with returning German soldiers, discharged from service, who are negotiating for civilian clothes to replace the uniforms which they are still wearing."

Repair work on the highways and railways in the British zone is being rushed, with amazing results in remedying the destruction wrought by the Germans in their retreat. The railway between Lille and Brussels will be opened on Dec. 7, and the re-opening of other lines will soon follow. The relief commission's trains will have precedence over other traffic, after military trains.

Assumed Role of Insufficiency. With the American Army of Occupation, Dec. 3.—(By the Associated Press)—Further evidence of the determination of the Germans not to be jarred out of their assumed role of indifference was shown in every village into which the Americans marched to-day. The long lines of khaki clad troops resumed their movement toward the Rhine at daybreak, passing through dozens of villages until another 15 miles had been covered.

Farmers in the fields and residents in the villages and towns glanced at the troops and went on with their work. Here and there Germans stared for a time curiously, but rarely was there a display of emotion or even of keen interest. With the exception of trifling acts by children, there have been no signs of hostility reported. In a few instances children shouted derogatory remarks and threw small stones; but there was nothing more serious than that.

The German troops were well back in their retirement and apparently there is no desire whatever to hamper the working out of the terms of the armistice.

RUSSIA BARS PRISONERS. By Courier Leased Wire. London, Dec. 4.—The Russian Government has refused to admit the 1,500,000 Russian soldiers who have been prisoners in Germany and has urged them back at the frontier, according to a Berlin dispatch to The Express and other papers Monday. The incident is serious for Germany because of the necessity of feeding the men.

REPORT OF ULTIMATUM IS DENIED

Foch Has Fixed No Time Limit for Surrender of Locomotives? ONLY GAVE WARNING Enemy is Behind Schedule Agreed in Armistice Terms

By Courier Leased Wire. London, Dec. 4.—The Express claims to be able to deny the report from Berlin yesterday that a new ultimatum had been sent to the German government because all the locomotives to be handed over under the terms of the armistice cannot be delivered at once. The newspaper says that it is true that Germany is not keeping up to the stipulated schedule and that Marshal Foch has given warning that Germany will be responsible for further delays, but he has not fixed a time limit for the carrying out of the clause relative to railroad equipment.

Rendering Assistance. With the British Army of Occupation, Sunday, Dec. 1.—(By the Associated Press)—The British army is rendering great assistance to devastated France and Flanders. During November the army furnished to the American commission for relief in Belgium 20,000,000 rations, which were badly needed, for quick distribution among the hungry people.

The aid came at a time when the commission was unable to get provisions through speedily enough from Holland. British officers and soldiers are giving from their own stores and rations freely.

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KAISER THE GREATEST CRIMINAL IN WORLD TODAY, DECLARES KING GEORGE

British Monarch Has Unflattering Opinion of His Imperial Cousin—Allies to Press For Extradition of Former War Lord From Holland

By Courier Leased Wire. LONDON, Nov. 28.—Correspondence of the Associated Press.—What does King George really think of his cousin, William Hohenzollern, former German Emperor? That is a question that has often been asked, but has never anything approaching an authoritative answer. According to a writer in The Daily News, which is usually very careful as to the trustworthiness of what it prints, King George regards him as the greatest criminal in the world today.

The writer says that he was talking a few days ago with a well-known statesman, who has had many opportunities during the war and especially lately of hearing the King express his views of the kaiser, and he thus summarizes what the well-known statesman told him: "My informant says that the King's feelings and expressions are so strong that they could hardly be reproduced verbatim, but that the substance of them is that the kaiser is the greatest criminal in the world today; that he is directly responsible for the outrages on the Belgian and French civil populations, for the bombing and air raids on the innocent inhabitants of unfortified towns; for the torpeding of passenger and hospital ships and the sinking of survivors in their boats; for the first use of poisoned gas, the poisoning of wells, the destruction of works of art, of historic buildings, of beautiful towns, and the machinery of industrial life and potential reconstruction; that he has not only permitted these things to proceed, but was in many cases a personal assenter to and director of them and that for such a man no retributive, penalty, however severe, would be undeserved."

London, Dec. 3.—Speaking at Booter to-night, Andrew Bonar Law, the chancellor of the exchequer, confirmed the statement that the British Government had decided to press the Allies as strongly as possible that the surrender of former Emperor William be demanded and that he should stand his trial.

The chancellor also announced that the Government had appointed a committee to examine scientifically into the question of how much the enemy would be able to pay. The Government would propose such procedure to the Allies and he believed it would be adopted. An inter-Allied committee would then inquire into the whole question and decide what amount was obtainable. Steps would then be taken to secure its payment.

As Colonel E. M. House, the American representative, was unable to attend the Allied Conference in London yesterday and to-day, Mr. Bonar Law added, it was impossible that a decision could be reached on any point. He was therefore now only expressing the views of the British Government.

CAR WENT OVER AN EMBANKMENT

A party of motorists had a narrow escape from disaster on the Paris road last night, when their car plunged over the embankment a mile or so north of the Brantford toll gate. None of the occupants of the automobile were hurt, beyond receiving a bad shaking up, but the car suffered considerable damage, and couldn't be moved until aid arrived from Paris.

When The Last Shot Was Fired

Dr. Digby of This City was on the Scene—The Warm Welcome of Belgian People

Mrs. Digby has received a most interesting letter from her son, Dr. Digby, who has been at the front for a considerable time, and who wrote under date of November 13th, after the armistice had been signed. He says: "This has been a most interesting experience for all of us, and there is so much to write about we hardly know where to begin. I was with the infantry in the line when the last shot was fired. I went forward from the A.D.S. to locate a certain battalion. They were held up by machine gun fire. From the edge of a weed, a couple of light guns had been brought up, and they were letting the Boche machine guns have it for all they were worth. The major in charge of the advanced companies of our infantry was in the field directing operations, and I went forward and reported the location to him. I was with him at 11 a.m. when he gave the signal to cease fire. I am awfully

BOARD OF TRADE HAS BUSY WEEK

Meets Tomorrow on Boundary Extension Question—Fire Prevention Also Up

A meeting of the Board of Trade will be held to-morrow night to discuss the proposed extension of the boundary lines of the city. On Friday night at a meeting of an ad-hoc committee, will complete the arrangements for the formation of a branch of the Ontario Fire Prevention League. Notices have been issued to the members of the board for attendance at both these meetings.