
NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

In order to ensure changes being made in advertisements, copy must reach this office not later than 9 a.m. on the day of publication.

The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Northerly winds, mostly fair, and becoming a little colder, with some light snow or sleet.

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FREDERICTON, N. B., THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1916.

ONE CENT PER COPY

REPORTS OF SEVERE FIGHTING ON THE ENTIRE WESTERN FRONT

Montenegro is Overrun by the Austrian Forces

German Reports State That British Troops Defending the Suez Canal Have Been Attacked by Turks and Arabs and Suffered Heavy Losses--Report Unconfirmed.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The great trade union congress at Bristol, England, today passed by an overwhelming vote a resolution declaring against the adoption of conscription in any form as "against the spirit of British democracy," and as endangering the people's liberties. Specific opposition to the military service bill was registered by the congress.

The Austrians, having secured possession of virtually all of Montenegro, whose remaining defenders, according to Vienna, are fast laying down their arms, are pushing southward in Albania, but apparently are moving deliberately, although without encountering much resistance.

At last accounts the Bulgarian forces co-operating with the Austrians had encountered the Albanian troops under Essad Pasha, and, according to unofficial advices, had met with a defeat at the latter's hands.

Arabs and Turks Reported to Have Attacked British Troops Defending the Suez Canal

From German sources comes the report that British troops protecting the Suez Canal route at its southern end have been attacked by large bodies of Arabs and Turks. The British have been driven from all the territory they held in southern Arabia, according to these advices, and have suffered extremely heavy losses in the fighting, the figures being given at 15,000 killed and 20,000 wounded. The implication from the Berlin despatch carrying these reports is that the British army of 20,000 men is now virtually cooped up in Aden, near the entrance to the Red Sea, which must be held if the southerly approach to the Suez Canal is to be protected. A situation quite similar to this was reported through German agencies several weeks ago, but London then announced officially that no apprehensions were entertained of the outcome of the operations, which had been merely in the nature of skirmishes.

GERMAN REPORT TELLS OF HEAVY FIGHTING ON THE WESTERN FRONT NEAR NIEUPORT

BERLIN, Jan. 27, via London.—Reports from France and Flanders say that a favorable turn to the weather has been followed by active fighting on the entire western front. Along nearly the whole line the roar of artillery is heard, but the heaviest fighting has been in the vicinity of Nieuport, to the north of Ypres, and in the Argonne. German patrolling parties have brought back word that German artillery had done effective work against the trenches of the Allies, near Nieuport. The British artillery, it is said, was hardly less active than the German. On one section of the front the British fired 1,700 shrapnel shells, 700 high explosive shells and about the same number of bombs, within a period of 24 hours. The mine explosions mentioned in today's official bulletin of the German headquarters staff were four in number. The Germans immediately occupied the craters caused by the explosions.

LITTLE FIGHTING IN ALBANIA.

ROME, Jan. 26.—Robert Maverick, one of the Americans who had been sent at the request of the Austrian Government to protect the interests of Austrian prisoners of war, held by the Serbians, has returned to Rome after a brief visit to Durazzo, says there has been little fighting in Albania and that the Austrians are not making any useless efforts. He adds that the conditions resulting from shortage of food are indescribable, that Durazzo is now full of starving people, and that he saw a Serbian fall dead in front of his hotel from starvation, as it later appeared.

GERMAN VIEW OF BLOCKADE.

BERLIN, Jan. 27 (via Sayville wireless).—Captain Iperius, naval expert of the Tageblatt, says, in discussing the proposal for a blockade of Germany, that public opinion in England is not unanimous in regard to the advisability and probable efficiency of such measures. He points out also that the cost of a strict blockade would be enormous.

BRITISH TROOPS IN DANGER.

BERLIN, Jan. 27 (via Sayville wireless).—The Cologne Volks Zeitung publishes a despatch from Cairo stating that the British in southern Arabia are in a dangerous position as the result of attacks by Arabs and Turks. It is stated that the British casualties up to December 30 amounted to 15,000 killed and 20,000 wounded.

LORD BRYCE PRAISES THE AMERICANS

London, Jan. 27.—In an address before the Pilgrim Society last night, Viscount Bryce paid an earnest tribute to the humanitarian work of the people of the United States since the war began, particularly in the relief of Belgium.

"In generosity and humanity," said Viscount Bryce, "the Americans exceed all other nations. The Americans have organized and carried on the work for the relief of Belgium with conspicuous success. Lately Great Britain has been able to come in and share this burden. In America and England there has always been the keenest rivalry whenever a cause arises which appeals to humanitarian feelings. Such rivalry now exists in succoring Belgium."

DEBATE AT OTTAWA IS NEARING THE CLOSE

Ottawa, Jan. 27.—Extension of the term of Parliament for one year will likely be taken up in the House of Commons on Tuesday. Hon. Martin Burritt, who continues his speech this afternoon, is expected to be the last speaker on the Government side in the debate on the address, unless the Opposition submits an amendment formally calling for an investigation of shell contracts.

DESCRIBES CONDITIONS IN THE TURKISH CAPITAL

Constantinople is Feeling the War Pressure More Than any
Other Capital—Great Dearth of the Necessaries of Life
—The Balkan Express the Handsomest Train in the
World.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Under the heading "Starving Constantinople," the Daily Mail's correspondent, who has just returned from a trip through the Balkans on the new Balkan Express, describes the conditions in the Turkish capital. "In Constantinople," says the correspondent, "one realizes the war pressure more than in any great capital in the war zone. I had been there a few months ago, but today things are much worse."

"The dearth of necessities of life is now of an alarming nature. The condition of affairs approaches a famine. The price of sugar is five shillings a pound and coffee is six shillings a pound. Cigarettes are forty per cent, dearer which is a great hardship to the Turks, who smoke almost constantly. There is no chocolate, kerosene, cheese, rice or beef in the city. Mutton is forty per cent dearer and very scarce. Fish are plentiful. The electric and street car services have virtually ceased."

The correspondent declares that the new Balkan Express is the handsomest and finest train in the world. It impresses and alarms the Turks, says the correspondent, as proof of its efficiency. It impresses and delights the Germans, Austrians, Hungarians and Bulgarians, who see it twice weekly on its journey.

The correspondent interviewed Hali Bey, president of the council, and Enver Pasha, Minister of War. Hali paid an enthusiastic tribute to the work the Germans are doing in the near East. "We Turks," Hali is quoted as saying, "need the German business initiative. Look at what Germany is doing for Roumania, which is now rich and prosperous and full of business enterprise, as a result of Germany's teachings. So the Germans will help us to become a healthy nation. See what they are doing in Anatolia, where they have 200 officers teaching our farmers modern methods."

"Enver Pasha is reported to have said concerning the Gallipoli campaign: 'If the English had only had the courage to rush their ships through the Dardanelles they could have got to Constantinople, but their plan was first to thoroughly fortify the peninsula. We had our plans all laid for our line of action if the Allies occupied Constantinople. We intended to retire to the surrounding hills and to Asia Minor and pursue the war from there. We knew they would not destroy the city, so the result simply would have been an impasse. Now, with German help, we are ready to strike at Great Britain through the Suez Canal. Our motto is 'On to Egypt.'"

MANY CASES IN PRIZE COURTS

BERLIN, Jan. 27 (via Sayville wireless).—Reports from Dutch sources say that the number of undecided cases now before the British prize courts is so great that if a treaty of peace were concluded at the present time the courts would be occupied for two years.

English Women Must Leave Berlin

Berlin, via London, Jan. 27.—Fifty English women who have been employed in various occupations in Berlin, have been ordered to leave the country not later than February 6th. The authorities say that this action is taken in reprisal for the expulsion of German women who had been employed in England.

FINE ALLOWED TO STAND.

A local grocer, charged with selling salad oil which contained cottonseed oil, the label on the bottle not stating that that was one of the ingredients, was convicted in the police court. A fine of ten dollars was imposed, but was allowed to stand. The case was on the information of the Dominion Inland Revenue Department.

St. John, Jan. 27.—The Allan Inver Pretorian, with returned wounded and invalided soldiers, docked here late this morning.

COMMENT OF THE LONDON NEWSPAPERS ON SIR ED- WARD GREY'S GREAT SPEECH

Papers Supporting the Government Are
Enthusiastic Over His Masterly Vin-
dication, but the Northcliffe Press
Declares That Blockade is In-
effectual.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The editorial comment on Sir Edward Grey's speech, delivered yesterday in the House, on the blockade policy, varies widely. Newspapers which have been supporting the Government, such as the Daily Telegraph, the Daily Chronicle and the Daily News, are enthusiastic over the Foreign Minister's "masterly vindication," but the Times, the Morning Post and the Daily Mail show no sign of relenting in their attacks, and repeat their former assertions that the blockade has been ineffective, that far too much leakage has been getting through to Germany, and that means for tightening the economic pressure on Germany must be devised, even though neutral countries should suffer.

The Daily Graphic, which heretofore has occupied studiously a ground midway between the two groups of newspapers, is not at all satisfied with Sir Edward Grey's attitude. "Sir Edward Grey's speech," says this newspaper, "will be read with the gravest disappointment. The country had hoped the Government was preparing for a new departure in the treatment of enemy trade. All we learn is that the Foreign Office is pleased with what it already has done and does not propose to do anything more. Sir Edward Grey acts as if the maintenance of neutral trading is more important than the ending of the war."

THE DECISION NOT TO ESTABLISH A REGULAR BLOCKADE WILL BE DISAPPOINTING TO THE U. S.

The Times says the Government's decision not to establish a regular blockade "will be a disappointment to our friends in America and to President Wilson's government."

"All these official statements as to the difficulty of dealing with the questions under discussion," says the Daily Mail, "go to show that Sir Edward Grey is aware that the situation is not as it should be. Neither he nor Lord Lansdowne is satisfied. Both tell us they are doing their best. What the country demands is that the supply of food materials shall be cut off from the Germans. The harping upon the difficulties by ministers—it is not a good sign. Wars are not won by men whose minds are occupied with such qualms. Wars are won by men who refuse to be bound by judicial niceties, who are determined to stick at nothing in order to win."

The Daily Chronicle assumes a different attitude: "Sir Edward Grey," says the Chronicle, "completed the demolition of the mare's nest and destroyed the mischievous and disgraceful legend that the Foreign Office was hampering the navy's work. The recent malicious attacks on the Foreign Office represent a policy of fouling our own nest, which will cost us very dear if it is persisted in."

BLOCKADE IS JUSTIFIED BY THE LAWS OF WAR AND PRECEDENTS, SAYS THE DAILY NEWS

The Daily News says, in a similar vein: "Sir Edward Grey's reply to his attackers was final and crushing. The latter part of his speech took the form of a great and impressive address to the neutral world, justifying our blockade by the laws of war and precedents established by the United States. Against the protest of our legitimate exercise of our sea power, Sir Edward Grey set before the neutral world the dark story of German murder and piracy. Will the neutral world see the difference between murder and commercial inconvenience? We hope the answer will put human life above the calculations of the counting house."

THE KAISER'S BIRTHDAY.

BERLIN, Jan. 27 (by wireless to Sayville).—Flags were out everywhere in Berlin today, in celebration of the 57th birthday of Emperor William. The only formal observance consisted of religious services. The Emperor granted amnesties in several cases.