

THRILLING STORY OF THE BATTLE OF VERDUN

Wounded French Officer Tells How Whole Regiments of Germans Were Wiped Out By Rain of Shells and Explosion of Mines.

Paris, March 6.—A thrilling artillery duel which took place near Verdun on the evening of Feb. 25th, just as the evening sun cast a glow over the snow already crimsoned in spots, in which the French 75 centimetre guns proved masters of the big piros of their enemy, was told by wounded brought in from the scene of the fighting.

"Three regiments attempted the assault," declared a bandaged lieutenant whose gunners had been killed by an exploding shell which injured him. "We let them advance several hundred yards before we let them know that we were interested. In the meantime our artillery had been making all preparations to give them the hottest of receptions."

Let Loose the Fire of Hell.

"Our batteries came up at a gallop and took the positions which had been assigned to them before they left the rear, and when the advancing columns of Germans were at a designated position we let loose the fire of hell upon them."

BISHOP RICHARDSON CON- DEMNS "WHO AM I?" AD.

His Lordship Bishop Richardson, who was one of those eminent ecclesiastics numbered in the delegation which waited upon the provincial government and asked for provincial prohibition, naturally resents the insulting terms of the advertisement "Who Am I?" published in The St. John Standard, The St. John Globe and possibly one or two other newspapers. His Lordship is evidently not afraid to condemn in scathing terms both the advertisement and the action of those who, for pay, published such an insult upon the clergymen of the province, irrespective of denomination. Writing to The Telegraph, which refused the advertisement, he says:

"Permit me to congratulate you very heartily upon your refusal to publish, even upon the basis of a paid advertisement, the disgraceful and scurrilous attack upon the supporters of prohibition, that adorned the pages of two of the St. John papers last Tuesday. I do not think that I remember ever seeing anything of the sort quite so infamous and vulgar. As you rightly point out in your very reasonable editorial upon the subject, there is room for honest difference of opinion as to the most effective method of dealing with the undoubted evils of intemperance. It will be conceded, however, that there is no room amongst self-respecting men for a campaign of abuse and slander, such as that to which I now refer; and I am compelled to express my keen regret that it should have found support in two of the leading papers of the province, even if only in the supposedly impersonal atmosphere of their advertising columns. A journalistic policy that lends itself, in the name of business, to such discreditable statements, will not find much support from right-thinking men. I make this personal protest, Sir, solely in the interests of common courtesy and fairness, and not because I apprehend that there is any danger of the prohibition cause suffering in the slightest degree from such coarse attacks. As a matter of fact, it will almost certainly be found that the effect of a campaign conducted on so low a level will be to still more convince the thoughtful people of the province that there is about the liquor traffic something singularly debasing."

Faithfully yours,
JOHN FREDERICTON.

Bishop's Court, Fredericton, March 3, 1916.

HAIR COMING OUT?

Dandruff causes a feverish irritation of the scalp, the hair roots shrink, loosen and thin the hair comes out fast. To stop falling hair at once and rid the scalp of every particle of dandruff, get a 25-cent bottle of Danderine at any drug store pour a little in your hand and rub it into the scalp. After a few applications the hair stops coming out and you can't find any dandruff.

Gossips might be appropriately termed misfortune tellers.

"Our guns served in relays, instead of having our full strength exposed at one time. It was thrilling the way we worked. A group of batteries would come up at a gallop, unlimber, fire a certain number of times, limber up and then gallop away again to a place of concealment. As soon as one lot prepared to leave, up would come another set of guns on the gallop, and they repeated the performance quickly."

According to the officer's narrative the three charging regiments of Germans were annihilated in that memorable charge.

Boches Were Wiped Out.

"As they came," he declared, we threw a perfect barrier of shells behind the three regiments. They had to stand and fight. To flee was impossible. They had no more chance of evading our screen of shells than one might have of stepping between drops of falling rain. With their faces turned toward us those Boches fought until there was not a helmet above the ground."

FRENCH SHARPSHOOTER KILLS 27 FOE TROOPS

Paris, March 8.—Wounded from the Verdun front emphasize the furious character of yesterday's fighting and say the struggle has become a real soldiers' battle. A territorial shot through the cheek and unable to talk, was said by his comrades to be a sharpshooter who killed twenty-seven Germans in half an hour after being hit, firing from the shelter of a hillock as if at practice.

An officer wearing a Moroccan medallion expressed the utmost confidence and said: "After all, the Germans have their limitations as fighters. Their attacks are tremendous, but always on a stereotyped plan. Their infantry suffers so much that it is unable to withstand our counter-attacks except with overwhelming support. This advantage is now impossible. A decision can only be won by infantry success. There were are superior, and their morale is weakened by having to charge across ground covered with the corpses of thousands of their comrades. The Germans may waste more lives, but Verdun will not fall."



COL. J. W. BRIDGES, M. D.

Colonel J. W. Bridges, M.D., formerly of Fredericton, has been appointed assistant director of medical services with the 3rd Canadian Division on the firing line. Colonel Bridges went over to France with the 1st Canadian Contingent as a lieutenant colonel and won promotion in France.

AN M.P.P.'S AUTO.

Mr. Carvell, M.P., has given notice of the following enquiry in parliament:

1. Did the department of customs seize an automobile from one A. J. H. Stewart of Bathurst, New Brunswick, in the month of May last?

2. If so, was the matter settled or was the auto sold under the seizure?

3. If settled, what amount was paid by way of duty?

If you have a happy home, keep it so; if not, make it so.

Kaiser Fears Disaster When Russians Move

(From the European Edition of The New York Herald.)

After seventeen months of battle a zone of variable width separates the belligerents along immense fronts covered with millions of men. This zone of death includes not only the space between the first line trenches, but the surface behind, ploughed up by projectiles, in which other trenches have been multiplied, shelters for men, for guns and for munitions.

It is in vain that after haphazard bombardments, destined to open the way for infantry, attacks have been made to make a breach, large or small. In vain have there been accumulated at chosen points soldiers and guns to launch a torrent of living men across this zone of death. The results have not corresponded to the enormous sacrifices, and the adversaries have been obliged to take to the ground again while awaiting a more favorable opportunity.

Each side, behind the lines and present positions, has prepared others still stronger, prepared long in advance and well constructed. So that an opening on a front of fifty kilometres (thirty-one miles) means not only formidable preparation by artillery but unlimited supplies of ammunition and a million and a half of men to be able to follow up an offensive in the direction chosen and on the flanks for fifteen or twenty days without stopping, the nights being employed to relieve the troops which have been fighting during the day, to take away the wounded and to hastily repair the trenches taken from the enemy in the course of the battle.

It is an effort almost superhuman which is required to be made and sustained, and one may well imagine that such an effort will cost much greater sacrifices than any to which the nations have consented up to now. When we calculate the forces at the disposal of the belligerents and their disposition on the different fronts we shall see that Russia alone possesses reserves of men equal to the monstrous ending of modern battles.

Russia alone, in a few weeks, will be in condition to launch from a well chosen point on her front a torrent of vigorous and invincible soldiers. This torrent will make a breach in the German dike and will suddenly overflow regions in which the enemy will be overwhelmed and flee.

That is the law of numbers, for numbers are necessary to permit the necessary sacrifice. This formidable torrent, thanks to its brute power, will provoke the smash-up of the enemy, whose reserves will be weakened, and then on all the other fronts, Belgians, English, French, Italians, Serbians, Montegrins and forth all together, overthrow everything, and without stopping, pursue the Allies at Salonica, will dash the enemy, whose retreat will rapidly degenerate into a rout.

It is thus that the war will finish, or at least, it is thus that the Germans, driven from the countries they occupy, will be forced back to their own frontiers and, menaced in turn with a terrible invasion, will surrender and accept all the terms dictated by the conquerors.

The end of spring is already frightening the Kaiser and that is why he is preparing, they say, a desperate offensive and is anxious to succeed before the fatal hour, before Russia's hour, before the arrival of the Slav waves, which, like an equinoctial storm, will level everything in their passage.

Le Sieur De Mondubost.

(The above almost prophetic article was published in the European edition of The Herald on February 15, six days before the great German drive against Verdun.)

CITY ELECTION

The Election for Mayor and for Aldermen for the City of Fredericton

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR, WILL BE HELDEN ON

MONDAY, The 13th
Day of March, 1916

At the Polling Places as Follows:
Division No. 1.—For all voters residing or owning property above the northwest centre line of Carleton Street prolonged, at or near the City Hall, in the said City.

Division No. 2.—For all voters residing or owning property in the remainder of the said City, at or near the County Court House, in the said City.

NOMINATIONS.
Every candidate for the office of Mayor or Alderman shall be qualified to vote at the election for which he is nominated, and shall be nominated in writing by at least TWO ratepayers residing in the City of Fredericton, and qualified to vote at the ensuing election for which such candidate is nominated.

Every nomination paper with the certificate of the City Treasurer shall be filed with the City Clerk or at his office and not later than Four o'clock on the Afternoon of MONDAY, the sixth day of March, 1916, and the City Clerk, before receiving such nomination paper shall ascertain from the same that the requirements of the Election Act have been complied with.

No candidate is qualified to be nominated for Alderman unless at the time of nomination he is a resident of the Ward for which he is nominated. The acceptance of each candidate and the signatures of at least TWO resident qualified voters, who must sign the nomination paper, shall be proved by a witness by affidavit attached to the nomination.

In case of a contest, each elector shall be entitled to vote for ONE candidate for Mayor, for ONE candidate for Alderman for Wellington Ward, for ONE candidate for Alderman for St. Ann's Ward, for ONE candidate for Alderman for Carleton Ward, for TWO candidates for Aldermen for Queens Ward (Alderman Wm. J. Osborne having resigned), and for ONE candidate for Alderman for Kings Ward.

Dated this 26th day of February, A. D. 1916.

J. W. McCready
City Clerk



CANADIAN FORESTRY ASSOCIATION

Father Bull—"We'll have to stop every financial leak if we want to win this war."

Jack Canuck—"Leave it to me. I'll put another million acres under wheat."

Father Bull—"That is mere patchwork, my boy. Why not stop your forests from burning down? These acres of splendid timber at your door represent the easiest money you can ever lay your hands on."

Newspaper Note.—The Canadian Forestry Association makes the statement that if Canada would take the simple measures to stop the plague of forest fires, the timber saved would pay the annual interest on the last Dominion loan of \$100,000,000.

-SEEDS-

JUST RECEIVED

No. 1 Timothy
Alsike Clover

No. 2 Timothy
Mammoth Clover

Red Clover

I am offering these goods at close prices.

Sold Wholesale by

G. W. HODGE

Fredericton, N. B.

BUTTER PAPER

Bring your Butter Paper to the Mail office or if you prefer we will supply and print you 500 sheets 1 ream for \$1.75 or 2 reams 1,000 sheets for \$2.75.

We use a Special Blue Butter Paper Ink. It will not run or stain Butter.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAYS ONLY
1000 Butter Papers \$2.50. 500 Butter Papers \$1.50.

We also have in stock a quantity of Butter Paper without your name, just Choice Dairy Butter for 25c per 100.

The Mail Publishing Co.

After all—since a Suit is made to wear—the best of all Suits is that which wears the longest.

MACKINNON'S
CLOTHING

not only wears long past the time the average Suit is cast aside, but yet keeps its appearance, and is good looking all the time you wear it.

J. A. MacKINNON YORK STREET
TAILOR and CLOTHIER

Spring Opening

Our First Showing of IMPORTED MODELS will be assembled for your approval on Thursday, March 9th. We extend to you a cordial invitation to visit us in our new location, where we feel assured that an inspection of these productions of the best markets will insure us a repetition of your visit.

MISS MORGAN 476 Queen St.

NOTE CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

IMPERIAL COLD CURE

Will check a cold in a few hours. Does not cause ringing in the head. Price 25 cents. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price.

C. Fred. Chestnut The Quality
Drug Store
572 QUEEN STREET.

Mail Ads Bring Results