

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—Southwesterly and westerly winds, increasing to strong breezes and moderate gales; milder.

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FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1916.

ONE CENT PER COPY

FRENCH OFFICIAL REPORT TELLS OF SUCCESSES ON THE WESTERN FRONT; COM-PULSION TO HAVE STRONG OPPOSITION

MUCH UNCERTAINTY OVER CONSCRIPTION

Sir John Simon the Only Minister Who Has Resigned Over the Question-- Nationalists And Laborites to Oppose Compulsion.

(Canadian Press.)

LONDON, Jan. 4 (delayed).—The House of Commons re-assembled today in anxious mood, uncertain how far the in-junction of compulsory service into the British military system might have broken or weakened the cabinet. This point pre-sumably was settled definitely at a cabinet meeting prior to the opening of Parliament, which adopted in its final form the compulsion bill which Premier Asquith will introduce on Wed-nesday. The only absentee from the cabinet meeting was Sir John Simon, Home Secretary, who has resigned. The question paper contained many references to conscription. Premier Asquith postponed replies to the questions concerning con-scription until he makes his statement to the House on Wed-nesday. Mr. Asquith made the formal announcement of the resignation of Sir John Simon. As Reginald McKenna, Chan-celler of the Exchequer, was present and answered questions as usual, the members concluded there had been no further withdrawals from the cabinet.

RABID CONSCRIPTIONISTS HAVE FORCED A SERIOUS PROBLEM ON GREAT BRITAIN

(Canadian Press.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The London correspondent of the Herald, in the course of a despatch dealing with the report of Lord Derby on recruiting, says:

"While Mr. Asquith is making his statement on recruiting in the House today, preliminary to the introduction of the single men compulsion bill, which I am now informed excludes Ireland, Lord Kitchener in the House of Lords will discuss the problem which has been really forced on the country by the rabid conscriptionists, who, under the inspiration of the North-cliffe press, have muddled everything, and forced the introduc-tion of a measure which would be unnecessary if many thous-ands of men fit to fight had not been diverted into making in-stead of discharging shells.

SIMON HAS NOT WITHDRAWN HIS RESIG-NATION; OTHER MEMBERS MAY ALSO RESIGN

Sir John Simon, who disagrees entirely with the majority of the cabinet on the question of compulsion, has not with-drawn his resignation.

The position of Mr. Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Mr. Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, is still undecided. They are making the acceptance of the Government's compulsion bill conditional upon obtain-ing a concession to their views on the eventual size of the army. The Premier is in an embarrassing position. He is being strongly impelled from the outside not to yield this point, and it is believed a majority in the cabinet is against their views.

THE IRISH NATIONALISTS ARE LIKELY TO STRENUOUSLY OPPOSE THE MEASURE

Ireland is today excluded from the provisions of the com-pulsory service bill to be introduced in the House of Commons today. The bill will be offered by Mr. Asquith, the Prime Min-ister, immediately after the question hour in the Commons. The general impression is that there will be a division of the House on the first reading of the bill. Indications are that the measure will be fought to the end by the Nationalists, who hold that the Earl of Derby's campaign has produced enough men to satisfy the needs of the army. The labor members, who are bitterly opposed to compulsion, will be guided by the decisio of the Labor Congress, which meets tomorrow to consider the question. The delegates are expected to uphold the declara-tion of J. H. Thomas, labor member of Parliament, that the Derby scheme has provided ample reinforcements for the army, and that labor must fight the conspiracy of the North-cliffe press and its junker allies to force a free people to adopt Prussian militarism.

LABOR MEN MUST BE SATISFIED THAT CONSCRIPTION IS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY

There was a full meeting of the Derby committee Monday. (Continued on page five.)

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR 1915

Alderman Reid, chairman of the Financial Committee presented to the City Council last night the financial statement for the year ending December 31st, 1915. The statement shows receipts in excess of expenditure to the amount of \$3,058.17, in spite of the fact that provision was made for the first time in the history of the city for sinking funds. The overdraft at the Bank of Nova Scotia on December 31 last was \$29,892.20. The year preceding the overdraft was \$33,513.96. The statement follows:

RECEIPTS.	
Arrears ground rents	\$ 126.75
Current ground rents	2,094.42
	\$ 2,221.17
Arrears taxes, 1906-1911	\$ 579.08
Arrears taxes, 1912	1,151.70
Arrears taxes, 1913	4,026.40
Arrears taxes, 1914	27,141.49
Arrears taxes, 1915	70,855.01
	103,753.68
Arrears water	\$2,797.91
Arrears sewerage	817.35
	3,525.26
Licenses—	
Junk	\$195.00
Livery	6.00
Miscellaneous	395.00
Auction	20.00
Billiard and bowling	155.00
Dray	48.00
Wagon	51.00
Hack and Drivers	388.00
Moving Pictures	327.04
	1,585.04
Fines and fees	\$ 372.40
Canada Temperance Act	3,750.00
Civil Court	737.50
Administration of Justice	4.10
	5,364.00
Interest school debt sinking fund	\$82.57
Interest water sinking fund	78.17
Interest Minchin fund	26.46
	187.20
Water	\$15,980.97
Sewerage	4,691.71
	20,672.68
Dog taxes	273.00
Wharves	600.00
Market and Scales	101.00
Roads and streets	234.37
Public Works	44.86
Fire Department	6.23
City Hall	278.11
House connection	2,018.84
Contingencies	93.65
Municipal Home	76.10
	\$141,035.24
Cash on hand Dec. 31st, 1914	\$ 1,777.09
Bank of Nova Scotia overdraft, Dec. 31, 1915	29,892.29
Checks outstanding	2.58
	31,671.96
	\$172,707.20

(Continued on page 4.)

GERMAN PRINCE DESCRIBES AERIAL RAID NEAR SALONIKI

(Canadian Press.)

KING CONSTANTINE'S BROTHER TELLS OF AERIAL BOMBARDMENT NEAR SALONIKI

ATHENS, Jan. 5, via Paris.—Prince Andrew of Greece, brother of King Constantine, in an interview today described the aerial bombardment of the Allied camp at Zellenlik, on the outskirts of Saloniki on Dec. 30:

"The bombardment was replied to by the fleets anchored in the roads of Saloniki," said the Prince, "and was one of the most extraordinary sights imaginable. I was riding back from the morning's work with my regiment about 10.30, when I was startled by a deafening explosion some 200 yards away. A great cloud of black smoke arose, followed shortly by three more explosions at regular intervals. Then came the familiar rocket-like sound of a shell passing through the air evidently fired by one of the warships.

"Naturally my first thought was that for some reason the fleet was bombarding Saloniki. Therefore I rode straight to the nearest British post, which happened to be a hospital not far from the Greek camp.

"Why are you bombarding the city?" I asked the officers. "Then for the first time I looked up and saw three machines fully 3,000 feet high, flying in a line from the northeast and turning just over the harbor towards the northwest, in which direction they finally disappeared.

"The bombs dropped with the greatest precision, one after another, killing and wounding a number of the Allied soldiers, but not touching the city.

"Meanwhile the firing of the fleet grew thunderous. It was impossible to hear yourself thing. In a short time it became evident that the fire from the fleet was more dangerous than the bombs from the aeroplanes, as some of the shells, aimed wild, whistled directly over the town, one narrowly mis-sing Major Metaxas and a group of Greek cavalry returning from exercise.

PERSIA SURVIVORS REACH ALEXANDRIA

All Bear Traces of the Shock and Hard-ship--Were Sitting at Luncheon When Pirates Sent Torpedo Into The Liner.

(Canadian Press.)

LONDON, Jan. 4 (delayed).—The survivors of the British steamer Persia, which was torpedoed in the Mediterranean on Thursday last, have reached Alexandria, Egypt. According to the account sent by Reuter's correspondent at that point, all bear traces of shock and hardship, most of them having badly bruised and bandaged limbs. One woman is in a hospital with a broken leg. The tragedy was enacted so rapidly that the survivors say they hardly realized what happened. Conse-quently they had little to tell.

The passengers were sitting quietly at luncheon, every one in good humor, and an atmosphere of gaiety prevailing. Five minutes later those who escaped were in boats or clinging to wreckage, and the luxurious liner was completely gone.

Luncheon had just started, when there came a terrific ex-plosion. The liner trembled violently, and a moment later listed sharply to port. Only those who left their seats instantly and those who had not yet come down to the dining saloon had any chance to escape.

Many seemed paralyzed with fear and sat as if glued to their seats. Their indecision was fatal, as the water poured in and the list increased.

PASSENGERS FELL INTO THE SEA AFTER MAKING THEIR WAY TO THE STEAMER'S DECK

Some of those who gained the deck lost their footing and slipped immediately into the sea, while others were swept off by waves. It was possible to launch boats only on one side of the ship, and only the promptest action of the officers and crew enabled them to launch their boats. There were no signs of panic. Everyone made the most of the few remaining mo-ments.

GERMAN AMMUNITION DEPOT BLOWN UP AND TRENCHES WERE DEMOLISHED

PARIS, via London, Jan. 4.—The following statement was given out tonight by the French War Office:

"In Artois our artillery inflicted considerable loss upon groups of the enemy workmen in the sector of Thelus.

"North of Arras our batteries carried out a heavy bombard-ment against German troops observed in the suburbs of Roye.

"In the Vosges an effective fire was directed against the enemy's works in the region of Balschwiller. To the north-west of Altkirch the enemy's trenches have been demolished and an ammunition depot was blown up.

"Army of the East: Certain Bulgarian detachments have pillaged villages on the Greek frontier. Upon our front nothing noteworthy has taken place.

"Expeditionary corps of the Dardanelles: Artillery fire has been less active. During the days of January 2 and 3 there were no events of importance."

BELGIAN OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—The following statement is issued by the Belgian War Office: After a quiet night the artillery battle was resumed with violence in the sectors of Dixmude and Dreigrachten. During the morning, to the north of Stoen-straeete, there was a fight with grenades which resulted to our advantage.

ASQUITH INTRODUCES COMPULSION BILL

LONDON, Jan. 5, 3 p.m.—The bill providing for compulsory military service was introduced in the House of Commons today by Premier Asquith.

The largest assemblage of members since the war began faced the Pre-mier. Many members had obtained leave to return from the front so that they might be able to vote on the compulsion bill.

The Earl of Derby, who conducted the recruiting campaign, was in the Peers' gallery.

Under the terms of the Compulsory Military Service Bill, introduced to-day, all males between the ages of 18 and 41 who are bachelors or widowers without children dependent upon them, are liable for military service. Ireland is excluded from the terms of the measure.

Lyons, France, Jan. 5.—Eight sol-diers and one civilian were killed, and nineteen soldiers and one civilian in-jured here yesterday by the acciden-tal explosion of a shell in the artil-lery park.