

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

The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER.
Maritime—Fair and decidedly cold today. Friday, light snow in many localities.

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FREDERICTON, N. B. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24 1914

TWO CENTS PER COPY

SAYS GERMAN OFFENSIVE HAS BEEN BROKEN

WILL NOT CONTEST ST. JOHN BY-ELECTION

Friends of Good Government in Convention at St. John, Decide Not to Oppose the Return of the New Attorney General--Mr. A. F. Bentley, ex-M. P. P. and Walter E. Foster Selected as Standard Bearers for the Next General Election.

St. John, Dec. 21—Observing the party truce in view of the unsettled conditions arising from the war and the advent of the holiday season, the local opposition forces of St. John county decided, at a representative gathering in the Every Day Club Hall yesterday afternoon, not to place a candidate in the field to oppose the return of J. B. M. Baxter as attorney general. At the same time the representative men of the county criticized Mr. Baxter's actions as a member of the legislature very strongly, expressed the intense feeling of the people against the dishonest and incompetent administration of provincial affairs by the present government, and placed in nomination Walter E. Foster and A. F. Bentley as candidates for good government in the next general election. The choice of candidates was unanimous and heartily received by the large gathering, afterwards being endorsed in a ringing speech by Hon. C. W. Robinson, the new leader of the provincial opposition.

Decision as to the advisability of forcing a contest at the present time was left to the meeting, and after a thorough discussion by representative men of the county, a committee was appointed which finally reported against making a by-election necessary. The speeches were full of spirit and were by no means unanimous, some of the leaders being enthusiastic for the fight while others urged observing the party truce and reserving all efforts for the general election which cannot long be delayed. Reference was made to the Conservative policy of allowing Hon. H. A. McKeown to be returned unopposed when he entered the Robinson government as attorney general, although the government was overthrown at the general election which followed soon after.

The feeling of the meeting crystallized in the resolution prepared by the committee consisting of two men from each parish in the county and which referred to the amazing disclosures before the royal commission of how the province had been misgoverned and plundered and to the matter affecting the public character of Mr. Baxter concerning his accepting a retainer from A. R. Gould, contractor under the government, and his connection with the Forshores bill, recommending also the placing of candidates in the field for the general election.

The new candidates, Messrs. Bentley and Foster, accepted in optimistic speeches, in which they both approved of the decision not to force a by-election. Mr. Foster stating that he had come to this view only when the seriousness of the war had been brought home to him by the departure of his brother-in-law and associate in business, who had gone on the first stage to the front, and he had realized that he himself should be seeking to put aside responsibilities rather than undertake new ones in case it should become necessary for him to go to the front himself.

The matter of contesting the by-election was referred to a committee to deal with.

HON. C. W. ROBINSON.

While the committee was in session, Hon. C. W. Robinson, the new leader of the good government forces in the province, was heard in an admirable speech. He reviewed the political events of the last eight months and said more attention was now being

given to provincial affairs with the realization that the province had secured an unequaled reputation. As a result of the charges which had been made and proven, a premier had been thrown into the discard, and a member of the government chosen. The people must feel, however, that there had been no real change, that this government, which took office in 1908, was still surrounded by the same influences and was being kept in office by the same methods which had characterized it in the past. He was sorry to say that it was his belief that the worst had not been uncovered, that the witnesses who had been suppressed would have revealed a still worse state of corruption.

As for his position, he had been prevailed upon to accept the leadership of the new opposition party from his sense of citizenship. If the province was worth living in at all it was worth every man's effort to do what he could to give it good government. He did not regard his acceptance of the leadership, however, altogether as a return to politics. There was something above political aspirations in the aim of good men to ensure the province honest government and to secure for New Brunswick more population and greater prosperity.

SAVING YOUNG PEOPLE.

He had thought of politics only in outline but he believed the province was not getting justice from the dom-

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CANADIANS TO FRONT AS SEPARATE UNITS

London, Dec. 18.—The Canadian Associated Press has good authority for stating that there is now no chance of the Canadian contingent going to the front as a unit.

As the different battalions are brought into a state of efficiency they will be used whenever and whatever required which means that outside of the battalion officers, the Canadians will be under English officers who have gained considerable experience at the front during the past few months.

The view of competent English authority is that used in this way the contingent will display its striking force to the greatest extent. While the men are now in a good state of training it is necessary that a more elaborate system of discipline be understood and enforced in all ranks, which may take as long as three months or even more. It has been found necessary recently to cut off leave during the week, and to cut off week-end leave from twenty per cent of the men to under ten per cent.

There is reason for thinking the Salisbury Plain encampment will continue as a permanent mobilization camp for Canadian troops, and that when any regiment is moved to the front another regiment from Canada will be brought to take its place. If this plan is carried out it may mean that the headquarters' staff, with enough officers to look after the executive end, will be permanently stationed there. It is considered that Princess Pat's Regiment is now ready for the front and that the battalion composed of the Queen's Own and other Toronto regiments is nearly ready.

Rome, Dec. 24—The German offensive against Warsaw and against the Russian forces before Cracow have been everywhere broken says a despatch from Petrograde. The successful assaults upon both wings of General Von Hindenburg's Army on the Bzura have checked his ability to advance before Cracow. It is further declared that the Russian advance guards are again in the vicinity of that city.

WAS NOT A DEFEAT FOR RUSSIANS

Copenhagen, Dec. 24—Private advices from Berlin admit for the first time that the Russian retirement in Poland was not a big defeat for the Czar's troops but only a strategic retreat into better positions previously fortified for just such a purpose.

MORE GERMAN STRATEGY

Petrograde, Dec. 24—A New German Strategic move is seen in the massing of troops on the Bzura not far above its confluence with the Vistula. This force will be available either for the battle before Warsaw or for a movement to the north across the Vistula which would threaten the Russian army that has pushed forward there across the west Prussian border.

GERMAN AIRMAN FOILED

London, Dec. 24—A despatch to a news agency from Paris says that a German "Taube" aeroplane which attempted to reach Paris on Sunday was pursued by a French airman and compelled to make a decent at Pontoise.

AUSTRIANS EXPLAIN REVERSE

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

Amsterdam, Dec. 24—The Australian army headquarters according to despatch from Vienna officially explain the reverse suffered by the army in Serbia by stating that the Austrian commander under Estimated the difficulties and that bad weather hindered the arrival of supplies. Moreover the enemy which received large reinforcements took the offensive under circumstances unfavorable to a decisive battle therefore the Austrians retired but were unbroken.

LOSS OF A SUBMARINE

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

Amsterdam, Dec. 24—The Newspapers of Germany are making much capital of the fact that one of the enemies submarines has been sunk. The Deutsche Tageszeitung says that the sinking of a submarine by the Austrian coast batteries is without a precedent despite the fact that part of this message has been struck out by the English censor it is evident that it refers to an action between the allied fleet in the Adriatic and the Austrian fortifications either at Pola at the southern tip of the Istran peninsula or in the region of Trieste.

London, Dec. 23—The Allies in the west, the Germans in Poland, and the Russians in East Prussia and Galicia continue their offensive operations, but the advances gained have been so slight as to be almost imperceptible. In the long run, however, the ground which is being taken may prove vital, and the various armies are fighting with an intensity which has not been exceeded since the war began.

In Poland the centre of interest has shifted slightly to the south. Finding the direct road to Warsaw blocked by Russian reinforcements, the Germans made an attack from the southwest, and have reached Skierniewice, which is some forty miles from the Polish capital. They have thus far failed absolutely to pierce the Russian lines.

In Galicia, Russia has resumed the offensive against the Austro-German forces which have poured in from the west and across the Carpathians. According to the latest Petrograd report the Russians have inflicted heavy losses on these forces, while in the north they have pushed back into the interior of East Prussia a small German army, which made a feint at Warsaw from the northwest.

Although the Allies have scored some successes in the battles in the west, they are meeting with very stubborn resistance, and military men warn the public that very heavy casualties must be expected before any serious impression can be made on the German entrenchments. Activity seems to have been resumed along the Belgian coast, for it is announced that slight progress has been made by the Allies between the sea and the road from Newport to Westende. At other points similar fighting is proceeding, with here successes and there reverses, or failure of attack.

The airmen of both sides have been extremely busy and aeroplanes have been swarming over Belgium, the aviators reconnoitering movements of the opposing troops and occasionally dropping bombs. Bruges and Brussels have been visited by aviators from the ranks of the Allies, while Bethune and other towns in Northern France have received attention from the Germans.

CALL FOR TURKISH RESERVISTS

Chicago, Dec. 23—A call for Turkish reservists now living here was issued today by Theodore Proulx, acting Turkish consul general.

"Owing to the general mobilization

in the Ottoman Empire," he said, "calling to the colors Turkish subjects who belong to the 1890, 1891, 1892 and 1913 classes of the active army, and those of the reserve and territorial army—classes 1860-1890—must communicate with this office, so it may be learned upon what condition they may obtain an exoneration from the call to colors and secure their certificate of nationality."

TO HELP THE SUFFERERS.

London, Dec. 23—The British government has decided to indemnify from the imperial funds those who suffered bodily or property losses as a result of the recent German naval raid on the coast towns of Scarborough, Whitby, Hartlepool, and West Hartlepool.

GENERALS SEEK RELIEF.

Paris, Dec. 23—A number of generals, according to headquarters report, have been transferred at their own request from the active army to the reserve forces. Most of them are broken in health owing to the hardships they have endured. It is said that none of them has been retired.

EXTRA POSTAL CLERKS.

London, Dec. 14—Between 300 and 400 postal clerks and sorters have just been detached from London and sent to France to help in the distribution of the Christmas mail for the soldiers.

These men are all enlisted in the regular army, and have been drilling like the other men. If needed to defend a hot corner they are expected to drop their bags and shoulder their rifles. The army postal corps has branches at the various brigade headquarters, close to the entrenched lines. Mail service has been remarkably efficient during this war.

ARE CONTRABAND.

Washington, Dec. 23—Great Britain has decided that resinous products, camphor and turpentine, are to be placed on the list of "absolute contraband."

The British embassy notified the state department late today of a receipt of a telegram from London to that effect. No date was given as to when it would become effective.

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