

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 — Fresh southerly winds, mild, with occasional showers.

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FREDERICTON, N. B. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18 1915

TWO CENTS PER COPY

IN WESTERN WAR THEATRE

Another great battle
Reported to be
Developing in
Poland

French Troops Capture
Two Lines of Trenches
in North Arras.

London, Feb. 17—Regarding the operations on land, it is apparent from the official announcements issued by the French War Office that some heavy fighting is taking place both in Belgium and France. The French claim not only to have maintained the ground recently gained but to have captured some of the German trenches and repelled many counter-attacks by the Germans. French aviators have dropped bombs on the railway station at Freiburg, Baden.

BIG BATTLE IN POLAND

In Poland, north of the Vistula, from Plock, recently occupied by the Germans, to Raciencz, another great battle is apparently developing, the fighting in that region already being a desperate nature.

Austria, according to Swiss advices, for ten days has been concentrating troops, chiefly artillery, on her Italian frontier. Guns have been emplaced to dominate the Tyrolean passes.

All along the entire boundary of Serbia Albania forces are active. Cotrida, one hundred miles north of Janina, has been captured by the Albanians and violent fighting is in progress at several places.

A Constantinople despatch to Berlin says that the Bulgarian support of Dedeagatchi, on the Agvan Sea, is blockaded by British and French warships, to prevent foodstuffs from being transported to Germany and Austria through this route.

Copenhagen hears a report that five millions Germans, ineligible for army service who have independent means, are to be ordered by the German government to proceed to neutral countries and there remain until the end of the war in order to decrease the consumption of food in the empire.

Great Britain, in her answer to the American protest against the detention of American ships by British war vessels, denies that Great Britain unduly detains ships of that the naval operations of Great Britain have been the cause of any diminution in the volume of American exports, adding that if the commerce of the United States is in the unfavorable condition charged in the American note, "the cause ought in fairness, to be sought elsewhere than in the activities of His Majesty's naval forces."

Among these causes the note cites the shortage of shipping facilities, the consequent diminution of the cotton trade and the destruction by submarine mines, "laid by the enemy" of many neutral vessels.

The answer concedes that foodstuffs for a civil population are not contraband but says "in any country in which there exists such a tremendous organization for war as now obtains in Germany there is no clear division between those whom the government is responsible for feeding and whom it is not."

The note says Great Britain will retaliate against Germany's submarine campaign, but does not go into details concerning its proposed procedure.

OPTIMISTIC STORY

FROM FRENCH

Paris, Feb. 17—The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight:

"From the sea to the Oise our artillery has carried on an efficacious shelling, which has dispersed a number of gatherings, blown up some caissons, and destroyed some trains."

"To the north of Arras we have taken two lines of trenches, and beaten back violent counter attack. We have made some prisoners, and inflicted on the enemy heavy losses. A number of German officers have been killed."

"In the neighborhood of Rheims, near Loivre, the advances made on

A NEW OFFENSIVE BY THE ALLIES

Extends all Along the Battle Front—
Important Gains in the Champaign
District—Submarine Blockade—
British Ships Sunk off
South America

Paris, Feb. 18—Two German aeroplanes yesterday dropped several bombs on Montbelliard none of which caused any damage. The Aviators escaped at an altitude of 1500 metres despite a fierce fire from guns of different calibre.

The new offensive of the Allies extends all along the battle line and important gains have been made in the Champagne district. The German lines of communication are threatened.

The German prisoners taken have been suffering from exposure and the lack of food.

MORE RUSSIAN SUCCESSES

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

Petrograde, Feb. 18—An official statement says that the Russians are at bay in positions in Northern Poland on the right bank of the Vistula and are withstanding terrific attack of Germans advancing from Thorn and Soldau. The German drive on the Plock has been checked by Russian successes in the Carpathians. It is announced that over 1,400 prisoners have been captured and one battalion annihilated.

THE SUBMARINE BLOCKADE

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

Amsterdam, Feb. 18—Kaiser Wilhelm has returned from the eastern battle front and will go to the Wilhelmshaven to direct operations of the submarine in a blockade of the English coast.

BRITISH MERCHANT SHIPS SUNK

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 18—Four British steamers and a schooner have been sunk off the east coast of South America by the German converted cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm. Passengers and crew numbering 314 were brought here by the German steamer Holger.

NEW FRENCH DIRIGIBLE

Paris, Feb. 17—A new French dirigible balloon from the extensive Government factory located in the suburbs of Paris, successfully manoeuvred for two hours over the French capital today. Great crowds watched the evolutions of the airship, which has been named Pilatre de Rozir, after the famous aeronaut who died in 1785.

ELECTION TALK IN THE HOUSE

Tories are Warned
to Keep the Decks
Clean For Act-
ion.

Beneficiaries of Increase in
the Tariff Vigorously
Wave the Old Flag

Ottawa, Feb. 17—Rousing patriotic addresses with an incidental warning to the party at Ottawa to keep the decks cleared for action as the next federal general election was not far off, featured the splendid rally of Conservatives at the association rooms last night. Several members of parliament addressed the gathering, all intimating that the next election was not far distant.

The above interesting paragraph prefaces an account of the above meeting, appearing this afternoon in the Evening Journal, the government's organ at the capital.

The warnings referred to were being delivered in the association rooms while Liberals in parliament were expediting the passage of eleven millions of estimates for the coming fiscal year.

Whether the somewhat startling speeches delivered in the Conservative association rooms were intended for publication or not is not known. In any case they are reproduced with artless fidelity and simple frankness by the government's organ. The account appears on the front page of The Journal under the heading: "Warns Conservatives—Several members of parliament tell local club that elections are near."

WAVES THE OLD FLAG

Richard Blain, of Peel, recently mentioned as the successor to Speaker Sproule, as the first commoner of the land, was the opening speaker. Filled with the most righteous pride which inspired Mayor Sam Sharpe at Hot Springs, Va., recently, when he informed his interviewer that it was a fortunate thing for Great Britain and the empire that the "Imperialistic party" was in power in Canada during the present crisis, Mr. Blain of Peel, is reported in the Journal as declaring "That it was greatly in the interest of the country that the Conservatives were in power in this particular time. The Conservative party had stood for loyalty even in the dark days gone by. The return of the Conservatives in 1911 was a fortunate thing for the country."

But this was not sufficient. At a time when Canadian financiers are looking towards the New York money market for loans, Mr. Blain is reported to have made the following declamatory utterance: "We are entangled enough now in this crisis with our neighbors to the south of us. Where should we have been if reciprocity had been adopted?"

On Thursday last Hon. W. White announced in his budget that a horizontal increase in the tariff would go into effect immediately, in order that additional revenue might be gained to make up the deficit between revenue and expenditure. Mr. Blain is apparently determined that there shall be no increase of revenue, for he advocated the keeping out of foreign imports altogether. He urged all Canadians to insist on the goods they bought being made in Canada.

"When you go into a shop," he said "ask if the goods are made in Canada and if they are not go where you can get made-in-Canada goods."

Sir Robert Borden's course, he concluded, was commending itself to all. It was inevitable that, as in all wars there should be expenditures that would not meet the approval of all people, but the government would be able to give an honest account of faithful performance of its duty.

Jos. E. Armstrong, M. P., for East Lambton, was the next speaker. He is reported in The Journal as having declared that if the Conservatives had their way Canada would now have ships on the firing line. The Liberals, he declared, were crying against holding an election, because they felt that they had been wrong on the question of defence, and assistance to the Motherland.

FOR IMPERIAL FEDERATION

Then the thought of imperial federation came to his mind. "I hope we will stay in this war to the end,"

(Continued on Page Five.)

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