

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

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

The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER.

Maritime — Strong westerly to northwesterly winds, local snow flurries but generally fair and colder.

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FREDERICTON, N. B. TUESDAY DECEMBER 21 1915

TWO CENTS PER COPY

GERMANS PREPARING TO STRIKE AT CALAIS AND EGYPT, SAYS PARIS REPORT; BULGARIAN PORT SHELLED BY RUSSIANS

BRITISH WITHDRAW FROM THE GALLI POLI

Plan of Forming a Passageway to Constantinople Through the Dardanelle Straits Has Been Relinquished for the Present -- Troops Were Within a Few Miles of Victory--Report That Greeks and Bulgars Have Had a Scrap is Denied.

London, Dec. 20--The announcement of the British withdrawal from Gallipoli overshadowed all other war news tonight. For the British public the abrupt war office statement marks the end of one of the great chapters of the war's history.

The feelings of the man in the street was generally one of relief, mixed with regret. A popular half-penny paper sums up the British public's attitude as follows:

"Thus ends the enterprise on which the highest hopes were built, and which, if it had succeeded, would probably have turned the tide of the war. Our troops, from first to last, were within a few miles of victory."

The policy underlying the Dardanelles expedition may yet be carried to a successful issue in some other quarter of the Near East, but the prospect of forcing a way to Constantinople through the famous Straits is apparently relinquished.

British troops continue to occupy the tip of the peninsula at Seddel Bahr, commanding the entrance to the Straits, where many British have declared a new Gibraltar will one day arise. The position here is protected by a double line of ships and it is assumed that this will be held.

A fair degree of quiet has continued on the war fronts during the past twenty-four hours and none of the oft-repeated threats of a big offensive in France, in North Russia, Galicia and the Balkans has yet actually materialized.

NO TROOPS ACROSS FRONTIER.

Persistent reports of a Graeco-Bulgarian encounter, resulting from a Bulgarian surprise attack, have been cleared up by the Greek statement that the encounter took place in Albanian territory. No one was killed and few were wounded. Order was restored promptly, and an amicable inquiry is proceeding.

It is announced from Paris that no enemy detachment has yet crossed the Greek frontier. Meanwhile, work on the defensive lines around Saloniki is being actively pushed, and the Greek villages in the neighborhood of the lines are being evacuated by the population.

Greek military circles declare they are convinced that the forces opposing the Allies will not attempt to cross the frontier, the Bulgarians, because they realize the danger of provoking Greece, the Germans because they are grateful for Greek neutrality and because they realize the cost that the enterprise would entail.

GREEKS IN THE FIGHT.

London, Dec. 21--A despatch to The Daily Mail from Athens, coming by way of Messina, reports that the Greek troops have occupied Doiran station and town, thus interposing themselves between the Entente Allies' line and the Bulgarians.

This correspondent also gives the report that Greek troops have had a brush with the Bulgarians in Albania.

EARL DERBY'S SCHEME.

London, Dec. 20--The eagerly awaited figures on the Earl of Derby's recruiting scheme will not be available tomorrow, as expected.

Premier Asquith explained to the House of Commons this afternoon that the complexity of the task and

the enormous difficulty of classifying the figures, made it impossible to complete the work last week, but the Earl of Derby hopes to send in the general result tonight.

The cabinet had decided, the premier added, that in these circumstances no considered statement could be made to the Commons tomorrow, but he hoped to make it before adjournment.

Premier Asquith declined to be drawn into any discussion of the subject of peace when Sir William Pollard Byles, member for North Salford in a question, suggested that recent debates in the Reichstag, indicated a disposition to transfer the issues of the war from the battlefield to the council chamber.

"Sir William was anxious to know if the government could see its way to suggest any form of response to that disposition."

The premier told his questioner the latter was quite as competent as the government to draw inferences from Reichstag debates but intimated that the government's position was unchanged on the matter of peace.

"I can only refer to the public statements I have made," added the premier, "and particularly to the answer I gave on December 8."

On December 8 the premier said: "If proposals of a serious character for a general peace are put forward by the enemy governments, either directly or through a neutral power," said the premier, in reply, "they will first be discussed with the Allied governments."

"Until this contingency arises I can not give any further pledge."

"As soon as proposals for peace are put forward it will be the desire of the government to take parliament into its confidence at the earliest possible moment."

CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT FOR C. COMPANY EXPECTED

Major General Benson and Lt. Col. Fowler did not arrive here today, remaining in St. John to complete inspection. They are expected to arrive here tomorrow.

A letter from Col. Fowler to Major Pincombe, O.C. C. Company, 104th Battalion, which is quartered here, states that he has made strong representation at Ottawa with regard to the clothing and equipment required by the company and expects that they will arrive shortly.

The following draft arrived on the evening of the 18th and are taken on the strength from this date:

Pte. John Andrews.
Pte. Percy E. Allen.
Pte. Wm. Belyea.
Pte. J. S. Cass.
Pte. Wm. A. Currie.
Pte. Arthur S. Curley.
Pte. Thomas F. Davis.
Pte. George T. Day.
Pte. Thomas Hale.
Pte. Jameson Ross.
Pte. Gordon O. Westell.
Pte. J. Frank Logan.
Pte. James D. Venner.
Pte. M. Yeomans.
Pte. W. H. Powers.
Pte. R. Bruce Murray.
Pte. John Raptash.

(Continued on page four.)

LIBERALS CONFER WITH SIR WILFRID

Ottawa, Dec. 20--Steps were taken today at a conference with Sir Wilfrid Laurier of some fifty representative Liberals from all parts of the dominion to form a national Liberal advisory committee. The conference, which was held in Sir Wilfrid's office in the parliament building will be continued tomorrow, when committees will be appointed to consider special phases of the questions discussed today in a general way.

These questions include such subjects as organization, national problems of finance, transportation, taxation, technical education, immigration and land settlement, agricultural credit systems, and generally the complex and vital problems of national statesmanship confronting parliament both at the present time, and looming up in the reconstructive period following the war.

Today the ideas of each of the delegates to the conference were briefly and clearly expressed. The suggestions made as to the wisest policies for Canada to adopt and for the Liberal party to advocate were carefully canvassed by men who have been seriously studying public questions for years, both in and out of parliament.

Today's conference was in the main a clearing house for ideas with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who called the conference, presiding. Tomorrow, when the sub-committees will be appointed it is probable that some concrete proposals will be adopted in conformity with the opinions and suggestions offered today. Hitherto there has been no permanent organization for the study of questions by either party when in opposition. Only when a session was on has there been co-operative study and decisions as to policy. Any continuous and organized consideration of matters and public policy has been left to the press and to the casual research of individuals. It has been felt that, though an opposition has not administrative or direct legislative power, it has, nevertheless, a function to perform and that the study of vital questions by groups of capable men engaged in research when parliament was in recess, as well as in session, might prove most useful to the country.

It has been realized by Sir Wilfrid and the party leaders that such study would develop more intellectual criticism when parliament sits—that it would aid the government in solving difficult problems—and that it would be better fit the Liberal party for the responsibilities of government when the country called upon them to take office.

The national committee has therefore, been suggested and is now being permanently constituted. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is, of course, the head of the new advisory committee. With some additions, the committee will consist of the following gentlemen, who were gathered here today: Hon. Geo. P. Graham, Severin, Letourneau, Senator Marcelin Wilson, Alphonse Verreille, M.P., Montreal; Stewart Lyon, Toronto; Alexander Smith, Ottawa; Hon. A. B. Warburton, P. E. Island; John Muir, Brantford; Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Hon. Charles Murphy, C. M. Goddard, Ottawa; J. G. Turfiff, M.P., F. B. Carvell, M.P., F. T. Condon, Yukon; Senator W. C. Edwards, Hon. Walter Scott, Regina; C. M. Bownan, M.P.P., G. Fred Pearson, Halifax; Geo. H. Watson, K.C., Toronto; J. E. Atkinson, Toronto; Hon. Sydney Fisher, P. C. Larkin, Toronto; A. K. McMaster, K.C., Montreal; A. K. Cameron, Montreal; F. D. Conant, Oshawa; S. W. Jacobs, Montreal; Senator Rauld Candurand, Montreal; Hon. Wm. Pugsley, St. John; Hon. Alexander Taschereau, Quebec; Ernest Lapointe, M.P., Kinouraska; J. E. Kearns, Saskatoon; Thos. McMullen, Searforth; H. B. McGivern, Ottawa; Hon. W. L. MacKenzie King, Hon. W. S. Fielding.

John Bain of Ottawa, acted as honorary secretary of the committee.

London, Dec. 21--Paris reports that Germany is preparing two gigantic strikes, one against Calais and the other toward Egypt in the hope of ending the war by smashing blows at these vital strategic points. German guns are busy along the western front but no further evidence has been received of an offensive there. Along the French front an incessant fire against the Germans is being kept up.

DEWETT IS LIBERATED

Johannasburg, Dec. 21--General Christain Dewett and 119 other Boers who rebelled shortly after the outbreak of the war and were convicted of treason have been released from prison on condition that they pay fines and promise not to enter politics during the remainder of the period for which they were sentenced.

HUNS CROSSING ALBANIA

London, Dec. 21--The Austro-German and Bulgarian forces are reported crossing Albania in an endeavor to prevent the Italians landing on the coast. The Allied reinforcements are being landed steadily at Saloniki.

MORE STEAMERS SUNK

London, Dec. 21--The British steamers Huntley and Belford have been sunk by German submarines. The crews were saved.

BULGARIAN PORT SHELLED

London, Dec. 21--A Russian cruiser and two destroyers, escorting sixteen steamers laden with troops, vigorously bombarded the Bulgarian port of Varna yesterday according to an exchange, Telegraph despatch from Athens.

AIR RAID ON METZ

Paris, Dec. 21--An official statement says: Last night one of our squadrons composed of seven aeroplanes, dropped on the Sablons railway station at Metz, 51 shells of 90 calibre, and two shells of 155 calibre. One of our machines, on account of motor trouble, was obliged to make a landing, which, was accomplished without incident within our lines near Dieulouard, to the south of Pont A Mousson.

SUBMARINES DID TRICK

London, Dec. 21--The Daily Mail's Copenhagen correspondent says he learns that the torpedoing of the German cruiser Bremen and the German torpedo boat occurred Friday night close to Libau, while the Bremen was returning, with lights out, from an inspection of the entrance to the Finnish Gulf. The correspondent adds that attack was made by two British submarines.