

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 westerly to northerly winds, fair, not much change in temperature.

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FREDERICTON, N. B. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3 1915

TWO CENTS PER COPY

RUSHING TROOPS TO THE DEFENCE OF TURKEY'S CAPITAL--AUSTRIANS FLEEING BEFORE THE RUSSIANS

CANADIANS IN THE FIRST LINE TRENCHES

Our Brave Boys in Khaki Are Upholding the Highest Traditions of British Arms --Were Pitted Against the Famous Prussian Guards--A Whole Company of the Latter Was Mowed Down--Total Casualties Now Amount to 128

Toronto, March 2--The World has the following cable from its correspondent in Northern France.

For seven days the Canadians have been fighting against the Prussian Guards and the Saxons in the first-line trenches. They have shown themselves splendid soldiers, and the losses, contrary to reports, have been surprisingly small.

Sixty-three were disabled, owing principally to frost bites. In their first engagement the men acted like old soldiers, being cool under heavy fire, while their discipline was good generally.

They fought for twenty-four hours and then were relieved for that period by British troops. The Canadian battalion was separated from the enemy by only eight-five yards, while others were seven hundred yards apart.

Some of the trenches were knee deep in water and many of the men suffered from exposure. Other trenches are quite dry and the dug outs are snug. Until moved up to the front, the Canadians in the reserve trenches were under every variety of gun fire from "Jack Johnsons" to eighteen-pounders.

According to an officer who has just returned to the base, the men conducted themselves admirably. The infantry would have welcomed a bayonet charge to relieve the monotony of the work in the trenches but this was impossible, owing to the wire entanglements and the muddy field separating the trenches.

On one occasion the Prussian Guards charged the Canadians, but were caught by the wire entanglements before the Canadian trenches, and a whole company was mowed down. From each company crack shots were chosen as snipers and they did effective work.

Two Toronto men shot eight men in a German patrol. Every man was cool and in a few hours after getting into it, fought as though fighting was

an everyday occurrence. At first the strain was terrible but the men soon got used to it.

They were instructed to keep their heads low, which they did. The men suffered from the cross fire until British artillery silenced the German guns. The men were so close to the Germans that the enemy tried to throw hand grenades, but failed.

"Our machine guns were great," said the officer.

BELIEVED ALL NOW IN FIGHT.

Ottawa, March 2--The list of casualties among the Canadian contingent, announced during the night, bore grim testimony to the participation of our troops in the firing line and by now the whole division is thought to be engaged.

The fatal casualties up to date number 123. This includes those who died at Salisbury Plain as well as the men of the Princess Patricia's and the regular division who have been killed in action.

UPHOLDING TRADITIONS.

Toronto, March 2--The Mail and Empire prints the following cable. London, March 1--In the fire-swept battle zone of Flanders, Canada's sons are upholding the highest traditions of British arms. For days they have been under fire most of them in reserve trenches, where they are constantly shelled without opportunity of replying. Everywhere they have been complimented on their coolness.

After the novelty and tense excitement of the first experience, the boys say it is dull in the trenches. In some places, the trenches are knee deep in mud and water, as a result of which a number of men have been returned to the base ill. The casualties have not been heavy and there have been no bayonet charges so far as I can ascertain.

RETIRING CITY COUNCIL HOLDS ITS FINAL MEETING

The last meeting of the City Council of 1914-15 took place last night and on account of an unexpected item of business in committee before the meeting, occupied more time than had been anticipated. There were few attempts at valedictories. Ald. Stevenson was the only retiring alderman who was present and he spoke briefly. His Worship Mayor Mitchell, who is about to enter upon his second year as the city's chief magistrate, expressed his appreciation of the manner in which the council had treated him during his year of office and expressed sentiments of good will toward all.

VALEDICTORY ADDRESS.

Ald. Stevenson followed. He mentioned the fact that he was about to retire from civic life and thanked all the members for the courteous treatment extended to him during the year. He had given his best while an alderman but, nevertheless, criticism had

been made by citizens. The alderman then referred particularly to a remark of a citizen to the effect that the council of 1914-15 had left an overdraft of some \$30,000.

ALD. REID'S STATEMENT.

Ald. Reid, chairman of the Finance Committee, at once took up Ald. Stevenson's statement by remarking that many people seemed to be worried over that overdraft. He hoped that the critics of civic affairs knew more about other branches of them than they did of the finances. Many compared an overdraft of \$30,000 with one of \$10,000. Had it not been for the use of the proceeds of debentures to meet current expenditure in the year preceding the overdraft for that year would have been \$20,000 instead of \$30,000. It was by shouldering expense properly belonging to that year they had so large an overdraft.

(Continued on page six.)

Rome, Mar. 3--The Austrians are beginning to evacuate Czernowitz which the Russians have already partially re-occupied according to a despatch to the "Messagern" from Bucharest, the Russians have re-occupied the Dolmina district, Austrian prisoners state that Choloat has reduced the garrison at Przsynzl by forty percent.

CONSTERNATION IN CONSTANTINOPLE

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

Athens, Mar. 3--The population of Constantinople is demoralized at the news of the Allies' fleet in destroying the forts of the Dardenelles while the officials of the port are hurrying the best troops of the Empire to the defence of the Capital. The invasion of Persia on which little has been heard since the fighting at Tabriz has been definitely abandoned and the flower of the soldiers in Syria has been recalled to Constantinople with Envoy Pasha in command.

BERLIN'S FOOD PROBLEM

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

Amsterdam, Mar. 3--That the food problem in Berlin is growing serious is indicated by an editorial in the "Vossische Zeitung" which urges each person limit himself to the consumption of one egg every fifth day and that some regulation fixing this limit should be adopted. The "Tageblatt" admits that a scarcity of potatoes has existed in Berlin since the middle of February, and suggest that the Government supervise the distribution of potatoes to remedy the shortage which exists at many places.

GERMANS AGAIN REPULSED

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

Lassanne, Switzerland, Mar. 3--The German Offensive in the Southern part of the Vosges district has been repulsed at all points except in the Muester valley, where it has made a slight advance.

The pass through the Vosges mountains at Schlucht which is considered the vital point for both forces in the Campaign in that district, is still in the hands of the French, whose position there is deemed impregnable.

It is impossible for any movement of troops on a large scale to take place in the Vosges until the melting of the winter snow which usually comes about the middle of the month of March.

THE UNITED STATES ATTITUDE.

Washington, Mar. 3--Caught between two fires the United States government today had under consideration what steps to take towards England in the latter's blockade against Germany.

Although officials flatly said yesterday before receiving the British and French blockade notes, that they saw nothing in the British reprisal plan to warrant further representations, today they had apparently changed front.

The latest attitude was that a protest must be made to England to maintain the nation's dignity and if possible to save its commerce. Only comparatively small losses, however, it was agreed, can be inflicted upon American commerce to and from Germany, inasmuch as that trade is small.

This government today took the view, nevertheless that on principle it should not sit silently by and have its non-contraband cargoes swept from the sea in the cross fire of a German submarine war and a British reprisal plan, which contemplates a German blockade and holdup on in going out coming commerce with Germany.

HON. DR. PUGSLEY CONDEMNS GOVERNMENT EXTRAVAGANCE

Ottawa, March 2--Instead of adding \$25,000,000 or \$30,000,000 to the burdens of the Canadian people by way of new taxation, why not exercise a little economy and reduce the controllable expenditure by that amount, thus avoiding the necessity of new levies altogether? That was the proposition which Hon. Dr. William Pugsley put up to the government in the House of Commons this afternoon, in resuming the budget debate.

He pointed out that when Sir Wilfrid Laurier left office, less than four years ago, the country got along very well on a total expenditure of less than \$90,000,000 covering all the ordinary cost of administration. Now, however, the finance minister claimed that, despite the stress of war times and retrenching everywhere else, the government

could not get along with less than \$140,000,000 for the coming year to pay the ordinary expenses of government. Surely, thought Dr. Pugsley, it would be sufficient to allow \$10,000,000 more this year for the expenses of the government than what it cost the Liberals four years ago at a time of, bouncing revenues and a full treasury.

He noted that although the government professed a desire for economy there were millions upon millions of revotes in the estimates for the coming year, which the government had not thought it necessary to go on with last year. If there was no urgency a year ago in the construction of these buildings why was there urgency now? The finance minister certainly had as yet advanced no

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