

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. TUESDAY, MARCH 2 1915

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AUSTRIAN WAR SHIPS MAY ATTACK THE ALLIED FLEET IN DARDANELLES-- RUSSIANS ROUT THE AUSTRIANS

WILL NOT REGULATE THE PRICES OF FOOD

Resolution Moved by Tory Protectionist in Parliament Yesterday Did Not Command a Hearty Support---Sir J. A. M. Aikins of Brandon Puts in a Good Word For the Farmers---Wider Markets for Natural Products are Needed.

Ottawa, March 1—Sir Wilfrid Laurier tonight has reason to agree with Old Marse Jonsing, "De world do move." For the past four years the Liberal chief has listened hour after hour, while the parliamentary welkin rang with Conservative railings against wider food markets, free food and other economic doctrines as "disloyal, unpatriotic and calculated to do all kinds of damage to institutions, national and imperial."

Today he must have been almost startled to hear Sir James Aikins, from the front Conservative benches, proclaiming that "there must be no restrictions of markets for our agricultural products," and that it was the bounden duty of the government—a duty of true patriotism—"to do everything to increase and widen our market for food products, to encourage production and to develop the agricultural industry."

He must have had this surprise further intensified when Mr. Merner, another Conservative member, vigorously travelled the same ground, and when the hearty Liberal cheering, which greeted the declarations, was augmented by considerable genuine applause from many supporters of the government.

Mr. Cockshutt submitted his resolution authorizing the government to exercise "supreme control" over the price and export of foodstuffs in the present war crisis. He argued that, while industrial enterprise was largely at a standstill, products of the farm were getting prices never equalled before.

Mr. Cockshutt did not get very much support for his resolution from either side of the house. Sir Robert Borden maintained that the government had taken all due precautions to see that Canadian foodstuffs did not reach the enemy, and for the present, at least, he did not think it necessary for the government to go further either in the regulation of exports or of the food prices to consumers in Canada.

VALCARTIER CAMP SITE.

Ottawa, March 1—In the House of Commons this afternoon, Sir Wilfrid Laurier moved a resolution calling for a description of all lands taken for the Valcartier Camp, copies of titles to the same, a statement of amounts paid for land and damages, and an account of amounts claimed and still unpaid.

He said some people were of the opinion that the camp at Valcartier was unnecessary, and that the preparation of the first contingent for active service could have been carried out at the various divisional headquarters, as it was being done in the case of the second contingent.

He had been informed that of the forty or fifty men whose lands were taken for the camp, only one or two had received their money. Many of the farmers were unable to gather their crops and were consequently in straitened circumstances. Sir Wilfrid understood that a number of claims had been referred to the justice department, and that the claimants would have to go before the courts to obtain their money.

GENERAL SAM'S REPLY.

Major General the Hon. Sam Hughes said that the camp at Valcartier stood unique in the history of the world as having produced "the best of shooting rebimments." The object of the camp was to give the soldiers an opportunity to learn how to hit the bull's eye. That object had been attained and it would take the members of the second contingent from six to eight weeks practise at the targets to make themselves the equals of the men of the first contingent with the rifle.

COCKSHUTT AND FOOD PRICES.

W. F. Cockshutt of Brantford, moved a resolution declaring that the

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AUSTRIAN FLEET TO FIGHT

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

Rome, Mar. 2—A Berlin despatch declared that the Austrian fleet has left the Adriatic Sea for the Aegean to engage the Anglo French fleet which is attacking the Dardanelles. All Turkish troops in Thrace, and from the garrisons at Adrianople have been concentrated before Constantinople to defend the capital from attack by landing forces from the allied fleet.

SENTENCED TO THE FRONT

Ashbury Park, N. J. Mar. 2—Last August Thomas Shaw, an Englishman who was then living here and a German resident became engaged in a too heated argument over the war and when arraigned before magistrate J. A. Boden they were sentenced to go to the front and finish the little fight. Although the German is still here, a letter has been received from Shaw to a friend in which he says "I am carrying out the sentence with determination" if I had that delicatessen dealer in front of me now I would give him something worse than a black eye. Shaw is a member of the Canadian Light Infantry.

RUSSIANS DEFEAT AUSTRIANS

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

Paris, Mar. 2 --A despatch from Bucharest describes their investment of Stanislaw in Bukowina by the Russians in their counter movement of the last four days. The Russians attacked with bayonets deploying in three columns after a bombardment of two hours and dislodged the Germans and Austrians from their positions, forcing them to retreat precipitately. The Russians captured a number of guns and a quantity of food and ammunition.

TURKS TO MOVE CAPITAL

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

Rome, Mar., 2---The Turkish Government has decided to remove the Capital to Konia states a despatch from Constantinople to the Tribune. Konia is three hundred miles southeast of Constantinople in Asia Minor.

TRAINLOADS OF WOUNDED

Amsterdam, Mar. 2---A despatch from Cracow states that seventeen long trains of German and Austrian wounded have arrived at that city from the Carpathians where the Russians have been battling for possession of the passes.

THINKS WAR WILL END SOON.

London, March 1.--Lieut.-Col. Rouston Bek, in a newspaper statement says: -

"The famous Russian military expert Colonel Shumsky, has openly declared in the Russian press that the present war will be over in six months.

"A man of great experience and strategical knowledge, who has never been guilty of putting forth extravagant statements in connection with the situation in the war areas, calmly and firmly announces this conclusion. Studying the ideas of my Russian colleague, I come to the opinion that Colonel Shumsky has taken the most remote date at which the end of this terrible world drama may be expected. My personal opinion is that we shall secure a triumph over our enemy earlier than the date fixed by my distinguished compatriot.

TASK NOT AN EASY ONE

London, March 1---The operations of the Allied fleets in the Dardanelles, as perhaps presaging quick

developments in the Balkan situation, dominates the military situation on sea and land. The more optimistic minds expect Constantinople to fall, but there is a noticeable disposition to realize that the ships face no easy task, notwithstanding the twenty-mile range of the super-dreadnought Queen Elizabeth.

MARSHALL ASSAULT CASE BEFORE THE POLICE COURT

The charge of assault against Policeman Charles H. Marshall preferred by C. Emory Scott was before the police magistrate this morning.

P. J. Hughes appeared for the informant and J. B. Dickson for the defence. The complainant and John Craig were examined and the case was adjourned until two p.m. Thursday.

The case attracted much attention, the court-room being crowded. There were some sharp passages between

C. EMORY SCOTT.

C. Emory Scott stated that he saw Marshall first on February 24th at about 7.30 p.m. in the dining-room of his restaurant, Regent street. John

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MAYOR AND ALDERMEN ELECTED BY ACCLAMATION

Nominations for mayor and aldermen closed yesterday afternoon at 4 p.m. with one nominee for mayor and ten nominees for aldermen. The names are of those previously placed in nomination and make a complete council for the first time in the history of Fredericton there will be no contest in the civic election. As a result there will be a saving of several hundreds of dollars to the city besides a saving of energy to the candidates.

THE NEW COUNCIL

The new city council which will take office next week is composed of the following:—
Mayor—Moses Mitchell.

ALDERMEN

Wellington Ward—Judson Barker, Charles W. Burnett.
St. Ann's Ward—Robert J. Baxter, Fred H. Everett.

Carleton Ward—Joseph Walker, Thomas S. Wilkinson.
Susan's Ward—W. J. Osborne, J. M. Lemont.
King's Ward—J. A. Reid, George McKnight.

TWO-YEAR TERM

Under legislation secured last year the five aldermen senior in ages will begin a two-year term next week and the other five will serve a one-year term. Unless the act of legislation is changed this will be the only year in which seniority in age will give aldermen two years in office as after 1915 but five aldermen will be elected each year for a two-year term. City Clerk McCready is securing information concerning the ages of the various aldermen and as far as is known now the first-named aldermen in each ward are for a two-year term.

Messrs. Buraett, Baxter and Barker are the new members of the council.

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