

Diary of the War

(Continued from May Number)

- March 1. A vote of credit for \$1,250,000,000 and a supplementary vote of credit for \$185,000,000 moved by Mr. Asquith in the House of Commons.
- March 2. Allied warships enter the Dardanelles Straits; Bulair forts bombarded by four French ships from the Gulf of Xeros. Russians defeat Austrians on the River Lomnitza and take 6,000 prisoners. Village of Krasna occupied by Russians.
- March 3. Publication of Vice-Admiral Sturdee's despatches on the Falkland Islands victory and Vice-Admiral Beatty's despatches on the North Sea victory. Forty Turkish guns in the Dardanelles demolished to date; four English ships bombard fort E. British defeat Turks at Ahwaz (Persia) and Nakaila (Turkey). Rheims bombarded by the Germans.
- March 4. Demolition parties, covered by detachments of the Marine Brigade, land at Kum Kale and Seddil Bahr, at the entrance to the Dardanelles. German submarine U8 sunk by destroyers off Dover. French make progress along the Belgian dunes. Zeppelin L8 destroyed at Tirlemont. All the Clyde and Mersey strikers resume work.
- March 5. The Queen Elizabeth bombards forts J, L and T across the Gallipoli peninsula. A general attack on the defences of the Narrows begun. Smyrna forts bombarded by East India squadron for two hours.
- March 6. Bombardment of the Smyrna forts resumed. Greek cabinet headed by Venizelos resigns because of King Constantine's opposition to the intervention of Greece in the war. Fighting south-west of Warsaw assumes serious proportions.
- March 7. Ostend attacked by four naval aeroplanes. Liverpool steamer Bengrove torpedoed and sunk in the Bristol Channel. The batteries on the heights of Smyrna and Forts J, U, and E in the Dardanelles silenced.
- March 8. The Queen Elizabeth enters the Dardanelles. Fort Maidos partly destroyed by gun-fire from Gulf of Xeros.