

HON. J. K. FLEMMING AND B. F. SMITH CHOICE OF CARLETON AND VICTORIA CONSERVATIVES

GERMANS AGAIN TRYING TO BREAK THROUGH THE RUSSIAN CENTRE

Czars Army Almost in Austrian Stronghold— Capture Will Open Roads to Berlin, Breslau and Vienna to Russian Army — Germans Forming New Line Near Lodz to Attack Russian Centre — Lull Along Battlefront in France and Belgium — Italian Parliament Resumes, but Nation's Neutral Attitude to Continue.

London, Dec. 3.—With the lull in the battle in the west which has assumed the proportions of a heavy cannonade at widely separated points, with only occasional infantry attacks interest is now almost entirely centered in the struggle between the Russian and German armies in the east.

At last the Russians have approached within firing distance of Cracow, their steady advance from Przemyśl having proceeded without any real check. They were reported today to be mounting heavy batteries around the town of Wiellczka, which they occupied yesterday, and from which the outer forts of Cracow can be reached.

NEW BATTLE NEAR LODZ.

Important as this is, for the fall of Cracow would lay open the roads to Vienna, Breslau and Berlin, the main interest in the east continues to rest with the operations on the irregular front from Czenstochowa through Lodz and Lowicz to the east Prussian border. Official pronouncements as to the progress here are guarded and indefinite and it is thus difficult to arrive at a conclusion with regard to the course of events. It is apparent, however, that a new battle has developed to the southwest of Lodz, where the Germans have formed a new line with fresh forces brought from Kalisz, and are again trying to penetrate the Russian centre.

The Russians, too, have had time to straighten out their line, and in the eyes of the Allies another battle following so closely that just concluded in this region must help them in the long run, for, it is argued, win or lose, the Germans must be further weakened, and, in addition, will soon have to turn their attention to the Russian offensive against Silesia and around Cracow.

On the other hand, German experts believe that defeat for the Russians would enable the German generals to unite all their forces for another blow against the allies in the west.

However, the battle must last for some days, and the opposing troops may be coaxed upon to fight with the same intensity as they did in the previous conflict, when the losses in killed, wounded and missing reached enormous numbers.

There has been no news for some days of the fighting in the Caucasus or in Egypt, but throughout the whole of Africa more liveliness is anticipated, now that General Christian De Wet has been captured, and Gen. Louis Botha can carry out his original plans of moving against German Southwest Africa; the first Australian and New Zealand contingents have been landed in Egypt for operations against the

Turks, and Portuguese reinforcements have reached Angola to take the offensive against the Germans on their African borders.

The political event of the day was the announcement by the Premier of Italy that nothing had intervened to prompt Italy to alter her policy of neutrality.

HIS SIX COMPANIONS DEAD FROM EXPOSURE.

London, Dec. 3.—A sailor named Nielsen, the sole survivor among seven who escaped in a boat when the Danish steamer Mary was blown up by a mine in the North Sea on Sunday, was landed tonight by a trawler, which picked him up Tuesday. He said his six companions died from exposure Monday.

Seven of the crew of the Mary, who escaped in another boat, have been rescued.

HUNDRED THOUSAND RUSSIANS CAPTURED IN PAST FEW DAYS, IS MODEST REPORT FROM BERLIN

Berlin, Dec. 3.—By wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—The following information was given out by the official news bureau today:

"Unofficial advice from Alsace say that the fighting is progressing actively in this minor theatre. A heavy cannonading is going on in Soudagne. The Germans are making advances against Belfort.

"The Austrians report officially a repulse to the besiegers of Przemyśl. The garrison made a sortie against the Russians, and drove the latter back from the outer fortifications.

"Fighting continues in the Carpathian passes.

"Although no news is being received concerning operations about Lovich, Russian Poland, it is assumed that the German attempts to flank the

Russians' right wing are continuing. The great value of such a move would consist in forcing the Russians southward, away from the route toward Warsaw and into the rear of the Russian main army. Much depends on the progress made by the Germans and Austrians on the front, and on the enemy's left flank. So far they have maintained their positions and repulsed all attacks, but whether they have been able to advance is not known. The loss by the Russians during the last few days of 100,000 captives and many guns is considered by local critics as bound to weaken them seriously."

KAISER VISITS TROOPS.

Berlin, Dec. 3, 1.23 a. m.—Emperor William of Germany today visited a part of the Austrian and German troops which are fighting the region of Czenstochowa.

BRITISH HOLD POSITIONS IN WHOLE MOUTH

Col. Swinton Tells of Stubborn Resistance of Britain's Troops in Face of Superior Numbers.

IN SPIKE OF FATIGUE IN BEST OF SPIRITS

Germans Unable to Recover From Punishment as Quickly as the British Forces.

London, Dec. 3.—Col. E. D. Swinton, of the Intelligence Department of the General Staff of the British expeditionary force in France, and Belgium, in a narrative dated Nov. 26, gives a general review of the development of the situation of the force for six weeks preceding that date.

There has recently been a lull in the active operations, he says. No progress has been made by either side, and yet there has come about an important modification, comprising a re-adjustment in the scope of the part played by the British army as a whole. He explains the movement thus: The River Aisne to the Belgian frontier to prolong the left flank of the French army, and says that in attempting this the British force was compelled to assume responsibility for a very extended section of the front. He points out, as did Gen. French, commander-in-chief of the British forces, that the British held only one-twelfth of the common task of opposing the enemy fell, and still falls, to the French while the Belgians played an almost vital part.

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JEWET LED HIS CAPTORS A MERRY CHASE

Rebel Leader in South Africa Rode Fifty Miles on Horseback Without a Stop Before He was Caught.

Vryburg, South Africa, via London, Dec. 3.—General Christian De Wet, the backbone of the South African rebellion, who was captured last Tuesday on a farm at Waterburg, in British Bechuanaland, has been brought here under a strong guard.

CARVELL GIVEN TENTATIVE INTRODUCTION AS GRIT LEADER

At Feast of Folly and Flow of Scandal in Fredericton—Hero of Dark Lantern Brigade Presented to Disgruntled Guests as Possible Leader of Provincial Liberals—Gloom Succeeds

Fredericton, Dec. 3.—What was predestined to be known as the greatest farce comedy in the unsavory history of Liberal politics in this province, was presented in the Y. M. C. A. rooms here tonight, under the leadership of the dark lantern brigade, and L. A. Dugal, the far-famed leader of the militant opposition in this province.

The performance which was remarkable in many ways, was supported by 218 innocents at large, most of whom had been thoughtfully supplied with meal and railway tickets by E. S. Carter, who has been busy for weeks trying to drum up an audience.

Probably the outstanding feature of the performance was the sad and disheartening effect produced upon the audience when it became apparent that its chief object was to introduce Mr. Carvell as the prospective leader of the provincial Grits. Even the stage manager, tall great magician of other days, Mr. Fugley, was astounded when he noted how great a gloom spread over the countenances of the innocents at large as they realized the dreadful purpose of the historic gathering.

Most of the innocents present had hoped that the banquet would be made an occasion to signalize the return of C. W. Robinson to the leadership of the party, and when it became apparent that the bosses might elect Carvell to lead them the devoted band of banqueters gnashed their teeth, well knowing that the chosen of their public bosses could only lead them to a disaster as complete as that which signalled the leadership of the blatant A. B. Copp. It was a bitter pill the banqueters had to swallow, and they did not digest the purport of the banquet the more readily, when the news spread that Hon. J. K. Fleming had been selected at an enthusiastic convention to contest the seat in the Federal House now held by the hero of the evening.

Combined with the feeling that the purpose of the banquet was to herald Carvell as the leader of the provincial Grits, the reports of the convention in Carleton county spread consternation among the guests, more especially among those who had paid for a place at the table, though for-

tunately they were not numerous.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley strove mightily to illuminate the gloom, and promised the ashes of defeat, and once more guide the destinies of this fair province into the regions of harmony where there would be thrilling notes like W. P. \$5,000. But Mr. Pugsley has a prophet and promoter did not receive the reception he was wont to be accorded in the old days when he could put through saw-duck wharf and like matters. Like that. Since the last local elections when Mr. Pugsley ran things with a high hand and low intelligence he has become a prophet without honor in his own party, and his call to arms this evening seemed to fall upon a frosty atmosphere. Mr. Carvell, who appeared under the benign auspices as the anointed presence destined by fate to lead the Liberals out of the wilderness, made a speech at the dinner, and it was certainly some speech; in fact, he would probably have been talking yet about the Valley Railway, which is being built in spite of him, if his disgruntled audience had not begun to manifest signs of going to sleep.

Sad to say, Mr. Dugal, the leader of the loyal Liberals of the province, and the sharer in the glories of Carvell, cut no ice at the famous feast of folly and flow of scandal. In fact, Mr. Dugal was quite overshadowed, and did not appear to be able to digest either his dinner or the speeches of the great leaders relegating him henceforth to the rear.

FOUR VACANCIES NOW IN THE COMMONS

Ottawa, Dec. 3.—The death of Major Beattie, M. P. for London, Ont., leaves four vacancies in the commons, the others being Terrebonne, due to the appointment of Hon. W. B. Nantel to the railway board, Westmorland, caused by the death of Hon. H. R. Emerson, and Jacques Cartier, by the death of Hon. F. D. Monk.

ENTHUSIASTIC CONVENTION WAS HELD AT WOODSTOCK YESTERDAY

Mr. Fleming Chosen to Represent Carleton-Victoria in Next Federal Contest, and Mr. Smith for Provincial Legislature — Great Enthusiasm and Unanimity Marked Gathering — Purity Advocate Carvell Now Has Chance to Come Out and Meet Man he Attacked — Hon. Mr. Fleming Given Great Reception — Never Took One Penny From Public Funds That Did Not Rightfully Belong to Him, He Tells Gathering — Mr. Smith Gives Some Interesting Sidelights on Methods Carvell Employs in Elections—Mr. Fleming Resigns from Provincial Legislature.

Woodstock, Dec. 3.—At the most enthusiastic and the largest convention ever held in the town of Woodstock the Conservatives of the united counties of Carleton and Victoria this afternoon selected Hon. J. K. Fleming as their standard bearer in the next federal contest. Hon. Mr. Fleming at once accepted the nomination and at the same time announced the resignation of his office as Premier and Minister of Lands and Mines in the Government of New Brunswick, and also his seat in the New Brunswick Legislature as a representative of Carleton County.

B. F. SMITH UNANIMOUS CHOICE FOR PROVINCIAL SEAT.

The Conservatives of Carleton County then unanimously nominated B. Frank Smith of East Florenceville as the candidate for the provincial legislature in succession to Mr. Fleming. Mr. Smith accepted the nomination amid scenes of great enthusiasm, the delegates and audience breaking into loud and prolonged applause as they recognized that no matter what Mr. Carvell might elect to do the decision of the convention assured his defeat either in the Dominion or Provincial fields.

The convention was held in the Hayden-Gibson Theatre and scheduled to open at 2.30, but before that hour the large auditorium was well filled and when the meeting was called to order every seat was occupied and many men were standing.

Donald Munro, M. L. A., opened the meeting and asked the delegates to select a president for the Conservative Association of Carleton and Victoria. B. F. Smith nominated J. L. White, M. L. A., of Grand Falls as president of the united counties organization and the choice was enthusiastically ratified.

Mr. White in accepting the position expressed his appreciation of the confidence reposed in him. He felt it an honor to be associated in the movement for the support of Sir Robert Borden and Hon. J. D. Hazen in the next federal campaign. The Conservatives of Victoria County felt that Carleton County had not been properly represented in the Dominion parliament during the past few years and they purposed this time to help in the process of giving political burial to the man who had misrepresented the county for several years. It was the duty of the County of Carleton to support the government which had tried to give practical support to the British navy and to register in unmistakable fashion their disapproval of the political party which for partisan purposes had prevented the carrying out of that proposal (Cheers).

He felt assured that the party in Carleton and Victoria would be a united force behind the candidate to be chosen that afternoon and that the applause which would greet his name would reverberate even unto the city of Fredericton where such eminent purists as Mr. Carvell and Mr. Pugsley were to assemble in a feast of jubilation. He then called upon the gathering to select a vice-president.

Donald Munro submitted the name of George McElroy of Grafton, Carleton County, as the vice-president of the united association and the ratification was unanimous. Marvin L. Hayward of Hartland was selected as secretary.

The following resolutions were then submitted and passed with much applause:

Moved by Dr. Peppers, of Centreville, Carleton County, and resolved: "That this convention representing every parish in the united Counties of Carleton and Victoria, N. B., hereby declares its confidence in the Conservative Government of Canada as led by the Right Honourable Sir Robert Borden. The convention declares its hearty support of the various efforts of the administration looking toward the development of the resources of Canada, and particularly the development of the transportation interests of the country."

Moved by M. L. Hayward, of Hartland, Carleton County, and resolved: "That the Conservative Party of the united Counties of Carleton and Victoria, N. B., desires to place on record its appreciation of the position taken by the Government of Canada in connection with the great European war now going on. Believing that Great Britain was justified in entering into the conflict, we desire to record our approval of the enlistment of Canadian citizens and the sending of them to fight the battles of the Empire. Adhering to the principle that Great Britain and her overseas Dominions are one and indivisible, we believe that the resources of Canada, both in men and money, ought to be supplied in common with that of the Mother Land in carrying through the present struggle to a final and complete success."

Moved by Manley Craig, of Perth, Victoria County, and resolved: "That this convention of the united Counties of Carleton and Victoria, N. B., desires to express hearty approval at the generous provision which has been made for agriculture and for agricultural

ITALY SEES NO REASON TO CHANGE HER ATTITUDE

Parliament Meets, But Armed and Watchful Neutrality Policy is to be Continued.

Rome, Dec. 3.—The Italian Parliament opened today. The sitting of both the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate were witnessed by a large gathering of deeply interested spectators. Among those present were former Premiers Giolitti, Luzzatti and Pelloux.

The diplomatic tribuna was overcrowded. Premier Salandra made a statement in which he explained the situation of Italy, and advised that she maintain an attitude of loyal, but watchful and armed neutrality. He was frequently applauded.

When Premier Salandra alluded to what he termed the just aspirations of Italy, the whole extreme left arose, crying "Viva Trent, Viva Trieste." The spectators in the tribuna joined in the demonstration.

The Premier's statement was interrupted frequently with applause. It was noticed that former Premier Giolitti joined with the deputies in their expressions of approval.

As the session was about to adjourn Deputy Comandini said that he wished to ask the Chamber to send greetings to "Heroic and unfortunate Belgium." The whole chamber, including the president, the ministers and the people, in the tribuna, arose and shouted "Hurrah, Belgium!"

Premier Salandra said in his statement that the European conflict broke out suddenly without involving Italy directly and in spite of her efforts to avert the war for the sake of peace and civilization, a careful study of her treaty obligations and the causes of the conflict convinced the government that Italy was not called upon to participate and she accordingly declared her neutrality. In view of the necessity of protecting Italian interests, however, a declaration of neutrality alone was not sufficient to safeguard the country against contingencies which might arise in consequence of such an enormous upheaval.

Has No Plans for Aggressive Attitude, But Must be Ready.

The political divisions of the continent of Europe, the Premier pointed out, were perhaps about to be modified. Italy, he added, has vital interests to protect, and justly aspires to maintain her position as a greater power and to preserve intact her policies. She must therefore be watchful, powerful and ready for any eventuality.

Thus the supreme task of the government was to bring the army and navy to a state of preparedness, since when law ceases to govern the only safety of a nation is in force. Italy had not plans for aggression on the part of others.

The Premier announced that economic conditions had been ameliorated. He asked that the people be ready to make any sacrifice, and that conflicting political and economic aspirations be set aside for the time being by all parties, groups and classes, since at the present time the solidarity of all elements was essential. The government would consider it entirely improper, he said, to consider solely the policies of any one party, and accordingly requested the patriotic co-operation of all members of parliament, that it might possess the strength necessary to accomplish the hard task before it.

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