

Local News

Serious Fire

A fire which broke out at 2.30 Wednesday morning practically destroyed the residence of John Atherton on Connell Street. The fire originated in the barn and the flames had reached the house when discovered. The inmates had only time to get out of the burning house in their night clothes. A few pieces of furniture were taken out in a damaged condition. The loss is about \$4000, with insurance of \$1500 on the buildings and \$700 on the furniture.

Mr. Atherton will probably rebuild and in the meantime will occupy one of the Churchill houses.

Commissioner H. W. Mapp, of Japan, Will Speak in United Baptist Church, April 27th

Commissioner H. W. Mapp, late of Japan, will speak in the United Baptist Church on Friday evening, April 27th at 8 p. m. The subject of the Commissioner's address will be "Japan, the Eastern Ally." The Commissioner is a very forcible and interesting speaker. Everyone should avail themselves of the opportunity of hearing him. The Commissioner will be accompanied by Major Barr of St. John. Mayor H. E. Burt will preside at this meeting. Further particulars later.

Carleton County Boys' Work Conference

The first meeting of the Carleton County boys' work conference was held in the rooms of the Boys' Club on Tuesday afternoon. The election of officers was as follows: Harold Brewer, of Woodstock, president; Vaughn Trafford, Florenceville, vice-president; Herbert Rogers, of Hartland, secretary. Mr. Lou Buckley, of Halifax, who was in attendance, gave an address on the organization of classes. He said there are now 128 groups, numbering about 1,300 boys, who are taking the C. S. E. T. course of training. The Woodstock Club has very convenient rooms in the Cole building on Connell street, which is being gradually fitted up to meet their needs.

Improvements at Connell Park

Engineer Corbett of Woodstock has been surveying Connell Park, from which will be made a plan for the use of the agricultural society and the town. This plan will give the approximate cost by the engineer's measurements for the new water plant for the town to connect with the present system from the present wells, and proposed wells to be bored on Connell Park. One well now bored produced 200 gallons a minute and it is thought that six wells will supply the town with pure water. Engineer Grimmer of St. Andrews will come here Wednesday evening when he will examine the measurements of Engineer Corbett and report to the Town Council what a new plant will cost.

The measurements will also be sent to Mr. Todd, the Montreal landscape architect, who was here recently, who will draw a plan for the improvement of Connell Park, placing thereon the sites for the exhibition buildings, the trotting park, the miniature lakes, the flower gardens and the cottages, necessary to make Connell Park the beauty spot of the province, the work to be extended over many years.

Letters To and From Canada Will Be Censored

All letters to and from Canada now have to go through the hands of the Government censor. Letters to and from New Brunswick points are censored at St. John.

A London despatch says that all in fantry battalions and reserve battalions, both in France and in England, from the Province of New Brunswick are now units of the "New Brunswick Regiment," whose regimental depot has been permanently established at Shoreham-on-Sea, England.

WANTED

MALE HELP WANTED—Chauffeurs, Mechanics, Helpers, wanted for Mechanical Transport, Teamsters, Store Clerks, Office Clerks, Bakers, Butchers, Farriers, Saddlers, Wheelwrights, Helpers wanted for Army Service Corps. Apply.

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Army Service Corps.

Your Duty

To Cultivate every available foot of land, to assist, even in a small way, to overcome what will be, a serious food shortage.

We have just received our Spring Shipment of "EWING'S Vegetable Seeds"—guaranteed absolutely fresh and all thoroughly tested.

Here is your duty
And this your opportunity

E. W. MAIR
The PRESCRIPTION Druggist,

PERSONALS

Mrs. Lewis Bliss of Fredericton spent the Easter holidays with her mother, Mrs. Livingston Dibblee.

Mr. Geo. L. Holyoke is very ill at the residence of his son, A. D. Holyoke.

"Jasper" McGibbon, who is a student at the U. N. B. spent the Easter holidays at his home here.

Ray Fewer of Florenceville spent Easter with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fewer.

Miss Mary Balmain has returned from a visit to Fredericton.

Mrs. P. Bradley was hostess one evening recently at a Red Cross chain party.

Miss Katherine Brown spent the Easter holidays with friends in Fredericton.

W. H. Lowney, who has been confined to his home for the past six months with typhoid fever is able to be out again.

Captain (Rev.) Godfrey of the Kiltie Concert Co., and Mrs. Godfrey were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Bailey, last week.

Mrs. Roy MacGregor Watt, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Watt, left on Wednesday to join her husband at Dauphin.

Carleton Fisher spent Good Friday with relatives at Monticello.

Two Carleton county men appear in today's casualty list: Gunner E. H. Bearisto, of Glassville, and L. W. Cran dierre, of Hartland.

Roland G. Colton, Bath, who enlisted here with the 55th Battalion and later was drafted to the 26th has won a commission as Lieutenant with the 13th Reserve Battalion.

Major F. L. Buchanan, chief inspector of the board of pension commissioners, is in St. John arranging for the opening of a branch office for the Province of New Brunswick.

Mrs. George Simpson and little daughter, who have been guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Deming, returned to their home in Presque Isle on Monday, accompanied by Mr. Simpson who spent Sunday in town.

Friends of Capt. W. B. Shaw, the hero of many trying experiences in blood stained France, will be interested to learn that last week he was united in marriage with Miss Norah Lugin, daughter of C. H. Lugin, editor of the Victoria Colonist. The wedding took place at Victoria, B. C.—Hartland Observer.

It is announced that the total number of Canadian chaplains now in Britain is 276. Denominationally they are divided as follows: Church of England; 102; Roman Catholics, 53; Presbyterian, 53; Methodist, 38; Baptist, 14; Congregational, 2; Russian, 1; undetermined, 18. The number of Salvation Army workers attached to the Canadian forces is four. One Anglican Chaplain is attached for each thousand men in the British training area, and one Catholic Chaplain to each five hundred of Catholics.

F. I. Wilmot Watson, of Woodlawn, was in town on Wednesday on business.

Mr. E. J. Clarke, was in Hartland the first of the week on business.

Word has been received by Mrs. Robert Kennedy that her son William who went overseas with the 104th Batt. has been quite severely wounded in the leg.

Mrs. E. D. Clinch, of New Jersey, is expected in town on Saturday to visit her sisters, Mrs. J. A. F. Garden and Mrs. Geo. Mitchell.

Messrs. John Brundage and Moses Brundage, of St. John, were in town this week to attend the funeral of their sister, Mrs. Frank R. Slipp.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Slipp, Mrs. Harry McIlroy, Miss Cora Mooers, F. L. Atherton, C. R. Watson and Cook Hall from town, attended the funeral of Mrs. Frank R. Slipp, River Road, on Wednesday.

War News

Paris, April 18 (1 a. m.)—The great western battle front was extended for another twelve miles on Tuesday when the French drove the Germans from all of their first line positions and part of their second line from Rheims to the Champagne front. The victory was staged on the ground which saw the great offensive of 1915, and the German loss is estimated at 30,000 killed, wounded and prisoners. The invaders were exceptionally well placed along a series of wooded heights, varying in height from 600 to 800 feet and running north along the main road from Rheims to St. Hilaire-le-Grand.

The Germans were well aware that an attack was coming and had made preparations for it. The French attack, however, was delivered with such skill and vigor that the defenders, disheartened by a long and furious preliminary bombardment, broke ground after a reasonably stiff resistance, and the whole line fell into the hands of the French. South of Moronvilliers the impetus of the attackers carried them clean through the first line into the second line system, which centred at Mont Haut. This summit, 850 feet high, was stormed.

In the meantime, on the Soissons-Rheims front, the French troops are busy organizing the captured ground won in the first day of the battle and repulsing fierce counter attacks. Over their heads a storm of artillery fire is preparing the way for another drive against the Germans in the position to which they retired yesterday.

The latest French victory, while on a smaller scale than that of Monday, is an equally important success. Both of the sections attacked had been left alone hitherto on account of the exceptional natural strength of the German positions. The French command held that an assault could only be successfully undertaken when overwhelming resources had been accumulated and the general situation was favorable. The general who commands the armies of the right centre had been planning the a-

task for several weeks past, and had left nothing to chance. Everything was provided for and the chiefs under him had nothing to do but follow his instructions to the letter.

As soon as the result of the battle between Soissons and Rheims was known the order was given to attack. Punctually at 4.45 the French infantry "went over," well supported by a powerful mass of artillery. They swept forward in magnificent style, and in two hours the first line system had been captured. Later news came back that the French soldiers were carrying all before them and taking prisoners by the score. They seized Montcornillet, Mont Haut and all the crests commanding the region.

According to information from a reliable source, the double offensive of the British north of Arras and of the French on the Aisne disarranged the German plans. Field Marshal von Hindenburg, it is declared, was preparing an offensive against Riga and another against Italy, while on the western front he was considering an attempt on Calais on the one hand and on Paris on the other. The Allies' western offensive spoiled all this by obliging him to bring back a large part of the effectives intended for the Russian and Italian fronts.

Paris, April 18 (2.15 p. m.)—Important progress was made last night by the French in their attack east of Soissons. The war office announces the capture of Chavonne and Chivy. The French pushed on north of these points, reaching the vicinity of Brayeeen Lacnis. The Germans made three desperate counter attacks in the Champagne last night. They were checked by the French, who inflicted heavy losses on the attacking troops.

Since Monday the French captured upward of 14,000 unwounded Germans. In the Champagne large numbers of machine guns and trench mortars have been captured and also twelve cannon including three of large calibre.

London, April 18.—The British forces have made further progress north of St. Quentin and have captured the village of Villers Guislaine, according to an official statement given out by the war office to day.

Madrid, April 18, via Paris.—The Spanish steamer Tom has been torpedoed and sunk without warning. Eighteen lives were lost. It is expected that the news of this occurrence will further inflame the public feeling in Spain. The Tom, 2,400 tons gross, was owned in Bilbao.

[Recent news despatches from Spain said that much excitement was produced by the torpedoing of the Spanish steamer San Fulgencio. The Spanish government sent an emphatic protest to Germany and is reported to have demanded an indemnity.

Copenhagen, April 18, via London.—Lieut. Baldamus, one of the most successful of the German aviators, is reported to have been killed in a collision with an allied airplane on the western front. Lieut. Baldamus had a record of 18 enemy airplanes destroyed.

Amsterdam, April 18, via London.—The Rheinische Westfalische Zeitung complains that the Poles seem to be confusing the word autonomy with the word independence and are wrongfully claiming that independence was promised to them last November. The paper points out that Germany only held out the prospect of an autonomous kingdom in the closest union with the Central Powers. It continues:

"This union cannot consist in an alliance dissolvable by the Poles themselves. We must possess military and political guarantees in Poland, and must continue to keep the new kingdom in our hands after the war. We did not free the Poles for their own sake but for ours."

Houlton claims that a number of German spies have been in that town recently.

ROD and GUN

Rod and Gun for April is on the newsstands and its table of contents reveals much of interest to the devotee of rod and gun. Bonnycastle Dale writes in this issue of "Laddie the Boy Trapper;" A. H. Haines contributes a story "The Big Buck of Bald Knolls," descriptive of a deer hunt under unusual circumstances in B. C.; and there are other tales of hunting, fishing and canoeing equally interesting to the lover of the out of doors. "Fishing Notes" edited by Robert Page Lincoln, is replete with up-to-date articles for the disciple of the immortal Izaak while such well known writers as Lieut. Townsend Whelen and Chas. Askins contribute splendid articles to the Guns and Ammunition department of this issue. W. J. Taylor, Ltd., Woodstock, Ont., is the publisher.

THE WINTER TERM

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Tells How Hindenburg Impressed His Hostess

(Toronto Daily News.)

Terrible, yet terribly true, was the story that the Countess of Turczynowicz had to tell, when interviewed at the King Edward Hotel this morning, about her experiences while a prisoner of the Germans in Poland.

The Countess is the first woman who has actually come to us, to tell what happened in that cruelly desolated country. "People say to me, are the things we hear exaggerated? I tell them nothing could exaggerate the cruelties. It was all hideous—hideous!" said the Countess, and one saw in her eyes a reflection of the horrors she has known, as she told briefly of things too terrible to print, of young girls—her own maid, carried away, whose only possible release could be a merciful death.

"Was that an outstanding instance?" was the query.

"Outstanding!—There were thousands. Every day was a nightmare. Because they were suspicious of me being a British spy, I was forbidden to go on the street. I am glad I was."

And then, with that look in her eyes which cannot be defined, but which we sometimes see in the eyes of returned men, the Countess told of her experiences, from the time she was taken prisoner.

It will be remembered that the Countess de Turczynowicz, who was born in Georgetown, Ont., and who lived in St. Catharines the first few years of her life, was the daughter of an Englishman who, however, had lived in and taken his naturalization papers in the States. In the States she spent her girlhood, and later, while travelling in Europe, she met the Count de Turczynowicz whom she married.

The Count and Countess now have three children; a little daughter of eight, and twin boys of seven. Their home "palace" as they call it there, said the Countess was in Suwalki, the first town over the border from East Prussia.

In September of 1914, when the Prussians first invaded Poland, the Countess with her children, had to fly with other refugees.

"It was an awful night," said the Countess. "We traveled in a cattle train. There were wounded men. One Cossack died. Yet when I compare that with after events, it seems a time of heavenly peace."

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