

Notice to Advertisers.

In order to ensure changes being made in advertisements, copy must reach this office not later than 9 a. m. on the day of publication.

The Daily Mail

The Weather.

Maritime: Moderate south and west winds; moderately fair and warm, but a few scattered showers.

VOL. XXIII., No. 146

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1917

TWO CENTS PER COPY

Violent German Attacks Met With Little Success

Made Repeated Assaults on French Positions on the Region Of Vaux---Losses Believed to Have Heavy---Crew of Zeppelin Raider All Perished.

PARIS, June 23.—Continuing their offensive on the Aisne front, the Germans last night made repeated attacks in the region of Vauxaillon and southeast of Filain. They also multiplied their efforts against the French positions north of Froidemont, where they failed yesterday. Today's official statement says the Germans made considerable sacrifices without gaining the slightest advantage, and the French position is stronger than before.

AMSTERDAM, June 23.—Captain Eichler, formerly a commander of the Hamburg-American liners Imperator and Vaterland, perished in the destruction of the Zeppelin L-48 over England last Sunday, according to the Leipziger Nueste Nachrichten. Captain Enchler was the leader of the airship squadron of which the L-48, commanded by Capt. Victor Schuetze, was the flagship. Capt. Eichler took part in many air raids against England. When the L-48 was shot down in flames all on board were lost.

BERNE, Switzerland, June 23.—The Federal Council has ordered the Swiss minister at Petrograd to come to Berne and make an oral report on recent incidents, including the expulsion of Robert Grimm from Russia and his relations with Dr. Hoffmann, Swiss minister.

LONDON, June 23.—According to this morning's newspapers the government's reduction in the annual output of beer to 10,000,000 barrels, decided last February, proved too drastic. There has been a deficit in the supply manifest during recent hot weather, which continues, and, added to the prospective difficulty in the rural districts at harvest time, has influenced the government to allow an immediate increase of 33 per cent. in the barrelage.

THE LATEST REPORTS INDICATE THAT THE

SITUATION IN RUSSIA IS STEADILY IMPROVING

PETROGRAD, June 23.—In spite of the disorders at Sebastopol and Anarchist threats here, there are indications of a marked improvement in the situation with a growing support of the government and a growing animosity against the forces which make for disintegration in the army. The resolution passed on Thursday by the Pan-Russian Congress of Councils of Deputies is regarded as a signal defeat for the extremists and pasifists, the motion supporting the provisional government being passed by a majority of more than four to one.

A further significant resolution admits that the transfer of all power to the democracy would weaken the revolution. This is the democracy's own admission that it needs the knowledge and experience of the educated classes. By declaring for the speedy attainment of "a general peace" and at the same time for "an increase in the fighting capacity of the army," the Congress tacitly repudiated the programme of a separate peace. Equally important was the unanimous vote of the Peasant's Congress, representing 130,000,000 people, approving the expulsion of the German pacifist agent Robert Grimm and inviting volunteers to enter the army and strengthen it by their example.

EIGHT MILLION COSSACKS SAID TO BE WILLING

TO FIGHT IN SUPPORT OF THE REVOLUTION

Speeches of a similar tenor in the Cossack congress were still more emphatic, so much so that the extremist anarchist organs today speak of "the resurrection of the Nagaika," the Cossack organization formerly used for suppressing disturbances. A representative of the Amur Cossacks declared that 8,000,000 Cossacks were ready to fight in support of the revolution. A representative of the Kuban Cossacks added: "We shall support the provisional government if necessary with rifles and swords."

A delegate from the Ukraine, formerly the location of the famous Baporo Cossacks, declared that his countrymen would fight side by side with the Cossacks until Germany was beaten into the dust.

HARRY WILEY SHOT AND KILLED AT GLASSVILLE

William Glenn Did the Shooting After Dispute over Taxes--Sheriff Albion Foster and Assistants are After Him---Murder Charge Probable Result.

(Special to the Daily Mail.)

WOODSTOCK, June 23.—A shooting affair which resulted in the death of Harry Wiley, occurred at Glassville this morning. Full particulars have not reached here, but it would appear that William Glenn, who had been nursing a grudge against Wiley over taxes on certain lands, during an argument lost control of his temper and pulling a gun, shot Wiley, killing him instantly. It is said that Glenn has been acting rather queerly for some time. The dead man is a son of ex-Councillor William Wiley, and was about 31 years of age. His brother was recently killed in France.

Sheriff Foster, Deputy Sheriff Morse and Chief Kelly, on receipt of the news of the tragedy, went to Glassville by auto and will probably return tonight with the prisoner.

CONVENTION OF CANADIAN ORDER OF FORESTERS

Strong Resolution on the War Adopted at the Recent Annual Meeting at Hamilton.

Hamilton, Ont., June 23.—After a four day convention, which ranged as one of the most important ever held in the history of the order, the High Court of the Canadian Order of Foresters brought its session to an end yesterday afternoon at the Royal Connaught, by the election of officers and the passing of a resolution as follows:

"That in the opinion of this High Court of the Canadian Order of Foresters, the paramount task before the forces and civilized nations of the world is the destruction of the spirit of military despotism and tyranny which has culminated in the present awful war and to that end it is the unmistakable duty of Canadians at the present time to consecrate our manhood, our natural resources and our energies of every kind to the bringing about of a speedy triumph over the enemy of freedom and civilization and the ushering in of a permanent and lasting peace."

The following officers were elected: High Chief Ranger—David Allan, of Grimsby.

High Vice Chief Ranger—Ald. J. A. Brodeur, Montreal.

High Secretary—Robert Elliott, of Brantford.

High Registrar—W. H. Cooper.

High Auditor—J. P. Hoeg.

High Treasurer—A. R. Galpin.

Mr. W. A. Garvie of Montreal is a guest at the Queen.

Mr. M. A. McLeod of Sussex is a guest at the Queen.

FRENCH MERCHANT MARINE GREATER THAN EVER BEFORE

Wastage Caused by Acts of War---Has Been More Than Made up by New Ships--Chamber of Deputies Vote For Further Increase.

PARIS, June 23.—The resolution adopted by the Chamber of Deputies calling for the work of increasing the French merchant marine to be placed under control of one department, was accepted by the government and voted by a show of hands. The resolution was signed by forty-four members of the Merchant Marine, and ordered the government to centralize the work of building, buying and chartering merchant ships, a task which has been up to the present divided among several ministers. Louis Nail, under secretary for the mercantile marine, answering criticisms, said that the French merchant fleet was 24,500,000 tons at the beginning of the war, and since that time had lost 560,000 tons, 460,000 tons by acts of war.

During the same period 680,000 tons had been built or bought and another 140,000 tons was on the stocks, so that the fleet was actually greater now than before the war.

Secretary Nail then pointed out that Germany had lost 2,500,000 tons, fifty per cent. of its entire fleet, and declared the reports that Germany was building hundreds of ships were mere bluffs.

Deputy Bousson declared that the secretary was too optimistic, that the merchant fleet was in a dangerous situation and that it was due to the government's inertia. He said that ships must be built at once or France would not be able to feed herself. The deputy declared that the question took precedence over all others, even that of effectives, and that England preferred to lend France ships and build for herself. He concluded by demanding that the government insist upon the Allies giving France the help they owe her.

MILITARY CROSS FOR LT. CLEMENTS

Decoration Awarded Fredericton Officer for Gallant Deed at Vimy.

Mrs. Frank deL. Clements this morning received a cablegram informing her that her husband, Lieut. Clements of this city, had been awarded the Military Cross for a gallant act at the attack on Vimy Ridge. Lieut. Clements was with the 24th Battalion. Three Military Crosses were awarded to officers of that unit, two of them to former officers of the 104th Battalion, Lieut. Drummond and Lieut. Clements.

The act for which Lieut. Clements was awarded the decoration was the taking and clearing of a tunnel some six hundred yards long. While doing that he was gassed. He is now in hospital in England but expects to arrive home on leave some time next month.

Lieut. Clements was stationed in this city with "C" Company of the 140th Battalion. From Valcartier he went to England on an officer's draft.

RECORD WEEK FOR RECRUITS

All Previous Figures Surpassed--Large Parties are Still Coming From Boston for the 236th.

Up to the time of going to press today two hundred and thirty recruits had enlisted here during the present week and more are being sworn in so that in all probability the total of two hundred and fifty will be reached. This will more than double the number of last week — one hundred and six. On the noon train today thirty-three came in from Boston and a telegram has been received at the depot here stating that one hundred and fifty are expected on Monday. On Monday night another bunch of fifty recruits will leave for Valcartier by the C. G. R.

Thirty-nine recruits were sworn in today, seven for the Canadian Army Medical Corps and thirty-two for the 236th Battalion. The recruits are:

CANADIANS KEEPING UP BRILLIANT WORK ON WESTERN FRONT

Made a Successful Raid on the Enemy Capturing Four Gun Pits and Several Machine Guns---Canadians Harassing The Enemy by Night.

LONDON, June 23.—The following communication is issued by the Canadian War Records office:

During the past week no infantry actions on a large scale have taken place. Since the extensive raid during the night of June 8th and 9th, the enemy has shown little offensive activities. On the morning of the 12th June a Canadian raiding party took possession of four enemy gun pits in the neighborhood of La Coulotte. In this enterprise our troops captured two light machine guns, together with a large supply of bombs. Later in the morning of the same day a small party of Canadian infantry attacked and captured an enemy concrete strong point and machine gun position north of the Souchez river, and also a portion of the hostile trench system. These trenches have now been consolidated. In this affair we captured sixteen prisoners belonging to the 118th regiment.

Enemy Counter Attack.

During the early part of the night of June 12th and 13th, the enemy attempted by a counter attack to retake the positions captured from him during the day. Our artillery at once opened up and the enemy's infantry, who appeared half shaken by our barrage, was completely driven back by the Lewis gun and rifle fire of our troops.

"Our patrols have been by no means idle, and several minor encounters have taken place in which enemy parties have been dispersed by our gun fire. During the week the hostile artillery fire has been somewhat spasmodic and less active than usual. We have carried out our usual programme of harassing fire by night, both with artillery and machine guns.

"Much work has been carried out along the whole Canadian front in connection with the improvement of our forward positions and rear and lateral communications. The weather has been intensely hot during the period under review, thus making life in the trenches extremely trying.

MEMBERS HAD GREAT SPORT AFTER THE HOUSE PROROGUED

When the Legislature met at two o'clock on Friday afternoon the bill to impose a tax on theatre tickets, on which progress had been reported in the morning, again came up for consideration, members on both sides having agreed that the measure ought to go through. The irrepressible Mr. Potts came to the front, however, in the capacity of an obstructionist, and as it was necessary for the bill to have the unanimous consent of the House, he was able to block its passage. Mr. Potts wasted a lot of time during the session with useless talk and crowned his efforts by preventing the passage of legislation which would have put from \$30,000 to \$50,000 a year into the provincial treasury. This goes to show that even a cheap political can be a very expensive luxury.

NOTED GENERAL DIED OF WOUNDS

London, June 23.—Announcement is made that Lieut. General Robert G. Broadwood has died of wounds received in action. General Broadwood was born in 1862 and had held numerous commands in chief, notably in South Africa. He fought with the Dongola expeditionary forces in 1896, in the Egyptian war in 1898 and in South Africa in the Boer war. He had received numerous medals for his brilliant services and frequently was mentioned in despatches.

Frank C. Weldon, James Smith, John Fairburn, John A. McPherson, Daniel M. McDonald, John A. Orchard and Jas. Masterton.

Canadian Army Medical Corps. Luke P. Loftus, Harry G. MacLeod, Vernon R. Frame, James Davidson, John A. Gillis, Wm. A. Lightizer, S. R. Phillips, John J. W. Stuart, Victor Watkins, Wm. C. Boyland, Fred A. Pearson, John Nicol Renton, Chas. Mongeau, Arnold E. Watkins, Arthur

His Honour and party had no sooner departed when the Assembly Chamber once more took on life. Blue books, bundles and bills and other documents began to fly about the House and were soon lying about the floor as thick as the leaves of autumn. Waste paper baskets also went sailing through the air and in many cases the aim of the thrower was remarkably accurate. The bombardment was kept up for about ten minutes, after which the members rose and sang the British and French National Anthems. An impromptu program of vocal selections was afterwards carried out by Mr. S. A. Leger, Mr. Dugal, Mr. Sweeney and others. Many spectators occupied seats in the galleries during the performance and enjoyed it very much.

The North Shore contingent returned home last evening by the Canada Eastern. Other members departed by the C. P. R. trains, while the Kent and Westmorland contingent waited until this morning and left by the Canada Eastern and Transcontinental.

LIBERAL WON BY-ELECTION

Victoria, B. C., June 22.—Hon. John Hart, Minister of Finance in the Brewster government, was re-elected today by a majority of 159, the vote being 1,798 for Hart to 1,639 for Hall. The total vote today was 3,437 as compared with 6,700 in the general election of September 14 last.

After the result of the poll was known there was a gathering of Liberals at the headquarters, addressed by the Premier and members of the cabinet.

The by-election was caused through the death of Hon. Ralph Smith, Minister of Finance, and the appointment of Hon. John Hart as his successor.

H. Baxter, Thos. O'Connell, John Sullivan, Chas. Contt, Matthew Scott, Alex. M. Thomson, Wm. Maden, Edward Shapleigh, Fred P. Mitchell, Gordon W. Ross, Joseph M. Gillis, John Coughlin, James Currie, Fred J. Bridge, David Brown, Albert J. Clingan, Robert Johnston, John W. Baron, 236th Highlanders.