Maritime: Strong winds and gales, northeasterly to easterly at first, with rain.

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MORE HEAVY FIGHTING REPORTED ON THE FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT

French Pull off Successful Attacks in Three Places

Important Observation Points Were Captured From the **Enemy---British Positions on the Hindenburg Line Under** Heavy Bombardment During the Night.

PARIS, May 23.—Successful attacks were made by the French last night on three parts ment had never dared arrest desert of the front, the War Office announces today. The attacks were made on the Aisne front. ers and pessimists had predicted In the region of the Californie plateau the French captured observation points dominating attempt was made. But at the first the Ailette Valley. Progress was made on the porthern slopes of the Heights east of Chev- display of the "iron hand" all the 30 reux. Three lines of German trenches east of Chevreux were captured during the night. Counter attacks by the Germans failed. The statement reads:

"We made spirited attacks with good results yesterday evening at three points on the front. On the Vaucierc plateau and on the Californie plateau our troops conquered the last of the observation points dominating the Ailette Valley. They enlarged considerably the positions won on the northern slopes. We carried three lines of German trenches east of Chewreux during the night. A counter attack by the Germans against our new positions on the Californie plateau was stopped by our fire, which inflicted heavy losses on the attackers. We captured 350 Germans, of which 11 are officers. An enemy attack on the slopes southwest of Eparges was checked completely. Everywhere else the night was calm."

LONDON, May 23.—"Last night the enemy again heavily bombarded our positions on government, the men having given an the Hindenburg line in the neighborhood of Bullecourt," says today's official statement. "Our artillery replied vigorously. No hostile attacks developed. We made a successful raid early this morning southeast of Gavrelle. A number of Germans were killed without any casualties among our troops. We captured a few prisoners during the night as a result of patrol encounters at different points on our front north of Armentieres."

CUBAN MINISTER TO BERLIN SAYS THAT THINGS ARE GOING BADLY ON OTHER SIDE OF RHINE

GENEVA, May 23.—Dr. Aristides Aguero, recalled Cuban minister to Berlin, who has arrived here on his way to France, said today: "I bring good news. I have been fourteen years in Berlin, and you can easily realize that I have been able to thoroughly study the character of our enemies. Things are going badly on the other side of the Rhine. The facade of the Imperial edifice seems solid enough from abroad, but in reality there are cracks in it.'

The Cuban and Guatemalan ministers left Berlin together. They were accompanied by a German colonel, who never let them out of his sight, and they were not allowed to leave their train at any station on the way to the frontier. Their meat and bread cards were taken from them.

Dr. Aguero declared that there was no prospect of immelate improvement in the food that no help could be expected from the occupied parts of Brest last night on their return from America. ation in Germany Roumania, as the lack of man power made a cultivation of the fields impossible.

FRENCH SAILING SHIP ELUDES A SUBMARINE

AND REACHES A FRENCH PORT IN SAFETY

PARIS, May 23.—An official communication issued tonight tells of an attack by a submarine on the night of May 16 on a Harge French sailing ship. The ship returned the fire of the submarine and although it was hit several times, arrived safely of the country were received in great numbers. at a French port. The statement says:

A large French two-masted sailing ship was attacked by trains from their remarkable tour of American and Canadian cities. a submarine at the entrance to the Channel the night of the sixteenth of May. It was hit by several shells in the hull and rigging, but replied vigorously, aiming at the flashes of the U-boat's guns with such success that the submarine ceased to at a French port five days later for repairs."

ANTI-CONSCRIPTION AGITATION GAINING GROUND IN MONTREAL

tagainst conscription appears to be, gaining ground steadily here. Last night there was an automobile parade with banners bearing inscriptions such as "Down with conscription," and there were also several meetings at which resolutions were adopted calling upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier to oppose the conscription measure until the matter had been voted on by the people. Today placards appeared all over the city with such inscriptions ernment," and the like.

constitutionalists," is behind a meet- day.

mocratic party will also be held this evening to voice objection to conscription.

A parade which was originally designed to protest against the high cost of living and which is to be held to-

residence. A big crowd is expected

RUSSIA IS

PETROGRAD, via London, May 23. -The "iron hand" threatened by M. Kerensky, the War Minister, for restoring discipline in the army, was first employed last night with success when two companies of a Finland regiment surrounded a large house in Ligovsky street, where thirty armed deserters had secreted themselves.

Previously the temporary governmen surrendered tamely and were

London, May 23. - The charge of impeding the output of munitions which was made against leaders of the engineers' strike who were arrested last week has been withdrawn by the undertaking to abide by the agreement reached last Saturday. A minority of the striking engineers has been awaiting this action before resuming work.

Mr. G. C. Nickerson of Boston, is a guest at the Barker House.
Mr. G. M. Johnson of New Glasgow, is a guest at the Barker House.

Distinguished Frenchmen Sailed From New York On May 15---Secret of Their Departure was well Kept by the American Newspapers.

WASHINGTON, May 23.-Former Premier Viviani, Marshal Joffre and the French mission sailed from New York on Tuesday, May 15th, unknown except to a few officials and many American newspapers, which loyally kept thte secret so that the distinguished guests of the nation might not be unne cessarily endangered by German submarines. The party slipped away on the same steamer which brought them over, and it was convoyed by a French warship. The French commissioners generally were supposed to be still in Washington and up to yesterday invitations to them to visit various sections

On Monday, May 14th, the mission returned to Washington on special

Farewell to President Wilson.

It was presumed they were returning here to take up their conferences on the conduct of the war, but they really returned to make a farewell visit the Belgian government. Three thousand persons are reportfire after the first few shots from the sailer. The ship arrived to the President. Uu to that time there had not been even an intimation that the visitors were to leave so soon. Their special train was held in waiting and late that afternoon, in accordance with carefully laid plans, the mission ported to have ceased last month, owing to the representation sped away again, doubling back over the route it had covered earlier the made to Berlin by Pope Benedict, and protests from some of same day, and reached New York before midnight.

Got Safely Out of New York Harbor.

Tugs were ready and the Frenchmen were taken to the liner waiting for them in midstream. The ship sailed out through the harbor guards in the early hours of Tuesday morning, and so well had the plans been laid that it was generally supposed in New York that the liner and her convoy were sail-Montreal, May 23.— The agitation ing which is to be held tonight in La ing for Hampton Roads to take on the French party at the same place where Fontaine park, and another meeting they landed on coming to the United States. The ships, however, were laying under the auspices of the Social De- their course across the Atlantic, through the dangers of the submarine zone, for Breste, France.

SPAIN HAS SATISFACTORY REPLY.

MADRID, via Paris, May 23.—Premier Prieto has announcmorrow, appears likely to develop into ed that a satisfactory reply has been received from Berlin in a "no conscription" demonstration. lanswer to the Spanish note regarding the sinking of the Span-Elaborate plans are under way for ish steamer Patricio. The Premier says: "The German reply as "Down with conscription-people, the mass meeting announced for to is satisfactory. It recognizes Spain's rights in territorial watwake up," "Let us change the gov- morrow night, near Mayor Martin's ers and the German government shows itself disposed to remar nes who violate our zone.'

GENERAL SMUTS THE GUEST OF HONDR AT

Former Boer General Breaks Some New Ground in Replying to a Toast to His Health---A Strong Plea in Interests of National Unity.

(Via Reuter's Agency.)

LONDON, May 23 .- A distinguished company, including Viscount Milner of the war cabinet, and Sir William Robertson, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, and notables formerly and a tpresent associated with South Africa, gubernatorially, financially and otherwise, were present at a dinner in the Savoy hotel, in honor of General Smuts. Ex-High Commissioner Selborne presided.

General Smuts, replying to the toast to his health, after eloquent references to the fascinations of the union of South Africa and the opportunities offered there in common with other countries for settlement after the war, to which South Africa would address herself, referred to the desire noticeable in some sections of South Africa to keep the country out of the stream of general tendency towards a broad-minded development of nationality.

SAYS FRENCH CANADIANS ARE STANDING ASIDE FROM GENERAL CURRENT OF NATIONAL LIFE

"They point to what is happening in Canada," he said, "and there you have the French-Canadians standing aside from the general current of Canadian life. That policy is being fought out in South Africa and has been fought out in recent years in a more acute manner than any other policy. What General Botha and those associated with him stood for is, 'We must have national unity in South Africa."

General Smuts contended that the policy of national unity entirely consistent with the preservation of the traditions and the best interests of the land and of the law, while races which have built up a more powerful and stronger race than if they had remained apart. The policy of keeping "the purity of the two races distinct" was arrant nonsense.

PARIS, May 23.—Marshal Joffre and former Premier Viviani arrived at GERMANS ARE ONCE MORE est last night on their return from America. DEPORTING THE BELGIANS

Three Thousand Persons Said to Have Been Re moved From the Vicinity of Brussells During May --- Would Deprive the Dead of Clothing.

HAVRE, May 23.—The Germans have resumed the deportation of Belgians, according to information received by ed to have been deported from the suburbs of Brussels since the beginning of May. The deportation of Belgians was rethe Berman socialists.

GERMAN CLOTHING DEPARTMENT APPEALS TO PEOPLE FOR ECONOMY IN CLOTHING THE DEAD

AMSTERDAM, May 23.—The Kreuse Zeitung publishes an appeal by the Imperial clothing office for the abandonment of the traditional practice of employing fine materials for clothing the dead for interment. The clothing office says that much material which is indispensable during the war is thus withdrawn from the use of the community, and suggests that in view of the pressing necessity of economy in woven knitted wears, the dead should be clothed in paper shrouds. It also recommends that the funeral pillow-case be paper. The official statement recognizes that compliance may be painful, but urges that patriotism compels it. The clothing of the dead with shoes and stockings, is also declared to be uite uncalled for under existing circumstances.

AGAINST A RUSSIAN REPUBLIC.

PETROGRAD, May 23, via London.—A congress of Mus-A new association calling itself "the on account of tomorrow being a holf-spect our waters and even to punish the commanders of sub-sulman delegates from all parts of Russia has voted 446 against 274 in favor of establishing a federal republic in Russia.