
to Advertisers.

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

The Daily Mail

The Weather.

Maritime: Moderate to fresh
southeast to southwest winds
with showers.

VOL. XXIII., No. 155

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1917

TWO CENTS PER COPY

More Activity Displayed On Western Battlefront

The British Pull off Successful Attack Near the Ypres Canal And Push Their Line Forward 600 Yards---Violent Artillery Action in the Champagne District.

LONDON, July 5.—The British made an attack last night southwest of Hollebek, in Belgium, near the Ppres canal, today's official statement says. The British line was advanced on a front of six hundred yards. The announcement is as follows:

"Southwest of Hollebek we advanced our lines slightly on a front of six hundred yards. At night we carried out successful raids in the vicinity of Wieldejo and Nieuport, and captured several prisoners, with no losses on our own side."

PARIS, July 5.—Today's official statement reports heavy artillery fighting near Moronvilliers, in the Champagne, and at Hill 304, on the Verdun front. The statement follows:

"There was rather pronounced activity of artillery in the region of Moronvilliers, Prunay and Hill 304. There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front. An enemy aviator reached by machine gun fire fell to the earth northwest of Moronvilliers."

PETROGRAD, July 5.—Austro-German forces in Galicia yesterday attacked the Russian advanced posts east of Brzezany, but were driven off by the Russian artillery fire, the War Office announced today. The lead of the statement follows: "East of Brzezany the enemy attacked our advanced positions, but was compelled by our artillery fire to retire. East of Lipnicadolna, after artillery preparation, the enemy twice attacked, but was repulsed."

GERMAN MINISTER OF WAR EXPECTS ANOTHER BRITISH OFFENSIVE TO THE NORTH OF ARRAS

COPENHAGEN, July 5.—Lieut. Von Stein, Prussian Minister of War and State, told a committee of the German Reichstag yesterday, according to despatches reaching here, that a further British offensive was expected north of Arras, where General Haig apparently is preparing actions on a large scale. The minister said the abandonment of the Saloniki campaign was improbable, but he regarded the Italian offensive on the Isonzo and in the Tyrolean shattered. His views of the Russian offensive are unreported, if expressed.

THE REICHSTAG COMMITTEE DISCUSSES THE SUBMARINE CAMPAIGN AND FOOD SHORTAGE

The ministerial declarations regarding the work of the submarine campaign, about which the official Wolff News Bureau cables ample reports to the neutral press, were not the only matters before yesterday's meeting of the Reichstag committee. The Socialist organ Vorwaerts, in its independent report of proceedings in "the little Reichstag," says Herr Ebert, the Socialist, devoted considerable attention to the unsatisfactory conditions in the nutrition of the people and the prospect of an inadequate supply of fuel for the fourth war winter which the Germans probably will be called on to face.

WILL PLAY A VIGOROUS AND INSPIRING PART

London Press Comment on Independence Day-- American Belligerency is One of the Miracles of The War.

Balfour's Sentiments Endorsed.

LONDON, July 5.—The morning newspapers give prominence to Independence Day, and besides fully reporting the celebration, devote editorials emphasizing the sentiments expressed by Foreign Secretary Balfour. The Morning Post, which often in the past has been critical of America, rejoices that "the anniversary of estrangement has become a festival of reunion," and declared: "Not the least manifold benefits the Germans unwittingly conferred on Great Britain is the lifting of Anglo-American relations to a plane of more intimate and cordial friendship than a century of time has been able to achieve."

The Miracle of the War.

The Times, after gratified general comment, says: "There are some Britons who still do not see American belligerency for what it is, one of the miracles of the war, and its crowning mercy." It continues: "The American intervention swept away bickerings such as over the black lists which at one time threatened Anglo-American estrangement. It has stamped the justice of the Allied cause with the authority of the most powerful of neutrals and with the prestige of acknowledgement by the leader of the western hemisphere. The political balance of the universe shifted when General Pershing's troops landed in France, and America, in entering the war, has also entered the world to play in it, we are very sure, side by side with the Allied democracy, a vigorous and inspiring part."

BOMB ATTACK.

London July 5.—On Tuesday night bombing attacks were carried out by Naval Air Service machines on the airbase at Ghistello and Neumuter and also on the seaplane sheds and a track at Zaarn. says an admiralty announcement today. Several tons of bombs were dropped. All machines returned safely.

THE WHEAT MARKET.

Chicago, July 5. — Advices that wheat in the southwest had been adversely affected by hot winds during the last week were against the bears today and, so too, were assertions that the North Dakota crop had suffered from drought.

CANADIAN EDUCATORS AT WASHINGTON

Washington, July 5.—Conferences between prominent Canadian educators and the Defence Council's engineering and education committee, which closed yesterday, are expected to result in the development of further plans for readjustment of American colleges and universities to war time needs.

The Canadians emphasized the necessity for guarding against withdrawing instructors and students for service at the front, when the cause was served better by their continuing their school work.

It has been demonstrated, they said, that students trained in university military corps can be better equipped than those leaving colleges to join regular army training schools.

The educators here from Canada include Sir Robert Alexander Falconer, president of the University of Toronto; Henry Marshall Tory, president of the University of Alberta; A. Stanley Mackenzie, president of the Dalhousie University; Frank Dawson Adams, of McGill University, and William Hardy Alexander, captain commanding the Alberta Training Corps.

Died Early this Morning.

Mr. John N. Russell passed away at the home of Mr. Harry Atherton, Woodstock Road, early this morning, after a lingering illness, aged eighty-six years. The funeral will take place Friday afternoon at three o'clock with service at the house by Rev. J. J. Colter. Interment will be made at the Rural cemetery.

SPRING-FIELD ZEALAND ROAD MATTER LAID ON TABLE

Opposition to Placing Assessment for Damages on Parish of Bright results in Indefinite Postponement ---Davidson Ferry Licence to be Sold at Public Auction---Petition for Change in Salmon Fishing Regulations.

The attempt to have the land damages incurred on the construction of a road from Springfield in the parish of Queensbury to Zealand Station in the parish of Bright, assessed on the parish of Bright, failed this morning when on motion the municipal council laid the papers concerning the matter on the table, which means an indefinite postponement. The opposition on the part of the councillors for Bright was the prime cause of this action.

In addition to this business the council at the morning session adopted the report of the public accounts committee and decided to sell at public auction the license for the Davidson Ferry. On motion of Coun. T. W. Brewer it also was decided to petition the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to permit the net fishermen above tidal waters to fish during all the balance of the salmon fishing instead of only two weeks in each month.

The Municipal Council resumed business at 10.15 Thursday morning.

Coun. T. W. Brewer asked if the municipal council had any control over the ferry at Parent's, but was unable to secure the information.

Springfield-Zealand Road Again.

Discussing the question of the Springfield-Zealand highway, Coun. Sloat said that the councillors of Bright had not been consulted and Coun. Alex. Brewer had had the entire matter placed in his hands. Under the circumstances he had made no move to bring it before the council. He was against saddling a bill of \$411 for damages on the parish of Bright and would oppose the motion should it be made.

Public Accounts Report.

Coun. Everett presented the report of the Public Accounts Committee. All items were passed with the exception of a bill for twelve dollars for cutting wood for the cooking stove at the county jail. The committee did not pass the item because the county never before had paid for cutting wood the prisoners doing such work. This was while the jailer, Deputy Sheriff Timmins, was ill.

On the motion of Coun. T. W. Brewer seconded by Coun. Douglas the report was adopted with the item for cutting wood included.

On the motion of Coun. Hallett seconded by Coun. Jones, the Dykeman ferry was placed under the ferry by-laws, to be known as Ferry No. 8.

Discussion on the Springfield-Zealand road was resumed.

Coun. Pickard said that something must be done.

Coun. T. W. Brewer said that in view of the opposition of the councillors from Bright he would not oppose their opinions.

Coun. Everett said it looked as if outside parties had taken the matter out of the councillors' hands.

Coun. Sloat wanted a vote on the question. It would be unjust to make Bright pay for what the majority of residents did not want.

It was suggested again that Dr. Morehouse be reimbursed for his expense and the suggestion was followed by discussion.

Coun. Pat Graham wanted to know what would happen if the county refused to make the assessment.

Mr. Feeney, the solicitor, explained that application for a mandamus must be made.

Postponed Indefinitely.

Coun. Alex. Brewer said he had been one of the jury which had assessed the damages. The award was a fair one as arable land was crossed diagonally. If a vote were taken he must withdraw.

Coun. Pat Graham said it was hard to go against the wishes of the councillors for Bright.

On the motion of Coun. T. W. Brewer seconded by Coun. Stairs, the papers in this matter were laid on the table, which amounts to indefinite postponement.

Davidson Ferry.

Coun. Hallett brought up the matter of a ferry at the foot of The Barnoy. The people there were desirous that Lewis Heustis be given a ferry license for ten years and he moved to that effect.

Coun. T. W. Brewer said he believed that this ferry was not necessary. There were enough ferries now. What was needed was proper operation of the ferries according to laws and regulations. He could not remember a ferry which had been operated or transferred according to law. In view of this he moved in amendment that the secretary-treasurer instruct the parish clerk of Queensbury to take over the license for the Davidson ferry and put it up at auction for the highest bidder. Carried.

Fishing Season Extension.

Coun. T. W. Brewer brought up the

(Continued on page 5.)

THE UNITED STATES GIVEN WARM PRAISE AT LONDON BANQUET

Earnest Speeches by Sir William Robertson and Hon. A. J. Balfour--- The United States Being Put to the Severest Test in Her History.

LONDON, July 5.—The speeches of both Sir William Robertson, chief of the Imperial Staff, and Foreign Secretary Balfour, at the banquet of the American Secretary last night, were distinguished by great earnestness.

After the toast to King George was drunk, General Robertson proposed a toast to President Wilson. Ambassador Page then proposed a toast to Secretary Balfour, to which the latter responded.

In his speech General Robertson said: The achievement of the American people in entering whole-heartedly and unreservedly into the world struggle, is due largely to the efforts of one man, their President, who was called upon to display unexampled insight and courage. As the result of his success, America today stands higher in the eyes of the world than ever before.

Put to a Stern Test.

The United States is being put to a sterner test than at any time in her history—a test not of her fighting qualities, for she has always displayed the greatest intelligence and resourcefulness in that respect, but a test of her ability for a big scale modern war, and to do it quickly.

This is not a mere war of armies. This is a war of nations. Every section of the nation has a part to play. It is essential that England and America and all parts of those countries work in full co-operation and without friction.

Some Essential Things.

I doubt whether the British nation has yet done its whole duty in this respect. The essential things are: First, the nation must be given clear orders what to do, and sufficient information to enable it to carry out the orders. Second, the orders must be obeyed, whether congenial or not. Third, there must be mutual confidence between the classes and the industrial population, as in the army and the navy.

There comes a time in warring nations when the strain is heavy, when a little extra effort will suffice to turn the scales. In this war final victory will incline to the side that can best endure.

Fresh Hope and Strength

America's entry brings us fresh hope, fresh reserves of strength and power. Germany says that America will not count. It is our business to show her that America will count for a great deal. And I shall be greatly surprised if America fails. One hundred and forty-one years ago she declared her independence. That declaration lost us a colony, but today we know it won us a friend in need. President Wilson has before him a greater task than that of Washington, namely by following the principles whereon American independence was established to lay the foundations for a newer and better world.

HAIL STORM ALONG N. T. R.

Passengers on the N. T. R. express which reached Moncton on Monday, says the Times, state that as the train was passing through Sunbury County, in the vicinity of Bantalore station, it ran into a severe hail storm, which was regarded as something of a curiosity at this time of year. Further up the line the rain storm which visited Moncton was also experienced, but from all accounts it was much more severe than in Moncton. According to people on the train, the rain fell in torrents, a notable feature of the down pour being that the rain was very warm to the touch. In fact it almost seemed as if it was raining moderately hot water.

Moncton itself was visited during the morning by a violent thunder storm, which continued until past noon. Although the thunder was very loud, the lightning was not particularly sharp, and so far as could be learned no damage was done to any buildings or persons in the vicinity of the city.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES.

Ottawa, July 5. — Eighty-seven casualties are listed today including 37 missing and now presumed dead, four died, one taken and one missing. Infantry—Presumed dead, W. A. Baker, Mill Village, N. S.; A. Stone, Halifax.

RED MEN NOT TOO PROUD TO FIGHT

New York, July 5. — At a great patriotic meeting here last night at which Secretary of War Baker was the principal speaker, Red Fox James, a Blackfoot Indian, roused the audience to enthusiastic cheers when he pleaded that his race be given a place in the war.

"My own people, the North American Indians, have heard the call to arms," he said, "but you will not let us answer. Do you not need us in this terrible conflict, and are we to remain inactive when 50,000 Indians are ready to serve as cavalry? From all over the west we stand ready to spring into the saddle. We stand ready to protect the 1,400 miles of border between the United States and Mexico—fifty thousand men who can live where no white man has ever lived, fifty thousand Indians whose hearts are in a cause, as our hearts are in this cause, would die for it as no other nation."

"Mr. Secretary," turning to Mr. Baker, "call us to arms. Let us guard and fight for our country."

NO PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION

London July 5.—The House of Commons acting yesterday on the Franchise Reform Bill decided by vote of 201 to 169 to reject the principle of proportional representation.