
* 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 to *
* southwest winds, mostly fair *
* and warmer today and on Sun- *
* day, but showers in few local- *
* ities. *

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1917

TWO CENTS PER COPY

Unconfirmed Report That The Kaiser Has Abdicated

Rumor Current in Holland That He Has Quit in Favor of His Son Joachim--- The Chancellor's Resignation Said to Have Been Accepted.

LONDON, July 14.—A despatch to the Morning Post from Amsterdam says that rumors current that Emperor William has abdicated in favor of his son Prince Joachim are unconfirmed and must be taken with all reserve.

The Chancellor's Resignation.

COPENHAGEN, July 14.—The Wolff News Bureau of Germany circulates without accepting any responsibility for it a statement by the Tagliche Rundschau that the resignation of Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, has been accepted.

Trouble in Roumania.

JASSY, Roumania, July 6 (delayed).—A cabinet crisis is confronting the Roumanian government. Four conservative ministers have refused further to co-operate with Premier Bratianu and they also demand that two more conservatives be admitted to the cabinet. They likewise assist that M. Bradano resign and that Jonescu, minister without portfolio, be appointed to succeed him.

COPENHAGEN, July 14.—The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger has been suppressed indefinitely by the military authorities. The reason is not given, but presumably it is on account of an attack on Austro-Hungary in connection with a statement by Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, who has come out for peace without annexation.

COPENHAGEN, July 14.—According to a despatch from Berlin to the Berlingske Tidende, the new peace formula put forward by the Liberals is being supported by a great part of the Centrist party. All parties have summoned their members to begin as soon as possible.

CROPS IN NEW BRUNSWICK, IN GENERAL LOOK WELL

Secretary Reek of Agricultural Department Issues a Complete Report--Potatoes, Hay and Garden Vegetables Give Excellent Promise.

The Department of Agriculture of New Brunswick has received reports from its representatives in different sections of the province concerning crop conditions. In general the crop report as given by Mr. W. R. Reek, the secretary of agriculture, is encouraging. Hay and potatoes are particularly good and garden vegetables also in spite of the wet spring and early summer.

Mr. Reek's report is as follows:

The season of 1917 has been peculiar and, while some crops give evidence of enormous yield, others are late and as yet it is rather difficult to form an estimation because early fall frosts have to be reckoned with.

Hay Crop Good.

The hay crop is going to be exceptionally good in every part of the province. The growth has been exceedingly rapid and the meadows on the higher lands will produce a very large amount of high class hay. The intervalle land will give an enormous crop, except in some cases where the water lay too long in June; a certain amount of this, however, on account of deposits from freshets is not going to be as clean and bright as the high land hay.

Oats Growing Well.

The spring grain is late but growing well and is healthy. A favorable fall with absence of severe frost early in the season will assure a normal crop of oats and in some sections a crop above the average.

The demand for seed oats during the seeding season would indicate that every acre possible was being seeded. Doubtless some of the very late sown crop will have to be used as hay, but eliminating that acreage the prospects are for a normal crop.

Barley is coming into use in some of the sections and, while the acreage is very small, nevertheless, it is sufficient to introduce the growing of barley into many parts.

Turnip sowing has been done under difficulties, because of the very frequent and heavy rains. However, turnips have a good range for growing and while the crop is yet young there is every indication that the crop will be satisfactory.

Potato acreage has increased about twenty per cent. Where the seed was not injured during the very wet weather the crop is growing very fast and promises a normal yield per acre. A great many planted in response to the Greater Production appeal. Spraying should be followed closely to insure against diseases.

Pastures Excellent

Pastures are excellent and the milk flow is heavy. The cheese and butter output is very satisfactory in quantity. Markets are good and the dairymen will have a satisfactory year, when conditions are considered.

Strawberries Plentiful.

Strawberries are coming in with a promise for more than an average crop. Boston and Montreal markets are expected to consume large quantities, which guarantees ready sale upon the home markets for the balance.

The apple outlook is not so bright and throughout the crop will not be up to an average in yield.

Garden Vegetables.

Vegetable plantings in gardens and small lots have been very largely increased, due to the demand for food. Everywhere these crops are flourishing and will have a decided effect upon the living in the province during this summer. The season has been good for gardens but from now on more sunshine would be of great benefit.

The increased acreage of beans, even though in very small lots, is of decided advantage to the province.

Throughout New Brunswick's crop prospects are excellent; if the weather during the coming fall is favorable a very large crop will be harvested.

FARMERS HOLD BACK POTATOES

A new feature of the potato market was noticeable today, very few tubers being brought in from the surrounding country and the majority of those which were brought in being sold on previous orders. This has resulted in a slight scarcity locally but it will not be serious as new potatoes will be on the market before many days.

It is said that potato growers who were caught with large quantities of the vegetables on their hands are so disgusted by the sharp downward trend of the market during the past few weeks that they will not bring their potatoes to market preferring to feed them to the hogs.

WILL ASK FOR AN EXTENSION

Ottawa, July 13.—Hon. T. W. Crothers laid on the table of the Commons this afternoon, the report of the investigation conducted by Mr. W. F. O'Connor, K. C., the cost of living commissioner, into the cold storage conditions in Canada. He moved that the report, which is a bulky one, be printed. This was agreed to.

Sir Robert Borden stated that on Monday next he would move the resolution in his name for the extension of the parliamentary term for another year.

TWO BROTHERS FROM GIBSON HAVE SEEN LONG SERVICE

Gunner John H. Bolster and Private William J. Bolster, Sons of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bolster--One With Ammunition Column Has Returned From Hospital to Duty, Other in C.M.R. Under Treatment as Result of Being Gassed.

One family in Gibson boasts of two members who have done their bit for Empire and Civilization. They are Gunner John H. Bolster and Private William Bolster, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bolster. They have been in hospital as the result of injuries received on service but their numerous friends will be glad to learn that they

A BRITISH BATTLESHIP BLOWN UP

London, July 13.—The British battleship Vanguard blew up and sank on July 9, says an official statement issued tonight by the British admiralty.

An internal explosion while the ship was at anchor caused the disaster to the Vanguard. Only three men of about 800 men on board survived and one of them has since died. Twenty-four officers and seventy-one men of the full complement however, were not on board at the time of the explosion.

The official statement reads: "H. M. S. Vanguard, Captain James D. Dick, blew up while at anchor on the night of July 9 as the result of an internal explosion.

"The ship sank immediately and there were only three survivors among the crew at the time of the disaster—one officer and two men. The officer has since died. There were, however, twenty-four officers and seventy-one men not on board at the time, thus bringing the total number of survivors to ninety-seven.

"A full inquiry has been ordered."

The British battleship Vanguard displaced 19,250 tons and her complement before the war was 870 men. The Vanguard belonged to the St. Vincent class of dreadnoughts and was launched in March, 1909. The Vanguard was 536 feet long with a beam of 84 feet and a draft of 27 feet. Her armament consisted of ten 12-inch guns, eighteen four-inch and four three-pounders in addition to six torpedo tubes.

Motorists Cases.

A local man was fined five dollars in the police court yesterday afternoon for driving a car without a license. Another case in which it was charged that a car had been left standing in violation of the traffic law, was set

A GRAPHIC STORY OF THE GERMAN ATTACK ON BELGIAN FRONT

Reuter's Correspondent Says That Home Military Critics Attached Exaggerated Importance to Recent Set Back of The British on Belgian Front.

LONDON, July 14 (via Reuter's Ottawa Agency).—Reuter's correspondent at headquarters telegraphs a graphic story of the German attack on our new front in Belgium on the 10th of July, to which he incidentally remarks the home military critics manifestly attach exaggerated importance.

He says: "The scene of the fighting is a tumbled looking stretch of sand covered with brownish grass. In some places the sand rises in little bluffs from the ribbed foreshore. In others it shelves gently toward the surf. The greatest height of land the enemy occupied was sixty feet above the sea level. Numerous holes and gullies afford good hiding but indifferent shelter from gunfire, owing to the loose character of the land. The position was impossible of conversion into one of strong defences, although the French during their long tenure of the sector had made the best of it.

The enemy artillery swelled into an enormous uproar early on the tenth of July, directed against six hundred yards of front line trenches running parallel to the east bank of the Yser.

After an hour of this the guns were directed against the support trenches were being rapidly wiped out. It was now evident that the Germans meant to launch an infantry attack and the officers disposed their men to receive the assault.

Sergeant Gave Warning.

The Germans had been massing since 6 o'clock in the evening.

A wounded sergeant of the Northampton volunteers to swim the Yser as the only practicable way of reaching and warning the officers on the right of what was preparing. When across the river he saw three heavy waves of German marine infantry advancing. The sergeant reached his objective and delivered his message, in consequence of which a bomb stop was hastily thrown up, machine guns placed in position and the attack prevented.

Deploying behind this point, the Germans advanced concentrically along the seashore. Our ranks were now so thinned that the defence consisted of small detachments of handfuls of men.

They put up a magnificent fight but the odds were overwhelming.

Made a Gallant Stand.

A party of bombers and another with flame throwers attacked the tunnel in which the headquarters of the King's Royal Rifles were taking shelter from the bombardment. The last seen here was a party of five officers standing back to back. The men pressed back to the river bank, plunged in and swam across. One soldier, amid a hail of bullets, swam across with a rope, by which many who were unable to swim escaped.

When the fight concluded even the enemy did not consider it safe to take full advantage of the success they had won. Their existence has been a very unhappy one since.

CONSCRIPTION BILL HAS PASSED COMMITTEE STAGE.

Government Not Likely to Rush the Third Reading --First Call Will be For Men Between the Ages Of 20 and 35 Years.

Ottawa, July 13.—Canada's military service act is through its committee stage. It has been considerably modified and amended as to administration and effect, but its principle is unchanged. The bill will become law when it is signed by the Governor General.

This will put its agitation penalty clauses into immediate operation. The first call to the colors, embracing single men between the ages of 20 to 35 years, will not, however, be made until proclamation is issued by order-in-council.

There are indications that Sir Robt. Borden does not intend to rush the third reading. The Premier gave notice in parliament today that on Monday he would offer the House his resolution calling for a further extension of parliament. It is not expected that this proposal will be generally accepted or that it will be pressed. It is probably an effort by the Premier to further "feel out" the situation.

Partizan to Front.

Today's proceedings made manifest some of Sir Robert's party problems. Renewed rumors of the formation of a coalition administration have met with strenuous hostility on the part of a certain section of the Conservative party in the House, which seems primarily concerned with the retention of power and patronage.

A diligent filibuster was conducted during the later stages of the discussion from government benches. Most significant, perhaps, was the patent attempt of Colonel J. A. Currie to get political squabbles aired and the party spirit running high. Colonel Currie warmly attacked prominent Liberals who had endorsed the principle of conscription and accused them of being more interested in political develop-

Storm Over Divinity Students.

But the sensation of the day developed over an amendment submitted by the Premier himself, excluding divinity students from the operation of the military service act. This met sharp opposition from Conservative ranks. It was declared to be an improper concession to clerical influence, and designed to exclude "the very people who have been raising most of the row against conscription and throwing bricks through windows."

Sir Robert Borden pressed his amendment and it carried without division, but with many murmurs of dissent. Immediately thereafter a coterie of about twenty-five Conservative members left the chamber and held an impromptu indignation meeting in the corridor lobby. To this meeting Acting Chief Conservative Whip W. S. Middlebro was subsequently called, and some burning hot comments poured into his ears. His efforts to stay the insurgency were unavailing.

The insurgents demanded a conference with the Premier, and some of them declared afterwards that unless the premier withdrew the amendment they would themselves move on the third reading of the bill that this exemption be expunged and insist upon dividing the House upon it.



PRIVATE WILLIAM J. BOLSTER.



GUNNER JOHN H. BOLSTER.

are better, according to last reports. Gunner John H. Bolster enlisted in the winter of 1915 in the 2nd Divisional Ammunition Column, the headquarters and one section of which was stationed in Fredericton under the command of Lt.-Col. W. H. Harrison of St. John. Gunner Bolster has remained with that unit for upwards of two years and has seen hard service. The rigors of the campaign brought on a severe attack of rheumatism which sent him to the hospital and kept him there for some time. He has since returned to duty.

Private William J. Bolster enlisted in this city in the 104th Battalion and

hardest fighting in which the Canadian divisions have been engaged. Last spring when Vimy Ridge was taken from the Germans, Private Bolster's regiment took a prominent part in the action. He was gassed and lay for the greater part of a day in a captured German trench before being picked up the stretcher bearers. His letters mention the terrible thirst which resulted from the gas. On Wednesday last another letter received by his mother brought the information that his condition had greatly improved and that he was in hopes of being sent to England to convalesce. Since his injury he has been in hospital in France.