

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 winds, generally fair, not much change in temperature.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, MONDAY, JUNE 25, 1917

TWO CENTS PER COPY

Heavy Artillery Fighting On Western Battle Front

Germans Make Surprise Attacks on French Positions Without Result---British Statement Reports Increased Activities---Raids Made on Enemy Trenches.

PARIS, June 25.—Sharp artillery fighting was in progress continuously during the night near Friedmont farm and Chevroux, says today's official statement. The statement follows:

"Unusually active artillery fighting continued during the night in the sector between Royere and Froidmont farms, and also near Hurtebise and east of Chevroux. Two surprise attacks against our trenches east of Chevroux cost the enemy losses without any other result. German attacks on our small posts in the Woevre and in the region of St. Mihiel were checked completely. Everywhere else the night passed quietly."

LONDON, June 25.—Increasing activities on the western front are reported in today's official announcement, which records various successful raids by the British. The statement follows: "Successful enterprises were undertaken by us last night at a number of points on our front. Parties of our troops raided the enemy's trenches in the neighborhood of Epehy, Bullecourt, Rouex, Loos and Hooge, killing many Germans and taking several prisoners. In another raid east of Vermelles we captured fifteen prisoners and two trench mortars. Our party remained over two hours in the enemy's trenches, blew up his dugouts and inflicted heavy casualties on his garrison before returning to our own position."

RUSSIAN MINISTER OF WAR SAYS GOVERNMENT

IS PURSUING AN INDEPENDENT FOREIGN POLICY

PETROGRAD, June 25.—"Russia is following an independent foreign policy and the government unconditionally forbade Russian troops to disembark at Athens," said Minister of War Kerensky during the debate in the All-Russian Congress of Soldiers and Workmen's Council today on the subject of war aims. Referring to the army, the War Minister said:

"My orders are the expressions of the will of the majority of the Russian democracy. As long as I remain in office I will not permit the disintegration of an army which should be strong and should not allow Prince Leopold of Bavaria and this new socialism to threaten us with divisions and heavy artillery."

Referring to Finland and the Ukraine, M. Kerensky urgently appealed to the demand of those regions not to break their union with Russia in the struggle for common happiness and liberty. "The dismemberment of Russia," said the minister, "would involve their ruin."

U. S. DELAYED ENTERING THE WAR UNTIL

VON BERNSTORFF COULD PLEAD WITH THE KAISER

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Secret history of the events leading up to the break with Germany by the United States is continued in a "Red, White and Blue Book" which has been issued by the government. Though put out by the National Press Bureau, "How the War Came to America" is believed to have been prepared under the direction of the President, and many passages appear to be from his pen. It is made known for the first time that prior to his departure for Berlin, Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, begged that no irrevocable decision should be made known until he had the chance to make one final plea for peace to his sovereign.

Because of this plea nothing that could be interpreted as an action of war was taken by the United States government until Bernstorff had arrived in Berlin and had an opportunity to interview the Kaiser.

GENERAL BOTHA'S PLEA FOR UNITY

Capetown, June 25. — General Louis Botha, Premier of the Union of South Africa, was loudly and repeatedly applauded in a speech delivered at Robertson, Cape Colony, dealing with the resolution passed in the House of Assembly last week condemning the Republican propaganda in South Africa. "South Africa's future," said General Botha, "depends upon co-operation of the two white races. There could not be two separate streams, and a republic could not be created unless both races were agreed. The link between South Africa and Great Britain could not be broken without a bloody civil war and then somebody else would walk off with the spoils." The Premier declared that the talk of a republic was like playing with fire and urged that it cease. It was to South Africa's interest to maintain the constitution in connection with Great Britain. The country would now have been in the greatest difficulty but for the British fleet, he said, in conclusion.

SERBIAN MINISTRY RESIGNED.

Corfu, June 24.—The Serbian ministry has resigned. A new cabinet will be formed with Nikola P. Pachitch as premier and minister of foreign affairs.

A congress of American engineers of Swedish birth or descent is to be held in Chicago next September.

RECRUITING OVER THE LINE

Washington, June 25.—More than a half million of men have volunteered in the American army and navy during the period of less than three months that has elapsed since war was declared to exist. The army and navy and National Guard represented an aggregate strength of a little more than 300,000 men when the war resolution was adopted. Today between 700,000 and 800,000 are enrolled in the various branches of the service and before the great majority of the men are armed, equipped and under training, they will be joined at the end of the summer by nearly a million men selected for the new national army from the millions registered for war during June 5.

VENIZELOS TO FORM MINISTRY

Athens, June 25.—M. Jonnart, diplomatic representative of the Allies in Greece, and Premier Zaimis, had a long conversation with the King at the palace yesterday. It is reported that the cabinet has resigned and that M. Venizelos has been asked to form a new ministry.

A Chicago owner of a Liberty bond is named Gust J. Papatheodoroukounoudurgistomichelakopoulos.

POLICE FIRED ON SINN FEIN RIOTERS

After Being Stoned by Rioters, Cork Police Used Machine Guns — One Rioter Killed.

Cork, June 25.—Machine guns were used on the Sinn Feiners in the disturbances here yesterday morning. They were brought into action after the police with clubs had failed to restore order. The soldiers cordoned various points, while the police chased the rioters to side streets.

After having borne much stoning, the police ordered that guns be fired on the disturbers. One rioter was killed, another severely wounded, while a dozen were treated in hospitals for bayonet and other wounds.

The riot was eventually quelled without troops coming into action.

GERMAN TITLES RELINQUISHED

London, June 25.—The Times learns that in view of the recent decision of King George that the princes of his family who are his subjects and bear German names an dttles should relinquish them, the Duke of Teck takes the title of Marquis of Cambridge, and Prince Alexander of Battenburg becomes Marquis of Calsbroke.

Mr. Wallace Turner of Boston, is a guest at the Barker House.

THE BRITISH INCREASE THEIR GRIP IN REGION OF LENS

Pressure is Being Kept up Day and Night on Front Of 120 Miles---Night Raids Kept the Nerves of The Huns on Edge.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, June 25.—Although the official statements report little activity, the British are keeping up their pressure day and night along the entire 120 mile front they occupy. Last night a number of local enterprises were carried out successfully. One of these operations was rather important, increasing as it does the British grip about Lens.

Under the light of the stars, British troops stormed and captured four hundred yards of front line trenches east of Riamont wood, in the western outskirts of Lens, thus drawing closer to the mining capital of France.

Elsewhere several raids in the darkness served to keep the Prussian nerves on edge. One of these was undertaken west of Hultuch. Here 15 prisoners were brought in, while during a period of over twenty-one hours the British remained in the enemy trenches.

Heavy casualties were inflicted on the Germans and their dugouts were bombed. Two more raids were carried out east of Rouex and in the region of Vendhuile, while a local push northwest of Warneton secured two advanced posts. In this affair a number of Germans were killed.

KILTIES GET 123 FROM BOSTON

Sergt. Major Appleby Returns from Hub---Capt. Godenrath Takes Party to Valcartier Tonight.

One hundred and twenty-three recruits came in today from Boston in charge of Sergt. Major Appleby. Fifty of the Boston recruits will leave for Valcartier tonight at 6.30 o'clock in charge of Capt. Godenrath. The number of recruits enlisted here last week totalled two hundred and forty, the majority of these being for the 236th Highlanders. Sixty-two recruits have been sworn in since Saturday afternoon, nineteen for the Army Medical Corps, eight for the Canadian Engineers, two for the Foresters, one for the Divisional Signallers and thirty-two for the 236th Battalion.

The recruits are:

Joseph B. Woods, John H. Nixon, J. Walter Harrison, J. Earle Barker, C. Merle Cameron, Leonard Suttel, Wm. Hamilton, Oswald P. Smaile, Canadian Engineers.

John Valleyby and David A. Jackson, Forestry Battalion. James G. Bisson, Divisional Signallers.

Francis A. Barnett, John W. Herbert, Richard Vann, Bartlett Flaherty, Lovering Watt, A. Hebert, Robert C. Newman, Wm. H. Bennett, Robert S. Hulton, Raymond Hartling, Thomas Pendlebury, James Murphy, James Bleasdale, Merrick Stringhellan, Horatio F. Thomsett, James Fisdale, John Blackledge, Albert E. Southworth, Canadian Army Medical Corps.

Georg Hogg, Lewis Keyzer, Peter Compton, Douglas Oliver, Hugh Campbell, Douglas Milne, Manuel Aresen-

ACTIVITY IN DAIRY CIRCLES

Series of Meetings in Kings County—Development of Montreal Small Fruits Market.

Mr. George Barr, Dominion Dairyman, will arrive from Ottawa today or tomorrow for the purpose of visiting a number of the dairying centres and butter factories of the province. Mr. Barr will be at Sussex tomorrow. On Wednesday he will visit the factory at Cornhill where a dinner will be given. On this occasion he will point out the new methods of manufacture which have been discovered at the experimental factories. Makers from all parts of the province are expected to be present at the factory on Wednesday and will be especially instructed by Messrs. Barr, C. W. MacDougall and Harvey Mitchell.

On Thursday a public meeting will be held at Havelock and will be addressed by Mr. Barr and others in the interests of dairying and general agriculture.

Mr. W. R. Reek, Secretary of Agriculture, will be present at the demonstrations at the factories in Kings

county. He also will visit Richibucto, where one of the recently appointed district superintendents has begun his work. He will spend some time at the Sussex Dairy school, returning to Fredericton on Friday.

Developing Small Fruit Market.

Mr. A. G. Turney, Provincial Horticulturist, will leave for Montreal this week. His visit to that city will be for the purpose of securing information concerning the market for strawberries and other small fruits there, New Brunswick producing large quantities.

WINSTON CHURCHILL WANTS MORE AGGRESSIVE NAVAL WARFARE

The Allies Have Two Dreadnoughts For Every one at the Disposal of the Teutons---Should Put the Enemy Ships On the Defensive.

LONDON, June 25.—Winston Spencer Churchill in an article in the Sunday Pictorial demands an aggressive policy for the vast surplus fleets under the Allies' command, especially since America's entrance into the war.

"The Allied navies," he declared, "have today at least two dreadnoughts for everyone at the disposal of Germany and Austria, and in addition more than four old battleships to one for the enemy. But the superiority of weight in metal, modernity and tonnage, is far greater even than these immense figures imply. Are we really to be content to see this vast mass of about two hundred battleships wait idle on the off-chance of the German fleet emerging to fight until peace, perhaps unsatisfactory peace, is declared. When three old battleships were sunk in the Dardanelles it was represented as a great naval disaster, but what kind of a disaster would it be when, on the day peace is signed, hundreds of battleships are found to be practically unused, and pass into obsolescence, to be supplanted in future wars by aeroplanes and submarines?"

Wants a Vast Fleet.

"We must have a vast blue water fleet capable of engaging the full strength of the enemy, with good prospects of success, but after that has been provided for, an immense surplus of old but valuable vessels remain, and it is in their adaptation for and employment in aggressive action that escape from the present deadlock can still be found.

"It is only when we are able to devise and execute some method of aggressive naval warfare against the Germans that we shall find his weakness and our strength, that we shall liberate our splendid navy from the enchanted circle the submarine has drawn about it, and compel our enemies to absorb themselves so much in the process of their own defence as to leave them leisure to compass our ruin."

WOMEN AT ROTTERDAM MADE SEIZURE OF SPUDS

LONDON, June 25.—A despatch to the Times from Amsterdam reports that a crowd of women stormed a dozen barges in the inner harbor of Rotterdam and seized about a ton of potatoes destined for England. The barges, which were loaded with 11,000 tons of potatoes, were then removed to the outer harbor, guarded by police.

The trouble whereof the foregoing is a mere incident, has arisen, according to the correspondent, between Holland and England and Germany. Germany expected last week a consignment of new potatoes in return for German exports of coal to Holland. Before a consignment could be made, 11,000 tons of old potatoes had to be shipped to England under contract. The people of Rotterdam, who are themselves insufficiently supplied, learning that these potatoes were awaiting shipment, raided the barges.

Meanwhile, the Germans are threatening to seize coal supplies unless the potatoes are sent. The correspondent says that if the Dutch yielded to German pressure and sent the potatoes to Germany, they will break their agreement with England and endanger their supply of grain from America, which might prove as serious as the loss of German coal.

CONSTANTINE BUYS A CASTLE

Amsterdam, June 25.—Former King Constantine of Greece, who recently arrived at Lugano, Switzerland, has, according to the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, bought the magnificent chateau of Charteuse, near Thun, Switzerland, belonging to the German Baron Von Goodlitz.

Mr. A. G. Turney, Provincial Horticulturist, will leave for Montreal this week. His visit to that city will be for the purpose of securing information concerning the market for strawberries and other small fruits there, New Brunswick producing large quantities.

GOOD PROSPECTS FOR HANDICAP

New York, June 25.—With the prospects of fair weather and a fast track a new record in the nine furlong race for the classic Brooklyn Handicap is expected to be hung up at the Queens County Jockey Club Aqueduct race course this afternoon.

The event has a guaranteed value of \$6,000 this year, and eleven of the greatest handicap horses in America are carded as contestants.

Roamer is the favorite, but only by a small margin, over Regret and Borow, which are equal choices, with the Suburban winner, Boots.

Old Rosebud and Omar Khayam are next in demand. Stromboli has not a large following and the other four are classed as outsiders in the wagering.

BRITISH GENERAL WOUNDED.

London, June 25.—The Daily Express learns that Brigadier General J. E. B. Seely, ex-Minister of War, has been accidentally wounded in France. The nature of his injuries is not given.