

\*\*\*\*\*  
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 to fresh  
variable winds. Fair today.  
Showers late tonight and Sat-  
urday.  
\*\*\*\*\*

VOL. XXIII., No. 232

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK,

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1917

TWO CENTS PER COPY

## A GLORIOUS VICTORY WON BY THE BRITISH ARMS IN FRANCE

### BRITISH HAVE TAKEN MANY PRISONERS IN THE LAST MONTH

Interesting Report Issued By General Maurice, Director of Military Operations--Over 50000 Prisoners and 332 Field Guns Taken on Western Front

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Summing up the work of the British army in the first nine months of the year, General Maurice, the chief director of military operations at the War Office, said today: "During that period we have taken over the west front 51,435 German prisoners and 332 field and heavy guns, while our losses have been 15,065 prisoners and no guns. In all theatres we have taken 72,513 prisoners and 470 guns and have lost 15,850 prisoners and no guns."

With reference to aerial operations, General Maurice said: "The general impression has got abroad recently that we are a long way behind in the air, not only behind the Germans, but also behind the French and Italians. That is not true. During the recent air raids on London the Germans dropped four and a half tons of explosives in the London area. In the same period British aviators dropped 215 tons of bombs on objectives behind the German lines. We have always led the enemy in the air and are still leading."

#### BRITISH SUPERIORITY IN THE AIR HAS BEEN CLEARLY DEMONSTRATED ON MANY OCCASIONS

"Our greatest air success was in the battle of the Somme, when we literally swamped the Germans in the air, and our superiority was so expensive to the enemy that he set about insuring himself against a repetition by devoting tremendous energy to the development of the air service. But even so, he could only follow us and imitate our methods."

"We started bombing from airplanes, they followed; but we always have been and are now doing more than twice as much as they are able to do. We started to use airplanes in attacks by employing machine guns against the enemy's troops. The Germans copied this, but never so successfully. During the whole battle of Ypres, from July 26 to the present, we have not allowed the Germans to interfere with the regular routing of our reconnaissances and photographic machines and other necessary offensive air activities."

### INTERESTING DISCUSSION AT THE ANGLICAN SYNOD

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Montreal, Oct. 5.—Should prayers for the dead be embodied in the revised Prayer Book of the Anglican Church? This question was debated long and earnestly yesterday afternoon by the Synod of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada, the proposition being to take the prayers from the Scottish liturgy, and it was finally agreed by a vote of thirty-four to four to memorialize the General Synod for authorization to use such prayers.

Archdeacon Paterson-Smyth, of this city, introduced the matter in a resolution which met with opposition from only a few of the clergymen present. One of these was Archdeacon Armitage, who said he did not believe at all in prayers for the dead. "There are thousands of people," said he, "who will resist this idea to the uttermost, and I will resist it to the uttermost, and if necessary will carry it to the foot of the King himself."

Some laughter greeted this statement, whereupon Archdeacon Armitage said he was absolutely fearless in his view. "Thousands of people will be sad at heart," he continued, "to hear that this Synod is going back on the great principle of the Reformation."

The Very Rev. Dean Evans, of this city, supported the position taken by Archdeacon Armitage. In speaking to his resolution, Archdeacon Paterson-Smyth referred to the great number of people who weep for their departed and said the position had changed since the war started.

Bishop Farthing, of Montreal, spoke in favor of the proposal. "What we want," he said, "is that those who face the loss of those they love may have a prayer for those who have gone before."

The Bishop of Fredericton supported the resolution as a catholic one in harmony with the doctrines of the Church of England and in harmony with the God-implemented human instinct.

#### Comfort for Relatives.

Bishop Williams, of Quebec, said he frequently used these prayers to the great comfort of relatives of those who had fallen in battle.

The Archbishop of Nova Scotia spoke briefly in favor of the motion. He said: "If we are called to pray for those here on earth and for things which God can at any time give us without prayers, I do not see any reason why that cannot be done by the living Christian for those who have departed."

### MONTREAL MAY GO INTO DRY COLUMN

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Montreal, Oct. 5.—The city of Quebec having expressed a desire to go into the dry column, the temperance forces in Montreal today began organizing to abolish the bar in Montreal and Sherbrooke, the remaining cities of the province not yet dry.

The temperance organizations will first attempt to make Montreal dry by by-law, and a meeting of the anti-alcoholic league and the Dominion Alliance to consider ways and means of doing this will be held early next week.

Discussing the vote in Quebec yesterday, John H. Roberts, of the Dominion Alliance, said:

"We look upon Quebec's stand as the beginning of the end for liquor in this province. The Quebec vote was really a vote of censure on the provincial legislature for having, at its last session, refused a prohibition act or to allow the people the right to vote on the matter. The Quebec vote is proof that we are masters of the situation."

Mr. J. P. Whitney of St. John, is in the city.  
Mr. R. G. A. Deschamps of Montreal, is a guest at the Barker House.

### PRESENTATION THIS MORNING TO COL. T. G. J. LOGGIE, I. S. O.

His Honor the Lieut. Governor Presented Warrant and Insignia in Executive Council Chamber at Noon---Impressive Ceremony Witnessed by Many---Appropriate Reply Made by Deputy Minister to His Honor

The warrant and insignia of the Imperial Service Order were formally presented to Lt. Col. T. G. J. Loggie, Deputy Minister of Lands and Mines in the executive council chamber of the provincial legislative buildings at noon today. Hon. G. W. Ganong, Lieut.-Governor of New Brunswick, made the presentation in the presence of a large gathering of members of the provincial government, deputy heads of departments and government officials. Col. Loggie responded in an appropriate manner.

#### Warrant and Insignia.

The warrant bears the Royal signature and that of the secretary, George Cave. The insignia is in the form of an eight-pointed star with the Imperial crown above and a gilt circle bearing the Royal cipher in the centre. The ribbon by which the insignia is supported is red with a centre stripe of Royal Blue.

#### Governor's Address.

His Honor in making the presenta-

### More Villages Captured By British On Western Front

#### MAY USE FARM FOR SOLDIERS

Hon. J. F. Tweeddale to Communicate With Ottawa re C. P. R. Farm at the Junction.

The matter of the offer of the Canadian Pacific Railway to the Provincial Government relating to the illustration farm at Fredericton Junction has been referred by the provincial executive to Hon. J. F. Tweeddale, the minister of agriculture. It is improbable that the Provincial Department of Agriculture will take over the farm as that would entail a considerable expenditure.

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale intends to communicate with the Dominion authorities and propose that the farm be used in connection with the care of returned soldiers who have been invalided.

The Provincial Government concluded the session which began Wednesday evening, last night, and the members with the exception of those who are attending to departmental business, left for their homes this morning.

### General Haig's New Offensive Meeting With Great Success---All Objectives Reached---Good Work By Australian Regiments---Greatest Victory of the War

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

British Front in France and Belgium, Oct. 4 (delayed).—British armies today achieved one of the greatest victories of the war in an assault begun at dawn today on the German position east and northeast of Ypres. Indeed, when the whole story of this battle has been told, it may take its place as an unequalled triumph of three years of conflict, for each successive report from the seething cauldron along this front adds to the importance of the success recorded.

From a point near the Ypres-St. Aden railway on the north to the Ypres-Menin highway on the south, the men of the British Empire have surged forward with an irresistible force which at some places carried them to a depth of 2,500 yards over still more of the German keystone positions in the Paschendaele-Gheluvelt system of defences. On the northern wing of the advance the British have captured Poelcapelle and Gravenstafel and have overrun most of the Gravenstafel, which juts out to the west from Passchendaele-Gheluvelt. South of the Ypres-Roulers railway the troops are reported to be overlooking the east slopes of the main ridge, and in some places to have passed on to the valley below.

#### GERMAN STRONGHOLDS CAPTURED AND TERRIBLE LOSSES INFLICTED ON THE BEATEN ENEMY

Not only have the British wrecked many vital strongholds, but they have inflicted almost unprecedented casualties on the enemy. As the attacking troops went out in quest of a great adventure over the mist covered slopes, the vast artillery barrage caught in its merciless swirl large numbers of the enemy, who by a coincidence also had been massing for an early morning attack along a wide front from the neighborhood of Zonnebeke to the Polygon wood. Some five divisions of German troops were involved, three of these having been rushed up in reserve to support their comrades in the front lines, when the German attacks should begin.

#### SOLID WALL OF BURSTING SHELLS PLOWED THROUGH THE ENEMY IN A HURRICANE OF DEATH

A solid wall of breaking shells ploughed through them in a hurricane of death, and they lie in countless thousands amidst the devastation that the barrage left in its wake as part of these ill-fated troops were the famous guardsmen in whom the German Emperor had taken such pride in the days gone by; but these massed troops were not the only ones to suffer, for reports from prisoners all along the line indicate that the Germans lost heavily throughout the territory involved.

At many places the Germans ran in terror or were captured in large numbers as the British attacked them. All day streams of broken prisoners have been pouring into the British camps in the rear, perhaps half of them wounded. Some were blinded and some were with shattered limbs, a pitiful sight even to those hardened to such scenes.

#### THE BRITISH ARMY HAD PERFECT ORGANIZATION WHICH WORKED WITH CLOCK-LIKE PRECISION

The story of today's fighting is that of perfect organization which worked with clock-like precision. It was still dark when the British began the steam-roller advance. For days an intense bombardment had been maintained over the German front, but the artillery fire which opened as the great barrage dropped was appalling. Guns of all calibres joined in the infernal thunder which shook the ground like a earthquake, and solid lines of vivid fire belched from the earth and from the murky sky above as the shrapnel burst along the German lines. On the left of the advance the ground in the region of Poelcapelle was not in ban condition. The tanks, operating with the troops, did excellent service, ridding a number of strong redoubts of their defenders.

Poelcapelle was well garrisoned, but apparently did not offer strong resistance. The British were within reach of the town by 10.30 o'clock.

#### BRITISH CONSOLIDATED GAINS.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Germans have undertaken no further counter-attacks against the positions east of Ypres gained by the British in yesterday's offensive, although they kept them under heavy fire during the night. The British are consolidating their newly won ground. The official statement is as follows: "Our new positions east of Ypres were heavily shelled by the enemy during the night, but no further counter attacks were made. Our troops have been engaged with organizing the captured positions. A hostile raiding party endeavored to enter our trenches last night north of Goureaucourt, but was driven off with loss."

### WESTERN POLITICIANS NOW AT THE CAPITAL HAVE VERY LITTLE TO SAY

OTTAWA, Oct. 5.—Owing to the non-arrival from the west this morning of a number of western men who are to take part in the union government conference, nothing has yet materialized here in regard to the matter. Premier A. L. Sifton, of Alberta, and Hon. J. A. Calder, of Regina, and Hon. Mr. Mitchell of Alberta are at the capital. When approached by a representative of the Canadian Press, Mr. Calder intimated that there would be no immediate conferences. When asked if he was to see Sir Robert Borden, he suggested that Mr. Sifton might have something to say. The Premier from Alberta was equally uncommunicative in regard to the conference and would not say whether or not he was expecting other western men to arrive. Mr. Sifton said that the real purpose of his visit to the capital was to confer with Hon. J. D. Reid, Minister of Customs, in regard to the long standing dispute between the Dominion and provincial governments over the collection of duties on materials imported by the province. Despite the reticence of the two western ministers, it is certain that the question of union government will be under consideration when Premier Martin of Saskatchewan, Premier Brewster of British Columbia and Hon. A. B. Hudson of Manitoba reach the capital.