
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: Fresh southwest and south winds. Mostly fair today and Thursday. A little cooler.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1917

TWO CENTS PER COPY

ITALIAN COMMANDER WILL BE ABLE TO HOLD HIS OWN AGAINST TEUTONS

**Confidence Expressed in Italian Military
Circles---Teutonic Drive Against Italy
Is Being Made for Political Purposes
---Italians Display Great Courage**

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Confidence that General Cadorna will be able to hold his own is felt in Italian military quarters here. The capture of Udine caused no surprise, as it is pointed out that the Italians evacuated Udine some days ago.

The Austro-German drive, according to news received here from Italy, is as much political as military. It is pointed out that for weeks the Austrians have been inundating the Italian with bombs filled with leaflets. Numbers of pamphlets and all sorts of literature were dropped from airplanes as well as quantities of pictures showing Italy under the power of Great Britain and France. The soldiers were urged to follow the Russian example and retreat, and then a separate peace might be made.

ITALIANS GARRISONING ISOLATED POSITIONS ARE SHOWING GREAT COURAGE AND HARDHOOD

PARIS, Oct. 31.—A despatch to the Havas agency from Rome says: "The most devoted courage and hardihood is being shown by detachments garrisoning isolated positions. One of these, belonging to troops operating between Plezzo and Tolmino, was besieged and completely cut off. It sent out a carrier pigeon with the message 'we will never surrender.'"

The detachment is provided with provisions for twelve days so there is every likelihood of its fulfilling its promise. The position held is one of prime importance, and it is probable it will play an important part in a counter-offensive."

SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE THAT THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES HAVE FAITH IN ITALY

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Substantial evidence of the faith of the United States in Italy in the hour of her trial was given at the treasury yesterday in the form of a loan of \$230,000,000. This brought the total of credits extended to Italy to \$485,000,000, and grand total of loans to the Allies to \$3,091,400,000.

With this money Italy will pay for vast quantities of coal and other supplies purchased here for her armies and industries.

GERMAN AIR RAIDER WAS DRIVEN OFF LAST NIGHT

**A Lone Machine Made Its Appearance
Over the Kentish Coast But Soon Dis-
appeared---Enemy Attack Repulsed.**

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The Germans made no attempt during the night to regain the ground won yesterday by the British on the Ypres front. The official statement says:

"The German artillery developed some activity during the night on the battle front against the positions captured yesterday, but no counter-attacks occurred. There was nothing of special interest on the remainder of the front."

ENEMY AIRPLANES DRIVEN OFF.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—A German airplane which flew over the coast of Kent early today, was driven off without damage. The following official account of the incident was given out:

"A hostile airplane crossed the Kentish coast early this morning. It did not penetrate inland and being engaged by anti-aircraft guns, immediately dropped bombs in fields and made off to sea, dropping the rest of its bombs in the water. There were no casualties, and no other damage."

GERMANS REPULSED BY THE FRENCH.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—A German attack in the Argonne last night was beaten off by the French, the War Office reports. An artillery battle is in progress over the front of the Aisne.

CONCILIATION BOARD FAILS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Regina, Oct. 31.—The conciliation board appointed by the government to have the differences between the Canadian Pacific Railway and its maintenance of way employees settled, failed

to reach an agreement, according to one of its members. It was learned from D. Campbell, the representative of the men, that while it was possible for all three members to come together on some of the points at issue, no conclusion was reached on a number of the principal matters in dispute, and that no solution of the wage question was found. Mr. Campbell will submit a minority report.

HON. G. W. GANONG PASSES AWAY AT SAINT STEPHEN

Lieut. Governor of New Brunswick Dies After a Short Illness—Notable Career Ended.

A telegram from St. Stephen this morning announced the death of Hon. Gilbert W. Ganong, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick. His Honor had been confined to his home for about a fortnight, and while it was known that his condition was serious, the news of his death came as a great shock to the people. He is the second Lieutenant Governor of the province to die in office within ten years, Governor Snowball having passed away during the session of the House in 1907. Governor Boyd died in office in 1892 and Governor Fraser in 1896.

Hon. Gilbert White Ganong was a native of Springfield, Kings county, but during the greater part of his life he had been a resident of St. Stephen. He was one of the foremost citizens of the border town, being closely identified with its industrial interests. He was head of the firm of Ganong Bros., who as manufacturers of confectionery are known from coast to coast. He was also closely identified with the St. Croix Soap Manufacturing Co., and other concerns.

The late Governor made his entrance into public life in 1896, when he ran for parliament as a Conservative and defeated the late Hon. A. H. Gillmor, a Liberal stalwart and free trader, who had held the seat for years. Mr. Ganong was re-elected in 1900 and again in 1904, but in 1905 was defeated by Mr. William Todd. At the last election he was not a candidate.

The late Governor Ganong was once a member of the Senate of the University of New Brunswick, and also served as chairman of the St. Stephen School Board. He was appointed Lieutenant Governor in succession to Hon. Josiah Wood in July last, and was sworn into office in the Legislative Chamber. Soon after taking the oath of office he visited the York County Council, then in session, and made a happy speech to the members of that body.

The word of the death of His Honor Lieut. Governor Ganong was received here with general expressions of regret. Flags on all public buildings were half-masted. The fact that the latest announcement of his condition led people to believe that he would recover caused the news to come with a greater shock. Although having been in office not quite four months the deceased had won many friends in this, the provincial capital.

DAMAGE DONE BY EXTREMELY VIOLENT GALE LAST NIGHT

**At Time Wind Blew Fifty Miles per Hour
---So High! Wind Was Not Recorded in
Years---House in Marysville Occupied by
Walter Sacre and Family Unroofed by
Gale--Coal Trestle Blown Down.**

Fredericton is isolated so far as long distance telephone communication is concerned and telegraphic communication is possible only in certain directions as the result of the furious gale which swept the country last night. At the meteorological observatory at the University of New Brunswick the highest wind velocity recorded was fifty miles per hour which is an extremely violent gale for this section. It has been many years since so high a velocity was recorded.

Long Distance Lines Damaged.

The New Brunswick Telephone Company's long distance lines running out of Fredericton were broken in all directions. It is not known when the full service will be restored. The damage is due in the majority of cases to trees which have fallen across the wires. In the city the lines also were damaged to some extent by falling trees.

Telegraphic Service.

The telegraph wires were out of commission until late this morning. The Western Union got through to St. John at 10 o'clock and to Woodstock later. East of St. John and north of Woodstock the lines still were out of commission. The C.P.R. Telegraph Company claimed not to be so badly affected. The Canadian Press Direct Wire was not working until about nine o'clock this morning. Connection

Canadians Pressed Forward In Face of Fierce Resistance

SMALLPOX IS REPORTED IN DOUGLAS

**Roy Hawkins Brought the Disease from Caribou, Me.—
Quarantine Established Today.**

A case of smallpox is reported from Douglas by Dr. B. M. Mullin of Devon, family physician, called in this morning. The patient is Roy Hawkins, aged eighteen years, son of Mr. Henry Hawkins, who was brought from Caribou, Me., a week ago today suffering from what was diagnosed at Caribou as pneumonia. On Friday last he broke out with a rash and last night his mother who brought him from Caribou, reported the matter to Dr. R. H. McGrath, secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, who advised the calling in of the family physician at once.

This morning Dr. Mullin visited the patient and established a quarantine. He also vaccinated the other ten members of the family who had been exposed to contact. Since the patient came home many have been exposed to contact, including residents of the neighborhood which is near Sugar Island Boom, and students from this city.

C. P. R. STOCK GOES LOWER

New York, Oct. 31.—United States Steel features lower trend of prices at the opening of today's stock market, with a sale of 8,000 shares at 101 1/4 to 101 1/2 against yesterday's final price of 102 1/2. Canadian Pacific was under further pressure at a decline of 1 1/4, and Central Leather was the heaviest speculation, leading 1 1/2.

Called to St. John.

Mr. R. Z. Walker was called again to St. John this morning his son, George M. Walker, who is in the General Public Hospital there, having had a bad turn.

Covered Themselves With Glory in the Struggle Against the Bavarian Troops ---Graphic Story of the Fight---The Weather Conditions Were Very Bad.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

British Front in Belgium, Tuesday, Oct. 30.—The forces of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria today suffered another stinging defeat, when the British troops reached out across a sea of mud and wrenched away still more of the few remaining defences in the enemy's Passchendaele system.

It has been another proud day for Canada. Her troops this afternoon were sitting almost at the gates of Passchendaele and from their positions astride the Broodseinde-Passchendaele highway along the ridge they could see only four hundred yards away the great church which stands in the centre of the village.

While the Canadians were battling their way forward here in the face of fierce resistance from the Bavarians, comrades on their left were hammering their way along the Meelchele or Bellevue spur to points which seem to have carried them well beyond the hamlet of Meelchele, and the numerous machine guns with which that elevation was covered. There was sanguinary fighting in both sections. The German losses were heavy and the men from overseas did not achieve their triumph without some cost in casualties.

THE CANADIANS GAINED FROM EIGHT HUNDRED TO A THOUSAND YARDS ON MOST OF THEIR FRONT

Meanwhile British home troops on the left of the Canadians had undertaken the task of crossing the Paddebeek river and the morasses in order to bring their line northward and protect their flank. The men from the British Isles knew that this must be done, and they did it.

One heavy counter-attack delivered by the Bavarians as early as 8.40 o'clock from Masselmarkt against the Canadians was checked by artillery and machine gun fire and smashed. The gain on the Canadian front was between 800 and 1,000 yards along most of it.

CANADIANS, FIGHTING SIDE BY SIDE WITH BRITISH TROOPS, OVERCAME EVERY OBSTACLE

The Canadians encountered a stiff position early in the advance at Friestland Copse, a machine gun defence lying in the valley of the Ravebeek, which runs down the slopes at the junction of the Meelchele spur and the Passchendaele ridge.

The enemy turned a heavy machine gun fire on the advancing troops and when they closed in fought bitterly to retain a hold on their concrete defence. But Friestland Copse fell, and the Canadians pushed on up the slopes.

The infantry working eastward along the crest of Passchendaele Ridge toward the village progressed rapidly, although sustaining loss from many points. Crest farm, just north of the highway, put up strenuous resistance and a hard struggle was staged here. The farm was armed heavily with rapid-fire guns and the Canadians attacked it with rifles and bombs.

CANADIANS HAD VIOLENT STRUGGLE WITH THE HUNS FOR POSSESSION OF VILLAGE OF MEETCHELE

While the British were struggling with the enemy at Crest farm, the troops on their left were meeting with trouble from enemy guns which concentrated their fire on them. British artillery came to the rescue with such an intense fire against the German batteries that the hostile shelling decreased greatly. In this lull the Canadians rushed ahead and stormed their way to the village of Meetchele.

A violent struggle occurred among the cottages in this little place, and at 8.30 the Bavarians marched out of Masselmarkt for a counter attack. The Canadians at Crest Farm, 1,000 yards south, were the first to see this attack developing. A number of captured enemy machine guns were brought in to play against the Bavarians, with disastrous results. At almost the same time the enemy was caught in a swirl of British gunfire that shattered their ranks badly and caused a hasty retreat.

STRONG APPEAL TO CANADIANS TO BURY THEIR PARTY DIFFERENCES

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 31.—The following official statement was issued today: "On behalf of the government, the Prime Minister desires to emphasize the considerations set forth in his publication of the 22nd: Men prominent in public life in both political parties have unselfishly stood aside in order that union might be achieved. The members of the present administration have sunk their party differences, disregarded all minor considerations and united in an earnest appeal for a supreme national purpose. They feel that it is not too much to ask the people of Canada, of whatever party allegiance, to pursue the same course, to unite in the same spirit, and thus to aid in the same purpose. The government have no desires or intention of interfering with the rights of the people in each riding to select the contestant of their choice, but they desire united endeavors in making the selection. It is hoped that the women in each riding will be invited to co-operate in this purpose. Those who are prepared to support union government naturally expect that they shall have a voice in the selection of union conditions. A course which prevents this is liable to provoke discord and undermine unity of effort when it is most needed."