
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. Strong winds and gales, east and northeast today and on Friday, with snow and rain.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1917

TWO CENTS PER COPY

THE BRITISH CAVALRY PLAYED IMPORTANT PART IN BIG FIGHT

General Haig Clung to Mounted Troops Through Months of Fighting---Sur- prise Attack Was Sprung on Huns In an Unexpected Quarter.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

British Army Headquarters in France, Wednesday, Nov. 21.—The present battle, more than any other in the western theatre, has taken on the savor of fighting in other wars, with men struggling in the open, and cavalry making thrilling attacks on enemy guns. Many military critics have long contended that cavalry was a thing of the past, but the mounted men have refuted this claim.

Field Marshal Haig has clung to his horse troops throughout the weary months of trench fighting. He believed that at some time he would have a chance to use them, and his judgment has been vindicated.

Field Marshal Haig, who has now gained the Cambrai front, represents true strategy. He has hammered at the enemy in Flanders until they are worn out completely. He has driven them back as far as the mud would permit, and has compelled them to call on every ounce of strength they had to maintain themselves. Then he suddenly sprang his surprise attack in an unexpected quarter. The Hindenburg line on the Cambrai front was the strongest the Germans had laid out in the west.

BRITISH TANKS DID IN AN HOUR WHAT TROOPS WOULD HAVE TAKEN DAYS TO ACCOMPLISH

The British tanks have never been called upon for such extensive work before, but they did in a few hours what the artillery would have required days to accomplish. The Hindenburg line was pierced absolutely on a wide front, and to a greater depth than ever before.

The correspondent today saw the amazing work done by the iron monsters. In some places they had no trouble either in tearing through entanglements a rod in width, where not one vestige of wire was left standing, and by following the tracks of the tanks one could see where they had trundled across the trenches as if they were merely scratches in the ground, instead of wide deep ditches.

BRITISH INFANTRY SAVED TANKS FROM A RAIN OF SHELLS FROM THE GERMAN BIG GUNS

The Germans, who at the first attack yesterday retreated or surrendered in dismay, were fighting desperately today to regain a hold on their near positions. A particularly hard hand to hand engagement occurred at Flesquiers, when the infantry, accompanied by tanks, stormed this place and drove the Germans from it. The fighting here began last night, but it was not until about 8 o'clock today that the British made an organized assault on the town. The tanks went ahead and were engaged immediately by seven heavy German guns, which began to fire at them pointblank. It was a critical moment, for while the tanks will withstand heavy fire, they cannot be expected to stand up long under big shells hurled from only a short distance away. The infantry, which swarmed behind the tanks, saw the predicament of their iron friends and deliberately charged the enemy artillery with rifles and hand grenades. All the guns were captured and their crews killed.

BRITISH TOOK GRAINCOURT BY STORM AND CARRIED THEIR LINE TO BAPAUME-CAMBRAI ROAD

Graincourt was carried by storm, cavalry, tanks and infantry working together. British troops at the latest reports have carried their line in this sector northward to the Bapaume-Cambrai road.

The Germans ran from Ribecourt with the British close at their heels. The town is a mass of ruins, partly on account of shell fire and partly from lack of repairs. The German dugouts were left intact.

The occupation of Marcoing and Masnières was a great stroke for the British, as it gave them much needed crossings for the Escaut river and canal, which formed a natural barrier to the advance from this direction.

Cavalry, infantry and tanks were poured immediately all across the space and proceeded to work northward.

Horsemen Had Their Day.
Military necessity precluded the

MINERS WANT WAGE INCREASE

Sydney, N. S., Nov. 21.—Demands for a wage increase of from 30 to 50 per cent. have been made by the amalgamated Mine Workers of Nova Scotia, on the coal operators of the Sydney district. The operators were given that the agreement now in force will terminate at the end of the year.

FIGHTING IN FINLAND SOON

Copenhagen, Nov. 22.—A despatch from Haparanda, Sweden, says that a compromise having been reached between the socialist and bourgeois parties in Finland, directed against the Russian soldiery, fighting is likely to begin at any moment.

COMMITTEE ROOMS OPENED BY LIBERALS

Supporters of N. W. Brown will Use the Calder Building, Regent St.—Committees to be Appointed.

The Liberal Committee Rooms have been opened in the Calder Building, Regent street, in the premises formerly occupied by Scott's restaurant. The rooms are large and well suited as committee rooms. They were put in shape today and meetings will be held there as soon as arranged. It is probable that the first meeting in the interests of Mr. Nelson W. Brown will be held Friday night.

There has been a reorganization of the executive of the Liberal Association of York-Sunbury. Mr. C. L. Sympson now holds the joint offices of secretary and treasurer. New members have been added to the executive.

Committees for work in the two divisions of Fredericton will be selected and steps taken toward a thorough organization of the city.

FELL ON BURNING COAL.

Montreal, Nov. 21.—Charles E. Bellmore, 33 years old, of Grand Mere, fell from a crane of a steam shovel into a barrel of burning coal on Monday afternoon. He was brought to this city in a critical condition from his burns, and died last night in a local hospital.

EMBARGO ON HAY.

Ottawa, Nov. 22.—The food controller announces that the export to the United States of hay, as well as of live stock, may be discontinued until further notice by the customs collector at the point of exit. Live poultry is included under the ruling regarding live stock.

Death of Child.

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Dalton of Morrison's Mill, have the sympathy of a large number of friends on account of the death of their infant son, George, aged three weeks. The funeral took place Wednesday morning. Interment was made at Sunny Bank cemetery.

ENGLAND ACCEPTS VICTORY IN A SOBER MANNER

Not Like the Days of the South African War---Content With the Anticipation of Bigger Things to Come.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Thus far England has taken quietly Field Marshal Haig's big victory in France. This morning, despite the big headlines and eulogistic articles in the newspapers and the feeling of quiet exultation, the public went to its business as usual. Not an extra flag was flying, and the bells have not yet aroused the people to a realization of what their troops have done in France. Unlike the Englishman of the South African war-days, when the capture of a town, the release of a garrison, or the defeat of a handful of Boers was made the occasion of street demonstrations, those of today take the victories soberly and content themselves with the anticipation of bigger things to come. It is generally known that all has not been told of the extent of the victory in France, which is being extended hour by hour. The people were thrilled this morning when they were permitted to know for the first time that the cavalry had been in action, not only in clearing the battlefield, as it had done on several other occasions during the past year, but in actually charging artillery and infantry and in widening the breach in the German line, long acclaimed as "impregnable."

How far the cavalry has gone is not known, but one correspondent at the front says that early yesterday morning the cavalry was "still pouring over the furthest hill, a good six miles from the cracked line, while it is also stated by correspondents that the British line swings much further north than Graincourt, behind the broken wing of the Hindenburg line. If the latter be true the retreat of the Germans entrapped between the Bapaume-Cambrai road and the Scarpe river is seriously threatened.

CANADIANS REJOICE OVER GREAT VICTORY WON BY BRITISH TROOPS

(By W. A. Willison, Correspondent of the Canadian Press.)

Canadian Headquarters in France, via London, Nov. 21.—The splendid British advance has electrified the Allied forces on the western front. Nowhere has the striking success of General Byng and his army been greeted with greater enthusiasm than by the Canadian corps. None of the congratulations pouring in upon him are more sincere than those from the Canadian forces whom he commanded so ably. So well was the news of the advance kept, that it was not until the afternoon of the attack that whisper ran from division to division, brigade to brigade, battalion to battalion, that the army of their old leader was striking to the south. With that whisper went the conviction that success would accompany the advance. By evening, when the splendid success of the attack was known, Canada in Flanders was delighted. No wonder the Canadians are jubilant. So is all France and Flanders.

Byng's Men Are Continuing Their Great Assault

THE W. C. T. U. MAKES PROTEST AS TO GAMBLING

Local Union States That Gambling Devices are Used at Almost All Patriotic Gatherings.

At the regular meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union held yesterday the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, This union views with alarm the steady increase of gambling for nearly all patriotic purposes being carried on in our city; therefore,

Resolved, That we as a body of loyal Christian women do very emphatically protest against such an evil being countenanced in our midst; and call upon those in authority to see to it that the law against lotteries, wheels of fortune and all games of chance is strictly enforced.

BELLS MAY PEAL IN LONDON.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

London, Nov. 22.—The bells of London will probably peal today for General Byng's victory and, if the proposal is adopted, it will be the first time since the war began that the bells have rung for any rejoicing. The Times says it has questioned the authorities concerning the proposal, and had found all favorable. The Bishop of London highly approves of it, and already has notified the clergy of the diocese. The lord mayor is equally enthusiastic.

The Earl of Derby, as minister of war, favors the idea, though he suggested it would be better to await the official statement with a tally of prisoners and guns. His statement, however, apparently was made before Field Marshal Haig's night communication was received, and it seems certain that London will get a rousing bell chorus today. The provinces doubtless will follow the capital's example.

British Cavalry Helping to Mop up the Enemy's Territory---Over Six Thousand and Prisoners Captured---Four Divisions Badly Smashed.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

British Army Headquarters in France, Nov. 21.—Thousands of British cavalry today were co-operating with the great army of tanks and infantry in continuing the successful assault begun yesterday by the British troops against the Hindenburg defences over a wide front near the Cambrai sector.

Open fighting has been going on at many places since yesterday, and the horse troops, who long had waited for a chance to vindicate their existence in this war, were rendering invaluable service in "mopping up" the enemy territory. Bitter fighting occurred at many places, but the British forces, who up to this morning had penetrated strong German positions for a distance of some five miles, were still pushing onward this afternoon. Masnières, Marcoing, Ribecourt, Havrincourt, Graincourt, and Flesquiers, all lay behind the advancing troops and by noon the cavalry was to be seen drawing in on the Bourlon wood, which lies west of Cambrai and dominates that town.

BRITISH TROOPS HAVE ALREADY TAKEN SIX THOUSAND PRISONERS, BESIDES MANY GUNS

The Masnières-Beauvieu line of trenches was penetrated today. It is believed that the prisoners already taken number six thousand, and many guns have been gathered in by the British. Certainly thousands of Germans were in the British camps for anyone to see who cared to visit them.

The German losses have been heavy. At least four divisions of infantry have been badly smashed since the fighting began. Large numbers of civilians already have been released from captured towns. About 500 were brought back from Masnières, and other places furnished their quota of non-combatants, who received their deliverers with rejoicing.

GENERAL BYNG ISSUED AN ORDER CALLING UPON EVERY TANK TO DO ITS DAMNEDEST

To General Byng, who fought on the Gallipoli Peninsula, and who won fame as the commander of the Canadians who took Vimy Ridge on the western front, falls the honor of having planned and successfully carried out the present drive, in which tanks and the cavalry have played such an important part. General Byng staked his chances on the tanks, and the tanks made good beyond the wildest expectations.

Just before these mighty engines went forward to prepare the way for infantry and cavalry, the General commanding the iron monsters distributed an order in which he said: "We expect every tank to do its damndest."

They did. And dealt the Germans one of the most staggering blows they have received in many months. With the tank general leading them in a monitor on which flew his flag, they charged through two of the strongest lines in the German defence system on the western front, as though these fortified trenches had not been there, and behind them, on a front of some six miles, infantry and cavalry poured through the great gaps which had been made.

CAPTURED ENEMY GUNS.

In severe hand to hand fighting at Flesquiers today, British troops, preceded by tanks, stormed the town. The Germans fired on the tanks with seven big guns at short range. The British infantry charged the guns, captured them and killed the crews. Three other big guns were captured in a similar manner at Premy Chappelle. British cavalry captured a battery at Rumilly, sabering the gunners.

ELEVEN AIRCRAFT MISSING.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—An official statement on aviation operations issued last night said that only five German machines were seen non the Cambrai battle front Tuesday. The British machines worked against the difficulties of mist and rain, and eleven of them are missing.

HUNS HAVE PAID COMPENSATION

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
The Hague, Nov. 21.—It is officially announced that Germany has paid compensation for the sinking of the Dutch steamer Bloemerdijk and for damaging the Dutch steamer Rijndijk. The former was sunk by a German submarine off Nantucket in October, 1916. The latter was struck by a torpedo off the Scilly Islands in April, 1916.

COL. KAYE TRANSFERRED.

Ottawa, Nov. 22.—Lieut. Col. J. H. Kaye, R. C. R., has been transferred from Halifax to Regina, to act as adjutant general in charge of administration.

REFERENDUM ON CONSCRIPTION

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Sydney, Australia, Nov. 1 (via Reuter's Ottawa Agency).—Since the announcement of the conscription referendum recruiting has been brisker. Hon. Mr. Cook, Minister of the Navy says he will resign if the referendum is defeated.

HAD A DEFICIT.

Halifax, Nov. 21.—The annual meeting of the Nova Scotia provincial exhibition committee was held last night. The gross expenditure was \$41,269 and the receipts were \$8,907 less than that amount. For admissions to the grounds the sum of \$23,070 was received.