
* 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. *
* Moderate to fresh southwest *
* winds; mostly fair and warm *
* but thundershowers in some lo- *
* calities. *

VOL. XXIII., No. 178

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 2,

TWO CENTS PER COPY

THE GOVERNMENT HAS NOT ALTERED ITS VIEWS ON PEACE QUESTION

Lloyd George Makes Reply to Warning by a Labor Member in the House Of Commons---Mr. Henderson's Dual Position Discussed.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—James Henry Thomas, labor member in the House of Commons, warned the government yesterday that if the members were prevented from discussing peace by a refusal of passports to countries where it is proposed to hold conferences, it would be inviting the labor party to step in and force the government's hand.

Premier Lloyd George assured the House that the government had not in the least altered its view on the only possible conditions of peace consistent with the honor and security of the country. The debate was on the question of whether the government was acting constitutionally and in the national interest in permitting Arthur Henderson, member of the war council, to accompany a pacifist mission, including James Ramsay MacDonald and George James Wandle, both members of parliament, to Paris.

GOVERNMENT TAKING NO PART.

The government, continued Lloyd George, proposed to take no part in any conference such as Mr. Henderson described, either by a representative or by having any member of the government present. It would allow no sectional conference to dictate terms of peace. That was the responsibility of the government.

"I happened to be in Paris the same time as Mr. Henderson," said Mr. Lloyd George, "but I was discussing the best means of carrying on the war, and the conference which it is proposed to be resumed in London in the next few days with representatives of the great allied nations, will have the same purpose."

Referring to Mr. Henderson's dual position, the Premier, after paying a tribute to Mr. Henderson's war work on munitions and recruiting, said there were similar dual positions in Paris, where labor had done great administrative war work, and before he considered what had been criticized as anomalous, he should discuss it with his French colleagues, who are in the same position, and the French premier would be here within 48 hours. On the main question the government will spend no time listening to pacifists, but will devote the whole of its time to prosecuting the war.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT SAYS OVER 4000 PRISONERS TAKEN

Enemy Airdomes and Transports Successfully At- tacked With Bombs---Many Field Guns and Trench Mortars Among the Material Captured.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The official War Office statement on the battle in Flanders issued yesterday says: "In spite of the weather, which made flying almost impossible, our airplanes remained in contact with our advancing infantry throughout the day. The enemy's airdomes, transports and infantry were also successfully attacked with bombs and machine gun fire. The few enemy machines that attempted to fly were attacked and six of them were brought down. Three of our machines are missing."

"The number of German prisoners captured was 4,039, of which 87 were officers. These figures include such of the prisoners as were captured in yesterday's operations, who reached the collection stations by 5 p. m. The captured material includes eight field guns, 53 machine guns and 32 trench mortars."

AMNESTY FOR THE EXCHANGE OF AUSTRIAN AND ITALIAN PRISONERS

ROME, Aug. 2.—According to the Stampa, news has been received at the Vatican from Vienna of a comprehensive amnesty which is about to be proclaimed by the Austrian government. All prisoners serving sentences up to two years for political offences and numerous Italian irredentists will benefit by the amnesty. Pope Benedict, says the newspaper, is believed to have had a part in this decision of the Austrian government. Various Catholic journals allude to the Vatican being interested in negotiations with the Swedish Red Cross for a general exchange of prisoners of war between Italy and Austria.

THE QUEBEC FLOODS ARE ABATING

Quebec, Aug. 2.—The flood which swept through the Chaudiere Valley as the result of the torrents of rain which fell Monday is now abating, the a foot every hour. But the effect of every two hours as against its rise of fall being at the rate of about a foot it will be felt for months yet, and it is thought that the damage will aggregate two or three million dollars. Losses to building corporations alone will probably total a million. The remainder being made up in damage to the Quebec Central Railway, the Levis-Jackman highway, to bridges and to private property, crops and houses.

LOCAL GRAMMAR SCHOOL HEADS MATRICULATION LISTS

Joseph W. Sears Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Sears, Barker's Point, Leads Province--- The Fredericton Grammar School Has Five in First Division.

The results of the University of New Brunswick matriculation examinations are announced by the Education Department today. To the Fredericton Grammar school falls the honor of taking first place, Joseph W. Sears, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Sears of Barker's Point, York county, leading. Graduates of the Fredericton Grammar school in first division number five being in first, fourth, seventh, ninth and tenth positions. St. John Grammar school had seven graduates in first division in second, third, fifth, sixth, eighth, fifteenth and sixteenth places. Andover Grammar school has two in first division, and St. Vincent's school, (St. John), Moncton, Campbellton and Newcastle Grammar schools one each. Fredericton Grammar school has twelve in second division, St. John Grammar school twenty-three and St. Vincent's school eight.

Excellent Showing.

The excellent showing made by the Fredericton Grammar school will be most gratifying to the residents of this section and to the members of the staff of the school. In addition to the graduates in the matriculation lists the school also has three in the high school leaving list. Miss Annie F. Baird, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Baird of this city, was fourth in the matriculation list and Murray V. Cain, son of Mr. Patrick Cain of this city, was seventh.

Classification.

The Board of Examiners for the Matriculation and High School Leaving Examinations for 1917 report the number of candidates writing the examination for Matriculation as 175, and 23 for the High School Leaving. Of the matriculants 18 passed in the first division, 93 in the second division, 26 in the third division, and 33 in the third division conditionally, and five failed. Of the high school leaving candidates seven passed in second division, four in the third division, ten in the third division conditionally, and two failed.

The names of the candidates who passed in Divisions I and II are given below in order of merit, together with the name of the school at which each candidate was prepared for the examination:

Matriculation Examination.
First Division (18).
Joseph W. Sears, Fredericton Grammar.
Marion Thompson, St. John Grammar.
Helen Smith, St. John Grammar.
Annie F. Baird, Fredericton Grammar.
Doris Barnes, St. John Grammar.
Helen Marjorie Manning, St. John Grammar.
Murray V. Cain, Fredericton Grammar.
Frances M. Smith, St. John Grammar.

Situation on Western Front Is Virtually Unchanged

LIQUOR IN A SYNAGOGUE

Toronto, Aug. 2. — The police last night made a seizure of liquor in the basement of the synagogue of Denison Avenue. The caretaker is alleged to have made sales from the synagogue.

German Forces Were Hurled Back From One to Three Miles---German Counter Attacks Did Not Materialize--- Many Prisoners Taken by the Allies.

(By the Associated Press.)

British Front in France and Belgium, Aug. 2.—The situation is virtually unchanged. This sums up the day's news from the wide scene along which the British and French yesterday hurled Prince Rupprecht's forces back to the supporting defences at a depth varying between one to three miles. Artillery activities continued with great intensity, the British pouring a steady stream of high explosive shells into positions which the Germans now hold, but there was comparatively little infantry fighting.

The Allies today were busy consolidating the positions they captured yesterday. Heavy German counter attacks were looked for, but outside of a few local attempts to regain positions these did not materialize. This was perhaps due partly to the heavy rain which continued without cessation since last night, filling shell holes with water and turning the ground into a deep mud over which it is difficult to fight.

The German guns, however, many of which had been withdrawn to positions further back before the rain began, have been carrying on a steady bombardment, especially against the territory captured by the Allies on the northern side of the Ypres salient, but their firing has been more or less erratic because of the storm, which blocked the work of the observation officers. As usual, the Germans are employing great quantities of gas shells.

GERMANS LOST HEAVILY IN THE BIG FIGHT BUT THE BRITISH CASUALTIES WERE LIGHT

Due to the complete preparation made for yesterday's assault, the British casualties have not been excessive, but the condition of the battlefield and statements by prisoners indicate that the German losses are exceedingly heavy. The British medical corps has again evidenced a most complete organization. At eight o'clock all British wounded had been collected and brought back to the emergency stations. More than 4,000 prisoners, with some officers, were taken by the British in the Ypres salient alone. Prussians, Bavarians and Saxons, all have given their numbers to swell the total captured, and no more dejected appearing men have been seen in the prison stations since the beginning of the war.

MANY OF THE PRISONERS LACK STAMINA TO STAND UP UNDER THE HARDSHIPS OF WAR

Particularly noticeable was the scarcity of veteran non-commissioned officers and the large number of youths from the 1918 class, which are nothing more than raw recruits.

One veteran of many battles freely expressed his contempt of these youngsters, who he said lacked stamina to stand up under the hardships of war, and could not be depended upon in a tight place such as they themselves faced yesterday.

Most of these prisoners were a miserable, sorry looking lot, many of them suffering from internal complaints caused by exposure, and the majority from hunger. Few of them have any hope of Germany winning the war, and one officer ventured the opinion that the time of the Fatherland's downfall was near. He based his opinion largely on the scarcity of men, and certainly the boyish faces now in prison camps appear to indicate of a lack of human material.

RUSSIAN COMMANDER RESIGNS.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 2.—Gen. Alexis A. Brussiloff, commander in chief of the Russian armies, has resigned. General L. G. Korniloff, commander in chief of the Russian armies on the southwestern front, has been appointed Generalissimo, and Gen. Tszheremihouff, commander of the eighth army, has been appointed to succeed General Korniloff on the southwestern front.

GENERAL HAIG AND PETAIN EXCHANGE CONGRATULATIONS

British Commander Pays Tribute to the Work of the French Troops---General Petain Makes a Most Felicitous reply.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—Sir Douglas Haig and General Petain, the commanders of the British and French armies, yesterday exchanged telegrams of congratulation at the Franco-British success in Flanders. The former paid a tribute to the efforts of the French troops under Gen. Antoine. He sketched the irresistible dash wherewith the French not only gained the old objects for them, but surpassed these objectives, thereby covering and assisting the Allies and inflicting heavy losses on the enemy while sustaining only really very light losses.

General Petain replied with thanks to the felicitations of the British commander. Speaking for the French forces, he declared the success of the attack illustrates a new theology of the British flag and binds closer the two countries. He congratulated the British troops in the name of all France.

KERENSKY WARNED BY GENERALS TO KEEP ARMY OUT OF POLITICS

LONDON, Aug. 2.—According to a Petrograd despatch to the Post, Russian army commanders had a conference at headquarters recently and virtually sent an ultimatum to Premier and War Minister Kerensky that unless the army was kept outside politics and merely as a fighting machine, they would resign as being unable to carry on the war victoriously. The correspondent believes the ultimatum will be accepted.