
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.

Fair today and Saturday, with
slightly higher temperature.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

French Troops Near Roye Make Important Advance

Moved Ahead on a Front of Two and a Half Miles and Took Some Pris- oners --- British Advance Their Line South of Albert

PARIS, Aug. 16.—The French troops have made an important advance on a front of two and one-half miles west of Roye, according to the War Office statement today. The progress was in the region of Villers les Roye.

The statement follows: "On the Avre front, French troops have made progress in the region of Villers les Roye, and St. Aurin. East of Armancourt our troops have occupied the old lines. In the Champagne we took prisoners in the sector of Perthes les Hurluc, and repulsed an enemy raid east of Maisons Champagne. Elsewhere on the front there was no activity."

FURTHER ENEMY WITHDRAWALS FROM LYS ANNOUNCED TODAY; A VILLAGE EVACUATED

LONDON, Aug. 16.—South of Albert the British have advanced their line slightly in the region northeast of Morlan-court, says the official statement today from Field Marshal Haig.

Further progress has been made by the British, who have pushed their patrols eastward on the three mile front between Beaucourt and Puisieux au Mont.

Further enemy withdrawals from the Lys salient were announced in London today. The enemy has evacuated the village of Veux Berquin, west of the Merris, and has retired between one and two miles on a front of nine miles.

ENEMY ARTILLERY SHOWED ACTIVITY LAST NIGHT ALONG THE WHOLE BRITISH FRONT

With the British Army in France, Aug. 16.—The enemy artillery was active last night from one end of the British front to the other. The activity was especially marked along the new Somme battlefield, in the Essarts sector and in the region of Labassee, on the northern front, where there was a heavy gas bombardment. There was no development of activity by the enemy infantry anywhere, however. All along the Somme front the British are continuing various slight forward movements to gain advantages of position. It was in movements of this kind that Damery and Parvillers came yesterday into British hands. There are no further reports of widespread withdrawal in this region, although the enemy seems to have abandoned several of his small forward positions. On the other hand, the British patrols that crossed the Ancre last night were fired upon and forced to return.

FRANKFURT ATTACKED FROM THE AIR

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Geneva, Aug. 15.—An official despatch from Frankfurt, Germany says that on Monday morning at 9 o'clock that city was attacked by twelve enemy aviators, who dropped twenty-six bombs, killing twelve persons and injuring five others.
Reports from Basel, however, assert that the casualties were far more numerous. These say that a bomb fell in the crowded Kaiserstrasse, killing many persons and stopping the street cars; that another fell in the middle of the large station and several elsewhere, while two more fell in the barracks and still another Goetnes House, which was undamaged. The Basel despatch says the aerial attacks have increased the panic reigning in the Rhine towns.

EARTHQUAKE REGISTERED

Victoria, B. C. Aug. 15.—One of the most severe earthquakes ever recorded on instruments, was registered on the Seismograph at the Gonzales Healy Observatory today. The registering started at 5:30 A. M. and lasted for three hours. The quake centre probably was 8,000 miles distant.

LABOR LEADER UNDER ARREST

Amberland, B. C. Aug. 15.—Joseph Naylor, formerly president of the British Columbia federation of labor, was arrested here today and taken to the Courtenay Jail for safe keeping during the day. The military police who made the arrest refused to say on what charge they arrested Naylor. Naylor was prominent as a sympathizer during the recent trouble over the shooting of Goodwin, a draft evader.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT ON AVIATION

London, Aug. 15.—An official communication on aviation issued tonight says: "On the 14th instant the activities of the enemy's airmen decreased somewhat, but our own machines carried out a great deal of reconnaissance and observation work and took many photographs. Twenty-two tons of bombs were dropped by us during the day, the principal targets attacked being Peronne, Roisel, the dump at Engel and the Bruges docks."

"In air fighting twenty-two hostile machines were destroyed and six driven down out of control. Fifteen of our airplanes are missing."

"On the night of August 14-15 the Somme bridges and the railways at Peronne, Douai and Cambrai were heavily bombed, a total of thirty tons being dropped with good effect. An enemy night flying airplane was brought down in flames. One of our night bombing machines failed to return."

HAD TO FACE DIFFICULTIES

London, Aug. 15.—The British advance through Persia from Bagdad to Baku was accomplished under the greatest difficulties. In the mountainous sections they were resisted by a few groups of tribesmen, but they quickly overcame this opposition. The British force crossed the Persian frontier and reached Enzelli, on the Caspian Sea, by the way of Hamadan.

MARYSVILLE HAS ANOTHER SERIOUS FIRE

OLD SAWMILL BURNED AND HOUSES DAMAGED

Cause Unknown—Wind Carried the Fire Across the River—City Firemen Helped.

Marysville, Aug. 16.—Four families are homeless and a considerable amount of property is destroyed as a result of another disastrous fire which visited this place yesterday afternoon. The origin of the fire is unknown the old saw mill building being the first in flames. Owing to the fact that this building was saturated with oil the flames spread with rapidity and in a very short time several dwelling houses on Water Street were also in flames. From there the blaze was carried by sparks to the eastern end of Bridge St. on Brick Hill where several barns were damaged, but fortunately through the splendid efforts of the workers from the Cotton mill, citizens of the town and the detachment from the Fredericton Fire Department no further loss was sustained in that section. Two of the double tenement houses on Water Street were badly gutted and were rendered unfit for occupancy. A barn adjoining another tenement house some distance away was also burned, as were the barns adjoining the two tenements before referred to. Those rendered homeless were the families of Mrs. John Dunbar Mr. Harry McPherson, Mr. William Loney and Mrs. P. Day. Temporary housing accommodation was provided, by the Canadian Cottons Limited, and the management acting in cooperation with the town authorities placed several watchmen on duty during the night to guard against a further outbreak. The assistance rendered by the Fredericton Fire Department under Assistant Chief W. M. Clark is greatly appreciated and it is safe to say that their efforts resulted in a considerable saving of property. The newly acquired chemical motor fire engine of the Canadian Cottons did good work and it was due to the heroic efforts of the employees of the cotton mill and others that a large section of the town was not wiped out.

FIRE IN MONTREAL

Montreal, Aug. 16.—Fire last night did damage of over \$75,000, and one fireman was seriously injured, at the premises of the Metal Shingle and Siding Company, Limited, St. Catherine Street East, last night.

THE GERMAN MILITARY MACHINE HAS BEEN VERY BADLY BATTERED BY ARMIES OF ALLIED NATIONS

The Democratic Nations of the World Now Have the Upper Hand—Important Declaration by British Food Minister— German Losses in the War Close to Six Millions—Losses of the Past Few Months are Stupendous.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)
LONDON, Aug. 16.—The military machine of Germany, the aggressor in the war, is now badly battered, and the designs of Prussian militarism are held in the grip of the Allied armies representing the democratic nations of the world, said John R. Clynes, food minister, at the first annual conference of the national organization of General Workers, of which he is president, in London today. "Labor must fight for the principle and spirit of democracy or surrender to the Kaiser's notion of rule by divine right, claimed for his throne. Mr. Clynes said he had never believed in any claim for or appeal to what has been called the German moral conscience. Negotiations for peace are impossible until unmistakable signs are given by Germany that the principles for which labor is fighting are to take the place of autocracy in force. Only the German people, he said, could destroy Kaiserism and Prussian militarism, but the speaker believed that the Allied armies had to fight on to convince the German people that they must do it themselves."

GERMAN LOSSES ARE ENORMOUS.

PARIS, Aug. 16.—The total of German losses from the beginning of the war to the end of July, 1918, are understood to be six million, according to the morning newspapers. The figures include 1,400,000 killed up to the beginning of the German offensive last March. From March 27th to June 17th, the Germans are said to have lost 120,000 killed alone.

IS GUARDING THE INTERESTS OF CANADA

Sir Robert Borden Went Overseas as a Matter of Duty, at the Request of His Colleagues.

Port Hope, Ont., Aug. 15.—Criticism throughout the country of Sir Robert Borden's absence overseas at this time was taken notice of by Hon. N. W. Rowell, president of the Privy Council, when he addressed a meeting of his constituents here tonight. He declared that Sir Robert's absence was justified and that he went overseas with the unanimous approval of his colleagues.

The Prime Minister, he said, "did not go to England because he wanted to go. He went there because meetings of the Imperial War Cabinet and the Imperial War Conference were to be held. Representatives of other dominions were going to attend and it was the duty of Canada to be represented. He went because it was the unanimous request of his colleagues that he should go, and if the Prime Minister is still in London he is there because, in the judgment of his colleagues who accompanied him, the duty he owes to Canada compels him to be there," he declared.

"Canada is being worthily represented in London in protecting and in furthering of Canadian interests and in guarding the welfare of her soldiers by the Prime Minister of Canada at this present time."

Mr. Rowell's address was a review of Canada's war effort and the work of the Union government since its formation last fall.

FREDERICTON TEAM WINNER

The Marysville team bowled against a new Fredericton team at the Palace Bowling Alleys last night. The Fredericton team won by the narrow margin of thirteen pins the total being 1,339 to 1,326. Marysville in the last string made a record for a five-man team the total pinfall being 477. Saturday night the T. McAvity & Sons team of St. John will bowl against the Fredericton team here.

The detailed score last night was as follows:

Fredericton			
Bert Smith	89	89	77
Sgt. Hugh Smith	100	98	96
A. Willet	87	68	81
Capt. R. McGibbon	88	83	95
T. G. Powers	104	91	93
468 419 442			
Marysville			
W. Walker	93	91	100
H. Dunbar	81	81	77
E. Wade	76	87	107
M. Minue	82	90	81
B. Brown	92	86	112
424 425 477			

STRENUOUS WORK BY CANADIAN TROOPS IN RECENT OFFENSIVE

The Most Difficult Undertaking Was Carried Out --- Manitoba Battalion Established a Record---Machine Gun Nests Were Cleaned Out by Cana- dians

(By J. B. Livesay, Canadian Press correspondent.)

With the Canadian Forces, Aug. 16.—The Canadians captured the village of Parvillers in a smart operation, which enabled them to straighten out their line in that sector of the front. A number of machine guns and prisoners were taken. The latest report was that our troops were holding the village and reinforcements have gone in in support against the strong post the enemy has defended. Enemy artillery activity has been prominent. Hostile aircraft have been considerably strengthened on the whole of the Amiens-Montdidier front.

ENEMY LEFT FLANK HAD TO BE TURNED BEFORE CANADIANS COULD MOVE FORWARD

The anecdotes of battle that follow are garnered in a visit to a couple of units and are typical of the entire force.

All day Thursday, August 9, when the battle opened, great difficulty was met in advancing on our extreme left. The nature of the ground and the strength and depth of the enemy defence made of this a much harder nut to crack than the comparative free going over the prairie to the north.

Finally it was found that the only way to advance was to turn the left flank. A famous Quebec battalion was entrusted with the task with orders to take up a certain position.

Only military men can comprehend the difficulty of the undertaking. At the appointed hour, half-past four in the morning, whence they advanced, forcing the entire enemy line in this sector to fall back with little loss to us. One officer had a bet with another that he would be in the boche divisional headquarters at Quesnel first on Thursday night. It was a wild race and was not settled till Friday morning, when the winner actually took possession of the quarters while his troops were still fighting at the far end of the town.

MEN OF CANADIAN BATTALION SUCCEEDED IN DODGING BULLETS FROM AIRPLANE GUNS

The advance of a Manitoba battalion was the record of the battle, being over twenty thousand yards from our front line. One officer fell while leading his men against a machine gun nest that was enflading the line. "Come on, boys," he cried, "we don't care for machine guns." He bore five wound stripes.

A battalion was detailed to take a wood. The Colonel found it alive with boches, making it impossible to pass without being mown down by machine guns. The first three companies were engaged and could not be broken off. The colonel got hold of the fourth company and personally organized an attack on a corner of the wood in face of heavy machine gun fire. That portion of the wood was cleared, making it possible for other companies to proceed towards their objectives and outflank the entire positions, compelling its garrison to surrender. While marching down a road this battalion was attacked by eighteen German airplanes, flying low and sweeping the road with machine guns. The order was given for the men to scatter and not one was hit. A cavalry squadron galloping down the same road, also escaped without a casualty.

MARITIME MEN IN CASUALTIES

Ottawa, Aug. 16.—Today's list of 115 casualties includes 12 killed in action: 8 died of wounds; two dead; ten missing; three prisoners of war; 83 wounded; two gassed; three ill and one injured.
Maritime Provincians names follow:
Infantry: wounded—Lieut. J. O. Fitzpatrick, Halifax; H. B. Cormier, Bedford; P. E. I. C. Garrett, Campbellton, N. B.; G. T. Moore, Halifax; G. Banks, Durham Bridge, N. B.
Artillery: Wounded—Lieut. Alward, St. John.
Engineers: Killed in action—Lieut. E. W. Auld, Charlottetown.

MUST SUPPORT THE SCHOOLS

Washington, Aug. 15.—General support for schools of all grades during war time is urged by President Wilson in a letter to Secretary of the Interior Lane today, approving the Bureau of Education's plan for an educational campaign for summer and fall.

BRITISH SHIP SENT DOWN

Nantucket, Mass. Aug. 15.—The British steamer Penistone, victim of a submarine attack one hundred miles east of Nantucket on Sunday, was sunk without warning, Benjamin Davies, executive officer of the steamship reported on arrival here today with other survivors. A torpedo fire at close range hit the vessel amidships, killing the fourth engineer and wounding four firemen. The captain of the Penistone who returned to his ship just before he went down in the hope of obtaining his papers was captured by the U-boat and kept aboard, a prisoner of war.

ROOSEVELT'S ONLY REGRET

Paris, Aug. 15.—Colonel Roosevelt's answer to condolences extended by President Poincare on the death of Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt is published by the newspapers.
"My only regret," the Colonel wrote, "is that I am unable to fight beside my sons."