
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 southwest winds, a few scattered showers but mostly fair: Thursday, moderate winds, fair.

VOL. XXIV., No. 208

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

Allied Troops Continue Their Triumphant Progress

Another Town Occupied North of the Arras-Cambrai Road---A Strong Hold Secured on West Bank of Canal du Nord---Enemy Still Holds Lens

LONDON, Sept. 4.—In their push beyond the Drocourt-Queant line, British troops have reached the line of the Canal du Nord, says Field Marshal Haig's official statement today. North of the Arras-Cambrai road they have occupied the town of Ecourt St. Quentin.

Continuing their advance in Flanders, the British are approaching Neuve Chapelle and Leventieu. In the same region they have gained possession of Saily-sur-Lallys and Nieppe. North of Peronne the advance has carried the British into and through the Vaux woods.

The British have also secured a hold on the west bank of the Canal du Nord by taking Rumaucourt, to the north of Sainles-Marquien, according to advices from the battle front.

THE BRITISH HAVE CROSSED THE CANAL

TWO MILES NORTH OF THE TOWN OF PERONNE

Further south along the canal they are reported to have captured Inchy-en-Artois, Demanicourt, to the east of Doignies and Hermies, three miles northeast of Bertincourt.

Near the Somme the British have crossed the canal of Haut Allaines, slightly more than two miles north of Peronne. From Hermies southward the British line is indicated as running to the west of Ruyaulcourt, a mile and a half east of Bertincourt. Midway between Nieppe and Saily, in the Lys salient, the British have captured the village of Croix-du-Bac.

MENACED ON ALL SIDES, HUNS ARE FEELING THE SOIL OF FRANCE SLIPPING FROM UNDER THEM

PARIS, Sept. 4.—Between Ypres and Rheims, with General Mangin menacing the St. Gobain forest and the Chemin des Dames, with Generals Humbert and Debeney advancing on St. Quentin, and the Franco-Americans on the Vesle with General Rawlinson before Peronne, General Byng before Lens and General Plumer before Armentieres, the enemy feels the soil of France slipping from under his feet.

Commentators point out that in the present offensive continuity has been forty-six days without a break, and that not since the beginning of the war has such an extended series of hammer-blows been directed, throwing the adversary into complete dismay. The enemy is unable to reorganize his forces to make a stand arresting the onward march of the Allies.

Lens Has Not Yet Been Taken.

London, Sept. 4.—Information from the front today is that the coal mining city of Lens is still mainly in German possession. There were widespread reports yesterday that Lens had been evacuated by the Germans and occupied by the British. Last night's official British communication failed to confirm the reports.

The Hour Near at Hand.

Paris papers print the following semi-official statement: "The hour seems close at hand when the supreme efforts of the Allies will begin to bear fruit," one of our great chiefs said yesterday. "We are on the last lap and close to the winning post."

ALLIED FORCES IN RUSSIA JOIN HANDS

London Sept. 3.—According to the Daily Mail's Harbin correspondent the allied forces have established uninterrupted connection between their forces across Siberia from the Volga to Vladivostok. The despatch, which is dated Monday evening, says the vanguard of the Czech-Slovak forces from Verkhni-Udinsk, eighty miles east of Lake Baikal have joined hands with general Semenov's forces on the Onon river, and General Diedrichs, the Czechs commander at Vladivostok, already is in telegraphic communication with the Trans-Baikal Czechs. "From Pensa to Vladivostok on the Volga," the correspondent adds, "there is now an uninterrupted chain of allied troops."

CONDITION IS CRITICAL

Bulletin London, Sept. 3.—The condition of Nikolai Lenine, the Bolshevik premier, against whose life an attempt was made last Friday, has become highly critical, according to a despatch from Moscow to the central news agency. The crisis is expected within three days. Surgeons have removed the bullet from Lenine's body.

CANADIANS ORGANIZING FOR SIBERIA

Ottawa, Sept. 3.—The organization of the force to be raised in Canada for service in Siberia is making satisfactory progress, according to an official statement. Of the two infantry battalions which will go towards making up the force, one is being raised in the province of Ontario and Quebec, with component companies, one at London and Kingston, one at Toronto, one at Montreal and one at Quebec City. Another battalion is being raised in the Maritime Provinces and out west. The component companies for maritime provinces will be at Halifax and St. John.

PERSONAL.

Mr. D. R. Bell of Montreal is at the Barker today.
Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Smith are in the city today.
Mr. R. H. Barker of Brockville is registered at the Barker House.
Mr. W. R. Clark, of St. Stephen is in the city.
Mr. G. M. Jones of Ottawa is a guest at the Queen Hotel.
Mr. R. A. Balck of Campbellton is registered at the Queen.
Mr. and Mrs. Stedman of England are stopping at the Queen Hotel.
R. J. Kennedy of Toronto is registered at the Barker House.

DELEGATION FROM THE PARK BOARD HEARD

The City Council Will Assist in Providing a Dwelling for the Caretaker.

While the City Council was in Committee last evening a delegation consisting of Mr. G. N. C. Hawkins, T. C. Allen, and Mr. James Sharkey of the Wilmot Park Board appeared before the Council. Dr. Allen acted as spokesman for the Committee and brought up the matter of improvements to Wilmot Park. He stated that it would be very desirable to have a park keeper on the grounds all the time and wished the Council to consider the cost of moving the gate house of the Old Government House into the park as a dwelling place for the keeper.

Hon. Mr. Veniot Willing

It was stated that a delegation had been before Hon. P. J. Veniot, Minister of Public Works, about the subject and he practically told them to take the building desired. The cost of moving the house to the western corner of the park near the Trotting Park on Park Street and fitting it up as a dwelling for the gate keeper with proper sewerage arrangements and repairs was estimated to be about \$900 at the outside. The Board thought the city really owed it a duty and by having a capable park-keeper on the grounds he could care for them and stop the immorality in that section of the city. As there is no guardian between 6 and 9 o'clock in the evening the Board considered it was the proper thing to do. If the Council was willing to make a grant of enough money to cover the expenses of refitting and moving the building to the desired place, a nominal rent could be charged for its occupation. That the grounds were kept in good shape would be a privilege to the people of the upper part of the city to enjoy as the people of the lower part of the city enjoy many privileges. The motion was made and seconded that the sum of \$400 be granted this year to the Board and the remainder not exceeding \$500 be granted next year.

CRAZY WOMAN AT KINGSCLEAR

A Central Kingsclear correspondent writes as follows to the Daily Mail: "There is in this place a crazy or half-witted woman running at large, flourishing firearms. A few nights ago she took the law in her own hands and fired two shots at some people who were passing on the highway minding their own business. This crazy woman came here from an Irish settlement in Prince Edward Island and there must be some law to protect the people in this quiet place, and the person or persons who sold this woman ammunition for firearms should have more sense, or be prosecuted if they haven't."

NAVAL MEN DOING WELL IN FRANCE

London, Sept. 3.—Describing the work of the naval division at the battle of the Switch Line Reuters correspondent at British Headquarters says the division was comprised of battalions from H. M. S. Anson, Hawke, Drake and Hood. They occupied Queant and subsequently advanced down the valley with a view to rounding up prisoners and mopping up the triangle formed by the junction with the Hindenburg line. The naval men pushed on carrying their machine guns, as they were told they were going to be engaged in open warfare away from artillery support. Men from the Drake took Pronville, and after fighting all night long succeeded in getting astride the mouth of a deep little valley below Inchy-en-Artois. The naval men made great use of their machine guns, one team at one time firing fully 30,000 rounds. They were not accompanied by tanks and what they did was due entirely to their own initiative and resource.

CANADIANS DRIVE THE BOCHES ACROSS THE CANAL DU NORD

They Moved Out Just in Time to Escape a Terrific Barrage—Not a Hun Now to be Found West of the Canal—A Wonderful Triumph for the Canadians—Enemy Threw in No Less Than Eight Divisions.

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

WITH THE CANADIAN FORCES, Sept. 4.—The Boche has gone back across the Canal du Nord, surrendering to us without further struggles the Drocourt-Queant line. He got out just in time. The Canadian Corps was driving in his front and the Canadian artillery was waiting but the hour to lay down such a barrage along the Canal as must have destroyed all its bridges and make evacuation impossible. This is not official, but there is small doubt of its truth. It is the logic of the situation.

Yesterday the enemy fought like a wildcat to save his guns and transports. Last night our line was absolutely quiet. An airman this morning reported that after flying across the enemy line he is convinced that there is not a Boche west of the Canal du Nord. He scouted the idea that they might be hiding in the dugouts. If this great news is confirmed, it must be a burden off the minds of our commanders.

THE PRICE WAS CHEAP.

The price paid for the first breach of the Drocourt-Queant line is very cheap, doubtless less than the total prisoners taken, but if the corps has had to fight forward to the canal on the same scale it must have proved terribly expensive. To gain the line of the Canal du Nord with no further blow is a triumph indeed, and an unwilling tribute by a beaten enemy to the prowess of Canadian arms. The enemy threw in no less than eight divisions. The fury of his counter stroke equalled anything hitherto experienced by the veteran Canadian troops. For miles behind the Canal du Nord he lacks such a great system of fortifications as the Canadian corps stormed early yesterday.

TREMENDOUS INTEREST IN THE BIG EVENTS ON THE WESTERN FRONT

Field Marshal Haig's Armies Are Keeping Right After the Retiring Huns ---Military Experts Do Not Look for An Early Debacle

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The progress of tremendous events on the battlefield in France is being followed with almost breathless eagerness by the whole British nation. The most significant feature of Tuesday's developments was that the expected German attempt to restore position of the broken Wotan line did not materialize. The failure of the enemy to make such an attempt apparently is attributable to the speed and energy with which Field Marshal Haig's armies were able to press the advance on the retiring enemy. Informed observers, however, continue to speculate on when and where the enemy will pull himself together.

Disastrous as the blow already has been to German prestige, and seriously as the German position is endangered, experts here are not expressing anticipation of an early debacle, and admit the probability of some defences being organized behind the enemy lines in an attempt to check the allied advance.

THE SITUATION IS REGARDED AS ONE OF GREAT POSSIBILITIES FOR THE ALLIED ARMIES

Some German prisoners taken in the battle talk confidently of the impending arrival of a great reserve army under General Von Mackensen, who will turn the tables on the Allied forces, but obviously it is impossible to throw any light on such reports. Whatever the future may hold, the actual situation is regarded as one of extraordinary promise for the Allies, and containing the possibility of the compulsory abandonment of the entire German front, and evacuation of the Flanders coast. While featuring the dramatic developments on the British front, commentators do not neglect to emphasize the great importance of the operations on the southern end of the battle line, where the French and Americans are holding against large enemy forces and making progress.

STRONG FORCES ARE POURING DOWN ON THE HINDENBURG LINE, CLEANING IT UP AS THEY GO

With the British Army in France, Sept. 3.—The British victory in the battle of the Drocourt-Queant line seems complete. Without having delivered a single counter attack, and staggering from the blows administered to them, the Germans during the night and early this morning were in full flight on the eastern side of the Canal du Nord.

The enemy is trying to save what men and material he can from the wreck and strengthen one of the most powerful systems ever devised. The much boasted Drocourt-Queant line, or, as the Germans call it, the Wotan line, is totally shattered. The British are driving far through it and the Germans are hurrying eastward, leaving behind only pockets of machine gunners, and even this resistance is gradually melting away.

Driving in the Hindenburg Line.

Strong forces are now fighting their way down the Hindenburg line itself and are cleaning it up as they go. A little further south another force is driving in the Hindenburg line frontally. The Hun has tasted disaster in the Drocourt-Queant battle and now his disorganized and badly depleted forces are working hard to prevent an even greater defeat.

THE P. N. S. HAS LARGE CLASS

The Provincial Normal School in this city opened yesterday with the usual influx of students in attendance. The number of students is not above the average, but seems to be about the same as last year. There are in all about 254 students, of whom only twenty are young men. The male part of the classes has been greatly in the minority since the opening of the war, as most of them are answering the call to the colors or are helping on farms.

Despite the fact that the age limit, which has formerly been seventeen, was lowered to sixteen, there is no addition to the number of students.

The number does not seem to have been lessened, however, by the bond which has been introduced, requiring each student to teach three years in the province, or forfeit \$100.

There are 58 students in Class A, 154 in the B classes, and 42 in the C classes.

Major Frank A. Good, who formerly occupied a position on the teaching staff of the Normal School, but has been on military service, has returned to take up his duties in the place of Mr. Gorham, who was instructor in science during the past year.

NEW RECORDS IN SHIPBUILDING

Washington, Sept. 3.—New records in American shipbuilding were made during August, figures made public today by the department of commerce showing that the month's output in merchant ships, including those built for foreign owners, was 295,849 gross tons. This included eighty-eight aggregating vessels of 283,099 gross tons. Forty-nine of these were of steel, with a tonnage of 191,102 and thirty-nine were wood of 91,997 tons.

For the twelve months ending with August, the total output was 1,787,730 gross tons. Before the European war the largest production in the United States was 614,216 gross tons for the year ending June, 30, 1908.

NO WORLD SERIES GAME TODAY.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—The first of the World's Series baseball games, between Chicago, champions of the National League, and Boston, pennant winners of the American League, was called off today because of a rain, which, falling for hours, signed no indication of cessation.

Mr. M. B. Dixon, clerk of the executive council went to St. John today to attend the meeting of the Provincial Government.