
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 northeast to
east winds, fair today and on
Thursday.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

COMMENT OF LONDON NEWSPAPERS ON THE GERMAN OFFENSIVE

While Admitting the Huns Have Gained An Initial Success They Are Not In- clined to View the Situation Ser- iously---No Cause for Alarm

LONDON, May 29.—Several of the morning newspapers withheld comment on the battle on the Aisne sector. Others, while admitting the Germans have gained a substantial initial success, deprecate any idea of treating the enemy's advance too seriously. It is realized that similar thrusts have not been followed by continuous success.

The Daily Chronicle fears that the advance has involved a big loss in guns, but thinks that in other respects it need not cause undue alarm. The paper adds: "The country is so difficult that General Foch's reserves should have time to intervene before the strategic situation is altered seriously to the detriment of the Allies. The Germans, however, probably have done rather better than they expected, although their achievement thus far does not go much beyond undoing the effects of last year's French victories."

LOSS OF A POSITION WHICH THE ALLIES HAVE SACRIFICED MUCH TO MAINTAIN IS REGRETTABLE

If the German successes had been won two months ago," says the Daily Graphic, "they would have created a widespread feeling of alarm. Experience, however, has shown that initial successes frequently are followed by long pauses of impotence. Consequently we are able without making light of the new German advance, to regard it calmly."

The Times sees indications that the whole line which the Germans assaulted was manned rather lightly, and thinks it clear that the retirement was a deliberate outcome of a definite resolution made swiftly in view of the formidable character of the onslaught. It adds: "The loss of the position which the Allies have sacrificed so much to maintain is a regrettable feature and we fear that many more guns may have fallen into the hands of the enemy."

THE ENEMY NOW FURTHER SOUTH THAN AT ANY TIME SINCE TRENCH WARFARE BEGAN IN 1914

From the fact that the French still hold the Vregny plateau and presumably the Sermoise spur, while the British on the other wing are holding their ground, the Times infers that there is a possibility that the enemy's rush may be checked.

The enemy's achievement, declares the Daily News, is formidable and brings them further south than they have been in this sector since trench warfare began in 1914; but there ought to be no occasion for serious worry. We have grown familiar with the course of these great thrusts, which achieve a startling success in the first great rush and reach their impetus just as the defence brings its reserves into action. This is what we may anticipate in the present case. We must not look for any dramatic reversal of fortune, but may reasonably expect the line to be re-established.

British Sustained the Shock.

The Daily News remarks on the absence from Field Marshal Haig's report of Tuesday night any reference to the Aisne front, and thinks it can hardly have been an oversight. It deduces from the Field Marshal's afternoon communique that the British right sustained the shock unmoved, but that the weight of attack on the left forced the French back, leaving the British left in the air, with the result that a general retirement across the Aisne was necessary.

ITALIANS WIN GREAT VICTORY OVER TEUTONS IN TONALE REGION

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

ROME, May 29.—The brilliant victory of the Italians in the Tonale region was won in fighting on ground about twelve thousand feet above the sea, "mid melting snows and glaciers. The battle was remarkable on account of the highly specialized troops engaged and the mechanical devices applied. The vast wastes of Tonale mountain, dominating the Camonica plateau and the approaches to Paradise Pass, had been neglected by both sides as a field for offensive operations, but no whomever more important. Among the results of the Italian attack were the blowing up by artillery fire of an important Austrian munition depot and the capture of two telegraph lines which ran over Paradise Pass. The Italians were assisted greatly by a violent artillery fire. It required heroic efforts by the Alpini to carry guns to the mountain tops.

ANOTHER RIVETTING RECORD.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Belfast, May 29.—A new rivetting record was made at Queen's Island on Tuesday by John Lowry, who drove 7,841 rivets in nine hours. He also established a record for an hour with 922 rivets.

STILL SHELLING PARIS.

Paris, May 29.—The long range bombardment of Paris began again early this morning.

Mr. F. E. Rivard of St. Leonard's is in the city.

A NEW POISON HAS MADE ITS APPEARANCE

Home Canned Fruits and Vegetables the Source of Danger—Cooking Destroys the Germ.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Hamilton, Ont., May 29.—A new poison has appeared in United States and in England, and may appear in Canada. It is called Botulism and is a form of ptomaine poisoning, got from eating home-canned fruits or vegetables where the methods used in sterilizing are insufficient.

California in particular is a sufferer from these diseases, and Dr. Ernest Dickson, a captain of the Army Medical Corps, who has seen its effects there, told the Medical Congress here yesterday that "botulism" was the recurrence of the disease prevalent in southern Germany a hundred years ago. It was then, and for many years afterwards thought to be due to meat decayed, but it has been found that ptomaine from canned vegetables and fruit develop from it.

The toxin is destroyed by heating. If all home canning is cooked, no ill effects develop. Capt. Dickson made it clear that he was not discouraging the use of home canned vegetables and fruit, which aided conservation, but was warning medical men of certain effects following this increased use observable in California. Many resolutions adopted at the annual meeting of the Canadian Public Health Association this morning. This society decided on the organization of a section devoted to social hygiene. It also appointed a committee the object of which is to organize a Canadian National Committee for combating venereal diseases.

OPERATIONS IN MACEDONIA

Paris, May 23.—Reporting on operations in Macedonia, an official statement from the War Office says:

"May 27th, there were reciprocal artillery actions west of Lake Doiran on the right bank of the Vardar and in the region of Vetrenak. A French detachment carried out a successful surprise attack against an enemy point southwest of Gievgheh. An enemy attempt to attack Serbian trenches southeast of Oradesnites was repulsed."

LEGION TO TRAIN IN NOVA SCOTIA

New York, May 29.—Another company of the Jewish Palestine legion, consisting of 150 men will leave here tomorrow for Nova Scotia to complete training before joining the other four contingents now fighting with the British in Palestine. The legionaries will be joined by more recruits from Baltimore and Philadelphia.

MORE TROOPS RETURN HOME

A Canadian Atlantic Port, May 29.—A British steamer having on board 900 civilians and one hundred officers N. C. O's and men of the Canadian Expeditionary force, arrived here this morning from an English port.

Among the civilian passengers on board is Sir John Gibson, ex-Lieutenant governor of Ontario.

AMERICANS WIN VICTORY

With the American Army in France Tuesday, May 28.—The American line now runs 150 to 200 yards east of Cantigny, as a result of the successful attack today. The nearest German trench is several yards east of where the Americans have dug in nearer the Germans, and have found, outposts and machine gun emplacements in Cantigny.

Death at Doak Settlement

Charles McConnell a well known farmer residing at Doak Settlement in this city died last night at the age of fifty two years, after a lingering illness with cancer. A widow and three stepdaughters survive. The latter are Mrs. George McFawn, Miss Jessie Blizard and Miss Inez Blizard. Two brothers John McConnell of Glencoe and Wesley McConnell of Doak Settlement also survive together with three sisters. The funeral will take place Thursday at 2 p. m. Rev. Mr. Lewis conducting the service. Interment will be made at Forest Hill Cemetery.

German Drive May Collapse Within Forty-Eight Hours

General Foch Reported to Have the Sit- uation Well in Hand---Great Praise Given to French Reserves---German Artillery Continues Active

PARIS, May 29.—General Foch now has the situation well in hand and French troops are beginning to gain on the German advanced forces in a contest for speed. No important line of communication is yet threatened by the advance of the German Crown Prince. Those on the scene declare it is not too much to say that another forty-eight hours will see the German drive definitely stopped. High praise is given the French reserves for the perfect order in which they are coming into the fighting line.

Not the least encouraging news yesterday was the brilliant success of the Americans in the Montdidier sector, which the newspapers feature.

BRITISH TROOPS CARRY OUT A SUCCESSFUL RAID AND TAKE PRISONERS AND A MACHINE GUN

LONDON, May 29.—The German artillery is active north of Albert and in the Flanders salient, east of Robecq. The official statement says: "We carried out a successful raid last night southeast of Arras, and captured prisoners and a machine gun. A few prisoners were taken by us also during the night west of Merville. A raid attempted by the enemy at Givenchy les Labassees was repulsed. A hostile attack upon one of our posts south of the Ypres-Comines canal also was repulsed after sharp fighting."

ALLIED TROOPS WERE COMPELLED TO WEAR GAS MASKS FOR HOURS AT A STRETCH

In many respects the German attack on the Aisne front and its results bear a striking similarity to the opening of the German offensive in March. The present movement, however, differs in a most vital point, namely, that on this occasion there has never been, as was the case in March, danger of the Allied line breaking. On the contrary, as soon as it was found the Allies were unable to hold the crest, orders were given for the retirement to the Aisne and the Anglo-French force made an orderly retreat in perfect unity.

Points of similarity are that again the Germans discovered a weak point in the Allied line and attacked in superiority of five to one. Gas also again played an important part, the Allies' forces being compelled to wear masks for hours at a stretch.

GREAT INTEREST CENTRED IN THE GREAT DRIVE AGAINST THE ALLIES IN THE AISNE REGION

With the British Army in France, May 28.—The defeat by the Americans near Montdidier and by the French and British east of Dickebusch Lake, shows that the Germans again have recorded failure in those regions for their arms. Not only this, but a long list of dead and wounded must be added to their

(Continued on page 4.)

MILITARY CRITICS ARE ALLOWED MUCH FREEDOM

French Writer Thinks the Object of the Huns is to Win Such a Victory as Will End the War

PARIS, May 29.—A noteworthy point in connection with the present general battle is the freedom allowed the military critics in their articles. Henri Bidau, for instance, is allowed to say in Le Journal this morning that it was "certainly distressing that the enemy succeeded in recapturing in one day our conquests of 1917," an admission which it is considered virtually certain the previous censorship would not have passed.

M. Bidau, who established himself as one of the soundest and most conservative of the military writers in France, insists, however, that the only true point of view in the present circumstances is one taking a general wide outlook, and his article inspires confidence in the final result, which he forecasts will be a repetition of that incident to Germany's last two great efforts.

PRESSURE ON WEAK POINT.

The German success, he declares, is due to the enemy's ability to manoeuvre his reserves within the arc of the front in a way which admits of a crushing mass attack to be thrown against a weak point. But the enemy's object, he points out, is not to recapture territory, but to obtain such a victory as will end the war.

The Germans, M. Bidau recalls, found their violent effort in Picardy checked after they had engaged 111 divisions, while their second effort in Flanders cost the services of fifty divisions. He argues that if the enemy had not pushed the logical course of following up these two particular successes, it is certainly because he is unable to do so owing to the terrific cost in men which is forcing him to place in line recruits born in the first half of the year 1900. It is a battle to the death," he concludes, "and every hour in which Germany fails to obtain the desired end increases the imminence of defeat."

BERLIN PAPERS TONED DOWN

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

London, May 29.—Berlin newspapers apparently have been given orders to tone down their war enthusiasm, says the Amsterdam correspondent of the Daily Express, reporting on German comment on Monday's fighting along the Aisne.

The Cologne Volks Zeitung says of the fighting: "Our new success shows us again how justified is our confidence in our great leaders. It would be premature to draw final conclusions but it is enough for the German people to know that its confidence in the spirit of the troops can never be disappointed."

FATAL FIRE AT STATE HOSPITAL

Columbia, S. C., May 29.—Fire destroyed a ward at the State Hospital for the insane, resulting in the burning to death of at least sixteen patients. Eleven other patients are missing and five were badly burned, two afterwards died.

DEFYING THE MILITARY ACT

Wakefield, Que., May 29.—High up in the Laurentian Mountains, well provisioned, well clothed and armed to the teeth, twenty young men of the Gatineau District are setting a defiance to the military service act.

The men are mostly shantymen, all familiar with the rough mountainous district and they are said to be encamped in the most remote and wild region of the entire country. So bold have they become that recently a number of them came out to nearby villages to obtain provisions and even went so far as to openly state that they were heavily armed and prepared to compete with any force.

CRUSH THE FOES OF FREEDOM

Toronto, May 28.—"The boys at the front will never quit until the foes of freedom are crushed. God grant that we may be as brave, and hold the flag and stick to the business until righteousness shall triumph, until peace shall reign, and war shall be no more."

This was the stirring message brought to Toronto tonight by Gipsy Smith, the great British evangelist, who, for the past forty years, has been preaching the gospel, with the world as his parish.

His mission tonight was to tell of the practical Christian work which is being done in hundreds of red triangle huts.

GERMAN WORKS WERE BOMBED

London, May 29.—The report on aerial operations on the western front records the dropping of many bombs on German works in Flanders and in northern France and some spirited contests with enemy planes. No losses are mentioned.

THE LATEST WAR BULLETIN

Paris, May 29.—The French troops have fallen back to the eastern outskirts of Soissons, where the battle continues with bitterness, the French war office announces today.

Franco-British troops, the statement adds, have fallen back to the heights south and southeast of St. Thieray, where they are holding positions between the Sesse and the Aisne Canal. In the centre, fighting is going on with varying success on the heights on the southern bank of the Vesle river, where the French troops are bravely and admirably defending their positions.