
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 moderate gales from eastward. Snow or rain in western portion tonight and Saturday.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

HUNS HAVE DRIVEN A WEDGE ON EITHER SIDE OF ARMENTIERES

The British Compelled to Evacuate the Village---Now a Question as to Which Side Can Kill the Most Men in the Next Two Weeks.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

With the British Army in France, April 12.—Determined enemy attacks continued today against points of strategical value along the new battle front north and south of Armentieres, from which the British have withdrawn, the Germans having placed it in a pocket by driving a wedge on either side of it. On the extreme right the Germans today were pounding away against the British defences at Givenchy, which has changed hands numerous times since the initial enemy onslaught Tuesday. North of Armentieres the Germans were showing an equal desire to possess Messines Ridge and Wytschaete, which are commanding positions and which changed hands several times yesterday and last night.

THE BRITISH IN A SUCCESSFUL COUNTER ATTACK DROVE THE ENEMY FROM PARADIS

The Germans got into Messines village and they were still there this morning, but the British were clinging to the west ridge and were keeping the enemy from Wytschaete. In the neighborhood of Ploegstreet the enemy again surged forward and hard fighting was proceeding in this section today.

The British this morning made a successful counter-attack and forced the enemy from Paradis, southwest of Lestrem, on the front between Estaires and Givenchy. Armentieres, evacuated yesterday afternoon, was still reeking today with clouds of poisonous gas and was a most inhospitable place for the enemy. The British withdrawal became necessary when the Germans on the north drove forward to the vicinity of Steenwerck, bottling up the city.

WITHDRAWAL OF THE BRITISH DOES NOT MEAN MUCH FROM A MILITARY STANDPOINT

The withdrawal from Armentieres does not mean much from a military standpoint, but the Germans undoubtedly will make much of the capture for the moral effect at home. Any distress over the abandonment of Armentieres is due more to sentimental than tactical reasons. The loss of a city or the abandonment of five or ten miles of territory in any sector does not mean disaster.

The battle has got beyond such consideration and has settled down to a grim race to determine whether the German man-power is enough to make good the threat to annihilate the British army and force its capitulation. It is a cold proposition of which side can kill the most men in the next few weeks and at the same time find more recruits to fill the depleted ranks.

HEAVY MISTS HAMPERED THE BRITISH GUNNERS AND ENABLED THE HUNS TO MAKE PROGRESS

The mists yesterday continued to favor the enemy and to hamper the defending gunners. It was partly on account of these mists that the Germans progressed as far as they did beyond Armentieres. The situation here today did not appear to be critical. The enemy yesterday did not attack with the huge forces employed on other sectors since the opening of the offensive, although undoubtedly using many more men than were holding the line attacked.

South of Armentieres the British yesterday and last night continued to hold most of their front satisfactorily. The enemy crossed the river Lave and obtained a footing in Lestrem, but were quickly forced out again.

GENERAL FOCH AND HIS NEW COMMAND

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

London, April 12.—The relationship between General Foch and the Supreme War Council at Versailles, Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, told the House of Commons yesterday, was that the council was still working out plans and details and that general Foch, who had been chairman of the council had of necessity been taken for other work. General Foch's position was exactly as already stated by the premier. He had been appointed with the full approval of the Allied governments and generals to direct the strategy of both armies.

Bonar Law said that that did not mean the generalissimo was in a different position regarding the British army from what he was in regard to the French army. What had been

HINDENBURG IN HOSPITAL

London, April 11.—A cable despatch to the Daily Express from Geneva today says that a despatch received at Ulrich from Strassburg states that Field Marshal Hindenburg is in a private hospital there suffering from "a slight wound caused by a bomb dropped by one of the Allies' airplanes on the western front."

A recent despatch mentioned Quartermaster Gen. Von Ludendorff as being in charge of the Teuton operations in the west during Von Hindenburg's absence in the east.

achieved was that for the present general Foch was exercising the power of general in chief and he was directing the strategy of the fighting. Mr. Bonar Law thought there was no man, either in or outside the House, who was not thankful that that was so stationed. He said there would be closer co-ordination than had been here in the past.

CANADA'S V.C.'S ARE HER REAL ARISTOCRACY

There are Twenty-Nine of Them, but Eleven Have Paid the Supreme Sacrifice.

Ottawa, April 11.—The roll of Canada's real titled aristocracy was presented to parliament today. It has the aristocracy of valor and the titles are the proudest democracy can crave. A return was cable giving the list of Canada's V. C.'s. There are twenty-nine of them of whom eleven have paid the supreme sacrifice of courage and devotion to duty.

The story of each act of inspiring heroism is told merely in the brief paragraphs of the British official gazette but the mere outline of the exploits in each case adds an imperishable chapter to the annals of Canadian history. Those who still live proudly to wear the cross are Major William Avery Bishop, of the Royal Flying Corps; Captain Francis Alex. Caron Scrimger, C. A. M. S., 14th Montreal Battalion; Lance-Corporal Frederick Fisher, 13th Battalion; Private John Chipman Kerr, 49th Battalion; Corporal Philip Konowal, 77th Battalion; Sergeant Major Robert Hanna, 29th Battalion; Private Michael James O'Rourke, 47th Battalion; Captain Thain Wendall MacDowall, 20th Battalion; Lieutenant Frederick Maurice Watson Harvey, 13th Battalion; Private John George Pattison, 137th Battalion; Captain George Randolph Peakes, 5th C. M. R.; Lieutenant Christopher Patrick John O'Kelly, 144th Battalion; Sergeant Geo. Harry Mullin, Princess Patricia's; Corporal Colin Barron, 3rd Battalion; Private Thomas William Holmes, C. M. R.; Private Cecil John Kinross, 51st Battalion; Lieutenant Shankland, 43rd Battalion; and Lieutenant Henry Strachan, 34th Fort Garry Horse.

The honored dead are: Lieutenant Hugh MacKenzie, of the Canadian Machine Gun Corps; Color-Sergeant Frederick William Hall, 8th Battalion; Private Leo Clarke, 27th Battalion; Lieutenant Frederick William Campbell, 1st Battalion; Sergeant Frederick Hobson, 20th Battalion; Private Harry Brown, Medicals; Lieutenant Robert Grierson Combs, 53rd Battalion; Captain Oskil Massey Learmonth, 12th Battalion; Sergeant Ellis Wellwood Sifton, 18th Battalion; Private William Johnston Milne, 46th Battalion; and Private James Peter Robinson, 13th C. M. R.

HOME RULE NOT LIKELY TO EASE WAY FOR CONSCRIPTION

Unionists do Not Want Home Rule and Nationalists are Opposed to Conscription---Belfast Paper Suppressed.

LONDON, April 12.—Promise of a home rule bill by the government has not the slightest effect in easing the way to conscription in Ireland, according to special despatches from Dublin. The Unionists will not sit quiet and allow the bill to be rushed through, and the Nationalists are more concerned in the defeat of conscription than in obtaining Home Rule. In consequence the situation as regards home rule at present is that nobody wants it.

Meanwhile the Irish Times, which in the past clamored for conscription, and Wednesday endorsed the resolution of Ulster Unionists in Parliament accepting it, yesterday invited John Dillon to make a bargain with the government. The Irish Times suggests that in the six weeks before the machinery for conscription can be in working order the people should undertake to raise seven divisions by voluntary recruiting—a result which it says should persuade the government to abstain from enforcing conscription.

SHERIFF OF CORK PROTESTS.

W. F. O'Connor, high sheriff for the City of Cork, has requested that he be relieved of his duties as a protest against conscription. John Dooley, the Irish party candidate for parliament in North Kings, at the request of his supporters, has decided as a protest against conscription not to contest the seat against the Sinn Fein candidate, although he felt confident of winning. Mr. Dillon is said to have sent him a message advising him to abandon the contest.

By order of the military authorities, the Belfast Telegram was suspended yesterday owing to the publication in Tuesday's editorial of a report regarding the decisions of the Irish convention, which has been prohibited in all except official publications.

BRITAIN ANXIOUSLY WATCHING PROGRESS OF THE GREAT BATTLE

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, April 12.—The nation is watching with anxiety unprecedented since the beginning of the war, the progress of the critical battle in France. This anxiety is mingled with admiration for the tenacity of the British troops who are contesting every foot of ground with the utmost stubbornness that makes the enemy pay dearly for his slow advance over the thirty mile front. Observers here and in Paris are divided in opinion as to the enemy's intentions, one section regarding the new offensive as a diversion intended to draw out the British reserves while preparing for a fresh attack on Amiens. The other believes it is definite systematic attempt to destroy the British army and break through to Calais, while they hold the French in the south. The consensus now favors the latter theory.

Germans Gain Some Ground Along the Messines Ridge

DINNER BY LIEUT. GOVERNOR LAST NIGHT

His Honor the Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Pugsley entertained at dinner last night the following guests:

Prof. Popplestone, Mrs. W. S. Thomas; Mr. Cruikshank, Mrs. Brooks; Mr. King, Mrs. Addison; Mr. Justice Barry, Mrs. Pugsley; Hon. Mr. Tweeddale, Mrs. Gregory; Hon. Mr. Foster, Mrs. Allen; Dr. Bridges, Mrs. Neales; Mr. J. K. Pinder, Mrs. Popplestone; Mr. W. S. Thomas, Mrs. Cruikshank; Mr. Hunter; Mr. Leger; Mr. J. L. Peck, Mrs. Reek; Mr. LeBlanc, Mrs. Gilmor Brown; Mr. A. J. Gregory, Miss Tweeddale; Dr. T. C. Allen, Mrs. Foster; Lieut. Governor Pugsley, Mrs. Barry; Rev. Dean Neales, Mrs. Bridges; Mr. Reek, Mrs. King; Rev. Mr. Addison, Mrs. Lawson; Mr. Brooks, Mrs. Vassie.

WILL TRY TO ERADICATE THE SCOURGE

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

London, Apr. 12.—The Archbishop of Canterbury in the House of Lords today called attention to the alleged prevalence of venereal diseases among the British soldiers in France. The Earl of Derby, secretary for war, promised to do what was possible to eradicate the scourge. The war secretary said he had seen the chaplain general of the American forces, who had telegraphed to President Wilson a proposal that a staff officer, perhaps a legal officer and a medical officer, should come to this country and consult with the archbishop, other ministers, medical men and legal advisers. In that way an understanding might be arrived by which England and the United States would be able to work together for the common good, not only of the armies, but of the countries to which the armies belong.

The Enemy Developing Great Activity in the Southern Area--Successful Counter Attacks by the British---Heavy Pressure From the Huns.

LONDON, April 12.—German troops made a determined attack along the Messines Ridge and succeeded in gaining some ground, says a Reuter despatch from British Army Headquarters in France and Belgium, but the British once more again drove them out by a counter-attack early this morning.

The Germans are developing great artillery activity in the southern area, the despatch says. The Bray-Corbie road is being fiercely shelled, heralding further infantry attacks.

Three attacks which the enemy launched yesterday in great waves near Ville Chapelle were repulsed with immense losses to the Germans. The ground was strewn with corpses.

THE GERMANS PRESSED BACK THE BRITISH TROOPS IN THE VICINITY OF NEUVE EGLISE

Attacking yesterday in the neighborhood of Ploegstreet, the Germans pressed back the British to the vicinity of Neuve Eglise, it is announced officially. The announcement follows: "Severe and continuous fighting took place last night in the neighborhood of Merville and Neuf Berquin. Merville was captured by the enemy during the night. Attacks made by the enemy yesterday in the neighborhood of Ploegstreet succeeded after heavy fighting in pressing our troops back to the neighborhood of Neuve Eglise, to new positions."

"On the remainder of the northern battle front the situation is substantially unchanged. A part of our positions into which the enemy forced his way north of Festubert was regained by a counter attack. Fighting is continuing on the whole front north of La Bassée canal as far as Honneste."

GERMAN OFFICIAL REPORT.

Berlin via London, April 12.—In reference to the situation on the Picardy battle front, the official statement from general headquarters today says: "On the battle front on both sides of the Somme and on the southern bank of the Oise the fighting activity was limited to artillery duels and minor infantry operations."

PRO-GERMAN STUDENT AT GUELPH FINED AND WILL BE DEPORTED

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

GUELPH, Ont., April 12.—Santiago Abidia, a resident of South America, a student of the Ontario Agricultural College since last September, was arrested yesterday by Inspector Reynolds of the Immigration Department and this morning in the police court was fined \$100 and costs or two and a half years in the penitentiary, and ordered deported to his own country, after he had pleaded guilty to writing a letter to a friend in Colombia which contained matter objectionable under the War Measures Act. The letter was written in Spanish and was intercepted by the Dominion censor. Part of the letter read:

"In relation to the war, if I am not mistaken, you are a pro-Ally. I respect your inclination, but I am becoming more pro-German daily, and every morning I pray for the Kaiser and his army. What I regret most is not being able to celebrate the German victories as we used to in San Bartolome, with the addition of a little hill of rice or or two cigarettes."

DAYLIGHT SAVING BEGINS ON SUNDAY

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Ottawa, Ont., April 11.—The daylight saving bill, which was put through the committee stage and given third reading in the senate today, will in all probability come into effect at 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, April 14. A semi-official intimation to this effect was given by Senator Robertson, minister without portfolio, when the bill was being considered. Senator Robertson gave as the reason for the bill becoming effective on Sunday morning instead of on Sunday at midnight the circumstances that fewer trains ran on Sundays.

Senator Robertson's idea received the approval of Senator Bradbury, who expressed the view that the change could be made with the least inconvenience at the hour suggested by the minister.

The senate resumed the passage of non-contentious provisions of the railway consolidation bill. It was announced that discussion of contentious provisions would not take place until Tuesday next, but that the bill would be kept before the senate steadily from day to day until disposed of.

Mr. B. L. Gerow of St. John, is a guest at the Barker House. Mr. H. A. Powell of St. John, is in the city today.

EXCITEMENT IS ALL OVER

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Moscow, April 11.—The excitement over the Japanese landing at Vladivostok is rapidly subsiding and the Moscow newspapers this evening are generally inclined to the belief that the incident will be settled locally and that Japanese and British will withdraw. The representatives of the Allied nations called at the foreign office today and conferred with Leon Trotsky, minister of war and marine, and Nikolai Lenin, the premier. They reiterated assurances that the landing at Vladivostok was solely on the responsibility of the Japanese admiral.

Special despatches received at Tokio from Vladivostok say that a proclamation issued by Admiral Kato, member of the Japanese admiralty council, giving reasons for the landing of Japanese created a good impression among the Russians. Japanese marines are guarding the foreign settlements. An armed guard of 300 Japanese volunteers are policing the Japanese quarter.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES.

Ottawa, Apr. 12.—Casualties among Maritime Province men are as follows: Infantry.

Presumed to have died: E. S. Linton, Fairville, N. B.

Wounded: P. T. Chapman, Amherst, N. S.

Medical Services.

Died: S. Toner, Woodstock, N. B.