
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: Moderate winds.
fine and decidedly cold.

VOL. XXIV., No. 1 FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1918 TWO CENTS PER COPY

GERMAN FORCES MADE UNSUCCESSFUL RAIDS ON THE BRITISH FRONT

Heavy Casualties Inflicted on the Enemy ---New Year Was Ushered in by Salvos of Artillery---High Explosives Handed Out to the Huns.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)
LONDON, Jan. 2.—Several raids were made by the German forces last night on British positions on the Belgian and Arras fronts. The official statement is as follows:
“Yesterday evening under cover of a heavy bombardment three parties of the enemy attempted to raid our positions in the neighborhood of Mericourt, southeast of Lens. The hostile parties were disorganized by our artillery fire and they failed to reach our trenches. They then were attacked in o Man’s Land by our patrols, who inflicted many casualties and secured a few prisoners. Other raids attempted by the enemy in the course of the night south of Lens, at Hill 70, in the neighborhood of the Menin road and north of Passchendaele, were all repulsed. We secured more prisoners in these encounters.”

ENEMY MADE A FIERCE ATTACK ON A HALF MILE FRONT AND GOT A VERY WARM RECEPTION

LONDON, Jan. 2.—A Reuter despatch from British headquarters states that the enemy’s attacks yesterday northwest of Lavacquerie were carried out after a fierce bombardment. The attack was concentrated on a half mile front and the waves of attackers advanced under cover of flammer-weiflers. Parties swarmed into a short length of trenches on the right, but elsewhere they were unable to rish the parapet in face of heavy machine gun and rifle fire. While our supports were organizing for the counter attack our gunners put up a fierce barrage against the invaders, driving them to cover, with the result that we crossed the snow clad ground and retook the whole of the trenches the Germans had carried.

The new year was ushered in according to custom. At midnight groups of batteries put over salvos of high explosives in bursts of a dozen at a time, thus indicating that it was twelve o’clock. Then other guners joined in punctually with firing, indicating the numerals 1918, after which bouquets of gas shells were sent speeding to bid Fritz a happy new year.

Naturally this form of greeting was resented at some places especially near Arleux, where a regular quarrel between the heavies blasted up the party.

TROOP OF GERMAN CAVALRY GOT THE WORST OF AN ENCOUNTER WITH BRITISH AIRMEN

Scottish celebrations were more subdued than usual, possibly owing to the scarcity of whiskey. A wonderful story is told of the adventure of a young airman, who in thick weather landed and asked a peasant his whereabouts. At that moment he saw a German troop of cavalry galloping toward him. He immediately opened his engine full and skimmed the ground and charged the advancing Germans. The leading officer fired an automatic pistol. The airman opened with his Lewis gun. Casualties included the officer and numerous men and horses. The remainder bolted. The airman left nothing more to chance and flew a great distance westward to ensure landing on the right side. When he next landed it was needless to ask his whereabouts, he recognized Paris a few miles away.

British Museum Taken for Offices.
London, Jan. 2.—The Star says the government has taken over the British Museum to be used as offices for the Air Board. The government’s decision appears destined to provoke great agitation among antiquarians and scholars.

GERMAN WILL STAND TRIAL

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Windsor, Ont., Jan. 2.—Bernard Little, aged 26, a young German from Kitchener, who has been held in Sandwich jail since the immigration authorities found he had failed to register, will be charged with perjury as soon as he is released this week. He came to Windsor last September with the wife of an overseas soldier and soon got into trouble by talking too freely. It is now alleged that he obtained a passport here by saying that he was British born. The authorities allege Little had frequently written friends how easy it was to evade the immigration laws.

EXPLOSION IN POWDER WORKS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Nanaimo, B. C., Jan. 2.—Two men were killed when one of the units at the Giant Powder Company’s works at Nanaimo Bay was destroyed by an explosion today. All the buildings in connection with the works were damaged considerably.

PROMOTED TO BRIG. GENERAL

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Winnipeg, Jan. 2.—Word has been received here of the promotion to a Brigadier General of Lieut. Col. Harold F. Macdonald, D.S.O., C. M. G., chief of staff to General Sir Richard Turner, V.C., commander of Canadian forces in Great Britain.

NEW YEAR HONORS FOR CANADIANS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
London, Jan. 2.—Canada is prominently represented in the list of New Year honors announced last night, the majority of the awards being for war services of various kinds. Three Canadian major generals are raised to the dignity of Knights Commander of the Bath, one being Major General David Watson, of the Quebec Chronicle, who is given this honor at a single step from commonerhood, while the other two are Major General Sir Arthur Currie, Vancouver, and Major General Sir Richard Turner, V.C., Quebec, both of whom were knighted in 1917, and who now are given the higher honor.
Five other Canadian Major Generals—Herbert Unike, Philip Twining, W. Heneker, Louis Lipsett and E. W. B. Morrison—are made Commanders of the Bath. Of the five, the first three named are in the Imperial service.

TANK WILL TOUR STATES

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
New York, Jan. 1.—In an effort to give impetus to enlistments in the British and Canadian forces the British armored tank Britannia will be started on a rousing tour of United States on Jan. 1th.

Mr. W. G. Fenwick of Bathurst, arrived in the city last night.

FRENCH TROOPS DESTROY SIX ENEMY AIRPLANES

Artillery Fighting Continues at Various Points on the French Front---Another Verdun is Looked for.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
PARIS, Jan. 2.—Six German airplanes were put out of action yesterday by the French, it is announced officially. Artillery fighting continues at various points on the front, but no large infantry actions are reported. The statement follows:
“There were intermittent artiller actions at some points on the front. We made a successful raid in the region of Courtecon and brought back prisoners. There were patrol encounters south of Corbeny. Everywhere else the night passed in quiet. In the course of numerous aerial combats French pilots yesterday brought down four German airplanes. Two other German machines, badly damaged, fell within the enemy lines.”

An Optimistic Frenchman.
An Atlantic Port, Jan. 2.—The Entente Allies are entering the fourth period of the war, but a period which will prove the richest in decisive results “if we know how to play a good game,” and its issue will be decided in the next few months, according to Captain Andre Tardieu, French high commissioner to the United States, who returned to this country yesterday. While Captain Tardieu pointed to the possibility of a strong German attack on the western front during this winter, he is “absolutely confident that it will be another Verdun,” he declared in a statement. The urgency of an enormous economic effort was emphasized by the French representative.

Exchanged New Year Greetings.
Paris, Jan. 2.—King George and President Poincare exchanged New Year’s greetings by telegram, in which His Majesty paid a tribute to France’s magnificent courage and assured the President of his unshakable confidence in a victorious end to the great struggle. President Poincare, replying, stated that the longer the war lasted the firmer was his confidence in the final success of Allied arms.

MANY VICTIMS OF THE EXPLOSION UNDER TREATMENT IN HALIFAX

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 2.—The aid of the Medical Relief Committee which has been organized by Col. Bell is gradually becoming less necessary to Halifax. About six hundred patients injured in the explosion are still under treatment in the various hospitals. The discharge of patients has been so rapid that very few outside doctors and nurses are now doing work in Halifax. Capt. Hattie, provincial health officer, however, states that a great deal of work would have to be done later in connection with the putting in of rest and the remodelling of tor and scarred faces. Capt. Hattie says that fears regarding epidemics of contagious diseases in Halifax following the catastrophe had not been realized. This fact he largely attributed to the large number of doctors and nurses who had patrolled Halifax immediately after the explosion, and at once reported any unsanitary conditions.

Bolsheviki Government Breaks off Negotiations

ANTARCTIC RELIEF SHIP AURORA LOST

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
London, Jan. 2.—The Daily Mail says it is feared that the Antarctic relief ship Aurora, which took part in the Shackleton expedition, has been lost with all hands while returning to England. It is understood the vessel sailed from Wellington, N. Z., in June with a crew of about 22, and nothing has been heard from it since. Vessels sent out to search for the vessel have found only a lifebuoy marked Aurora and some wreckage. Lloyds recently posted the Aurora as being long overdue.
The Aurora, formerly a Newfoundland sealing steamer, carried the Mawson Antarctic expedition to Adelie Land in 1913 and rescued the expedition later in the same year. While going to the assistance of the Shackleton expedition early in 1916, the Aurora was damaged and returned to New Zealand, after leaving some of its crew at Ross Barrier. Sir Ernest Shackleton set out to rescue the members of the Aurora’s crew in December, 1916. He found seven of them alive, but three others had perished.

This is the Report Sent by the Petrograd Correspondent of the Daily News---Rupture Occurred in Regard To Poland and Lithuania.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
LONDON, Jan. 2.—Peace negotiations at Bret Litovsk have been broken off by the Bolshevik government, owing to the German attitude in regard to Poland and Lithuania, and the enemy’s proposal that garrisons be retained at Libau, Riga and elsewhere, according to a telegram from the Petrograd correspondent of the Daily News appearing in a late edition of that paper today. The despatch quotes an article from a Bolshevik newspaper. The article says that owing to pressure from below, the Germans have been obliged to soil their lips with the formula put forward by the socialists at the beginning of the war, but the German imperialists would not be imperialists if they did not try to take back in fact what with gritted teeth they yielded in words.

RUSSIAN DELEGATES WILL NOT CONSENT TO THE HUNS RETAINING POLAND AND LITHUANIA

“The Russian revolution cannot accept their conditions to retain Poland and Lithuania, just you three gentlemen,” says the newspaper. This is the line, the correspondent of the Daily News adds, that probably will be taken at a general meeting tonight to consider the report of the Russian peace demands. The Bolsheviks, he adds, is a world revolution of peace on their own terms, which they think will discredit the imperialists generally. The correspondent concludes: “And if in the long run Russia is driven to conclude a separate peace on any other terms, I prophesy that the Russian signatories to such a peace will not be the Bolsheviks, but members of opposition political parties.”

DELEGATES OF CENTRAL POWERS CHANGE HOTELS IN A SEARCH FOR BETTER RATIONS

LONDON, Jan. 2.—According to Petrograd despatches, joint conferences of the Austro-German delegations with the Russian representatives started Monday, the members of the Brest-Litovsk delegations participating. The discussions turned chiefly upon the fate of prisoners and trade relations. The movement of the delegates of the Central Powers from hotel to hotel in search of better rations has created amusement among the Russian newspapers, which say the Germans love luxury and have an appetite.

M. Pavlavitch, one of the Russian delegates, said today that if the Entente Allies refuse to negotiate a general peace, Germany will not consider her declarations to the Bolshevik binding. Germany’s fundamental war aim is to create an economic union stretching from Hamburg to the Persian gulf.

COSSACK TROOPS OCCUPY THE TOWN OF ALEXANDROVSK AND DISARM THE GARRISON

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Cossack troops have occupied the town of Alexandrovsk, without opposition, and the Bolshevik garrison was disarmed, according to reports received here from Petrograd regarding the civil war in Russia. It is not stated which Alexandrovsk was captured. There are several towns and villages of that name, but the nearest to Cossack territory are those in Ekaterinoslav and Stavropol.

Other Bolshevik regiments are said to have been disarmed by the Orenburg Cossack leader Kazatin, who returned the arms after the Bolsheviks swore never to fight against Ukrainians and Cossacks. Bolshevik troops still occupy parts of the Don mining district, but they are unable to send coal to Petrograd. There was street fighting in Odessa Monday, but it apparently was not serious.

ONTARIO MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Toronto, Jan. 2.—Municipal elections were held in six Ontario municipalities yesterday; but for the fact that Hamilton returned its council by acclamation at the nomination on Dec. 24, that city would also have voted for a new municipal government.
The cities which voted were Toronto, London, Guelph, St. Catharines, St. Thomas and Chatham. A feature of the contests in every city was the small vote polled. In most instances it was the lightest one recorded. Even married women property holders, who had votes for the first time, did not turn out in great numbers.

FIVE STEAMERS FROZEN IN THE ST. LAWRENCE

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Ottawa, Jan. 1.—Hon. J. D. Reid, Minister of Railways received word today that five large steamers which left the upper lakes for ocean navigation, are fast in the ice in the lower St. Lawrence. The steamers were caught in the vicinity of Cape Chatte. Orders were immediately issued to the ferry Prince Edward Island, running between Cape Tormentine and Port Borden, to proceed to the rescue of the imprisoned vessels.
While the Prince Edward Island is giving assistance near Cape Chatte, the steamer Stanley will be placed on the Picton-Charlottetown route.