
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 northwest
winds, fair and cooler, Friday,
fair and cool.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

SOME MORE DETAILS OF THE DARING RAID ON HUN NAVAL BASE

Sailors and Marines Landed on the Mole Under a Terrible Shell Fire--- Huns Chased Through Underground Passages---Hun Destroyer Blown up

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, April 25.—British marines who landed on the Mole at Zeebrugge, according to an article printed in the Daily Mail, say that when the cruiser Vindictive got alongside the Mole it was found that of the fourteen gangways aboard all had been shot to pieces except two which were damaged and shaky. Nevertheless, the men, headed by Capt. Edward Bamford and Lieut. G. Cooke, dashed over and landed on the first ledge of the Mole, but lost severely from the terrible shell fire. From the ledge there was a wall to be climbed and then a drop of twenty feet, which was negotiated by ropes and rope ladders. "They tried to take our ladders," said a marine, "but we let them come within ten yards and then blew them away with grenades. Everyone of us had grenades, and we made the place lively with them for an hour. We chased the Germans through sliding doors and underground passages. Some of them ran, but others got into corners and sniped at us with rifles and machine guns. The whole place was stuffed with machine guns."

SMOKE CLOUD SCHEME WAS USED WITH GOOD EFFECT BY THE ATTACKING PARTY

How the Vindictive went in is described by an officer of marines: "All the ships used the smoke cloud scheme, the smallest emitting as much as the largest, until there was an impenetrable smoke wall all the way from Zeebrugge to Ostend. This deceived the defenders for a while, but when they found us out and sent up star shells, we steamed through and got hell. All our men were on deck and we were shelled unceasingly for twenty minutes. The Vindictive had three howitzers aboard and before we left the crew of the foremost gun had been wiped out three times by the guns ashore, but our gunners did remarkably well and pumped lyddite into the German gunners on the beach."

GERMAN DESTROYERS KEPT UP A STEADY FIRE ON THE VINDICTIVE AT CLOSE RANGE

"Several German destroyers were alongside the Mole and three of them kept firing at the Vindictive at close range. We charged one and threw in fifty bombs. A loud explosion followed and we saw that she was afire and sinking. We could not reach the others and we do not know what became of them. After sinking the destroyer we forced our way ashore at the point of the bayonet and charged a gun crew which had been giving much trouble, killing many and dispersing the rest and capturing the gun. When we got back the Vindictive presented a sad sight. The upper decks were slippery with blood. The cries and moans of the dying and wounded were heartrending."

SENATORS INTERESTED IN MR. O'CONNOR

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Ottawa, April 25.—In the Senate tonight Senator Lynch-Staunton introduced a bill to "Identify German travellers."
Senator Choquette said that in a casualty list of this morning there were 23 French Canadian names. He said this was an unusually large number, and asked if the Minister of Militia would endeavor to learn if the 22nd French Canadian battalion had been engaged.
Senator Schaffner asked if the government would reappoint cost of living Commissioner O'Connor, or replace him with an equally good man.
He was told Mr. O'Connor had resigned of his own accord as he had the right to do. He would inquire of the Minister of Labor as to his successor.
Senator Belcourt asked if the Minister of Labor could not resign.
Senator Robertson said that Mr. O'Connor's resignation was over a question of departmental discipline, and he did not think that his attitude had been sound. The government has not interfered with Mr. O'Connor in the discharge of his duties.
Senator Watson said the people wanted a satisfactory explanation of the matter.
Senator Power said Mr. O'Connor was a capable man, and had made valuable reports. However, he did not

STIRRING UP OPPOSITION TO HOME RULE

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

London, April 25.—Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster Unionist leader, has written to the secretary of the Ulster Unionist Council advising the reorganization of the machinery to oppose Home Rule. He says that it will be necessary to summon the councils committee at the earliest moment after publication of the bill by the government, adding: "The position to be taken will be of the gravest possible character."
Sir Edward declares that this action is unavoidable as a result of "the government raising this burning question in breach of party trust and the many pledges given."
PERSONAL.
M. J. C. Aylan of St. Stephen, is a guest at the Queen.
M. C. H. Swift, Jr., of Boston, Mass., is registered at the Queen.
Mr. A. L. Hoyt of St. John, is a guest at the Queen.
Think that his resignation had resulted in injury or that there was need to restore him to Office, for the government had never taken action on any of the reports that Mr. O'Connor had made.

TRUANCY STILL A PROBLEM OF LOCAL SCHOOLS

JAMES E. CARTEN RESIGNS
AS REGENT ST. JANITOR

\$924 expended for Furniture
of Charlotte St. School Annex—Soldiers of Soil Movement.

The regular meeting of the School Board was held in the Board Room yesterday with Dr. VanWart, chairman, presiding. The other members in attendance included Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Cox, Mr. Weddall, Mr. Spurden, Mr. Lemont, and the Secretary.
From the report of the Secretary it was learned that the Truant officer is still working at disadvantage owing to some of the teachers failing to report absentees regularly. However, some teachers are regular and prompt. This matter received attention and plans for improvement are under consideration.

Soldiers of Soil

A copy of a letter sent to the School Inspectors by the Chief Superintendent was read explaining plans whereby school boys may enlist in the work of increased production, and thus become Soldiers of the Soil. Principals of schools will be furnished with enrollment slips upon which to enroll boys whose standing will warrant it. It is understood that the Department of Agriculture will place the boys with employers.

More Salary Wanted

The pinch of the times is becoming more and more a live issue with the people, and another application for increase of salary was presented. The consideration of the request was averted for the present by allowing it to take the usual course.

Some time was devoted to prevailing methods connected with the annual examinations for admission to the High School, and it was decided that the regulations of the Board of Education, if closely adhered to, should prove satisfactory.

Janitor Resigns

Mr. Jas. E. Carten, who has been Janitor of the Regent Street School ever since the new building was occupied, has resigned his position to take effect next week. While there are not many persons seeking employment these days an indoor position will appeal to others, no doubt.

Mr. Clark, from committee, submitted plans of blank reports to be furnished teachers with the view of securing systematic returns for the information of the Board.

Mr. Spurden, from committee ap-

THE CREW OF SUBMARINE DISPLAYED GREAT GALLANTRY

Commander of the British Underwater Craft Which Blew up the Zeebrugge Tells His Story.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, April 25.—Stoker Bendall, of the submarine which blew up the Zeebrugge Mole, is quoted as saying that the explosion of the submarine caused much concrete to fall from the Mole. Bendall said:

"It was a silent and nery business. We were going full till when we hit the viaduct. It was a good jolt, and we ran right into the middle of the viaduct and stuck there, as we intended to do. I don't think anybody said anything except 'Well, we are all right.'"

"We lowered a skiff and stood by while the commander touched off the fuse, and then tumbled into the skiff and pushed off. By bad luck the propeller fouled the exhaust pipe and left us with only two oars, and two minutes to get away. The enemy lights were on us and the machine guns were firing from the shore. Before we made two hundred feet, the submarine went up and there was a tremendous flash and roar, and lots of concrete from the Mole fell around us. Luckily, we were not struck."

Bendall described how, one after another, the rowers were hit by enemy bullets, but in the nick of time a picket boat found the skiff and took the crew aboard.

Lieut. Stanford, who commanded the submarine, pays tribute to the gallantry of his crew, which numbered five, and he speaks modestly of his achievement.

The lieutenant said: "There is no doubt about our getting there. I set the fuse myself and I think it was done all right."

British Troops Repulsed Three Attacks by Germans

GERMANS HAVE RESUMED THEIR FIERCE ATTACKS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

With the French Army in France, April 24.—The Germans opened an attack in force early this morning in the vicinity of Villers-Bretonneux, and Hangard En Santerre, sending forward forces which they had been concentrating for some days. Whether they intend to make another desperate effort to capture Amiens cannot be foretold, but even if they succeed, the effort to capture Amiens cannot be aitary standpoint. Their previous attempt was frustrated by the determined and heroic resistance of rapidly improvised bodies of French and British troops. Since then both sides have had an opportunity to strengthen their positions while awaiting developments. Despite the atmospheric difficulties during the last few days, the Allied aviators have been able through daring the Germans guns to observe movements by the enemy. They reported the arrival of large reinforcements of German guns which were located by the Allied gunners and badly hammered. The country is well adapted for military movements. It is undulating ground with many small patches of wood and with scarcely anything in the nature of a hill to shut off observation. The highest ground is only about three hundred feet above the level. The Germans began the present phase of the battle with the moon approaching fullness and facilitating the movement of troops at night. When the German guns of large calibre started at dawn to pour heavy high explosive projectiles intersected with salvos of poison gas shells on the Allied positions, the French and British replied.

The bombardment was maintained incessantly throughout the morning. There has been, however, hardly any perceptible fluctuation of positions.

pointed to audit the expenditures connected with the erection of the annex to the Charlotte St. School, made a supplementary report showing that the sum of \$924.40 had been expended in furniture for the building, and that they had found all expenditures correct.

Mrs. Cox and Mr. Lemont were appointed to arrange for the appointment of a Janitor for the Regent St. School, or to make any necessary temporary arrangements.

After arrangement for the payment of a number of accounts and the salaries of the teachers, the meeting adjourned.

The Attack Was Subsequently Renewed Against Another Sector---Heavy Casualties Inflicted Upon the Enemy--- French Forced out of Hangard.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, April 25.—Three attacks made by the Germans on British positions east of Amiens have been repulsed, it is announced officially. On the Flanders front late yesterday the Germans attacked French positions northeast of Bailleul, and were repulsed. Early this morning, after an intense bombardment, they renewed their attacks in this sector and also against British positions further east.

The British regained ground around Villers-Bretonneux by counter attacks, and took prisoners. Heavy casualties have been inflicted on the enemy. Heavy fighting continues.

BRITISH GAIN GROUND BY COUNTER ATTACKS AND TAKE A NUMBER OF ENEMY POSITIONS

The official statement says: "Heavy fighting took place all night in and around Villers-Bretonneux, and still continues. Our troops regained ground by counter-attacks and have taken a number of prisoners. North of the Villers-Bretonneux and St. Quentin road the enemy three times attacked our positions and on each occasion was repulsed with loss. During this fighting the enemy made use of a few tanks."

"Late yesterday evening the enemy also attacked French positions northeast of Bailleul and was repulsed. Early this morning the enemy renewed his attacks in this sector and on British positions farther east, after an intense bombardment. A raid attempted by the enemy during the night in the neighborhood of Buequoy was repulsed."

FRENCH WAR OFFICE ANNOUNCES CAPTURE OF VILLAGE OF HANGARD BY THE GERMANS

PARIS, April 25.—The Germans have captured the village of Hangard, southeast of Amiens, the War Office announces in the following statement:

"The battle continued with violence around the village of Hangard, on which the Germans concentrated their efforts during the night. French troops resisted valiantly and counter-attacked several times with some success. The village was lost, then retaken by the French, and finally remained in the hands of the Germans at the cost of heavy losses. The French are holding the immediate outskirts of Hangard and the Germans have not been able to debouch from the town in spite of repeated efforts."

French Make Successful Raids.

The French made several successful raids, especially west of Lassigny, south of Coucy le Chateau, and in Lorraine. We took a certain number of prisoners. The artillery was very active elsewhere on the front.

Still Shelling Paris.

Paris, April 25.—The long range bombardment of Paris was resumed this morning.

HUNS STEAL FOOD PARCELS OF PRISONERS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Geneva, April 25.—Two French prisoners who escaped from a German prison camp, arrived here yesterday, and declare that the camp is swarming with vermin, as their bodies showed. They said that the hungry German guards constantly stole food parcels sent from France to the prisoners. A few British and American prisoners in the same camp, they added, were in the same state.

GOT INFERNAL MACHINE BY MAIL

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Montreal, April 25.—A loud explosion followed the opening of a box delivered by a postman at the home of D. Boivin, 1017 Desbarats street, this morning. The explosion blew out all the windows and injured four people. Examination of the box by experts indicates that it had contained an infernal machine. A revolver was exploded when the lid was raised, a bullet from which entered a receptacle containing dynamite. The box was posted in Montreal, presumably by an enemy of the family.

NUMBER OF MEN WHO REPORTED UNDER M. S. ACT

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Ottawa, April 24.—A return tabled in the Commons today, in reply to questions asked by Mr. Trahan (Nicolet) gives the number of men who reported for service under the Military Service Act, by provinces, as follows:
Ontario, 7,849; Quebec, 2,305; Nova Scotia, 1,719; New Brunswick, 1,333; P. E. Island, 263; Manitoba, 2,509; Saskatchewan, 2,422; Alberta, 3,199; British Columbia, 2,815; Yukon, 79.

MUST NOT CARRY FIREARMS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

London, April 25.—General Mahon, commanding the troops in Ireland, has issued an order forbidding anyone to carry or possess arms, ammunition or explosives in eleven Irish counties and also the cities of Cork and Limerick, unless duly authorized.

Applies for Wholesale License.
The Brayley Drug Company, Ltd., of St. John, has made application for a wholesale liquor license, under the Intoxicating Liquor Act 1916.