
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 winds, occasional
showers and local thunder-
storms today and Wednesday.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

Germans Are Developing Attacks of Great Strength

Severe Fighting Going on Today Along Aisne Front --- Huns Press Across the River and Compel the British Line to Fall Back

The Germans, striking south from the Chemin des Dames, after carrying that important ridge, in the opening of their new offensive yesterday, have pushed on rapidly and effected a crossing of the Aisne river between Vailly and Berry-au-Sac. This represents a front of nearly twenty miles along which the armies of the Crown Prince, engaged in this great drive, have crossed the Aisne. In addition, they have apparently pushed ahead at points some distance south of the river, and are striking for the river Vesle, which parallels the Aisne along the greater part of this front at an average distance of about five miles.

The Vesle at its most southerly point in this sector is approximately ten miles from the German point of departure, but the German penetration is apparently considerably short of this depth. The battle is continuing furiously along the whole Aisne front today, the brunt of it being borne by the French, before whose lines there was seemingly the greatest concentration of the enemy.

THE BRITISH, WHEN THE DRIVE STARTED, WERE HOLDING A LINE TWELVE MILES IN LENGTH

The British, when the battle started, apparently were holding a line approximately twelve miles long, between Bermicourt, seven miles northwest of Rheims, and Craonelle, across the Aisne to the northwest, this line straddling the Aisne at about midway this distance, near Berry-au-Bac. There is no indication that the British right flank was materially affected by the shock. The left flank, however, felt the effect of the impact on the French front further west, where a crossing of the Aisne was forced, and the British left was obliged to fall back in conformity.

The British line to the west of Berry-au-Bac is now wholly south of the Aisne, according to indications in official statements today. The attack in Flanders was evidently a subsidiary affair, not even on the scale of some of the previous offensive movements there, though there was an extremely heavy concentration of troops for the limited frontal attack.

The French bore the brunt of this blow and repulsed it with the loss of scarcely any ground.

This morning the British and French made a counter attack in this sector, which is progressing well and promises to turn the whole German effort on the northern front into a complete failure which will cost the enemy heavily.

WEIGHT OF THE ENEMY'S ATTACK CARRIED HIS TROOPS ACROSS AISNE AND BRITISH FELL BACK

LONDON, May 28.—The Germans yesterday forced a passage of the Aisne river west of the British sector, compelling the left of the British line to fall back, the War Office announces. The enemy maintained pressure all day yesterday against the British on the Aisne front. Severe fighting continues today. The Germans are developing attacks of great strength along the entire Aisne front.

The statement is as follows: "Continuous pressure was maintained by the enemy all day yesterday against the British troops engaged on the Aisne front, and severe fighting is still taking place on the whole front of the British sector.

"Toward the end of the day the weight of the enemy's attacks carried his troops across the river Aisne, to the west of the British sector, and compelled the left of our line to fall back. The enemy is developing his attack in great strength along the whole of the Aisne battlefield. On the Lys front local fighting was recommenced this morning in the area east of Dickebusch Lake."

BRITISH PARLIAMENT RESUMES AFTER WHIT SUNDAY VACATION

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, May 28.—Parliament reassembled today after a short Whit Sunday vacation. Although the business formally set for discussion was not exacting, the members met in keen anticipation of some official utterance regarding the alleged German-Irish plot and the arrests of Sinn Feiners.

Irish Nationalist members have not returned to London, and it is understood they will not appear at Westminster until after an important party meeting at Dublin on Thursday, when the question of the date for their return will be disclosed among other matters. But in their absence certain Liberal members have decided to question the government, their desire being to ascertain especially whether the government proposed to bring the prisoners to trial and whether any evidence of the plot would be divulged.

During the week-end the government issued a call to its supporters, indicating the expectation of a motion for an adjournment of the House of Commons to discuss the entire matter, and it was taken for granted that Edward Shortt, secretary for Ireland, would make a statement on behalf of the government. Interest also was manifested in the question of opening negotiations for an exchange of British and German prisoners of war.

TWO HUNDRED STALLIONS HAVE BEEN INSPECTED

PROSECUTION TO FOLLOW INFRACTION OF THE ACT

Classification of Animals--Certificates for Grade Stallions Under Certain Circumstances.

About two hundred stallions have been inspected and enrolled so far in New Brunswick under the Stallion Enrollment Act of 1913, which is operated under the direction of the Live Stock Branch of the Provincial Department of Agriculture, of which Mr. Hetherington, Live Stock Husbandman has charge.

Convenient and central inspection points were selected in each county so that stallion owners could assemble their stallions. An inspector was present to do the work. Previous to this the place and date was advertised in the local papers and insofar as possible stallion owners were notified individually. The response on the whole has been good. In a few isolated cases stallion owners have failed to submit their stallions for inspection. These men will be given another opportunity. Failing to take advantage of this they will be prosecuted.

Enforcement of the Act

It is comparatively easy to secure evidence of those stallion owners who have failed to comply with the provisions of the act. The delinquents are invariably owners of grade stallions and the owners of pure bred stallions are only too glad to report them. Notice is hereby given that all such evidence reported to the Department of Agriculture will be duly appreciated.

Any person guilty of a contravention of any of the provisions of the 1913 Stallion Act is liable to a fine of not more than \$50 and not less than \$25, recoverable under the Summary

(Continued on page 4.)

N. S. FISHERMEN DROWNED AT SEA

Port Hawkesbury, N. S., May 28.—The fishing schooner Agnes Mc Glashen came into port yesterday from the fishing banks with her flag at half mast, reporting the loss of George Crouse and Willis Tanner last Tuesday. The men were attending to trawls in a small boat. When they failed to return, search was made and their dory was found bottom up.

RIVETTING CONTESTS TO BE STOPPED

London, May 28.—An attempt to establish a record for hand rivetting at the shipyard of J. C. Richton & Co. at Saltney, near Chester, was stopped by officials of the Boilermakers' Society, according to the Daily Mail. This action was taken after a rivetting squad had driven 2,125 3/4-inch steel rivets into frames for ships in six and a half hours.

The stoppage of the attempt is believed to have resulted from the circular sent by Secretary Hill of the Boilermakers' Society, to branches declaring that rivetting contests must be stopped and that members taking part in them would be dealt with by the society.

CHARGED WITH MURDER

Engelhart, Ont., May 28.—Charles Cooper has been arrested, charged with the murder of his stepfather, Theodore Taylor. Taylor was found in the early hours of the morning lying on his bed in a pool of blood. Lying by the side of the bed was a four-foot stick of wood, about two inches in diameter, saturated with blood. Taylor was 65 years old and resided at Tomstown, a village near here.

TO ESTABLISH A HEALTH COMMISSION

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Ottawa, May 28.—The establishment of a Dominion health commission, with plenary powers, and authority to enforce treatment and segregation if necessary, was the remedy advocated for the elimination of venereal diseases among the civil population by General Nottingham, director of medical services, before Mr. Justice Hodgins, of the high court of Ontario, yesterday afternoon. His Lordship is conducting an inquiry among military and civil medical men and directors of various institutions, in his capacity as Ontario commissioner for handling the mentally defective and those affected by the diseases in question.

Mr. E. B. Seely, of St. John, is in this city.

TEN GERMAN AIRPLANES ATTEMPT RAID ON PARIS

Were Given a Warm Reception and Prevented From Flying Over City---Fighting North of the Aisne

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

PARIS, May 28.—German aviators attempted last night to raid Paris. They dropped bombs in the suburbs, but were prevented from flying over the city. The announcement is as follows:

"Last night about ten enemy airplanes which were flying toward Paris were reported by our lookout stations. An alarm was given at 10.32 p.m. and anti-aircraft guns threw up a curtain of fire. Several bombs were thrown on the more remote suburbs. No enemy machine flew over Paris. The "all clear" signal was given at 11.50."

FIGHTING WITH GREAT ENERGY.

With the French Army in France, May 28.—Whether the German attack north of the Aisne is merely a demonstration in force, with the object of drawing the Allied reserves, cannot be gathered from the opening stages of the fighting. The length of front between the flank of the attacking lines seems to imply a great effort on the part of the enemy to capture territory in order to claim victorious progress immediately after starting, and thus improve the morale of the German public.

Both the French and British troops are fighting with the greatest energy and bravery, the officers and men working together in absolute harmony.

The Allied commanders have the situation well in hand and had prepared to meet an attack in this region. The Allies hold a series of commanding hills and the western flank is very hilly, with deep valleys.

HUNS SEVERELY PUNISHED.

With the British Army in France, May 28.—In yesterday's attack in Flanders, between Loere and Vroomzele, the Germans are believed to have employed four divisions on one part of the front measuring six thousand yards. The enemy troops were punished so severely that the French, on the right flank, did not even get to close quarters with them.

THE GERMAN ATTEMPT TO SMASH THE ALLIES' LINE WILL NOT SUCCEED

Long Overdue Offensive Found Allies Everywhere Ready---Brilliant Italian Stroke Proof of Advantage of Unity of Command---Many Gas Shells Used

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, May 28.—Though the German attack on the Rheims-Soissons sector was scarcely expected, the resumption of the long overdue offensive found the Allies everywhere prepared. Observers in London are confident that the German attempt to smash the Allied army will fail as before. The enemy has the advantage of interior lines of splendid railways, but is operating in a devastated country with an improvised transport. His position in this respect is inferior to that prior to March 21st.

The fact that British troops are so far south is regarded as indicating that General Foch was quite prepared for an offensive in this region, while the brilliant Italian stroke is a further proof of the advantages of unity of command. It may be intended to anticipate a threatened Austrian attack, or merely to prevent the Austrians from transferring troops to the western front.

AMERICAN TROOPS REPULSE GERMAN RAIDERS AFTER FIRST TRENCH HAD BEEN PENETRATED

American Headquarters on the French Front, May 28.—In the simultaneous attack of three German raiding parties against the American positions in Picardy today, the enemy penetrated the first line to a depth of 200 yards. A brilliant counter attack threw the Germans out and the Americans kept on until they had entered the enemy's first line, where they remained until ordered back.

The Germans suffered heavily in the close fighting which was of a hand-to-hand nature at times. Several prisoners were taken by the Americans. After a lull of several days the artillery bombardment in Picardy has been more intense on both sides. The Germans are throwing many gas shells. The American gunners, however, are returning the enemy fire twofold.

HUNS MADE DELIBERATE ATTEMPT TO WRECK AMERICAN HOSPITALS, BUT WITHOUT SUCCESS

What was apparently a deliberate attempt to wreck American hospitals in the rear of the American lines in Picardy occurred Sunday afternoon when the Germans hurled high explosive and gas shells within a few hundred yards of two hospitals. Fortunately, no damage was done.

Much indignation has been caused among the soldiers and civilians over the air raids, and Sunday's bombardment. It was not the fault of the Germans that patients in the hospitals were not killed and wounded, as were those in the British hospitals in Flanders recently. The only comment of the sick and wounded soldiers is that they want to get out as soon as the doctors will permit, and to strike back at the Huns.

SIR WILLIAM DISSATISFIED

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Toronto, May 28.—"I'm not satisfied with the award. Who said I was?" asked Sir William Mackenzie, in answer to a reporter today, referring to the finding of the government arbitration commission, which fixed the value of 600,000 shares of common stock at \$10,800,000.

Sir William offered the opinion that the award was very much lacking in detail, and disappointing in that it was impossible to see how the figure was arrived at.

The judgment shows no statement of assets and liabilities. "I feel," declared Sir William, "that the award should have been many millions more—closer to fifty millions than ten."

A NEW NOTICE IS ISSUED

Montreal, May 28.—Amended notices in French and English were sent out today in this city with regard to the regulation of men of the 19-year-old class, owing to a mistake in the original notice in the French version.

This notice called upon every British male subject born in Canada "on or before the 13th of October, 1897, to register." This would of course obviate the meaning of the act, which meant men born "on or after" that date.

CAPT. KOHL RECAPTURED

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Paris, May 28.—The French army headquarters announces the capture on Sunday afternoon of Capt. Kohl, the observer of a German Gotha shot down during the air raid on Paris on the night of May 21. He escaped at first when his pilot was made prisoner. Capt. Kohl and the pilot set fire to the wrecked machine on landing and the former made for the northeast. Kohl was approaching the French lines when he was detected by some artillerymen. He declared that he had requested transfer from sedentary aviation with the general staff to active flight duty, so that he might win the iron cross of the first class.

RAIN AND SNOW IN THE WEST

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Regina, Alta., May 28.—The statistics branch of the provincial department of agriculture issued its fortnightly crop report today. Reports received from telegraphic crop statements would indicate that rain and snow have been general throughout the province during the past week, with the exception of some parts of western Alberta.

Frost and cold weather have been general all over the province some warmer weather is now needed.