
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: Light to moderate winds, generally fair. Sunday fair. Not much change in temperature.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

VETERANS OF VERDUN MADE GALLANT STAND AT MONT KEMMEL

German Onslaught Against the Position Was One of the Fiercest of the War ---Thousands of Gas Shells Used by the Enemy.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

With the British Army in France, May 4.—Veterans of the defence of Verdun predominated among the French soldiers who so valiantly defended Kemmel Hill against the Germans. Many of them had fought at Fleury and they knew what hard fighting was, but declare that Verdun was child's play compared to the conflict in Flanders recently. The bombardment at Verdun had set a high-water mark for concentration of guns of all calibres, but, say those who went through it, it was nothing compared to what the French troops experienced during the German drive against Kemmel. The French troops took up positions about Kemmel on April 22, relieving the battle-weary British. Throughout April 23 and 24, before the attack, the Germans maintained a tremendous bombardment and threw hundreds of thousands of gas shells mixed with ordinary explosive shells.

HUNS PLACED TEN BIG SHELLS PER SECOND ON CREST OF THE HILL DURING EARLY STAGES

On the morning of the attack on Kemmel, the German gunners placed ten big shells per second on the crest of the hill, and during the day the French put on their gas masks fifty different times, for as fast as the wind cleared the gas away another deluge of the poisonous vapor poured over the hill.

Part of the time the poilus had to sleep in their gas masks. Despite the great quantities of gas thrown, the French had only twelve casualties from it, according to the latest reports, which speaks eloquently for the efficiency of the French protectors.

A large part of the fighting was with machine guns, of which the Germans always had great numbers, and at times the German enfilading fire was terrific. The French artillery and machine guns, however, in their turn, reaped a great harvest from the enemy.

THE ENEMY LOSSES IN MANY INSTANCES SAID TO HAVE RANGED AS HIGH AS 40 PER CENT

At times the French 75's got into heavy concentrations of infantry and literally tore them to pieces. The German losses in many instances are placed as high as 40 per cent.

The work of French runners with messages was noteworthy, and the rationing of one of the regiments which fought at Verdun was a great feat. It had always been noted for its fine rations, and the commander decided that no obstacles should deprive the men of their accustomed fare. It was impossible to use the transport because of the artillery fire, so that rations were brought forward on machine gun carriages under a heavy fire. The regiment had its beefsteak and wine every day and furnished neighboring regiments as well.

Nearly all the stretcher-bearers were killed. One stretcher bearer worked six days and nights without rest. German airplanes were out in force. They flew at an altitude of one hundred meters and used machine guns continually on infantry.

PREPARING A PEACE OFFENSIVE

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
London, May 4.—In discussing Germany's next "peace offensive", signs of which have begun to appear recently, the newspapers reflect the determination of the British nation and its Allies to see the war through. They say it is impossible that Germany should succeed in duping the Allies into a peace which does not fulfill the principles for which they are fighting.

WOODEN SOLES FOR FOOTWEAR

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Brockton, Mass., May 3.—Experiments with wooden soles as a substitute for leather in army shoes has been ordered by the government, it was learned today. An order for one thousand soles to be made with both maple and poplar wood has been placed with a firm in this city. The manufacturers claim that a saving of nearly two dollars a pair can be made if the sole is found to answer requirements.

ARRESTED ON BIGAMY CHARGE

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Montreal, May 4.—Dr. Amos Lafrance, 182 St. Catherine street east, appeared before Judge Cusson in the arraignment court yesterday, charged with having committed bigamy. Dr. Lafrance pleaded not guilty to the charge and was remanded until Friday next for enquete. Bail was refused. Lafrance was arrested on Thursday night on a complaint sworn out by Blanches Labrecque, who claims to be his third wife, and who says that Dr. Lafrance married her in Quebec on May 30, 1917.

LIBERTY LOAN GREAT SUCCESS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Bulletin, Washington, May 4.—The third Liberty loan has been over subscribed by \$6,888,900, the treasury reported today. Later figures are expected to raise the total far above three billion.

STOCKS TODAY.

New York, May 4.—War issues and shipwrecks were fractionally higher at the dull openings of today's stock market, rails and coppers showing moderate irregularity.

NO MODUS VIVENDI, SAYS MR. HEARST

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Toronto, May 3.—Sir William Hearst, premier of Ontario, today denied a statement purporting to contain an extract from L'Evenement of Quebec, alleging that previous to the creation of the Union government at Ottawa a modus vivendi was accepted by the Ontario government in connection with the bilingual question. The statement, he said, had no foundation in fact, and the paper in question much have been badly imposed on by someone.

"Not only was no modus vivendi or any arrangement whatever regarding the matter in question accepted by the government of Ontario, but none was adopted by the government," he said.

"I have time and again in the legislature and elsewhere stated clearly and emphatically the position of the government and of myself on this subject. So long as I am prime minister the policy that regulation 17 was enacted to carry out and enforce will remain the policy of the government of Ontario."

PERSONAL.

Mr. W. H. Berry of St. Stephen was in the city yesterday.

Mr. A. W. Punter of Kitchener, is a guest at the Queen.

Mr. M. J. Poupore of Sydney, is at the Barker House.

Customs House Officer Eldon Crotty of McAdam Junction, arrived in the city on the noon train today.

Mr. A. C. Smith of Sackville, is registered at the Queen.

Mr. W. H. Banks of St. John, is among the arrivals at the Queen.

Mr. J. Beauregard of Montreal, is registered at the Queen.

Mr. F. M. Lewis of New York, is registered at the Queen.

Mr. A. J. Beauchamp of Ottawa, is a guest at the Queen.

Mr. Gus Dumas of Quebec, is a guest at the Barker House.

Mr. D. Lynch of Boiestown, is a guest at the Barker House.

Mr. J. J. Smith of Toronto, is among the guests at the Barker House.

Mr. C. J. Paul of Halifax, is a guest at the Barker House.

Germans Begin Another Intense Bombardment

BOMBING ON BOTH SIDES

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
British Headquarters in France, May 3. (Via Reuter's Ottawa agency).—The Germans have not renewed their efforts to advance in Flanders or on the Somme and their objective timetables indicate that they are finding their task much heavier than they expected.

Last night there was much bombing activity on both sides, our airmen inflicting heavy casualties. The Australians carried out successful minor operations at Villers-Bretonneux while the Canadians occupied a strong post, taking several prisoners and five machine guns. Farther north the British rushed a machine gun emplacement, tearing it out and bringing back prisoners.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS SOON

Moscow, May 4.—The exchange of prisoners with Germany will soon begin. There are three million Russians in German hands, while one million Germans are held in Russia. The first to be exchanged will be women, boys under 16 and men over 50, and invalids. These will be followed by the military prisoners of war. It is proposed to exchange 40,000 weekly at ten different points.

GOOD WORK BY FORESTRY CORPS

Ottawa, May 4.—A letter speaking in the highest terms of the work which has been done by the Canadian Forestry Corps has been received by Sir Edward Kemp, overseas Minister of Militia, from Lord Derby. It has been forwarded by him to Sir Robert Borden.

ULSTERITES ARE AROUSED OVER HOME RULE QUESTION

Meeting of Irish Unionist Alliance Held in Dublin---New Campaign Against Home Rule is Started.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)

LONDON, May 4.—At a meeting of the Irish Unionist Alliance in Dublin yesterday, a resolution was discussed to the effect that while the Alliance was confident of the honorable intentions of the delegates to join the Irish convention, it differed totally with the findings of the convention, and adhered to the fundamental principles of the Alliance, namely, the maintenance of the union between Great Britain and Ireland and opposition to Home Rule. An amendment was moved to the effect that while the meeting approved the attitude of the Unionist delegates to the Alliance, what had since occurred compelled a change of views.

The meeting adjourned without voting on the resolution. In the standing committee of the Ulster Unionist Council, which met at Belfast, a resolution was passed wholly endorsing the attitude of the Ulster Unionists at the convention, and condemning the "unprecedented and unconstitutional action" of Sir Horace Plunkett, the convention's chairman, in writing his letter to Premier Lloyd George covering the proceedings of the convention.

Another resolution was passed cordially supporting the steps taken by Sir Edward Carson, Ulster Unionist leader, "since the present crisis arose."

These meetings were the outward signs of a general stiffening of the Unionists, against Home Rule, since the Alliance between the Nationalists and the Sinn Feiners against conscription was effective.

The Belfast correspondent of the Morning Post describes the meeting of the Ulster Council as "the first step of loyal Ulster's new campaign to defeat the Home Rule conspiracy."

BIG AREA OF NORTH SEA WILL BE MADE MORE DANGEROUS FOR SHIPS

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, May 4.—According to Archibald Hurd, in the Daily Telegraph, the area in the North Sea recently announced by the British government as prohibited as dangerous to shipping after May 15, will be the greatest mine field ever laid for the special purpose of foiling submarines. It will embrace 121,782 square miles, the base for mining a line between Norway and Scotland and the peak extending northward into the Arctic circle. Mr. Hurd says that there has been a great improvement in British mines since Admiral Jellicoe became First Sea Lord. He points out that the creating of this barrier was an enormous task, and suggests that when Admiral Jellicoe made his famous assertion that the submarine menace would be met by August, he had this extensive mine field in mind.

Great Activity on the Flanders Front From Loire to the South of Ypres---British Position Improved---Artillery Fighting Along the Avre.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, May 4.—An intense bombardment was opened by the Germans early this morning on the Flanders front from Loire to the south of Ypres. There is great activity also in the sector between the forest of Dnieppe and Meteren, the War Office announces in a statement as follows:

"A successful local operation in which several prisoners were secured by the French and British troops was carried out in the Loire sector. Early this morning the enemy's artillery opened an intense bombardment of the French and British positions from the neighborhood of Loire to the south of Ypres, and has shown great activity in the forest of Dnieppe, Meteren sector."

INDICATIONS ARE THAT THE GERMANS ARE GETTING READY FOR ANOTHER OFFENSIVE

With the British Army in France, May 4.—Undoubtedly the enemy has not yet had time to prepare for a further offensive, but it is apparent they are getting ready as fast as possible.

This was another fine day, and trouble was brewing both in Flanders and south of the Somme. The Allied troops are in magnificent spirits and are looking forward to a renewal of the struggle with confidence. There was no break in the lull this morning, but there was plenty of artillery activity at various points and the usual raids and outpost actions continue.

The Germans, however, are still withholding their hand as far as a big attack is concerned.

FRENCH OFFICIAL STATEMENT TELLS OF HEAVY BOMBARDMENTS IN THE REGION OF THE ANCRE

PARIS, May 4.—Spirited artillery fighting along the Avre river, on the front east of Amiens, is reported in today's official statement, as follows:

"There were rather heavy bombardments in the region of Avre. The French carried out several raids near the Oise and Ailette rivers, and west of La Pompelle, bringing back a number of prisoners. A German attack near Courey and two others north and northeast of Rheims were without result. On the rest of the front the night was calm."

Long Range Gun Disabled.

News has just been received from the front that a French gun made a direct hit yesterday on one of the long range German cannons with which Paris is being bombarded, and put it out of action.

On the Italian Front.

Vienna, via London, May 4.—Heavy fighting along the whole Italian front, between the Adriatic and the Giudicaria Valley, in the north, is reported in today's official statement.

SIR JOSEPH TELLS HIS SIDE OF THE STORY

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Ottawa, May 4.—"There is nothing in it," said Sir Joseph Flavelle, in regard to a statement made in the House by D. B. MacKenzie of Cape House by D. D. MacKenzie of Cape Breton. "The five per cent. goes to the Northern Pacific Company in recognition of expert supervision in the delicate business of manufacturing fuses."

Mr. MacKenzie's statement was in reference to the relationship of British Munitions Board, Ltd., (all the stock of which is owned by the Imperial Munitions Board) and the Northern Electric Company. He read an agreement providing that in recognition of the services rendered by the Northern Electric Company, British Munitions Company, Ltd., agreed to it five per cent. of the gross amount of the expenditures made by British Munitions Company, Ltd., in the conduct of its business.

Mr. MacKenzie added: "This is the agreement in which it is stipulated that five per cent. of all the expenditure that is made by the Imperial Munitions Board, of which Sir Joseph Flavelle is the head and chairman—and no doubt millions were expended in this work—will go to this friendly company organized by himself, the members of whom were doing nothing except out of the goodness of their hearts, giving all their time and energy and business experience to

RICH HYPHEN MAY LOSE ALL HIS PROPERTY

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Washington, May 3.—Geo. Ehret, jr. of New York city, upon learning from the State Department that his father, George Ehret, sr., had been living in Berlin since the declaration of war, has reported all of his father's property to the alien property custodian as of enemy character, and announced his readiness to turn over to the security of the government, real estate amounting to \$24,000,000 and personal property amounting to \$16,000,000, or \$40,000,000 in all. In interviewing Mr. Ehret tonight, A. Mitchell Palmer, the alien property custodian, said that if Mr. Ehret, sr. should return to America and "hus lose his enemy character, the department of justice would entertain jurisdiction of any claim which he might make to have his property returned to him."

LOG DRIVER KILLED.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Quebec, May 3.—While working to break a jam of logs on the St. John river, county of Montmagny, Napoleon Royer of St. Justine, aged 19, was instantly killed. A number of logs rolled over him.

the country, but, of course, as a matter of no concern, just as a sort of side-show to keep the matter lawful, were getting five per cent. rake-off on the millions that Sir Joseph Flavelle himself was pouring into the hands of that concern."