

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.
 Fresh northerly winds clearing in eastern districts, fair in west Thursday moderate winds fair, not much change in temperature.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK,

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

British Begin New Attack South of Valenciennes

Field Marshal Haig Reports That Bruyay Has Been Taken --- French Troops Reach the Line of the Serre River, North of Laon

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The British began a new attack early today on the front south of Valenciennes, Field Marshal Haig announces. The statement follows:

"At an early hour this morning our troops attacked on the Le Cateau-Solismes front and are reported to be making good progress. Further north, between Valenciennes and the border we have taken Bruyay, and reached the west bank of Scheldt at Bleharies and Espain. Considerable resistance was encountered on this front yesterday and sharp fighting took place in which our troops, pressing the enemy vigorously, inflicted many casualties upon him and drove him from his position, capturing a number of prisoners."

BOOTY TAKEN BY THE FRENCH INCLUDES MANY CANNON, TRENCH MORTARS AND MACHINE GUNS

PARIS, Oct. 23.—On the Serre front last night the Germans met with heavy machine gun fire the efforts of the French to cross the Souche and Serre rivers.

The official statement reads as follows:

"On the Oise front heavy artillery fighting continued during the night. The booty taken by the troops of the first army in the fighting of October 17-18 includes 21 cannon, about 100 trench mortars, more than 700 machine guns, and munitions depots and war material of all kinds. On the Serre front the enemy continued to show his vigilance and to oppose by his machine gun fire our efforts to cross the Serre and the Souche. Further east we made progress between Nizy-le-Comte and Le Thour, taking prisoners."

GERMANS ON THE VALENCIENNES-TOURNAI FRONT DO THEIR RETREATING AT NIGHT

With the Allied Armies in France and Belgium, Oct. 22.—North of Valenciennes the British have forced their way almost through the Raisnes forest. Along the entire front between Valenciennes and Tournai recent rains have made the ground difficult and progress has been slowed up.

The Germans on this front in the past few days have been following the tactics of retreating during the night. The British have not been able to establish contact with the enemy rear guards until noon of the next day. The rear guards endeavor to hold the British in check until night fall, when they again retreat.

There appear to be good indications that the line on which the Germans are now resting temporarily in this region will not be defended for any great length of time.

ESCAPED FROM A PRISON CAMP IN TURKEY

London, Oct. 22.—Eight British officers captured at Kut-el-Amara reached England today after thrilling adventures. The party escaped from the Turkish prison camp in the interior of Asia Minor. They journeyed seaward across the Taurus mountains. Food supplies were short but the party deemed it wiser generally to travel by night. The sea was reached after a fortnight. A Turkish patrol was discovered in a creek and the party took possession of it during the crew's absence. Sailing towards Cyprus and steering by the sun and stars, they reached the island when on the verge of starvation, having covered 120 miles of open sea.

MAY INVOLVE GREAT DANGERS

Amsterdam, Oct. 22.—Admitting that under modern conditions even defensive warfare on the German frontiers would involve great dangers, the Frankfort Gazette says that even the most certain defense on the western front will entail big losses. It is not to Germany's interests, the newspaper says, to make a slow, defensive retreat from Belgium, and that fighting there will not be unnecessarily prolonged a single day.

DEATHS FROM EXPLOSION

Basel, Oct. 23.—Seventy persons were killed and fifty wounded in an explosion which occurred in a factory at Desau, on the Elbe, sixty seven miles northwest of Berlin. Other victims are believed to be still in ruins.

BULGARIANS RELEASING PRISONERS

London, Oct. 23.—The first party of one thousand British prisoners taken by the Bulgarians and liberated under the peace agreement between that country and the allies passed through Sofia yesterday en route to Saloniki according to a despatch to the Mail from the Bulgarian capital. They reported that because of ill treatment at the hands of the Bulgarians, thirty thousand of the fifty thousand Serbians in Bulgarian prison camps have died.

SAYS THERE MAY BE TROUBLE

Ottawa, Oct. 22.—In connection with a reply made by him to the government statement made today apropos of the conditions of the order in council regarding strikes and lockouts, Tom Moore, president of the trades and labor congress of Canada, declares that any hasty action on the part of the Government may result in deplorable consequences in view of the temper of even the most moderate thinking of labor men in Canada.

JESS WILLARD WILL HELP

Quannah, Texas, Oct. 23.—"I shall be very glad to do everything in my power to make the campaign a great success," Jess Willard said last night, when shown an Associated Press despatch quoting a New York telegram requesting the heavyweight champion to give his pugilistic services in a campaign to raise funds for army welfare organizations.

PATRIOTIC DISBURSEMENTS FOR OCTOBER

Below is the October statement of disbursements by the Fredericton Branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund:

No. of Cases.	Amount.	Avg. per family
124 Fredericton	\$1,860.00	\$15.00
100 York Co.	1,401.50	14.01
31 Sunbury Co.	468.50	15.11
27 Marysville	399.50	14.79
1 Outside	5.00	5.00
283	\$4,134.50	\$14.60
Expense	105.35	
	\$4,239.85	

Average per family exclusive of expense, \$14.60. average per family, including expense, \$14.98.

DIRE FAMINE IN RUSSIA

New York, Oct. 22.—A message describing famine conditions in Russia as "appallingly critical and urging that all possible co-operation be given the Red Cross in supplying food, was received here tonight by the joint centenary committee of the Methodist-episcopal church from Dr. George A. Simons, Methodist missionary at Petrograd.

BIG MONEY FOR MISSIONS

Toronto, Oct. 22.—The Methodist board of missions, which has been meeting here during the last two days has made appropriations for home and foreign mission work for the coming year amounting to one million dollars. This will be the first year's instalment toward the eight millions which it is proposed to raise in the next five years for missions.

Late Mrs. Matthew Burgoyne
 Mrs. Matthew Burgoyne died at the Waverly Hotel Sunday afternoon Oct. 20 from pneumonia. She was forty years of age and leaves a husband and four children residing at Cabano, P. Q. She was formerly Miss Margaret O'Hara of Stanley and contracted la grippe while on a visit to her native village.

GERMAN IMPERIAL CHANCELLOR SAYS PEACE CONVERSATIONS HAVE REACHED CRITICAL POINT

Prince Maximilian Discusses the Matter Before the Reichstag — Declares the Huns Will Not Submit to a Peace of Violence Without a Fight.

Copenhagen, Oct. 23.—Peace conversations between Berlin and Washington have reached a critical point, according to prince Maximilian, the German imperial chancellor, speaking before the Reichstag yesterday. In the course of his address he urged that debate on the situation arising on the exchange of notes between himself and president Wilson be restricted as much as possible.

"The whole German people is anxious to hear the views of the government regarding the prospects of peace," he said, "but I am able to speak only with the greatest reserve and urge that the members of the Reichstag limit the debate, as it is consistent with the seriousness of the hour. The whole German people have been spoken to by president Wilson and this fact gives the utterances of the representatives of all parties added force. Today, therefore, I am going to say this regarding the international situation: The president's first answer to the peace move of the German government has in all countries brought the question of a peace of justice or a peace of violence to the highest point. President Wilson's last note did not make clear to the German people how this subject agitation will end. His next answer will, perhaps bring definite certainty. Until then,

LONDON PRESS ON GEN. HAIG'S DESPATCH

General Gough's Army Labor-ed Under Serious Handicap in the Campaign of March Last.

London, Oct. 22.—Although the German reply to President Wilson is the engrossing topic of the papers today, they generally comment also upon Field Marshal Haig's despatch. The Daily Graphic says: "The despatch has disposed of the criticisms of General Gough and the Fifth army. Its sober story of dauntless deeds and grim determination not to accept defeat adds some great pages to our military history."

The Daily Chronicle says: "General Haig makes out a strong case regarding the handicaps under which he labored before March 21. The responsibility of General Gough is not explicitly discussed but when one reads the details of this retreat, it is difficult to think that he could have been equal to his task."

The Morning Post says: "It is plain that General Haig does not blame General Gough; he blames nobody. Nor can he be blamed for not concentrating more reserves on the southern end of the line."

Major-General Maurice in the Daily News dwells on what he describes as the conflict between the statements of General Haig and the statements of ministers regarding the operations touched upon and demands a public enquiry at the proper time. He hopes that General Haig's story will forever remove the undesired stigma on the Fifth army. He contrasts the French government's treatment of General Franchet D'Esperey with the British Government's treatment of General Gough.

The Times says: "The despatch is a document of great historical importance on Germany's final gamble to attain world domination. Though we can never be sufficiently grateful for the swift and solid help whereby our French allies saved a dangerous situation we are justified in claiming for the British army a foremost place in the story of Germany's great failure."

Referring to the fact that General Haig does not unfavorably mention any commander, the Times says: "We do not suppose that at this happy juncture of the war, any responsible person will care to revive the controversies to which our reverses in the first days of the German offensive gave rise."

CANADIANS KEEP UP CONTACT WITH THE FAST FLEEING GERMANS

Our Boys Keep Up Their Spirits Despite Unfavorable Weather---French People Are Grateful to Their Deliverers --- Over 50,000 Rescued by Canadians

With the Canadian Corps in the Field, Oct. 23.—We are now everywhere in contact with the enemy, but whether it is his main force or his rear guard it is impossible to determine. It has rained steadily the past two days adding much to the difficulties of our troops who yet with the highest spirits push forward in long marches. The enemy has blown up almost every bridge. Craters on corner roads make transport difficult, but Canadian engineers and railway troops are working night and day without intermission to erect communications.

All this makes it extremely difficult to get up rations here. French civilians we have delivered have come to help our tired soldiers, taking them coffee at outposts and overwhelming them with kindness.

The Canadian Corps has now rescued over fifty thousand of these unfortunates, among them being even young men. Sir Arthur Currie, the corps commander, yesterday visited the recaptured area and was everywhere greeted enthusiastically.

Nothing is too good for the Canadian deliverers.

A CANADIAN ARTILLERY OFFICER WINS WELL DESERVED PRAISE FOR REMARKABLE EXPLOIT

Some remarkable exploits were performed by Canadian gunners during the battle of Cambrai. In storming the Canal du Nord on the morning of September 27, it was of the utmost importance to have the field artillery right up in support, as failure to make a good crossing near Inchy meant holding up the entire battle plan of the previous day. A lieutenant made a personal reconnaissance along the canal for his battery, and that night took his section of eighteen pounders in front even of our outpost line, losing half his horses and ammunition, but being able at zero hour to open fire across the canal with open sights at point-blank range.

During that advance a detachment of the divisional column made a reconnaissance under heavy shell fire of the passages across the canal, and then by his persistent disregard of danger and good leadership took a column of wagons forward and established an ambulance reserve depot a thousand yards east of the canal. He kept up the supply there until bridges were built.

CANADIAN SIGNALLERS SHOW CONTEMPT FOR DEATH IN MAKING COMMUNICATION LINES

On September 8 a captain of a battery followed up the barrage near Saily and established his "O-Pip" on the right flank of the infantry. Seeing them held up by machine gun fire he went forward, laying the telephone wire, and then directed the fire of the battery on houses where an enemy post was concealed. The infantry at this point had an exposed flank. Seeing that they had lost their officers, he led the assault, calling upon the infantry to follow, and though wounded in the leg, persisted so long as he was able to hobble.

A sergeant of the 1st Canadian Signal Co. drove the first vehicle across the Canal du Nord, established a post and laid down lines under continual heavy fire to brigade and battery positions. Three times in half an hour he re-erected himself wireless aeriels which were shot down. The signallers showed an utter contempt of death in making and improving lines of communication.

OPERATIONS IN THE EASTERN WAR THEATRE

Paris, Oct. 22.—The official communication dealing with operations in the eastern theatre says: "On October 21 French forces reached on the Danube Lom-Palant, (Bulgaria, 22 miles southeast of Vidin) which they occupied; they captured a convoy of enemy barges loaded with merchandise and wheat. "North of Aleksinatz Serbian forces have progress notwithstanding very strong resistance by the enemy. Serbian cavalry have reached the region east of Paracin, capturing part of the headquarters of a German division including the archives and baggage of General von Gallwitz, commander of the division. "In the region of Ipek and Novipazar detachments of Serbian Comitadjis and Montenegrins, supported by French troops, captured in the course of engagements with Austro-German forces in retreat more than 1,600 prisoners and important booty."

DEAD TO BE BROUGHT HOME AFTER WAR

With the American Army northwest of Verdun, Oct. 22.—All the American dead in France will be taken home after the war, according to orders received by the army chaplains. The grave registration bureau has been working with this in view, but nothing definite regarding the future disposition of the dead was known here until instruction came to the chaplains from Washington.

THE CAMPAIGN IN RUSSIA

Archangel, Oct. 23.—The Americans and Russians advanced approximately seven miles along the Onega river, meeting with little resistance. The Dvina, Vaga and Volga sectors have been comparatively quiet the past few days.