
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: Fresh to strong northwest and west winds, fair. Tuesday, fair with stationary or a little higher temperature.

VOL. XXIV., No. 65 FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, MONDAY, MARCH 18, 1918 TWO CENTS PER COPY

THE CANADIAN TROOPS MADE DARING RAID ON THE GERMAN TRENCHES

Killed and Captured a Number of the Enemy and Also a Machine Gun--- Raid Lasted Only 25 Minutes But Was a Very Spirited One.

(By W. A. Willison, Canadian Press Corr. in Flanders.)

Canadian Headquarters in France, via London, March 18.—Nineteen prisoners taken, twenty Germans killed by rifle fire or bayoneted; others blown up in their dugouts, and an indefinite number wounded—such is the record of twenty-five minutes work of our infantry in front of Oricourt yesterday morning. In addition, an enemy machine gun was captured; his forward rear assembly areas and communications shelled and gassed by our heavies; his field guns swept by our machine guns and shelled by our trench mortars. The raid was one of the most successful in Canadian history.

Our men, in moving to the attack, had to cross half a mile of No Man's Land. This difficult manoeuvre over the machine gun swept area was carried out with complete success. Just before the raiders attacked, a regular pitched battle was waged only 200 yards away between the Canadian patrol and an enemy raiding party of double strength. When the miniature battle was over and the Hun had been forced to abandon his offensive intentions, we had one man wounded and we had captured two mortally wounded boches.

CANADIAN RAIDERS WENT FORWARD UNDER A HEAVY SMOKE BARRAGE OF ARTILLERY

There was a subsequent lull over the whole sector, the enemy evidently thinking that the failure of his own raid marked the finish of the morning's proceedings. At 5.30 a. m. he realized his mistake. Our whole front south and north of Mericourt, woke up on the minute. Our raiders were now going forward under the protection of a mixed smoke barrage of our artillery supported by trench mortars, machine guns, and by our heavies, which shelled the enemy main machine gun positions and strong points with gas. Our smoke barrage, according to prisoners taken, was very effective, bombing the enemy and covering our attack. Certainly his machine guns were unusually quiet during the operations.

BOMBED THEIR WAY ALONG OVER A QUARTER OF A MILE OF TRENCHES NORTH AND SOUTH

Our raiders encountered scarcely any opposition in their advance. They moved up a hostile trench to the base, "a living line," where the party bombed their way along more than a quarter of a mile of trenches north and south.

Enemy dugouts were blown up and the men who offered resistance were killed or captured or driven out, and some of the raiders went forward until they had penetrated to a depth of over two hundred yards behind the enemy line, making a total advance of well over 1000 yards.

One of our men, after three members of the enemy machine gun crew had been killed, ran up and bayoneted a fourth, put his gun over his shoulder and tramped back over No Man's Land to the officer commanding his regiment, to whom he presented the gun as a memento. Everything worked like clock-work; the men were in the finest fighting form and their only regret was that the Huns did not make a better fight of it.

MONT BLANC'S CAPTAIN IS DISCHARGED

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Halifax, March 18.—Before Judge Russell in the Supreme Court on Saturday, Hector McInnis, K. C., made a habeas corpus motion for the discharge of Captain Lamedec, who was commander of the French munition ship Mont Blanc when she collided with the Imo on Dec. 6th.

The application was on the same lines as that of Mr. W. J. O'Hearn in the case of Pilot Mackay. Judge Russell granted the application.

Deserter from 236th Arrested.

A deserter from the 236th MacLean Highlanders was arrested in this city this morning. He is now under detention in the police cells awaiting a military escort from St. John. The man left the unit at Valcartier last autumn, but has been living and working in this vicinity for some time.

Clock at Auction.

The grandfather's clock donated by Mrs. R. FitzRandolph to the Daughters of the Empire for patriotic purposes will be sold at public auction in the assembly chamber of the Legislative Building on Thursday afternoon, March 21st, at 4.30 o'clock. 3ins

NOT SCARED BY GERMAN THREAT OF BIG DRIVE

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Washington, March 18.—Germany's threat of a great spring offensive on the western front no longer impresses American military men. In its weekly review today the War Department records the conclusion that the enemy in spite of his vast preparations, will not take the offensive unless forced into it. This confirms the opinion that many officers have expressed for weeks in face of official forecasts to the contrary from both sides of the Atlantic.

Late Mrs. Janet Bailey.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Janet Bailey, wife of Mr. James Bailey of Kingsclear, took place from her late home on Saturday afternoon, and despite the condition of the roads, was largely attended. The service was conducted by Rev. G. M. Young, pastor of the Methodist church in this city. Several hymns were sung, among which were Nearer My God, to Thee, Rock of Ages and Safe in the Arms of Jesus. The mourners were Messrs. Jas. S. Bailey, Frank Bailey, William Edgar, Arichibald Flemming and Robert Gay. The floral tributes were: Crescent, Mrs. John Kirk and family; wreath, Margaret and John Edgar, and cut flowers, Mrs. Grant.

SINN FEINERS IN BIG FIGHT WITH POLICE

Clubs and Stones Used in Riot in Nationalist District of Belfast.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Belfast, March 18.—In the rioting between a mob of Sinn Feiners and the police in the nationalist quarter of Belfast Sunday, hurley sticks, clubs and stones were chief weapons, but some revolver shots were heard. The trouble lasted from midnight until four o'clock in the morning and many persons including some policemen, were sent to hospitals.

The Sinn Feiners had announced they would hold a meeting in St. Marys Hall a Nationalist gathering place, but the authorities closed the Hall. During Saturday Sinn Feiners were brought in from different parts of the country to begin imprisonment in the Belfast jail. Many sympathizers came along.

Professor Edward De Valera, member of parliament for East Clare and a Sinn Feiner, broke into the hall at midnight, accompanied by a body-guard armed with hurley sticks and others carrying torches. The hall being closed, De Valera moved his meeting to a vacant lot one hundred yards from the hall. He had spoken ten minutes when the police declared their intention to break up the crowd, numbering about 2,500.

Hurley sticks were brought into play at once. The police drew their batons and charged the crowd at the double quick. A stiff fight ensued, sometimes leading up back alleys. It was not until the military were brought

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT OPENED THIS MORNING

Hon. E. N. Rhodes Re-elected Speaker--- Speech From the Throne Refers to the War and Proposed Legislation

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

OTTAWA, March 18.—Animated scenes preceded the formal opening of the House this morning for the purpose of electing a Speaker. The new members, who number 125, were mostly here. In the Commons chamber, Mr. W. B. Northrup, the new clerk of the House, and the other officials were busily engaged swearing the members, who after taking the oath, signed the roll.

The first couple of sheets of the roll, which, as usual, are brilliantly illuminated documents, have the names of the Ministers of the Crown with the exception that the names of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. W. S. Fielding appear on the first sheet.

The bell summoned the House to meet promptly at eleven o'clock, and the members soon thronged the Chamber. There was much hand-shaking and several of the cabinet ministers were not in the Commons before the members were summoned to the Senate to receive instructions to elect a Speaker.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who arrived early, shook hands with Hon. C. C. Balfour, Major General Mewburn, Hon. N. W. Rowell, Hon. J. A. Calder and other ministers and a large number of members on both sides of the House. It was observed that Hon. W. S. Fielding took a seat at a considerable distance down the aisle, on the opposition side of the House, while Dr. Michael Clark and Mr. Fred Pardee occupied seats near the ministers on the Government side.

Hon. E. N. Rhodes, of Cumberland, N. S., was re-elected Speaker.

THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

The Speech from the Throne, delivered by His Excellency the Governor General, was as follows:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate: Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

You have been summoned to the first session of a new parliament in the midst of a world-wide struggle which vitally concerns the liberties, the institutions and the destiny of our country and of the whole world. Thus the responsibilities and duties imposed upon you are even graver and more far-reaching than in the ordinary course of public affairs.

Bearing with you a new mandate from the people, and animated with the spirit which has inspired them during the long and anxious years of effort and sacrifice, I am certain that you will bring to the discharge of your public duties an unflinching resolve to sustain the high cause of our country which has already borne so splendid a part.

After nearly four years of war, the issue still remains undecided. The effort which yet is to be made will demand our utmost resources, but we shall not shrink from it if our hearts are as firm and our courage as undaunted as those of our countrymen who hold our battle line beyond the seas.

The Canadian Expeditionary Force still sustains its unbroken record of distinguished achievement to which it has nobly contributed since the close of the last session. Notwithstanding a greater delay than was anticipated in the operation of the Military Service Act, the necessary reinforcements to keep our force at full strength have been provided and this strength will be maintained in full.

THE CIVIL SERVICE ACT.

In order to extend the principle of the present Civil Service Act to the outside service and thus to provide that all appointments to the public service shall be made upon the sole standard of merit, further enabling legislation will be necessary. In the meantime the principle thus adopted has been carried into effect as far as possible by an order-in-council, endorsement of which will be asked for.

My advisors are impressed with the necessity for a strong and progressive policy of immigration and colonization, accompanied by suitable provisions

(Continued on page 5.)

French Troops on Western Front Are in Fine Fettle

BIG MUNITIONS PROPOSITION

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Toronto, March 17.—Canadian munitions manufacturers have a chance to land contracts that total \$50,000,000. Through the Imperial Munitions Board the United States is asking for prices and delivery dates on contracts for aeroplane bombs to the amount named. A number of Toronto munitions firms are said to be figuring on the big proposition.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. James S. Bailey and family wish to thank their friends and neighbors for all the kindness shown to them during their bereavement.

Lieut.-Governor's Reception.

At the reception of the Lieut. Governor and Mrs. Pugsley at the Queen Hotel on Friday afternoon, Lady Ashburnham and Mrs. L. P. D. Tilley poured. Those assisting were: Miss Stopford, Miss Grace Winslow, Miss Lucy Morrison and Miss Helen Richardson. Mrs. Pugsley was assisted in receiving by Mrs. D. Campbell Scott of Ottawa. Major W. J. Osborne, A. D. C., attended upon His Honor.

to the scene that order was again restored.

Although the Germans are Active, Their Big Offensive is Not Likely to Start Soon---French Army in Better Condition Now Than in 1914.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

French Front in France, March 18.—There have been dozens of trench raids and minor actions everywhere along the western front during the past fortnight, but the French, British and American soldiers have started just as many of them as have the Germans.

The activity of the enemy forces on any particular sector must not be taken as an indication that the long proclaimed offensive is about to be carried through. It would be hasty judgment to conclude anything of the kind. Each side is sounding the other at this moment, and occasionally these soundings develop into sharp encounters without any sequel. It is possible that the Germans, who have an approximate idea of the positions of the Allies reserves, are endeavoring to disperse the latter over a long front by their attacks. Such demonstrations may be expected to become more important and more violent as the spring advances.

THE LONG PROMISED GERMAN OFFENSIVE IS LIKELY TO BEGIN ON A WIDE SECTION OF THE LINE

It seems likely that the Germans, when they decide to begin, will make an attack on a wide section at some point of the line where it would be easy for either side to capture a thin slice of territory. They are just as well aware as the Allies of the existence of such positions, and know that such local success would take them far, but it might give them an advantage of a morale victory.

While this attack is proceeding, the enemy may attempt a surprise attack somewhere in an effort to break through by a hammerlike blow with some new war contrivance. Should they make such a determined effort, and wherever it may be, they will meet with even more obstinate resistance.

ALL DEFENSIVE PRECAUTIONS HAVE BEEN TAKEN BY THE ALLIES TO MEET BIG DRIVE

The correspondent has been able to observe all defensive preparations and precautions, and can affirm that all that foresight can do has been achieved, while the spirit of the French troops has never been better than it is now. In every respect the French armies are in a better condition than when the Germans made their first rush into France in 1914. The railroads are better organized, munitions and supplies are abundant, and the heavy artillery have acquired the mastery over their German adversaries. The troops of every branch of the service have a feeling of superiority and have been encouraged immensely by the arrival of an increasing number of Americans, whose first experiences in trench warfare have shown their high quality.

THE ALREADY EXISTING CONFIDENCE OF THE FRENCH TROOPS HAS BEEN INCREASED

The French troops have passed through a particularly favorable winter, during which their fighting spirit has been kept up to the highest point of efficiency by frequent raids, reconnaissances and small operations which almost invariably have been successful, while similar actions from the German side usually have broken down before French tenacity.

Thus, the already existing confidence of the French troops has been increased, and this is true not only among the men, but among the French and other allied commanders who have done everything possible to prepare a reply to any blow delivered by the German army.

AIR RAIDS ON GERMAN TOWNS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Geneva, March 16.—Reports reaching here from Germany say that panic has been brought about by the aerial attacks on German towns. At Coblenz according to a Basel despatch, there were several outbreaks of fire in the southern portion of the town, and an ammunition factory was blown up. The railway station at Friburg was again badly damaged.

Swiss travellers report that in the principal Rhine cities many houses and apartments are vacant, numbers of persons moving to central Germany or Switzerland. They say opinion is growing again continuation of German air raids.

BRITISH M. P. DEAD.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

London, March 18.—Sir Swire Smith, Liberal member of parliament for the Kightry division of Yorkshire, died in London on Saturday. He had travelled extensively in the United States studying technical educational methods.

MARITIME MEN IN CASUALTIES

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Ottawa, March 18.—Casualties among Maritime Province men are reported as follows:

Artillery.

III—E. B. Harquail, Dalhousie, N. B. Infantry.

Presumed to have died—H. A. Bremner, Chatham, N. B.; A. Hartt, Cliffordvale, Vic. Co., N. B.; E. B. Borden, Upsalquitch, N. B.

Gassed—T. E. Bury, St. John; G. H. Chapman, Sussex, N. B.

ARCHBISHOP DEAD

Taun, Ireland, March 18.—The Most Rev. John Healy, Archbishop of Taun, died today. He had occupied this archbishopric since 1903.

Failed to Keep Record.

For failing to keep a record of deliveries of liquor brought into the city for personal use, the Dominion Express Company has been charged before the police magistrate with violation of The Intoxicating Liquor Act, 1916. The case will be continued to-morrow afternoon.