
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: Moderate to fresh easterly winds. Unsettled with occasional showers today and Sunday.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

HUNS HAVE NOT REACHED THEIR OBJECTIVES IN ARMENTIERES DRIVE

Detailed Accounts of the Fighting Show That the British Made a Gallant Stand---Great Work by the British Gunners at Givenchy.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

With the British Army in France, April 13.—With the exception of Merville, the Germans thus far have not reached their objectives in the present drive north and south of Armentieres, but today's developments indicated that the enemy had no intention of abandoning the assault.

Captured German prisoners revealed that there were to be three attacks on the front and south of Armentieres. One had Bailluel as its main objective, the other Merville and the third Bethune. No less than twenty-eight divisions had been employed by the enemy in this pretentious programme, which has meant that at some places the British have been very heavily outnumbered. A German division aggregates 13,000 to 14,000 men, including 7,500 rifles.

FIGHTING OF THE BITTEREST NATURE WAS KEPT UP IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF MERVILLE

St. Venant, between Merville and Aire, was being heavily attacked today by strong forces of Germans after their success of last night, which gave them possession of Merville. The enemy seems desirous of reaching Aire, a railway centre, and was throwing large numbers of troops into the conflict in an attempt to drive the British back. The German drive in this direction undoubtedly is of considerable importance.

The fighting today continued to be of the bitterest nature, not only in the Merville neighborhood, where the enemy assault was made, but also northward from Givenchy.

Yesterday and last night the enemy continued his pressure from Wyttschaete southward and gradually forced the British to fall back from Ploegstreet and Ploegstreet wood.

THE BRITISH TROOPS WERE FORCED BACK BY SUPERIOR NUMBERS, BUT FOUGHT DOGGEDLY

During the night the enemy passed back of the defences at Lestrem and captured Salonne-sur-Lys, just southwest of Merville. Giving way before the greater numbers, the British fell back towards St. Venant, fighting doggedly all the way. A sanguinary battle was proceeding today east of St. Venant, with the British making a determined stand. During the night the British counter-attacked west of Steenwerck, west of Armentieres and re-occupied La Bacque after hard fighting.

The German attack about Givenchy was being pressed today by some nine divisions. Thus far the British have here maintained a stonewall defence against which the Germans have flung themselves with heavy losses.

BRITISH ARTILLERYMEN WORKED THEIR GUNS FOR TWO HOURS AT A POINT-BLANK RANGE

Today the casualty list of the attacking troops was swelled appallingly as the British artillery and machine guns pounded concentration points and troops advancing in close formation.

The work of the British gunners at Givenchy has been noteworthy. On the first day, when the Germans swept forward in masses and the situation was very grave, many artillerymen worked for hours shooting point-blank at close range. One gunner stood by his piece firing with open sights at a range of 200 yards, and held the enemy off for a considerable time before he was compelled to fall back.

Captured While Looting Canteen.

The British troops which have been making such a gallant stand just north of Givenchy are the troops who distinguished themselves by holding the Germans up at several points in the battle before Cambrai on November 30, when the enemy counter-attacked. It became known today that of the 750 Germans captured near Givenchy last Tuesday, 300 were rounded up while devoting their energies to looting a British canteen.

VICTORY FOR THE GERMANS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Paris, April 12.—A shell fired by the German long range cannon yesterday struck a foundling asylum in the Rue de la Creche, in the Mont Drouge district, of the southern outskirts of Paris, and three persons there were killed and eleven wounded. Within the hospital were thirty women with new born babies. One maternity nurse, one patient and one baby were killed, while two probationers, six women patients and three infants were injured.

Another shell struck an open air bowling alley and killed a man and a boy and wounded ten other persons.

TO MAKE LONG RANGE GUN

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

London, April 13.—In the House of Commons today J. I. MacPherson, parliamentary under secretary of the War Office, informed a questioner that steps had been taken to construct a British gun capable of throwing a shell more than eighty miles.

POOR SUGAR CROP.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Quebec, April 13.—Reports from the various sugaring districts around Quebec indicate a rather poor crop of all maple products this year.

DAYLIGHT SAVING TO BE IN FORCE SUNDAY

RAILWAYS CHANGE TO CONFORM TO RULE

City and Cathedral Clocks will be Advanced Tonight—Church Services at the Usual Hours.

Daylight saving will go into effect on proclamation from Ottawa at two o'clock Sunday morning. At that hour all clocks are to be set forward one hour. The act of parliament sets October 31st as the date on which the clocks will be set back one hour to restore the standard time for the winter months.

In Fredericton.

In Fredericton time is generally taken from the three public clocks of the City Hall, Christchurch Cathedral and the Post Office. All three will be set forward one hour early tomorrow morning. Church services tomorrow will be held at the hours usually observed. They really will be one hour earlier but as the time will be advanced one hour no one will notice that. The same will be true of the schools next week and thereafter.

Railway Changes.

The adoption of the Daylight Saving measure has made it necessary for the railways to make changes in the hours of the arrival and departure of trains. The Canadian Government Railways authorities here were notified early this afternoon to put their watches ahead one hour. This will necessitate no change in the announced time of arrival and departure of trains although the trains really will be leaving and arriving an hour earlier than before.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has announced a new time table to be in effect Monday. This new timetable

(Continued on page 5.)

HUN AIR RAIDS ON PARIS AND ENGLAND LAST NIGHT

Paris Casualty List Totalled 61---Bombs Were Dropped Hastily---Four Airships Took Part in English Raid.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

PARIS, April 13.—Eleven persons were killed and fifty injured in Friday night's air raid on Paris, according to the latest official information. It was evident the raiders found their work much more difficult under the new system of aerial defences, and dropped their bombs hastily.

It was a still, dark night of the sort most favorable for an aerial attack, and a raid was generally expected. The theatres were in the midst of their performances when the sounding of sirens and the noise of anti-aircraft guns gave warning that the raiders were approaching. The crowds in the theatres made their way to the cellars or to shelters near by, arrangements for which had been made in many buildings. In the shelter under the Comedie Francaise, one of the performers sang old French songs.

Later.—Twenty-four persons were killed and sixty-two others wounded as the result of the German air raid last night on Paris, it was officially announced today.

AIR RAID ON ENGLAND.

LONDON, April 13.—In last night's air raid on England one German airship reached the Midlands and another penetrated almost to the northwest coast, it was officially announced today.

The text of the statement reads: "Four airships participated in last night's raid. Two of them penetrated a few miles inland. Of the other two, one reached the Midlands and the other nearly reached the northwest coast. The raiders were travelling at a great height and showed no inclination to attempt to penetrate defended areas. Most of the bombs were dropped in open country, and apart from the demolition of four houses at one place the damage so far reported is inconsiderable. Particulars of the raid will be published later."

Five persons were killed and fifteen others were injured in the German air raid last night on England according to an official announcement today.

GENERAL MAURICE SAYS THE WAR SITUATION IS UNPLEASANT

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, April 13.—A definite crisis has again been reached, Major Gen. F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the War Office, declared today. "The situation is undoubtedly unpleasant," he added. "The enemy is within a short distance of Bailluel, which is an important railway centre for feeding our Messines-Wyttschaete front. He is also advancing in the direction of Hazebrouck, which is a very important railway centre."

General Maurice said that on the other hand the Germans are advancing on a very flat and intricate country and have not yet gained any dominating position. Seventeen enemy divisions have been engaged up to the present, and the enemy has lost very heavily.

Hun Drive in Armentieres Losing Some of Its Force

TRIBUTARIES OF THE ST. JOHN ARE CLEARING

Nashwaak Ice Ran Out Last Night—Oromocto Ice Has Broken—Main River Clear in Places.

The ice in the tributaries of the St. John River in this section of the country is breaking up and running out and stretches of the main river south of Fredericton are reported to be clear of ice although there has been no general move of the ice yet.

The ice in the Nashwaak River ran out last night and the stream is rising. The ice in the Oromocto River is broken up and has pretty well run out for a distance of three miles from the mouth. A bridge that distance from the mouth is holding the ice in a jam. At the Indian Reserve at Oromocto the ice in the main river is reported to have run some distance leaving clear water for quite an area.

Week-end Market.

There was a fairly large market this morning and good prices prevailed. Eggs sold at 55 and 60 cents, butter at 40 cents, potatoes at \$3, turnips at \$2.75, apples at \$3.50, veal at 17 and 20 cents, pork at 25 cents and maple honey at 50 cents.

Eggs are High.

Although eggs were quite plentiful in the market this morning the demand exceeded the supply. Quite a number were disposed of at 60 cents a dozen but some large lots were closed out at 55 cents. Fresh eggs in local stores are selling at 60 cents.

Mr. J. H. McAlife of Montreal, is at the Queen.

Mr. Edward Bates of St. John, is at the Barker House.

Today's Official News From the Battle Line is More Encouraging---Southern Anchorage of the British Line Near Givenchy is Being Strongly Held.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Indications that the German drive in the Armentieres section is losing some of its force are contained in today's official news from the battle lines. The Germans apparently are making their strongest effort in their drive for Bailluel, the important railway point northwest of Armentieres feeding the Messines Ridge section. The heaviest fighting last night in the region seems to have been in the Neuve Eglise and Wulverghem sector, between Bailluel and Messines, the Germans directing their thrust here instead of directly below Bailluel and to the southwest of it, as was indicated yesterday.

This engagement was still in progress at a late hour last night. Elsewhere the British successes were of a positive nature. They stopped the attempt of the Germans to advance west of Merville, where the railway base of Hazebrouck is the objective, repulsing an enemy attack. Likewise they held up the enemy in his southwesterly push for Bethune, checking him at Locon, three miles north of Bethune, where two heavy attacks were beaten off.

BRITISH TROOPS NORTH OF GIVENCHY WERE ABLE TO CAPTURE AN IMPORTANT ENEMY POST

Meanwhile the southerly anchorage of the British line was being strongly held just to the north of Givenchy, where the British not only maintained themselves, but advanced their lines slightly, capturing an important post.

Allied successes were also scored on the Somme battle front, the French and British in a united attack near the river Lys, southeast of Amiens, where their lines joined, and drove the Germans completely out of the village of Hangard, which had been penetrated in a German attack during the day.

The Germans last night returned to the attack on French positions in Brule wood, in the Apremont region, where French and American troops yesterday repulsed a German thrust. The Americans once more displayed a vigorous resistance and in conjunction with the French beat off the Germans, throwing them out by a counter attack from the one point where an enemy footing was obtained.

British Official Report.

London, April 13.—The Germans made an attack last night west of Merville, on the northern battlefield, and were night west of Merville, and were repulsed, the War Office announces. The British advanced their lines slightly in the vicinity of Festubert and took a few prisoners. There was heavy firing last evening near Neuve Eglise and the battle here was still progressing at a late hour last night.

Attacks on French Positions.

Paris, April 13.—The Germans last night renewed their attacks upon the French positions in Brule Wood, in the forest of Apremont. American troops in this sector, in conjunction with the French, have combatted with vigor and broken the majority of the enemy's attacks. On the Somme battle front the entire village of Hangard and the adjoining cemetery have been regained from the Germans.

Rheims in Flames.

Paris, April 13.—The city of Rheims is in flames. The French are attempting to limit the burning area, working under a heavy bombardment.

On the Italian front.

Rome, April 13.—Lively fighting along most of the Italian front is reported by the War Office tonight.

MR. CARVELL TALKS STRAIGHT TO TORY M. P.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Ottawa, Apr. 13.—Some interesting correspondence between Hon. F. B. Carvell and Mr. A. E. Frupp, senior member for Ottawa, relative to the abolition of patronage, was tabled in the Commons yesterday, at the request of Mr. A. R. McMaster, Liberal member for Brome. In the correspondence the Minister of Public Works states most emphatically that patronage has been abolished insofar as his department is concerned.

The correspondence commenced on October 16th, 1917, when Mr. Frupp wrote the minister asking that the firm of McFarland and Douglas be placed on the patronage list. Replying to this communication on October 23rd, Mr. Carvell said:

"Your friends will have opportunity to tendering on any work coming within their line, but so far as this depart-

ACTIVITY AT GERMAN NAVAL BASE REPORTED

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Geneva, April 12.—Greatest activity reigns at German naval bases, especially at Kiel. Coal and ammunition is being shipped to the fleet in large quantities, according to information received here this morning from a reliable neutral source.

German naval contingents, with heavy guns were recently recalled from the western front to join the fleets and were replaced by Austrian artillery manned by land forces. Indications are that an affair of great magnitude is about to be attempted.

It is concerned there will be no patronage list. As far as possible, everything will be done by tender and contract, and every member of the community will have an equal opportunity of working for the government. Efficiency and economy will be the guiding principles in carrying on the business affairs of the department."