

## FIELD MARSHAL HAIG'S MEN ARE COUNTER-ATTACKING SUCCESSFULLY JUST NOW

(Continued from page 1)  
Enemy Disassembled.

This officer has no fears for the future. He thinks the enemy is far from satisfied with the results already accomplished and that he is now hesitating between another desperate gamble to split the allied armies and a series of attacks calculated to keep the British and French on the defensive.

Three things apparently worry the German people. First, the size of their casualties; second, the size of the American forces in France and the number that can be transported this summer; third, the size of the forces of the army of manoeuvre.

It has been explained unofficially that the allied army reserve is not concentrated in one place, but is divided into sectors and is placed at various points.

The Germans launched an attack between the Somme and Luce rivers, along the main road and also north of the river yesterday. The full weight of the thrust was met by Haig's troops who held this portion of the line which runs through a marshy country.

Nine Miles From Amiens.

A heavy mist which turned into rain added to the difficulties on both sides. Only a short preliminary bombardment, which reached a great intensity, gave warning of the German attempt to batter their way a little farther westward toward Amiens, which is still nine miles from their positions before Villers-Bretonneux.

The little village of Corbie, standing on the peninsula formed by the Somme and Ancre rivers, became at once the centre of a fierce struggle, although the main enemy forces moved forward on the broad highway running into Amiens.

Strong British forces, entrusted with the task of blocking the entry to the city from the eastward, fought gallantly against heavy odds. Prior to this attack the enemy launched a heavy thrust between Albert and Ayeette, but though he prolonged the fighting far into the evening and used great masses of troops, his attempt yielded him comparatively nothing.

Huns Change Tactics.

The Germans have completely abandoned their former tactics of trying to smash their way through a wide sector and they are now concentrating their attacks on narrow fronts.

While the right wing of the enemy was attempting to force back the British a heavy bombardment of the French lines southwest of Montdidier and in the region of Monchel continued far into the night. The bombardment preceded the heavy attack which developed during the day.

Meanwhile, Von Hutier's army is preparing for a smash in the center, which features the seventeenth day of the battle. At present his tactics consist of alternate thrusts on the left and right with a push in the center, similar to the system of attack used by Haig on the Somme in 1916 and at Ypres last year.

Whether the enemy has adopted these tactics because of the costliness of sweeping mass attacks or whether shifting his blows carries a small element of surprise or whether the reserves must be economized for use elsewhere, it is too early to state.

Foch's optimistic forecasts are probably due to the knowledge he has of the enemy's losses. The Germans must persist in their battle at Amiens because they set that as their immediate goal, the ultimate design being to crush the British army. Having widely advertised their objectives the Germans would be in a bad way if they should fall short of its accomplishment.

In Sharp Salient.

Thursday's and Friday's, as well as Saturday's fighting, failed to bring the enemy any strategic advantages, but he did succeed in getting into a rather sharp salient south of Amiens which means that he must employ more men to hold his line than he did at the close of the first phase of the battle. It is also a reason why he elected to make yesterday's attack on Amiens.

TROUBLED FOR YEARS WITH

### BRONCHITIS

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP GAVE INSTANT RELIEF.

Bronchitis is a disease which is very prevalent during the late winter and early spring, when there are sudden atmospheric changes. It is a condition of inflammation of the bronchial tubes which produces mucous or phlegm. This irritates the throat and causes you to cough in order to get rid of it. The cough may be tight or loose according as to whether this mucous is sticky and hard to remove, or soft and easily expelled.

Bronchitis is not really dangerous, but the complications which are liable to follow makes it necessary to get rid of it on the first sign. This you can do by using Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. A remedy that has been on the market for over twenty-five years.

John D. McFarlane, Jr., S. W. Margaree, N. S., writes: "I was troubled for years with bronchitis, and could not find any relief. I was especially bad on a damp day. I went to a druggist and asked him for something to stop the constant tickling in my throat. He gave me a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, which I found gave me instant relief. It is the best remedy for bronchitis I know of, and I now take care that I always have a bottle of it on hand."

See that you get "Dr. Wood's" put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; price 25c and 50c; manufactured by The T. T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## FORMER ST. JOHN WOMAN DEAD AT HOME IN MONCTON

Mrs. Margaret F. Hogan Passes Away — Dr. J. H. Ingles, formerly of New-castle, Dead in Worcester — Charles O'Brien of Richibucto Dead.

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, April 7.—The death of Margaret F. Hogan, widow of the late Thomas Hogan, a former well known L. C. R. employee, died at her home here this morning after being in failing health for the last few years. The deceased, who was 73 years old, was born in County Donegal, Ireland, but came to St. John when a young girl. She resided in St. John more than twenty years before removing with her husband to Moncton, about 38 years ago. She was a sister of Patrick Gallagher, Moncton, and Joseph Gallagher, Campbellton, both former well known St. John residents. Mrs. Hogan's husband predeceased her over a year. Three daughters, Margaret, a nurse on the staff of the Montreal General Hospital; Annie and Agnes, at home, and two sons, Frank, a merchant in Moncton, and Thomas of the C. T. railroad auditors' department, Moncton, survive. The funeral will be held Tuesday morning here.

Harold Davidson, of the Bank of Montreal staff here, left today for Halifax to join the Flying Corps.

General Manager C. A. Hayes left yesterday for Ottawa.

L. B. McMurdo of Donald and McMurdo received a telegram today from Worcester, Mass., informing him of the death of his brother-in-law, Dr. J. H. Ingles. Mrs. Ingles is a sister of Mr. McMurdo and belonged to New-castle.

Charles O'Brien of Richibucto died at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick T. O'Brien, here today after a brief illness. The deceased came here on a visit to his parents and contracted cold which developed into pneumonia. He is survived by a family of seven children residing at Richibucto. Harry O'Brien of Moncton is a brother; Mrs. Geo. Finnigan of Moncton is a sister. Mrs. Dr. Tritter, New Hampshire, and Mrs. Arno Bittner, Montreal, are sisters.

A joint meeting of the Home Mission, Young People's Societies, Sunday Schools and Five Year Programme Boards of the Baptist denomination met here Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. These boards comprise about forty-five pastors and leading laymen of the Maritime Baptists.

## COL. C. J. STEWART DEAD IN 97TH YEAR

Was Native of Amherst and Brother of Widow of Hon. A. R. Dickey.

Halifax, April 7.—Colonel C. J. Stewart, an old citizen of Halifax, died last night. He was in his 97th year. A sister of Colonel Stewart is the widow of the late Hon. A. R. Dickey, of Amherst.

Colonel Stewart obtained his military title for service in the old Nova Scotia militia before confederation. He was a native of Amherst.

## HUN THRUST SOON?

London, April 7.—Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters in France says that there are signs that the enemy is about to thrust again on a big scale.

Between Mesnil and Bucquoy the ground the Germans now occupy is very unfavorable to artillery movement should a big push develop and only by such a movement could a great concentrated attack upon Amiens be carried out.

## NOT THE OFFICE STAFF.

The attention of The Standard has been called to the fact that it was not the office staff of W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd. who played the Roses Junior at bowling but the Thorne Juniors. A person speaking for the office staff states that team is willing at any time to give either of the junior teams a whipping.

## THE CONFLICT OF LOVE AND FAT

The average man will "jolly" with the stout girl, but he steals glances over her shoulder at the Miss Slender. He would sooner hold the hands of the latter in a fatuous silence than really enjoy himself with the other. Such is the power of love. Just line—from chin to toe, or nose to heel—that's all. But it rings the merry marriage bell.

Fat women should not repine—but retire—their own lines by means of that phenomenal—the Marmola Tablet. No exercising or dieting is necessary. Simply take one tablet after each meal and at bedtime, and in a little while the overplus of fat—the courtesies of aspect—will disappear. The figure will become slight enough to permit of a maidenly contour, a pure outline, being fashioned with corset and gown. Then victory—if not revenge.

Although Marmola Tablets often take off uniformly a pound of flabby fat a day, they are quite harmless (being made of the famous fashionable prescription: ½ oz. Marmola, ¼ oz. P. I. 222; Carapara Aromatised, 4 ½ oz. Peppermint Water). Consequently even timid ones are safe in using them, for no ill—not even a wrinkle or stomach ache—will follow their use; seventy-five cents secures a large case at any druggist or by mail from the Marmola Co., 864 Woodward ave., Detroit, Mich.

## ENEMY'S EFFORTS BEING CHECKED

Lloyd-George So Announces in Appeal to India — Thirteen German Airplanes Brought Down — French Frustrate Boches.

London, April 7.—There was no resumption Sunday of the heavy fighting along the British front. The Germans, according to the report from Field Marshal Haig's headquarters tonight, started two attacks at Bucquoy, but were repelled.

In a telegram to the Viceroy of India appealing to the government and the people to redouble their efforts to resist the invasion, now transparently clear, of the rulers of Germany to establish tyranny over Asia as well as Europe, David Lloyd George, the British prime minister, says:

"Thanks to the heroic efforts of the British army, assisted by the allies, the enemy's attempt in the west is being checked. But if we are to prevent the menace spreading to the east and gradually engulfing the world, every lover of freedom and of law must play his part."

Thirteen German airplanes were brought down in fighting with British

airmen Saturday, eleven others were disabled and two were shot down by anti-aircraft guns, according to the British aviation communication issued this evening. Sixteen British machines which were sent out have not been accounted for but many of them are thought possibly to have been forced to make landings inside their own lines, in the prevailing bad weather.

Throughout the present battle the Canadian air force has done valuable work.

French Statement.

Paris, April 7.—Attempts by the Germans to make gains against the French troops in the region of Hamard-Santerre Sunday were blocked, according to the official statement issued tonight. The French artillery took over its fire German troops at various points north of Montdidier.

A strong attack by the Germans in the region of Hill 344 in the Verdun sector, was put down.

ed shortage of seed oats in Quebec New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia has been due to the very dangerous practice, on the part of some local grain dealers, of distributing low grade food oats which are frozen and of weak germination.

Now that an abundant supply of the highest grade seed oats is assured, the Canada Food Board, working in co-operation with seed inspectors, will find effective means to deal with unscrupulous dealers who endeavor to subvert the efforts for increased production through the sale to farmers of oats that are not capable of germinating.

Baltimore, April 8.—A heavy explosion, believed to have occurred at the Sparrows Point shipyards, shook this city at two o'clock this morning.

Ottawa, April 7.—The Canadian seed purchasing commission have now in transit for distribution in Eastern Canada three hundred thousand bushels of high-grade inspected seed oats, which are to be sold at the net cost of the re-cleaned seed. The anticipated

## WILSON ACCEPTS THE CHALLENGE OF HUN POWERS

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West of Noyon a German detachment, which had gained a foothold in the French lines, was forced out by a counter-attack.

Another Attack Repulsed.

Another attack at Grivesnes was repulsed but the German efforts along the Oise to enlarge their previous gains were continued in the sector between Chauny and Barisis. Here the French commander deemed it advisable to withdraw to positions previously prepared and these are being held strongly.

The Germans apparently have been quite successful in their operations in this sector and have pushed down south from Chauny and Barisis, capturing the villages of Pierremarq and Pommery, the latter lying on the southern outskirts of the lower Coucy Wood. They report also the capture of fourteen prisoners and heavy French losses.

The official communication from German headquarters deals with the events of Saturday, when strong British infantry forces stormed the German positions around Beaumont-Hamel and Albert and French divisions "brought up from other fronts" attacked the Germans on the western bank of the Aisne. These engagements according to the German report, resulted in failure for the Allies.

British Repulse Hun.

On the other hand Field Marshal Haig's report says that a German attack on the British lines opposite Albert Saturday was repulsed and that British counter-attacks in Aveluy Wood placed the German troops in positions formerly held by British troops. German troops still being poured into Finland.



Henry Ford certainly knows how to make "the wheels go round" and in his new self-acting machine—the sky is the limit.

Our limit is \$35 for the highest suits, ready for wear, \$18 for the lowest price. And Ford efficiency is stamped on every suit regardless of the price. That is, every detail of every suit is made by an expert on that particular work.

We're more particular than you are about the suits we buy.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

## THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Easterly and southerly winds; fair and cool.  
New England—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday, colder Tuesday; moderate south winds.

## MINIATURE ALMANAC.

April—Phases of the Moon.  
Last Quarter ..... 4th 9h. 33m. a.m.  
New Moon ..... 11th 0h. 34m. a.m.  
First Quarter ..... 17th midnight  
Full Moon ..... 26th 4h. 5m. a.m.

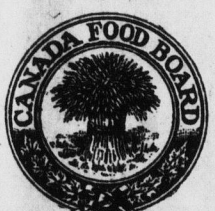
Date	D of W.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	H. Water a.m.	H. Water p.m.	L. Water a.m.	L. Water p.m.
8 Mo	5:56	6:59	8:56	21:27	8:56	15:17	
9 Th	5:54	6:56	8:49	22:16	9:45	16:12	
10 W	5:53	6:57	10:40	23:04	10:40	17:03	
11 Th	5:51	6:59	11:30	23:53	11:30	17:53	
12 Fri	5:49	7:00					18:43

"The Food Crisis is Grave and Urgent beyond Possibility of Exaggeration."

—Sir Robert Borden.

# Fight with Food

A Call to the Whole Dominion for the Utmost Effort to Produce Food for our Soldiers and Allies



OUR ALLIES are desperately short of food. In the midst of plenty ourselves we must face the stern reality of England on shorter rations than she has been for over a hundred years, and France with only three days' food reserve. Even from their present small supplies they have been saving Italy from collapse through hunger.

Since shipping must be concentrated on the shortest routes, Canada and the United States must continue to be practically the only source of supply.

Canada must provide wheat and meat in increasing quantities to meet a situation that imperils the issues of the war.

Men who can be spared for work on the farms must serve in this way. Those who are obliged to remain in the city or town can at least raise vegetables in their gardens or on vacant lots.

An increased spring acreage in wheat and other grain is vitally needed.

Stock raisers are asked to provide the greatest possible production of meat, especially pork.

The Dominion and Provincial Governments will help to supply labor where needed.

Starvation is threatening our Allies. Everyone in Canada must fight by doing his or her utmost to produce and to conserve food.

## CANADA FOOD BOARD

Director of Production

Chairman and Director of Conservation

Director of Agricultural Labor

(In Co-operation with the Provincial Departments of Agriculture.)