

DENSE WAVES OF ENEMY ADVANCE TOWARD ARRAS

THE GERMANS APPROACH NEARER TO IMPORTANT TOWN OF AMIENS

Advance as Far West as Pierrepont, About Twelve Miles Distant, and Also Capture Montdidier—British and French in Territory Which Has Not Been Touched by War Since 1914.

Paris, March 28.—The German losses have been kept within normal limits, says the official communication, although they have been heavier at the vital points on the front. The slight wounded are estimated at 60 to 70 per cent. South of the Somme the Germans broke through the old enemy positions at many points and drove back the British and French into territory which had remained untouched by war since 1914, says the statement.

The Crown Prince's troops, in their push which resulted in the taking of Montdidier, advanced their lines as far as Pierrepont (on the Avre, four miles northwest of Montdidier).

The text of the statement reads: "On the battlefields of Flanders the English again brought up divisions which they had brought up from other fronts. To the northwest of Bapaume we drove the enemy back of the old crater positions in the direction of Cuquet and Hebuterne.

"The enemy fought fruitlessly with special stubbornness to retake Albert. Strong attacks accompanied by tanks broke down with sanguinary losses on the slopes of the hills to the west of the town.

"To the south of the Somme our divisions at many points broke their way through the old enemy positions and drove the British and French back into regions of France which have remained untouched by war since 1914.

The victorious troops of the German Crown Prince have penetrated into the enemy positions to a depth of sixty kilometers in an uninterrupted attack from St. Quentin across the Somme. They pushed forward yesterday as far as Pierrepont and took possession of Montdidier.

"Our losses have been generally kept within normal limits, although at some of the most vital points they were heavier. Out of every one hundred wounded it is estimated that from sixty to seventy received slight injuries.

"On the Lorraine front artillery battles increased in violence. Captain Baron Von Richthofen has achieved his 71st and 72nd aerial victories.

"From the other theatres of the war there is nothing new to report."

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WHAT ARE DUTIES OF E. S. CARTER?

Mr. George B. Jones Gives Notice of Interesting Enquiry in Legislature.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, Mar. 28.—Mr. George B. Jones, M.P.P. of Kings, gave notice in the legislature this afternoon of an enquiry, the answer to which will be read with interest. He asked: "What are the duties of Mr. E. S. Carter other than as director and secretary-treasurer of the St. John and Quebec Railway? Is he paid additional by the government for such services? Was Mr. Carter engaged in the work of road inspection in the past year, the province last summer? If so, what were the terms of his engagement?"

FRENCH RETIRE, ENEMY TAKING MONTDIDIER

With the French army in France, Wednesday, March 27.—(By The Associated Press)—French German troops were thrown today against the French army maintaining the junction between the French and British lines, and despite the determined stand made by the French, they were forced to retire towards the west, the Germans breaking through at Montdidier and occupying that place. Further south the French held well resisting the German efforts.

In the rear of the French army the movements were so intense that it was impossible to approach the firing line. Notwithstanding the continued advance of the Germans, the battle has become more and more stabilized in the past two days. The French are pushing northward in order to keep in close touch with the British who have been forced back by overwhelming numbers. French troops have relieved part of the British line.

A Counter Strike. Nothing as yet been allowed to develop regarding the intentions of the Allied command, but it is certain that an opportune moment they will make a counter-stroke. The general idea of the battle as far as it has gone shows that the Germans chose to make their principal attack against the British front. At the same time they made a demonstration just where the two armies, French and British, join.

The Germans succeeded in making a breach in the British line, first sending French forces closed, first sending cavalry to fill the gap. The Germans had carefully selected for this offensive their best divisions and army corps reorganizing the panzer and other units when the moment came. Just before the assault, the British lines were deigned with shells for a short period and with projectiles charged with not only fire but gas.

The British waves, or what remained of them, reached their objectives and held on until further waves came along and cleared up the lists of British, who were holding with obstinacy, using for that purpose jets of liquid flame.

Quinine That Does Not Affect Head. Because of its tonic and laxative effects, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets) can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the ears. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on box. 20c.

HUNS MURDER NUNS

Washington, March 28.—An official statement today said the Chaplain and two Nuns of the Hospital of St. Elizabeth at Antwerp have been executed by the Germans. They were killed in the courtyard of the barracks at the same time as the Belgian oculist, Dr. Demets.

Halifax, Mar. 28.—Captain Lawrence Colford and five members of the crew of the schooner Moran, of St. John's, Nfld., arrived tonight. Their vessel was light in mid-ocean on February 12. One member of the crew, Frederick Roe, lost his life, washed overboard. The men brought in today were rescued by the British steamer Turgurne, bound from Gibraltar to Santiago.

TOTAL CANADIAN FORCES IN ARMS NOW 537,126

Halifax, March 28.—F. B. McCurdy, M. P., parliamentary secretary for the department of soldiers' civil re-establishment, addressed the Commercial Club tonight and gave the latest figures as to the number of men engaged in Canada's overseas army and the forces at home.

C. E. F. volunteers, 452,600; permanent force, 470; active militia, 9,052; Canadian naval service, 3,310—total, 468,432. Residents joined colors, various allies, 21,250; recruited direct for navy, 5,800; drafted under the M. S. A., 25,312 (available) 41,644. Total Canadian forces on foreign fronts, 468,432. The Canadian casualties to date had been 149,040, which meant that of every eight who had gone overseas three had been killed, wounded or were missing. Soldiers were returning as well as going. Men were returning inactivated at the rate of 1,500 a month and 26,000 in all had come back.

POST BELIEVES WORST IS OVER

London, Mar. 28.—"Yesterday's news contains several more favorable features," says the Times, "though today's fighting may be supremely critical. There is reason to hope that the next two days may see some sort of equilibrium established. Our reinforcements are passing rapidly into the firing line."

The Morning Post says: "We believe that the British army has saved itself and in saying itself has saved England. The battle may not be finished, but we believe the worst is over."

The Express warns against mistaking a lull for the end. "If the crisis is temporarily less insistent," it says, "we must regard the interval merely as a breathing space, for it is certain the Kaiser will try again and yet again."

BITTER FIGHTING IN VARIOUS SECTIONS OF BATTLE LINE

Another Sector of the Front Added to North End of New Battle Line When Germans Attacked Heavily on Both Sides of the Scarpe Towards Arras—Intense Fighting from Gavrelle on the North, to Boyelles, Below River, the Germans Pushing Forward Somewhat in Face of Desperate Resistance.

London, Mar. 28.—The Reuter correspondent at British headquarters reports heavy attacks against Arras today, both to the north and south of the Scarpe. The attack on the north apparently died down, but that on the south assumed serious proportions, and by eleven o'clock in the morning, dense waves of the enemy, supported by a tremendous artillery bombardment, were reported to have made some advances.

The barometer is falling and snow is threatened, according to this correspondent. Bitter Fighting.

With the British Army in France, Mar. 28.—(By The Associated Press)—Another sector of the front was added to the north end of the new battle line today when the Germans attacked heavily on both sides of the Scarpe, towards Arras. Bitter fighting took place from Gavrelle on the north to Boyelles, below the river, and in some sections the Germans succeeded in pushing forward somewhat in the face of desperate resistance.

Whether the enemy was really making a serious thrust against the battle scarred city of Arras cannot be said, but it is patent as a diversion, which might prevent the British from moving troops and guns southward to the main battle front, it would be of advantage to the Germans who have not yet got their artillery forward.

Another Great Conflict. Further south, astride the Somme, there are indications that another intense conflict is imminent. The Germans this morning were advancing from the neighborhood of Bray, which is south of here. The British were conducting operations in the direction of Salty Launette and Proyart.

All along the front there is heavy fighting. The assault opposite Arras was preceded by a heavy enemy bombardment, which began early in the morning. The Germans directed their infantry drives towards the high ground represented by Orange Hill and Telegraph Hill, near Arras. Both of which elevations were the scene of desperate engagements during the former battle of Arras.

The fighting on Telegraph Hill just below the Scarpe is particularly bitter and at latest reports this hill was covered with swirling masses of British and Germans battling at close quarters.

Heavy Gun Assaults. Fighting yesterday in the north continued about Boleuvre, St. Mars, Ayette, Courcelles and Ablainzevelle. Here the Germans made a succession of heavy assaults for the purpose of obtaining high ground, but in each case the attacking infantry either came against a stone wall defense or was immediately thrown out by vigorous counter-attacks.

At least six attacks were delivered during the day by the Germans and the engagements here resulted in virtually no change in the situation. The enemy lost heavily in men. The Germans are still rushing up artillery for a continuance of the battle, but in some sectors the guns are coming forward somewhat slowly. Prisoners say that food supplies also are coming up badly, because of the lengthening of communications.

Certainly no small part of the German difficulty in getting guns, troops and supplies forward has been due to the marvellous work of the British sappers since the occupation of the battle. The British sappers have waged such intense warfare over the enemy territory that the Germans have been forced to abandon some of the highways and employ roundabout routes. A striking example of this is the Albert-Bapaume road, which is one of the main arteries and which the Germans are compelled to avoid.

Bomb Battle Ground. The British pilots have been bombing and gunning their way over the Somme battle ground continually, with very heavy casualties have been inflicted on the German infantry, cavalry and transports by these intrepid low-flying fighters. The battles in the air have been innumerable and in these the British airmen have maintained the upper hand throughout.

Gunners Do Good Work. The British artillerymen have been doing magnificent work. On the first day in many instances the gunners fought with open sights at a range of a thousand yards or less and did terrible execution among the enemy. One very heavy concentration of German infantry near Morchies was completely smashed by this style of firing. Not only did the British stick to their fire below the last possible moment, but they got their guns back when it became necessary, with extraordinary skill. The correspondent today heard of one battery which kept firing until the Germans were only twenty yards away and then fell back with every gun safe.

Encouraging Near Albert. Along the Ancre, the Somme and the Oise, the footing becomes bad however in a light rainfall. The British troops which relieved the weary fighters of Byng's and Gough's gallant armies, are not only offering stubborn resistance, but have succeeded in taking prisoners in their counter thrusts from the hills between Albert and Arras. The situation north of Albert is considered highly encouraging, but to the south developments are being watched with considerable anxiety.

Halifax, Mar. 28.—News comes from Drumhead, Guyaboro county, of the drowning of Howard Jarvis, Herman Burke and Russell Burke. They had gone after wild geese on Big Island and while returning their boat was swamped by a heavy sea.

DUNKIRK UNDER FIRE

Paris, Mar. 28.—Reports reached Paris today to the effect that the channel port of Dunkirk, which has been bombed intermittently by the Germans with long range cannon, has been under fire again for several days. The number of victims is placed as high as twenty, and the material damage is said to have been severe.



Treasures of Hair and Skin Preserved by Cuticura. If you use Cuticura Soap for every-day toilet purposes, with touches of Cuticura Ointment now and then as needed to soothe and heal the first pimples, redness, roughness or scalp irritation, you will have a complexion that is as good as gold as it is possible to have. Sample Each Free by Mail.

RESERVES WILL NOW DECIDE THE BATTLE

Paris, Mar. 28.—The German offensive has introduced the war of movement and reserves will now decide the battle, says the "Matin." "The Germans are pushing toward the west as well as toward the south, divisions upon divisions, batteries upon batteries, in order to throw the British right wing around to the north and the French left wing south in the direction of the Oise and thus make a definite breakthrough between the allied forces. It will be the final reserves who by their intervention will decide the gigantic struggle."

"We may assume that Hindenburg's reserves must have melted away in the uninterrupted efforts against the tenacious British soldiers and our own. The wear on the German reserves must already be considerable to judge from the number of divisions thrown into the furnace and incessantly renewed," writes Jean Villars in "Excelsior." "As regards our own reserves, it is certain that until now neither the British army nor ours have used any of them on the battlefield. We prefer to cede ground and let the enemy exhaust himself while waiting the right moment for the counter blow."

MINIATURE ALMANAC. MARCH—PHASES OF THE MOON

| Date | Do of Mo. | Sun Rises | Moon Sets | Water am. | Water am. | Water am. | Water am. |
|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 29 Fri | 6.15 | 6.43 | 0.36 | 12.55 | 6.51 | 0.30 | 11.30 |
| 30 Sat | 6.13 | 6.44 | 1.11 | 13.30 | 7.24 | 0.39 | 11.51 |
| 31 Sun | 6.11 | 6.46 | 1.47 | 14.01 | 7.53 | 0.47 | 12.11 |

DEATHS

TRAYNOR.—In this city, on March 26th, 1918, Louis Traynor, of Barnesville, Kings Co., N. B., leaving three sisters and two brothers to mourn.

JARVIS.—In this city, on the 27th inst. Charles Edward Leonard Jarvis, in his seventy-eighth year, leaving a wife and five children to mourn. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BRVDEN.—Suddenly of pneumonia, at the residence of her cousin, Mrs. W. H. Kleingill (nee Jones) (widow), New York, on the 26th inst. Helga Bryden, formerly of St. John, daughter of the late James Bryden. Funeral from the mortuary chambers, N. W. Brennan & Sons, Main street, on Saturday at 2:30. Interment in Fernhill.

Easter

Solomon's glory was nothing compared to the Easter outfit waiting for you here. Talk about the lily, just come and see these beautiful and necessary furnishings.

Special Easter Neckwear. Surely no neck will venture forth after March 30th without a new cravat. Silk Shirts, \$5. Your new suit and overcoat is here, too, \$15 to \$35, ready for service. Gilmour's, 68 King St.

THE WEATHER

Toronto, Ont., Mar. 28.—Showers have occurred locally today in Manitoba, elsewhere the weather has been fine over the Dominion.

Maritime—Moderate winds, fine and clear.

Washington, Mar. 28.—New England—Fair Friday and Saturday; little change in temperature, gentle to moderate shifting winds.

| | Min | Max |
|---------------|-------|-------|
| Dawson | | |
| Prince Rupert | | |
| Victoria | | |
| Vancouver | | |
| Prince Albert | | |
| Moos Jaw | | |
| Winnipeg | | |
| Saskatoon | | |
| Port Arthur | | |
| Pary Sound | | |
| London | | |
| Toronto | | |
| Kingston | | |
| Ottawa | | |
| Montreal | | |
| Quebec | | |
| St. John | | |
| Halifax | | |

BLINDED BY ENEMY GAINS

British Army Headquarters, France, Mar. 28.—The very morning put these bombers at between Acheville and river (south of Lens), time of the filing of the a.m., no infantry action.

"The Germans made a near Rousillon, but they were driven back. Laurette another shaft occurred, and here all maintained themselves prisoners.

"The Germans are bringing up artillery and troops from various points in preparation for the drive. One Sight twenty-four hours the made but one company gain as the result of ed attacks along the says Reuter's corresponders. For their part they may be claimed several successes, either in wounding enemy blows or in ground won by counter. Although the German use their infantry with dignity, the general tone is for the moment. This morning the part to the enemy was heavy artillery preparation, great effort, and in position.

Fierce Fight. London, Mar. 28.—The fighting has been as fierce on both banks. The statement follows: "Severe fighting took place in the neighbourhood of E. This morning the Germans were repulsed. We were of prisoners and machine guns.

"The fighting is continuing on both banks of the Somme. The heavy bombardment east of Arras, and in the valley of the Scheldt. The attacks which today are being made by the German in the last few days had their surprises were British and there has been confusion of the possibility drive for the coast of ports of Calais and objective. It was a Standard Wednesday drive was being made.

TELLS DYSPEPTICS WHAT TO EAT

Avoid Indigestion, Sour Acid Stomach, Heartburn, Gas On Stomach, Etc.

Indigestion and practically all forms of stomach trouble, say medical authorities, are due nine times out of ten to an excess of hydrochloric acid in the stomach. Chronic "acid stomach" is exceeding dangerous and sufferers should do either one of two things.

Either they can go on a limited and often disagreeable diet, avoiding foods that disagree with them, that irritate the stomach and lead to excess acid secretion or they can eat as they please in reason and make it a practice to counteract the effect of the harmful acid and prevent the excessive fermentation by the use of a Little Blasted Magnesia at their meals.

There is probably no better, safer or more reliable stomach antacid than Blasted Magnesia and it is widely used for this purpose. It has no direct action on the stomach and is not a digestant. But a teaspoonful of the powder or a couple of five grain tablets taken in a little water after the food will neutralize the excess acidity which may be present and prevent its further formation. This removes the whole cause of the trouble and the meal digests naturally and healthily without need of "peppermint" or artificial digestants.

Get a few ounces of Blasted Magnesia from any reliable druggist. Ask for either powder or tablets. It never comes as a liquid, milk or citrate and in the blasted form is not a laxative. Try this plan and eat what you want at your next meal and see if this isn't the best advice you ever had on "what to eat."

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of **Chas. H. Fletcher** and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy.

Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifles with and endangers the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA?

Castoria is a harmless substance, for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. **The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.**

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK, N.Y.

If Kidneys Act Bad Take Salts

Sore Backache is sign you have been eating too much meat

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well known authority. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralyzed and lousy.

When your kidneys get sluggish and stop your bowels removing all the body's urinous waste also you have backache, sick headache, daisy spells; your stomach sour, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The uric acid, cloudy, full of sediments, channels often clog, sore, water acids and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take about a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is a life saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure, and makes a delightful, effervescent lithia-water drink.

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