

# THE GERMAN LOSSES GROW MORE SERIOUS DAILY

## ENEMY STILL NUMERICALLY SUPERIOR IN WHOLE FRONT

**He May Be Able To Embark on New Offensive in Some Other Sector, Perhaps Montdidier-Noyon—Slackening in His Present Effort—British Repulse Raiding Parties, Announces Haig.**

Paris, June 4.—(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency)—The German losses grow more serious daily, but they are still numerically superior on the whole front and may be able to embark upon a new offensive in some other sector, perhaps Montdidier-Noyon. The French command is therefore wisely biding its time before putting forth all its efforts.

A very appreciable slackening of the German effort is noted in the announcement of the French war office tonight. The French positions at certain points have been improved and German attack which at first made some progress was later repulsed.

### Haig's Statement.

London, June 4.—Field Marshal Haig's report tonight says: "Hostile raiding parties were repulsed during the night in the neighborhood of Beaumont-Hamel and Boescheux. Another raid attempted by the enemy northwest of Kemmel Hill was driven off by French troops, who secured a few hundred prisoners. There is nothing further to report on the front."

A British-Italian official statement issued today says: "Since May 25th the Royal Air Force has destroyed fourteen enemy airplanes and driven one down out of control. Our British machine failed to return."

### Fighting Continues.

London, June 4.—(British Admiralty per Wireless Press)—The military correspondent of the British Wireless Service writes: "Between the rivers Aisne and Marne while the fighting continues all day."

### MAN ON DUTY DAILY SINCE WAR BEGAN

Distinguished Conduct Medal Awarded To George Davis.

London, May 24.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—The distinguished conduct medal has been awarded to Private George Davis, of the Border Regiment, for his record in not having been away from his battalion for a single day since the outbreak of the war. "He has set a magnificent example of faithfulness and loyalty," says the official gazette.

### 43,136 MEN OF 19 REGISTERED IN MAY

Ottawa, June 4.—Returns received to noon today show that 43,136 men of nineteen years of age registered for military service within the month of May.

How far these men of nineteen years of age will be actually called for military service has not yet been determined. Before the nineteen year old class is called full investigation will be made into the number of men called and available for service under the military service act.

Apart from the nineteen year class, the number of men available for service under the act is now approximately 75,000.

### NEW ROUTE TO WESTERN CANADA

Runs Through Famous Clay Belt of New Ontario and the Cobalt District.

On your next trip to Western Canada, why not travel over a new route, see the wonderful land opened up in New Ontario by the Transcontinental Railway and gain a glimpse of the famous silver mining region?

You may use two famous trains on your journey without any added expense for railway fare as compared with any other route. The International Limited will carry you to Toronto, where "The National" starts on its westbound flight. "The National" uses the rails of the Grand Trunk to North Bay, the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Provincial Government line to Cochrane, and the Canadian Government Railways to Winnipeg, where it links up with the Grand Trunk Pacific for all important points in Western Canada.

A pleasant daylight run to Toronto, and evening in the Queen City, and "The National" is ready to carry you westward. The departure of "The National" from Toronto is at 9:00 p. m. on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. North Bay is reached early next morning, and there opens up for your admiration all the lakeland beauties of the territory served by the T. & N. line. These are followed by a wonderfully interesting trip through the sparsely populated territory of New Ontario, giving the traveller the opportunity of inspecting this fertile region, including the famed clay belt where tens of thousands of settlers will make their homes in the future. The area of New Ontario is 250,000 square miles, fully four times the size of old Ontario and in addition to great expanses of old farming land, timber, it has wonderful resources in minerals, water power, fish and game. The three railways have combined to make the passenger service over a new road the equal of that offered anywhere on the continent. The north, straight and level roadbed embodies all that has been learned in three quarters of a century of railroad building. The greatest travel comfort is assured.

## NOTHING DEFINITE YET WHEN WORK WILL COMMENCE

S. E. Elkin, M. P. Says Messrs. Duff and Craven Arrive This Week and Will Be in Position To Make Statement re Courtney Bay.

S. E. Elkin, M. P., who returned to the city yesterday said he expected Hon. F. B. Carroll, Minister of Public Works to be here on Monday next, and in about ten days both Mr. Carroll and Hon. D. J. Reid, Minister of Railways would come to St. John.

Mr. Elkin said he had nothing definite yet as to when the work at Courtney Bay would be started but he expects that Messrs. Duff and Craven would arrive this week and they would be in a position to make an authoritative statement.

With regard to harbor commission Mr. Elkin said he was sure this would go through and in the near future a proposition would be submitted to the citizens by the government.

He said Hon. Mr. Reid was coming to the Maritime Provinces on an inspection trip over the Government lines and while in New Brunswick would make a thorough inspection of the branch lines recently taken over and see what was needed to place them in first class condition.

### RETURNED MEN ARRIVE TODAY

Thirty-Five Battle-Scarred Heroes Reach City This Afternoon—Four St. John Soldiers in the Party.

Charles Robinson, Secretary of New Brunswick Returned Soldiers Commission received a wire yesterday that thirty-five returned men would arrive in St. John at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon. Four St. John men are in the party and the total list of names follows:

A. C. Edgecomb, 582 George street, Fredericton.

J. Harding, West Quailcom, P. O. N. B.

Lieut. Col. A. L. C. Gilday, Bathurst, N. B.

G. C. Beesley, Holdville, N. B.

J. J. Watts, Woodstock, N. B.

W. J. Moran, 37 Summers street, St. John, N. B.

T. Ghish, Redbank, Northumberland Co., N. B.

A. Stackable, Chipman, N. B.

W. P. Alward, Lewis Mountain, Westmorland Co., N. B.

G. Cormier, Canobie, Gloucester Co., N. B.

T. F. Crepps, Chatham, N. B.

T. Lynch, Chapel Hill, Glace Bay, N. S.

F. J. Perdue, McAdam, N. B.

A. Rankin, 62 Kennedy street, St. John, N. B.

C. J. Hutchins, St. John, N. B.

N. B. Sprague, Cupit, Victoria Co., N. B.

T. L. Griffin, Grand Manan, N. B.

J. C. Moses, Blacks Harbor, N. B.

E. R. Ritchie, Cherryfield, N. B.

H. C. Sears, Midgie, N. B.

H. F. Appleby, Millerton, N. B.

G. T. Stone, 4 St. George street, Moncton, N. B.

G. A. Horn, Arrostook Jct., Victoria Co., N. B.

J. N. Desautels, 188 Regent street, Fredericton, N. B.

E. Lewis, Chatham, N. B.

M. J. Johnson, Oxbow, Victoria Co., N. B.

C. Willis, 201 Wentworth street, St. John, N. B.

A. M. Hamilton, El River, Westmorland Co., N. B.

A. Howson, C. C. Porter, C. Whalen, H. Leighton, W. Donald, P. Jeffrey and J. Murray, no address.

### WATER GARDEN BULLETIN.

#### Potato Bug.

One of the worst enemies the water gardener has to contend with is the potato bug. Where potatoes are well on by the time the first water gardeners have planted their potatoes, the potato bug is already at work. It is a small, green, oval-shaped insect, about the size of a pea, and it is very destructive to the potato plant. It feeds on the leaves and stems, and it is very difficult to get rid of. It is important to watch for it and to take prompt action to get rid of it.

#### FROM HERE AND THERE.

##### Champions the Conductorette.

Philadelphia Public Ledger—The conductorette has made the street car more picturesque as well as more agreeable. She has softened the manners of passengers. She is neater and drier than a conductor, and she wears her uniform with a difference. It was a happy accident, if there can be such a thing in war, which called her into being.

##### OBITUARY.

###### John Gowland

John Gowland died at his home 69 Elm street yesterday morning at the age of 81 years, as the result of paralysis and had been confined to his bed for the past ten years. The deceased was a member of the Masons and Temple of Honor.

He leaves besides his widow, two sons, Gowland of Salisbury and H. H. Gowland of New York, also two daughters, Mrs. W. S. Buckler of Boston and Mrs. J. O. Sentell of Salisbury. The funeral services will be held at the late home this evening and the funeral will take place tomorrow on the arrival of the ten o'clock train.

## MANY BELGIAN WORKMEN PERISH IN SLAVERY

**Thousands Sicken or Die, Senators and Deputies Assert in Protest—Kaiser's Promise Ignored—Wives Are Punished If Their Husbands Escape—Boys Below Sixteen Deported By Germans.**

The full text of the letter recently sent by the senators and deputies in occupied Belgium to General von Falkenhayn, the German governor general, protesting against renewed deportations and forced labor by Belgians, has been received by the Belgian legation at Washington. It reads:

"Excellency, permit us to describe to you how the requisitioning of workers and their deportation are operated in Belgium. Public opinion in Germany appears to be ignorant of this scourge which is still active in Belgium; it is the cause of the sufferings of our unhappy fellow-citizens."

"In effect a telegram of the Wolf Agency, dated at Berlin, Feb. 22, 1918, said: 'The (?) of this month a wireless from Lyons again reports baseless tales about the deportation in Belgium. Several localities are there signalled out from which men are said to have been deported by violence. According to the latest information, women and young girls are said to have been obliged to register at the Bureau of Military Control.'

Such statements are incorrect. No women have deportations taken place. The enlistment of workmen takes place in Belgium under the most favorable conditions, without the exercise of any constraint. Women's labor is only employed upon application and in agricultural work to a limited extent. (Extract from the Vade-mecum.)

"This statement is the denial of indisputable facts. It is true that up to the present time women and young girls have not been requisitioned; the Germans have contented themselves with appealing to working women ready to volunteer and with alarming the population by taking the census of all women between the ages of 15 and 66.

Germans Extend Enslavement.

"But it is contrary to the truth to say that the enlistment of workmen in Belgium is taking place under the most favorable conditions, without the exercise of any constraint. The fact is that the promise made in the name of his majesty, the emperor, in reply to our preceding request, has not been applied in the war zone. Requisitioning and deportation have never ceased. On the contrary, they have been extended to the regions which, like that of the war zone, were added to the territory of the war zone. Certain workmen, requisitioned for work in Germany, had there been set at liberty after the imperial letter. In France, where they had previously followed throughout Belgium, including the territory of the general government, but they have been mostly taken again and sent to Northern France, where they endure equally deplorable treatment."

"At certain camps life has been particularly hard. At Tilly 300 men were lodged in a stable that had served as an isolation hospital for horses and had not been disinfected. They lived there nearly three months, forced to undertake hard work, badly fed, without communication with their families, and without any support. Several of them contracted mortal illnesses, to which they have succumbed. The levies have been made upon all the social classes, but up to the present they had been limited to adults of mature age. Adolescents and very old men had been spared. Such is no longer the case in the various regions at the mercy of the treatment of the war zone."

Boys Below 16 Deported.

"In order that your excellency may have the opportunity of judging, we shall send you the list of the pupils of the principal schools of Mons who have been called up and deported. The military authorities at first requisitioned the young boys, of whom many are not yet 16, and are protected by the Belgian law. The requisition took place on the 25th day of last February. We give in an accompanying paper the list of the pupils of the principal schools of Mons who have been called up and deported. The names and dates of birth of each are given here.

"Your Excellency will notice that the Athenes of Mons has supplied 33 pupils, the Lycée, 41; the Ecole Normale, 9; the Institute 4 St. Ferdinand of Yemappe, 29, and the Ecole Moyenne of Mons, 33.

"These last two establishments belong to middle classes of secondary schools, which cover in general seven years of study, four primary and three secondary. Pupils are admitted at the age of six years to the first primary class. There are a great many pupils belonging to the lower classes of the secondary section; children real children, who have never served an apprenticeship to any trade or worked with their hands."

"Parents wondered anxiously to what labor they were to be set. The first news they heard was that they were being employed in unloading and transporting heavy goods. Thus these school children are being made to do the work of porters and navvies."

"It would be something of an advantage if they could return home at the end of the day to the family hearth, where they would find warmth and good food and be removed from pernicious influences. But this is not the case; they have been sent to Douai, a distance of 15 kilometers from the front, where they are exposed to the perils of war and have to submit to barrack discipline."

"Deportation has already counted so many victims that parents experience the most serious and justifiable apprehensions as to the health of their children."

Food and Heat Not Supplied.

"The manner in which enrollment takes place is not of a nature to inspire confidence as to the treatment that the children are afterwards to experience. The youths were assembled in the cavalry barrack yard, and the examination, which began at 2 o'clock, was not over until 7, when it was bitterly cold. Two hundred and sixty-one out of a total of 600, were retained."

"They were taken to the infantry barracks, there to pass the night. There was no food and no fire in the dormitory."

"The military authorities do not occupy themselves with the rationing of men who have been requisitioned while they are not actually upon the scene of their labors. They place this burden with the local committee that has come to the assistance of those who have been deported. It is this committee that obtained for them soup in the evening and coffee in the morning, as well as some provisions for the journey."

"This foresight was of use, as the deportees had to pass the whole night in the train. They were put into the train at 8 o'clock on Tuesday morning, the 26th, which did not leave until noon and arrived at their destination at a late hour of the night. The train was 'washed' of heat."

"It was the turn of the old men when the young men had been requisitioned. One thousand two hundred men, of whom many had passed the age of 50, were requisitioned on the 28th of February. Two hundred and fifty were retained after the usual examination. They were sent to the barracks and collected the next morning at the station, to be sent to Douai."

"The weather conditions were even worse than on the 25th, the cold greater. There was no heat in the barracks nor in the train they were to take. These poor unfortunates were entrained on Saturday at 7:30 in the morning, and did not leave until the night of Saturday to Sunday. They were shut up in the carriages for nearly 34 hours, without food or heat, and without being able to move. God knows how or when they arrived at their destination."

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"This lack of regard for the health of the deported is characteristic of the general treatment, and it is manifested in a thousand ways, such as crowding in cattle trains and extraordinarily slow transports, despite the rigor of the seasons."

"We have thought it our duty, excellent, to bring to your notice a situation that appears not to be known in Germany, and which fails to recognize not only international treaties and the rights of peoples, but also the sentiments of humanity. We can but repeat our previous protests, and express the hope that you will give the situation all the attention its gravity warrants. It is impossible to remain indifferent to the lot of these unhappy people, who are deported under the most lamentable conditions, and more especially that of the youths whose age, occupations and health, the tutelage duties of their parents and the protection of the Belgian labor law should have been protected labor and from deportation."

The New Woman's Platform.

The Chicago News—One wonders more or less vaguely where the young woman stands who christens the ships.

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"Thinking without action is just about as result as quenching thirst by looking down the well."

If you are thinking of Summer, of Summer Shirts, of Summer Silk Shirts, put that thinking to some use. Come and look, we'll leave the rest to you. Shirts with silk front and cuffs, \$2.25 and \$2.75.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

### THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Light to moderate winds, fair and a little warmer.

Washington, June 4.—New England—Fair Wednesday and Thursday, warmer Wednesday, gentle west to southwest winds.

Toronto, June 4.—The weather has been cooler today in nearly all districts, from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces, and light showers have occurred in the lakes region. In the west it has been, for the most part, fair, with a little higher temperature.

	Min.	Max.
Dawson	41	58
Prince Rupert	42	70
Victoria	52	70
Vancouver	44	72
Kamloops	44	72
Calgary	34	68
Edmonton	40	60
Battleford	38	66
Port Arthur	38	66
Prince Albert	36	66
Medicine Hat	42	70
St. John's	58	75
London	58	75
Toronto	52	66
Kingston	50	66
Winnipeg	42	68
Ottawa	46	62
Montreal	44	64
Quebec	36	66
St. John	46	68
Halifax	54	66

### MARRIED.

GOSS-MAXWELL.—In this city on Tuesday, June 4th, by the Rev. H. A. Godwin, Arthur Ernest Goss, to Vera Theresa Maxwell.

### DIED.

O'HARA.—Suddenly, at her parents' residence, 57 Garden street, Lillian Kathleen, youngest child of Albert and Margaret O'Hara.

CASE.—Suddenly in this city on the 3rd inst., Louisa J. Case, wife of the late George P. Case, leaving one daughter and two sons to mourn.

Notice of funeral later. No flowers please.

GOWLAND.—On June 4, of paralysis, John Gowland, 69 Elm street, aged eighty-one years, leaving his wife, two sons and two daughters to mourn.

Funeral service at home Wednesday evening at eight o'clock. Burial at Salisbury, Thursday morning after arrival of ten o'clock train.

### IN MEMORIAM

our dear mother, Agnes, Loughery who departed this life June 4, 1896. O, perfect rest, O calm repose. Where life's sweet stream in beauty flows.

Husband and Family.

## ALASKA.

See Her Fox Farms and Flowers—Her Glaciers and Ancient Totem Poles

The Japan current gives Alaska a summer climate like England's.

You scan the mighty peaks sparkling with ice diamonds in the glorious sunshine—the forest cathedrals fill you with a vibrant joy of living—fields of wild flowers tempt you to pluck armfuls of blossoms.

You go most comfortably on the Canadian Pacific steamers threading 1000 miles of protected passage, past mystic fjords, peaks rising sheer from the water's edge and outpost towns which celebrate each steamer's coming.

Communicate with N. R. DesBrisay, Dist. Passenger Agent, St. John, N. B.

## It's a Davis cigar!

### Noblemen

#### 15c. CIGAR

Truly, a NOBLEMAN among cigars. Have you smoked one lately? A rich, fragrant, satisfying smoke, kindly to the nerves and mild and uniform in quality.

S. Davis & Sons Limited MONTREAL.

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## NO MOST OF

Sixteen Were Storm While Vessels Sunk Off United States Off South C

New York, J on the coastwise sunk by one of G saved was indicate ships at various A

The police de play lights in New notice. No reason tion is that, becau American waters, against the possibi from U-boats.

Another Steame New York, June 4—R shipping authorities other tank ship had German submarine. N disclosed.

Sixteen Prov Lewes, Delaware, Jun the thirty-five person the motor boat of the here today were dro severe thunder storm while the boat was ocean seeking rescue.

The Pratt