

ARMY OF BRITAIN CONTINUES ADVANCE ON LENS; BRAZIL REVOKES HER DECREE OF NEUTRALITY; GILBERT W. GANONG NEW LIEUT. GOVERNOR

THE BRITISH CONTINUE TO FORGE AHEAD

Advance on Front of Nearly Two Miles on Way to Lens.

BRAZIL REVOKES HER NEUTRALITY

Ports of Dunkirk and Ostend BombarDED by the Belligerents.

Canadian Headquarters in France, via London, June 28.—(By Stewart Lyon, special correspondent of the Canadian Press)—Fighting their way forward, amid a labyrinth of ruined houses over which the smoke of battle hung densely, the Canadians at sunset tonight were more than half way through Avion. The attack, which was the second in twenty-four hours, was made in conjunction with the British soldiers, who went forward without check, despite heavy enemy shelling.

The German trenches on the eastern side were reached within half an hour after the attack began. Throughout the day there had been incessant artillery activity. When the appointed time came on a front of many miles from the Scarpe to a point well to the north of the Somme river, hundreds of guns opened in a terrific cannonade. Soon Reservoir Hill, Lens itself, Avion and the town to the south, were hidden behind almost an impenetrable veil of smoke from bursting shells. Amid this the infantry, who had remained inactive throughout the day, amid the grizzling fire, went forward.

Rio Janeiro, June 28.—Brazil has revoked her decree of neutrality in the war between the Entente Allies and Germany.

London, June 28.—The official report from British headquarters in France tonight reads: "Considerable further progress, in the course of which we have captured a number of prisoners, has been made by us during the day south of the Somme river. Our line in this area again has been advanced on a front of nearly two miles. Our troops have reached the outskirts of Avion.

"During the night the enemy's artillery heavily bombarded our positions in the neighborhood of Fontaine-Les-Croisilles.

"Hostile attacks against our advanced positions south of the Cojeul river were successfully repulsed. A German raiding party entered our trenches last

LIBERAL M. P. SCENTS CIVIL WAR COMING

Mayor Mederic Martin of Montreal Sees End of Confederation.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, June 28.—Civil war was talked again in the Canadian parliament tonight. Mayor Martin, Liberal M. P. for St. Mary's and Mayor of Montreal, declared that if conscription was enforced in the province of Quebec it would be resisted. "Next week," he said, "we will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of Confederation; it is the end of Confederation that is coming. If you pass this bill you are entering the realm of civil war. You are deliberately provoking the people."

WERNER HORN TO GO TO PENITENTIARY

Boston, June 28.—After spending two years and a quarter in various jails pending trial for attempting to blow up the railway bridge over the St. Croix river at Vanceboro with dynamite, Werner Horn will serve 18 months in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., and besides must pay a fine of \$1,000. This is the sentence decided upon by the United States district court. Horn was convicted on a technical charge of illegally transporting dynamite.

Paris, June 28.—The official communication issued by the war office tonight reads: "Intermittent bombardments occurred in the region of Hurtebise monument, on Teton Height, Mont Blond and Carville. The enemy artillery was vigorously counter-shelled by us along the whole front, and particularly on the left bank of the Meuse, on the slopes of Mont Des Roches. North of Joux a strong enemy patrol attempted a surprise attack and was repulsed.

"A German aeroplane was brought down by one of our machines and fell in the Bois De Beaumont, south of Craonne. The pilot, who was wounded, and an officer-observer, unaccounted for were taken prisoner.

"The Germans continued to bombard Rheims."

Berlin, June 28, via London.—German heavy long range batteries yesterday bombarded the Anglo-French fortified port of Dunkirk with visible effect, says the official statement issued today by the German war office. In retaliation Entente artillery bombarded the German occupied town of Ostend, in Belgium, but, the statement added, the shells did no military damage.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD

The St. John Standard will pay One Hundred Dollars to any person or persons producing evidence which will lead to the conviction of those responsible for the murder of Robert Harris.

DR. NEELY IS ADVOCATE OF COMPULSION

Liberal Member for Humboldt, Saskatchewan, for Borden Bill.

VERVILLE THREATENS BIG LABOR STRIKE

Montreal Laurierite Rebuked by German-Canadian Member, Mr. Weichel.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, June 28.—There were two interesting features in the course of the conscription debate in the house today. Dr. Neely of Humboldt, another Liberal stalwart from the west, broke from his leader and announced that he could not support the proposals for a referendum but would vote for the proposal of the government as he believed it most nearly approached what the country required if the armies at the front are to be maintained at a point of efficiency.

Alphonse Belligerent. The other interesting item came during the evening session. Alphonse Verville, the alleged labor representative of Montreal, who was elected as a labor candidate but who through his able parliamentary career has been a servile follower of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, took the floor and expounding the cause of the Quebec anti-victory racialists who oppose conscription, announced that organized labor would not stand for any measure of conscription. With brazen effrontery and usurping a power he does not possess, Verville, posing as a Laborite, threatened the house that any attempt to enforce compulsory military service would be met by the weapon of a general strike. He was applauded by the Quebec wing of the party but the applause was not at all general.

German-Canadian Talks. Verville was followed by W. H. Weichel, Conservative, of Waterloo, Ontario. Now, Mr. Weichel is a German-Canadian and the representative of a constituency which numbers a very large proportion of German voters, yet this constituency and his home has a record for enlistment and patriotic fund contributions that will favorably compare with most ridings in Canada.

Mr. Weichel did not occupy the time of the house very long but every word he spoke came from the heart. His speech has been heard in the course of the present debate. The language of Mr. Verville, he described as bordering on sedition. Speaking of the anti-conscriptionist French-Canadian then as a representative of labor, Mr. Verville had threatened a general strike if any effort was made to send men to the front by selective draft.

Ashamed of Verville. "You talk of a general strike if Canadians are sent by compulsion to reinforce the boys who today are fighting our battles. I am ashamed to hear it. Suppose the boys at the front who are fighting for us should on hearing this news decide to declare a general strike and stop fighting, what would we think in Canada of them in France and what will they think in France of us in Canada when they hear that any representative in this parliament suggested that the weapon of a general strike should be employed to keep from them the support they so sorely require?"

Mr. Weichel's clear rebuke of Verville was received with loud applause in which many Liberals joined. Proceeding to discuss more particularly the selective draft measure the member for Waterloo contended that as Canada was in the war it was up to Canada to see it through. This was for liberty and freedom against Prussian militarism and autocracy and was a righteous war.

Appeals for Harmony. "We sing God Save the King," said he, "We have sung it from childhood and we pray and hope, victorious, yet we have not applied the means which will help to make him victorious."

In conclusion Mr. Weichel appealed to the members to get together and endeavor to avert the cleavage between the French and English Canadians which was likely to come by reason of the ill-considered opposition to the equal service measure.

The debate was continued by several Quebec Liberals, including Mederic Martin, Mayor of Montreal, all of whom announced that they would oppose the measure. Earlier in the day Dr. Chabot, a French-Canadian member, announced that he would support the conscription bill, as he believed it offered the best solution of the problem of supplying men to our armies overseas.

DOMINION EXPRESS CO. OFFICIALS

V. G. R. Vickers, 28 Years an Official Retires—F. W. Branscombe, J. R. Haycock and J. Russell Martin Are Advanced.

Among the new appointments in the Dominion Express Co. are two of special interest to St. John, both appointees having spent some years in this city where they made many friends. F. W. Branscombe is appointed superintendent of the Atlantic Division with headquarters at Montreal, the dual post held by Mr. Vicker being now separated. Mr. Branscombe entered the employ of the Dominion Express Company in the audit office at Toronto 28 years ago. He was later agent at Kingston then route agent at St. John and leaves the post of assistant superintendent in this city to go to Montreal.

J. R. Haycock is another of the promoted officials who rose rapidly in the ranks. Mr. Haycock, who is appointed assistant superintendent at St. John, was born at Brantford and has clerk under Mr. Vickers when the old premises since demolished in the Temple big. He was later route agent of the Atlantic Division and then agent in this city. He remains in this city in a higher position.

OFFICER POPULAR IN THIS CITY IS KILLED IN ACTION

Lieut. Lavolette of 69th Battalion Gives Life for Empire.

Special to The Standard. Montreal, June 28.—Word was received by his mother that Lieut. Alexandre Lavolette, reported missing last month, was killed in action. Lieut. Lavolette left here with the 69th Battalion, which spent some time in St. John.

A brother, Major Dumont Lavolette, who crossed with the 22nd Battalion, has been in the hospital here some months since his return, having been severely wounded in action. He won the military cross for gallantry. When the mother of the two young officers was in England to accompany Major Lavolette home she saw her other son and as she took leave of him almost his last words were: "Mother, I am going to fight and win another cross for the family."

The house will adjourn on Friday evening until Tuesday afternoon when the debate will be continued. It is not likely a division will be reached before Thursday, but as the bill is certain to pass, the views of the speakers yet to be heard are fairly accurately known but interest in the question is waning.

Special to The Standard. Montreal June 27.—Ames, Holden, McCready Ltd., reports profits of \$738,242 for the year ending April 30th last, an increase of \$298,451, or 124.2% over 1916 and an increase of \$604,570, or 225 p.c. over 1915.

G. W. GANONG, ST. STEPHEN, LIEUT. GOV.

Leading Manufacturer and Patriotic Worker, Succeeds Hon. Josiah Wood.

LIEUT.-COL. FOWLER APPOINTED SENATOR

Popular M. P. for Kings Made Record as Recruiting Official.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, June 28.—Announcement was made in the house this afternoon that Mr. Gilbert W. Ganong of St. Stephen, N. B., for two terms repre-



SENATOR GEO. W. FOWLER. Representative of Charlotte county in the Canadian Commons, had been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick, succeeding Hon. Josiah Wood, whose term expired in March last.

It was also announced that Col. George W. Fowler of Sussex, representing Kings-Albert in the Dominion Commons, had been appointed to the Canadian Senate. Leading Manufacturer. The new governor is head of one of the largest manufacturing establishments

EIGHT MEN MURDERED BY HUNS

Crew of Elder Dempster Steamer Fired on in Water by Submarine.

London, June 28.—The Elder-Dempster steamer Addah was torpedoed without warning and sunk by a German submarine on June 15. The submarine fired on the captain's boat killing eight men. All the survivors were picked up by a French steamer at five o'clock on the afternoon of June 16. Dutch Boat Sunk. Copenhagen, June 28.—Sinking by a German submarine outside the prohibited zone, and without examination of the 450 ton Danish steamer Ivigtut was reported by her commander on his arrival here today. The submarine sent the Ivigtut to the bottom by artillery fire. The submarine commander left "the Danish vessel's crew in their boats 150 miles from land.

ments in Canada, Ganong Brothers, makers of the widely known G. B. chocolates. He is also connected with other important industries in his native town. Mr. Ganong was returned for Charlotte county in 1900 and re-elected in 1904. He has been prominently identified with provincial organization for the benefit of the returned soldiers and was a delegate from New Brunswick in the recent war convention at Montreal, where he delivered an address generally conceded to be one of the finest on the programme. He was born at Springfield, Kings county, Col. Fowler Overseas.

Col. Fowler, the senator from New Brunswick is now in England on active service. He was born in Hammondville, Kings county, N. B., and at the age of thirty was warden of the County Council of Kings. In 1895 he was elected to the New Brunswick Legislature, and in 1900 was first returned to the Canadian Parliament, sitting until 1905, when he was defeated. In 1911 he was again elected. Col. Fowler was commissioned to recruit and command the 104th New Brunswick Infantry Battalion, and in that undertaking broke all records in his province. He not only raised the battalion in four weeks but his over-strength was sufficient to form the nucleus of the 140th Battalion. Both of these units are now overseas. On arrival in England they were broken into drafts and Col. Fowler appointed to the command of a reserve battalion. Senator Fowler is fifty-eight years of age, a lawyer by profession, a director in a number of New Brunswick industrial organizations, and generally one of the leading men in his province.

Senate Divided. In becoming a member of the senate he succeeds the late George T. Haide of Perth, N. B., who represented the senatorial district of Victoria, N. B. The appointment of Col. Fowler makes the representation of the two great parties in the upper house equal—39 Conservatives and 39 Liberals. There are still nine vacancies in the senate, three in Quebec, one in Manitoba and five in Ontario. The filling of these would give the government a majority of nine in the senate.

Popular in St. Stephen. St. Stephen, June 28.—Announcement made by bulletin this evening and confirmed by dispatches from Ottawa, of the appointment of Gilbert W. Ganong as Lieutenant-Governor of the province, has been heard with very great pleasure in the town of St. Stephen, of which Mr. Ganong has long been the leading citizen. Particularity in the work in connection with the present great war, Mr. Ganong has been a leader of the people of this town and of Charlotte county and has directed their endeavors along intelligent lines. The deep and continued interest that he has taken in all that pertains to the welfare of the boys at the front has but tended to emphasize his position as a man among men and the consistently honorable life that he has led assures that the honor now conferred upon him has been well placed and that the duties of the exalted office will not suffer at his hands. In Mrs. Ganong, the new Governor has a most worthily esteemed spouse, whose grace and kindness will add lustre to the regime of Governor Ganong. When in politics Mr. Ganong was a keen fighter and had strong political opponents, but it is safe to say that he has not one personal enemy, and congratulations will be extended to him at this time by all classes, parties and creeds.

THE TRIAL OF GLENN IS SET FOR OCTOBER

Carleton County Recluse Held for Murder of Harry Wiley.

JUSTICE CHANDLER WILL HOLD COURT

Prisoner Was Cool and Collected at the Preliminary Hearing.

Special to The Standard. Woodstock, June 28.—The preliminary examination of William Glenn, charged with the murder of Harry Wiley at Divide, Carleton County, was held before Magistrate Holyoke this afternoon in the town hall and the accused was committed for trial on the third Tuesday in October before Mr. Justice Chandler, who will then hold his first court in this county. Great interest was manifested in the trial and a large crowd attended. Hon. W. P. Jones represented Attorney General Byrne, and the prisoner was defended by Mr. Charles Combes. Glenn came into the court with Sheriff Foster. He is an ordinary sized man, wearing an ordinary sized beard with nothing of the spectacular about him or his movements. He was cool and collected throughout but his steady eyes watched every motion of the witnesses and his sharp ears took in the evidence that seems so damaging to the accused.

Nothing to Say. In reply to the magistrate before committing him for trial he merely said: "I have nothing to say." He left the court with a quick springy step accompanied by the sheriff and deputy sheriff, for his cell in the jail. The witnesses were Frank Wiley, who was the only witness to the murder, Edward Wiley, his father, who helped Frank to bring the body from the field in a light wagon, Dr. Cummings, who swore that death was caused by hemorrhage, the bullet having pierced the lungs and other blood vessels, A. R. Foster, the sheriff, who, with Chief Kelly and Deputy Sheriff Moore, made the arrest, Malcolm McKenzie, Wm. Love, Guy Welch and James Miller, who were on the scene shortly after the murder and guarded the house until the officials arrived and identified the body as that of Harry Wiley.

The only witness to the murder, Frank Wiley, said: "I live in Divide, parish of Aberdeen, county of Carleton. I am a farmer by occupation. My father's name is Edward Wiley. I am 28 years of age. I saw Wm. Glenn last Saturday between 8 and 9 o'clock. My brother Harry and myself about 8 o'clock nailed boards on a line fence. When I first saw Glenn, my brother and I were on the roller, Glenn was 60 rods away tearing off the boards. We drove back until within a rod of Glenn and stopped the team.

Attacked Fence. My brother who was driving was on the seat of the roller. I stepped off the roller and my brother asked him why he was knocking the boards off the fence. Glenn asked if we had put the boards on and my brother said "yes." He then raised the gun and fired. He was knocking the boards off with an axe and had the gun in his other hand, but he threw the axe down before firing. My brother fell off the roller and I supported him so that he did not fall to the ground. I saw blood on the left side of my brother near the shoulder blade. My brother did not speak after being hit. I then got behind a stump. Glenn took the shell out of the gun and put his hand in his pocket. The stump was about four rods from the roller but could not and I went to my father's house, which was 35 rods away. I ran the horses back to the house, got a light wagon, and father and I went to the field and returned home with my brother's body.