

TO-DAY'S EARLY CABLES

WAR OFFICE REPORT. LONDON, Mar. 30.—The summary of the situation issued by the War Office reads:—North of the Somme the British front there's no change in the situation. South of the Somme we maintained our positions. Further south during the course of the day heavy attacks on the French front enabled the Germans to gain ground west of Avre and south and southeast of Mont Didier. The Germans have captured the villages of Arrillers, Grievrval, Caugnay, Mos-St. George, Le Moncel and Ayoncourt. East of the latter place heavy fighting is going on. The exact situation is not known. The weather has been broken, and heavy rain is falling.

U. S. SHIPPING

WASHINGTON, Mar. 31.—The U. S. Shipping Board exceeded its launch programme in March by 12,000 tons, but fell behind in its schedule of completed ships owing to the difficulty in obtaining steel plates. Figures given out at the Board's office today showed that 35 ships of 222,785 tons were launched, and 20 of 182,800 tons were completed and delivered. At the beginning of March it was announced that it was hoped to launch 25 ships of 220,091 tons during March, and deliver 23 ships of 188,275 tons.

GROUND REGAINED

PARIS, Mar. 31.—On the southern front the French have recaptured Ayoncourt and Monchel, and gained considerable ground in the region of Orville, according to an official from the War Office.

MANY SUCCESSES AGAINST THE TURKS.

LONDON, Mar. 31 (official).—On Thursday and Friday our operations east of the Jordan continued successfully in spite of stubborn opposition of the enemy. Colonial mounted troops destroyed several miles of track of the Hedjaz railway. Two hostile airplanes were destroyed. On Thursday we attacked westward of the Jordan, and the left centre of our line was advanced two miles on a front of eight miles. We occupied Far Siman, Khunintel-Ikva and Khunintel-Pinod. The cutting of the Hedjaz railway line severs the communication of the Turks with any of their forces that may be in the region to the southeast of the Dead Sea and with those in Western Arabia. Revolting Arabs in Hedjaz district have been masters of the lower part of the railway for some time, but the destruction of the line at this far more northern point will, it seems probable, prove a far more serious blow to the Turks. The only route to Medina just north of Mecca, the Mohammedan shrine, is also destroyed by this blow.

JAPAN'S MESSAGE.

LONDON, Mar. 31 (via Reuter's Ottawa Agency).—Lord Derby, Foreign Secretary, has received the following telegram from Lieutenant-General Ohshima, Minister of War of Japan: "I cannot but admire the stand of the Anglo-French troops against the relentless onslaught of the enemy with superior strength. I reply on the bravery of the Anglo-French troops completely, and believe in their final victory." Lord Derby replied on behalf of the British army.

GERMANS LOSE GROUND

LONDON, Mar. 31.—That the Germans on Sunday not only failed to make any gains against the British in France, but lost ground four miles east of Arras and suffered heavy casualties in fruitless attacks, is announced in the report issued tonight, which says: North of the Somme the day has been quiet. Immediately south of the Scarpe our line has been advanced east of Feuchy. It has been confirmed that the enemy's losses in fruitless attacks were heavy. South of the Somme yesterday, by successful counter-attacks, we regained possession of the village of Denain. In brilliant operations yesterday, Canadian troops and British in conjunction with the French, captured Moreuil and the wood north of that place. This afternoon a heavy German attack developed in the angle between the rivers Luce and Avesle. Fighting continues south of Moreuil, the Germans attacking in the direction of Mailly and Raimvel. This morning the French made progress from the south of Mont Didier to Lassigny and took several villages which they lost yesterday.

THE BATTLE LINE.

PARIS, Mar. 30.—The battle which was resumed with renewed violence during the night is progressing on a front of forty kilometres (about 26 miles) from Moreuil to beyond Lassigny.

CASUALTIES FOR MARCH.

LONDON, Mar. 31.—British casualties reported for March reached a total of 14,090, divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds, officers 271 men 2,473; wounded or missing, officers 810, men 10,336.

FRENCH OFFICIAL

PARIS, Mar. 31.—(Official).—The Germans exhausted by the sanguinary check of yesterday, made violent local attacks today only on certain points on the front north of Moreuil. The enemy gained no success except in the region of Hajard en Santerre, where after stubborn fighting he succeeded in gaining a footing in that village. Between Moreuil and Lassigny the French recaptured Ayoncourt and Monchel last evening, taking 110 prisoners and 14 machine guns. Today in the course of a spirited engagement they made an advance in the region of Orville. On the Oise, enemy detachments consisting of a battalion of storming troops, after crossing the river near Chagny, attempted to establish a bridgehead on the left bank. In a vigorous counter-attack by the French, the battalion was completely annihilated or made prisoners. The number of unaccounted Germans remaining in our hands exceeded 100. Our long range guns caught under their fire and destroyed an enemy train of heavy artillery in the region of Leon.

AMERICANS WILL ENTER THE LINE

Available to Strengthen the British and French Lines

WASHINGTON, Mar. 31.—The foregoing announcement that the American troops are actually on their way to the fighting lines to take their places with their British and French allies, sent a thrill throughout the National Capital. It was the first positive statement that General Pershing's forces were actually on their way to the battle line to help stem the tide of the German drive. The Americans previously referred to in official despatches as being in the fighting are believed to have been engineers or other auxiliary troops which probably were caught at their work. The sending of General Pershing's fighting troops to places in the British and French line has been expected by military experts to follow the creation of the unified command under the French chief of staff, General Poch, and General Pershing's formal offer of all available American resources. Too much may not be said about the number and position of the American troops, because of military reasons, it is no violation of the censorship, however, to say that more than 100,000 American fighting men, fully equipped and intensively trained in the school of actual war conditions, are available at once to be thrown into places to strengthen the British and French lines.

THEY RECOGNIZE IT.

PETROGRAD, Mar. 31.—(By Associated Press)—M. Lunacharsky, Minister of Education, expressed his opinion that while an alliance with America was impossible, Russia is willing to accept American help in the form of loans and arms in view of the fact that German is a common enemy.

THE QUEBEC RIOTS.

QUEBEC, Mar. 30.—Mayor Lavigne told the Canadian press today that the strictest measures have been taken today to prevent the recurrence of riots such as those that broke out Thursday and Friday. General Landry, Commander of the Quebec Military Division, says he had not yet received instructions to proclaim martial law, but that measures are being taken to protect the property and lives of citizens.

BRINGS CAPITAL AND LABOR NEAR

Australia Takes Step in Harmonizing the Relations Between Employer and Employee

SYDNEY, Australia, Mar. 30 (via Reuter's Ottawa Agency).—In the construction of the Commonwealth Cabinet, following the resignation of Lord Forrest, who is succeeded, as Treasurer by Hon. Mr. Watt, an important step has been taken in the direction of harmonizing the relations between labor and capital. Premier Hughes in an official memorandum announcing the reconstruction, stated that as the future welfare of the Commonwealth depends upon the maintenance of satisfactory relations between capital and labor, the new Attorney-General will also be Minister of Labor, and a council of three representatives each of organized labor and employers will be appointed to assist him. In the new Cabinet, Hon. Messrs. Wise, Massey, Green and Orchard have been appointed Honorary Federal Ministers, and Hon. Mr. Groomer becomes Minister of Works and Railways.

PREMIER APPEALS FOR MORE MEN

OTTAWA, Mar. 31.—The Duke of Devonshire has received the following from Premier Lloyd George. "I have been inspired during the past week with the constant news of the dauntless courage with which Dominion troops have withstood desperate assaults of vastly more numerous German troops. This battle shows the Empire has reason to be proud of all of its sons. Our armies can't have too many of these splendid men. As already announced, we propose to ask Parliament to authorize immediate measures for raising fresh forces. I will also urge the Government of Canada to reinforce its heroic troops in the field with the latest possible delay. The struggle is only in the opening stages, and it is our business to see that our armies get the maximum of support that we can give them. Let no one think that what even the remotest of our Dominions can now do can be too late. Before this campaign is finished the last man may count."

GERMAN TACTICS ARE OVERCOME

Encircling Movement Against French Fails, With Great Enemy Losses

PARIS, Mar. 31 (via Reuter's Ottawa Agency).—A semi-official statement issued last evening says: "Among the glorious episodes of the formidable battle on the Moreuil-Lassigny front, which is being waged in open country, must be mentioned the bitter fighting at Orville, twelve kilometres southeast of Mont Didier, as well as at Leplemont and Plessis de Roye, a little village bordering on Lassigny, which was taken and retaken several times. As a result, these villages remained in our hands. Two German divisions which obtained a footing in Leplemont and in the park south of Plessis de Roye, were driven off with splendid elan by our infantry. The enemy's losses were terrible, whole columns being decimated by our infantry. It was a veritable heatstroke, bloodier even than any hitherto experienced by the Germans. The result for the enemy was absolutely nil, our line everywhere being maintained absolutely intact. The Germans' encircling movement against the French no more succeeded today than did the similar movement of the 28th against the British before Arras. Probably the German General Staff will continue its efforts for some days longer with the same desperate fury, but the first day's fighting justifies us in expecting a favorable issue of the struggle."

FRENCH AGAIN TAKE VILLAGES

PARIS, Mar. 31, 3 p.m.—(Official).—The desperate battle continued last evening, and reports reaching headquarters confirm the tremendous defeat sustained by the German drive on 28th March between Mont Didier and Moreuil. The fire of the French infantry mowed down the German battalions, who, replaced, renewed again and again their attempts against our lines. Moreuil, taken by the Germans, recaptured by the French, and retaken by the Germans, was finally stormed and carried at the point of the bayonet with matchless bravery by Franco-British troops blended together. The northern districts of Moreuil also was wrested from the Germans after a magnificent struggle and the capture of numerous German prisoners. Between Moreuil and Lassigny still further confirmations reach us of complete German failure. French troops also succeeded in reaching the outskirts of Cary on Matz. The choice division who recaptured Plessis and held it against all German attacks captured seven hundred prisoners. German raids on the right bank of the Meuse failed. Intermittent cannonade elsewhere on the western front.

LEGAL CARD.

BRIAN DUNFIELD, B.A. (London 1st Class Honors, 1903) Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.

Bank of Montreal Building, Telephone 266.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

THE QUEBEC DISORDERS.

QUEBEC, Mar. 31.—An attempt was made to storm the drill hall on the Grande Allee last night. The mob was repulsed by mounted troops and detachments of infantry with bayonets. Later in the night about 1 a.m. a crowd attacked a hardware store in the lower town, capturing firearms and ammunition. General disorder throughout last night prevailed. Cardinal Begin's appeal for peace was read at all church today. He exhorted the people to keep away from all gatherings and persuaded disturbers to discontinue rioting. Nothing serious happened today. The Riot Act was read by the Mayor last night.

Did Not Treat Men In Cold Manner

(To the Editor) Dear Sir,—Please allow me space in your popular journal for a few remarks. There appeared in your paper a letter dated Feb. 15th, signed "One Who Knows." A paragraph in his or her letter says there were four soldiers here this fall and there were only three young men spoke to them. I suppose it was because the ladies got a tea in the hall for the soldiers. Mr. Editor, with your permission, I want to contradict that. The young men of Gander Bay did all they could to make their visit home to their friends and relatives as happy as possible. These young soldiers were not looked coldly upon by any person, young or old. Every body appreciated what they did by going forward to do their bit to keep the good old flag flying. Gander Bay has done its part, when it sent about 30, I think. I consider we have done remarkably well. What few young men are left, it is not much trouble to count. No young man refused to speak to those heroes. There were young men who invited the soldiers to their homes and prepared the best they could for them. They are worthy of the best. Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for space and wishing you and the staff a year of success, Yours truly, TRUTH.

Gander Bay, March 9th, 1918.

LABOUR PROGRAMME

WASHINGTON, Mar. 31.—An agreement that there shall be no strikes or lockouts during the war and a recommendation that all industrial disputes be settled by Government mediation, are the principal provisions of the national war labor programme projected by representatives of capital and labor and made public tonight by Secretary of Labor Wilson.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE



NOTICE. To Cod Liver Oil Refiners

In order to encourage the better manufacture of Medicinal Cod Liver Oil the Department of Marine and Fisheries, has decided to offer a series of Prizes "In Gold" for the finest quality of Oil produced by manufacturers, taking into consideration the cleanliness of the factories, fittings, appliances, drainage, surroundings, etc., in conformity with the Rules and Regulations laid down. Prizes to be awarded to the actual manufacturers or foremen of factories.

Only factories capable of producing "Three Hundred Gallons" or over will be considered when awarding the prizes. Samples in bottles produced by manufacturers will not be allowed in competition; but prizes will be awarded from samples taken by the authorized Inspectors and to be as follows: To manufacturers operating South West of Cape St. Francis-North and East of Cape St. Francis: 1st Prize \$50.00, 2nd Prize 30.00, 3rd Prize 20.00.

To manufacturers operating North and East of Cape St. Francis: 1st Prize \$50.00, 2nd Prize 30.00, 3rd Prize 20.00.

All Oil to be manufactured during the year 1918. J. G. STONE, Min. of Marine & Fisheries, Dept. of Marine & Fisheries, 19th March, 1918.

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List of Unclaimed Letters Remaining in G.P.O.

- A. Adack, Mr. Pleasant Street; Ash, Miss Clara, Pennywell Road; Abbott, Mrs.; Abbott, Miss Eva, care Geo. Bugden, Goodview Street. B. Baggs, J. C., care Genl. Delivery; Barnes, Mrs. Thos., Newtown Road; Blackmore, Capt. John; Beld, Mrs. P. M. Selo; Byrne, Mrs. J., Neagle's Hill; Byrne Miss Mary; Bonnell, Mrs. J., Cook Street; Byrne, Miss Nellie (card); Beck, Miss Annie; Beggs, Joseph; Best, Maggie, Carter's Hill; Bishop, Mrs.; Bishop, Miss V., Gower Street; Bishop, Mrs. Fred, 28 Street; Bonnell, Miss, 17 Street; Bursey, Miss G., 21 Street; Bursey, Walter, Central Street; Burden, Elsie, Monroe Street; Durt, Miss Annie, late Haddon; Burnett, Jas., Pine Street; Dutter, Mrs. Alice M., Gear Street. C. Clark, Miss Annie, care Ayr's Water Street; Clark, Matthew, Cochrane Street; Caldwell, Eugene; Chalker, James Mrs.; Chancey, Miss Beside, care Johnson baker, Duckworth Street; Collett, Capt. E., Hamilton Street; Cook, Miss S., Carters Hill; Costello, Wm. M.; Cooper, Miss Alice; Collins, Mr. Wm., Monroe Street; Cook, Mrs. Percy, Gower Street; Curran, Annie, card, care Postal Telegraph. D. Davis, Mrs. Wm., Gower Street; Dwyer, Michael W., Springdale St.; Dye, Jas. P., Church Hill; Dunn, Miss Mabel, Queen's Road; Dicks, Miss E. Maud, Brine St.; Driscoll, Miss Maud; Diamond, Samuel; Dye, Mrs. Ellen; Doggett, Geo. G.; Dowden, John, care Mrs. Robert Squires, Water St. W.; Durnford, Miss M.; Dwyer, Mrs., Neagle's Hill; Davies, Miss Eva, P. O. Box 617. E. Evans, James R., care Genl. Delivery; Embrey, Miss Jessie, Prince's St.; English, Miss C., Cabot Street; Elliott, Thomas Mrs., care A. Harvey & Co. F. French, Miss Sarah, care Alice Evans, Barbers Hill; French, Edward J., South Side; Fleming, Mrs., Pine Street; French, A. A.; Foslog, Mrs. Mary; Foley, M. A.; Ford, Miss Lucy M., Central House; Ford, Miss Mary Ann. G. Grant Thomas, Water Street.

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J. ALEX. ROBINSON, Postmaster-General.