

GERMANS OPEN HEAVY ATTACK NEAR GIVENCHY

THE BRITISH AND FRENCH REPULSE STRONG ATTACKS

Terrific Fighting Between Givenchy and Robecq, Teutons Pressing Hard Towards Former Town—Wednesday was Also Strenuous Day for the British Army, but generally Satisfactory.

London, April 18.—The Germans this morning opened an attack on the British front between Givenchy and Robecq telegraphs Reuter's correspondent at the British army headquarters in France. The Teutons pressed hard in the direction of Givenchy, employing fresh reserves, but were repulsed.

British Headquarters in France, April 18—(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency)—Yesterday was a strenuous time for our infantry in co-operation with the French, who are now engaged in the northern battle area.

The day was satisfactory, the record balancing heavily in our favor. The German waves dashed against our lines in half a dozen places, but only at Beaver Hill did they force us to yield ground, which was counter-attacked and regained.

Heavy Onslaught.

The heaviest onslaughts occurred southwest of Kemmel Hill and west of Merris and there were two attempts northwest of Wulverghem. The enemy's grand objective is undoubtedly domination of the ridge system from Kemmel Hill to Wytschaete. While the Germans have not made any definite gains their losses have been appalling.

Our gunners, anticipating the enemy's occupation of elevated positions, chandeleulie salient, prepared to give them a warm reception. When the German infantry advanced over the dreary waste the great cemetery in the cockpit of Europe gathered another ghastly toll.

Attack Beligians.

The German attack against the Belgian positions nearer the coast are especially noteworthy. In this stage of the campaign the enemy employed four divisions, viz., one of marine infantry, one Bavarian and two Prussian. An intense night-long bombardment was probably counted upon to forestall all resistance, but the Germans speedily found that they were mistaken, for the Belgians put up a fight splendid war story, finally driving back the Germans in confusion and taking more than 600 prisoners. This brilliant victory was on a stretch of six kilometers between Langemarck and Elpe.

HON. J. A. MURRAY FOUNDS FOSTER GOV'T CRITICS

(Continued from page 1)
pleman had given the people of the province a financial statement in 1907 in which he predicted a surplus and the Telegraph, the chief newspaper organ supporting the party now in power, had said it was a statement intended to deceive the people as to the real financial condition of the province.

The gross ordinary revenue of the province in 1907 had been \$989,933 and the estimated expenditure \$960,093 which gave an estimated surplus of \$29,840. Yet that government had added to the bonded debt of the province \$219,567 which should have been paid out of current revenue. "When in opposition," said Hon. Mr. Murray, "they criticised our methods despite the fact that they were worse than we have ever been and as well in the first year they bonded the province for \$24,000 for public works. These," said Mr. Murray, amid ringing applause, "are the gentlemen who criticised us."

Mr. Murray then passed on to pay some attention to the provincial secretary, who in his address had said it was the intention of the government to keep faith with the people and present honest statements and then in the next breath proceeded to give a false statement as to the amount of money received by the government in interest on current account. He stated that in 1917 the government had received \$6,710.78 in such interest but nothing had been received in 1918. The speaker had seen on that occasion and asked the provincial secretary if he was sure no interest on current account had been received in 1918 and that gentleman had replied that he could find none. As a matter of fact the Murray government during 1918 had received on interest on current account of the sum of \$17,856.09. This plainly showed the unfair and unwarranted character of the provincial secretary's presentation of the case.

Further Comparison.

As a further comparison of the methods of the Murray government and the administration prior to 1908 Mr. Murray pointed out that in the

five years from 1902 to 1907 the government had not received a dollar of interest on permanent account but had paid to the banks for interest \$108,547. From 1908 to 1918 the government received \$27,644 in such interest and had paid out but \$17,528 a complete and absolute saving to the people as compared with the former showing of \$118,000. Mr. Murray next turned his attention to the Department of Public Works and showed that under the administration of Hon. Mr. Veniot the administration has been most reckless and prodigal. That minister had secured \$400,000 with which to construct permanent roads but the work he had done was charged as permanent road work was of the same character the former government had done and paid for out of ordinary revenue. He cited several striking cases in his own County of Kings where the work on the roads charged as permanent was of the poorest sort and did not deserve to be dignified even as good ordinary road work.

Passing to discussion of the health of the province, he said the members of the opposition had done nothing to improve the health conditions in the province but they did not approve of the methods employed. The machinery of that department as provided for by Dr. Roberts was too costly for the province and the size and population of New Brunswick. In this connection he referred to the passage in Proverbs which read: "When the wicked beareth rule the people mourn." He thought that in the manner in which the present administration had started to waste the money of the province the people would soon have much cause to mourn. The Valley Railway had been criticised by the gentlemen on the government side of the House because, so far it started at Centreville and ended at Westfield. Yet the original resolution on the Valley Railway, introduced in the House by Hon. Mr. Pugsley had provided that the road should commence at Woodstock or Centreville in Carleton county and end at Welsford or Westfield. They had also criticised the cost of the Valley Railway, but the speaker showed that the road compared favorably with the N. T. R. in this respect. Mr. Murray criticised briefly the notorious bond transaction and showed by comparisons with the Nova Scotia offering that if proper business sense had been used in the sale of the New Brunswick offering much more money could have been realized. In regard to the vacancy in Carleton county the present government had said it would be filled when they deemed the time opportune and quoted as precedent for the delay that the former government had

kept vacancies open. He neatly scored on the government for following the very practice they had so roundly condemned in opposition.

Agriculture.

Mr. Murray then dealt at some length with the agricultural department showing that when the present government took charge it was poorly equipped, well staffed and in complete running order. Mr. Tweeddale had done nothing to develop it since coming to power, but had spent more time and attention in getting himself before the public through first page newspaper interviews in which resolutions passed by the farmers and dairymen were quoted to show that a wonderful man he was. The leader of the opposition completely exposed the Tweeddale tactics by declaring that the resolution which was passed in the Legislature in regard to the ability of the minister of agriculture had not been brought in by the regular resolution committee of the farmers and dairymen, but had been engineered by one of Mr. Tweeddale's own political appointees. Passing to the seed purchase on which the "efficient" administration of Mr. Tweeddale had lost money for the province, Mr. Murray said he did not impute dishonesty or improper methods as the cause of that loss, but that the "efficient" administration, fore-sight and ability had been employed there need be no such loss as reported, as to much boasted purchase of fertilizer he demonstrated beyond contradiction that the result of government interference rather than government assistance, the farmers of this province are now paying more for it on more difficult terms than if they had purchased from private firms direct.

Seed oats bought by the minister of agriculture to be resold to the farmers were of inferior quality, and were sold at a higher price than they should be. Preference Edward Island double reaped oats rolled in the province at \$1.25 per bushel, and western oats similarly reaped for \$1.15. Yet the minister of agriculture sold the "efficient" reaper, but when he secured for the farmers of this province oats of inferior quality for which he charged \$1.37 per bushel.

Crown Lands.

Referring to the crown lands department, Mr. Murray read extracts from letters showing that game protection was inefficient, and advised the minister to reorganize his outside service if he desired to get good results.

In conclusion Mr. Murray referred to the effort of himself and his administration to properly solve the problem of the getting the returned soldiers back to the land, and dwelt in considerable detail on the measures taken to that end. He read an article from the London, England, Chronicle in which newspaper praised the New Brunswick plan of settlement as the most practical that had been put forward by any part of the Empire and also referred to the high commendation of the plan received from the Royal Colonial Institute of London, Sir Harry Wilson, Earl Grey and Sir Max Aiken. He also read a report of meeting held in St. John as far back as March 2, 1916, at which the plan of the government was inaugurated and preparations were commenced for taking up this work. This evidence definitely refuted the allegation of Premier Foster that the former government while professing a great interest in the affection for the soldier has done nothing to advance their cause and merely sought to exploit them for political purposes. Mr. Murray's peroration was brilliant and distinctly of a high order. In spite of his own Mr. Foster had done nothing to advance the plans which the former government had had well in hand.

Brilliant Peroration.

Mr. Murray's peroration, like his whole address, was brilliant, and in fact interrupted so frequently by applause and visible evidences of approval that he was obliged to stop on several occasions until it had subsided. Shortly before eleven o'clock the opposition leader concluded what is certainly one of the very finest addresses he has ever delivered and the outstanding feature of the whole budget debate to the present time. He was followed by Mr. Dugal, who spoke briefly in French. Hon. Mr. Veniot then moved the adjournment of the debate and will continue it tomorrow. He will be answered by Hon. B. Frank Smith and it is expected this will close the discussion. The division will probably be taken sometime during this evening.

New York, April 18—Another smash occurred in the cotton market today, prices dropping about \$8 a bale. The break was attributed chiefly to renewed reports of price fixing in the cotton goods trade.

CANDIDATES FOR FINALS HEARD AT THE IMPERIAL

Messrs. Frink, Bullock, Thornton and Hilyard Addressed Electors Last Night—Only a Fair Audience Present at Meeting Owing to Lateness of Starting.

That a harbor commission would be to the benefit of the City of St. John; that the city should cease building wharves and let the government build them; that in respect to matter of the rights of the people should not be trampled upon; that the reports regarding the hoarding of goods in cold storage plants should be fully investigated; and that the many acres of woodland which are the property of the city should be used to the advantage of the poor for next winter's fuel, are some of the planks of J. H. Frink's civic policy and which he dwelt upon last night at the Imperial Theatre.

"City's investigation shows no need of increased rates for the New Brunswick Power Company; there does not seem to have been efficient management of the ferry department; if the government makes over the harbor let them make it a free port; an open door at City Hall; the harbor revenue should be sufficient to meet the expenditure; no extensive projects should be undertaken that returned soldier should receive personal and sympathetic attention, and the burden of taxation should be lightened as much as possible."—Extracts from the speech of J. H. Bullock.

"I'm flat-footed against the Street Railway Company; transferring the harbor to the government should not be done without the matter receiving the attention of the city; the police and the firemen are as much entitled to an increase in salary as are the members of the City Hall staff; the unpaid taxes should be collected by some system which would not work harshly on the delinquent; yet if the government should have a clean sheet and a fair start."—Taken from the remarks of E. J. Hilyard.

The canvass used by some of the opponents to the effect that he would be taking the street railway affair; that the company instead of trying to please the patrons appear to be trying to antagonize them; that since the company made a profit of \$225,000 on one year's operation the manager should be asked to increase the price of fares if they desired to advance the wages of the street railway; and that if elected to City Hall he would take off his coat and master the details of the department.—John Thornton, the last speaker of the evening.

The Imperial held a fair crowd at the close of the second show and the audience showed but a few women. This no doubt was owing to the lateness of the hour. The seating capacity of the balcony was not taxed to any extent but the body of the house was pretty well filled.

Magistrate Ritchie occupied the chair in his capacity as manager, introducing the first speaker he stated that he was well known to the citizens having spent some time at the City Hall.

overdraft of \$83,385. As to the ferry department he stated that last year there had been expended \$84,400 in the operation and other expenses and only \$35,500 was received, leaving a deficit of \$48,900. In order to meet this deficit the amount of \$26,500 had been assessed and the balance of \$22,400 had to be cared for by an overdraft. The speaker said that he did not regard this kind of financing with favor.

With reference to the New Brunswick Power Company's application for increased rates, the speaker said that the company should first defer dividends, and directors' fees and other excessive overhead charges before asking for such an increase.

Mr. Hilyard was the next speaker and some of his remarks evoked enthusiastic applause. His statement as to what he stood on the street railway question, "I'm flat-footed against the street railway," was the occasion of applause. He referred to the canvass that had been used against him in the primaries, but said that he hoped the support of his friends to be elected on Monday next. He said that he had seen 106 and 106 men on different occasions getting out of the one street car at West St. John and the other working men were used like cattle. He said that he was opposed to transferring the harbor to any commission without knowing what they were going to get for it. As to his stand with the returned soldiers he said that they would get the preference over the civilians who did not go to the war. He said that the C. P. Railway had not carried out one contract with the city.

Mr. Hilyard was followed by the last speaker of the evening, Mr. Thornton. He said that he would have a clean sheet and a fair start. He said that the canvass used against him to the effect that he would be led around by the commissioner of public safety was false. He said that in all his public speaking he had never in the interest of the city he would vote for it, if not he would vote against it. With reference to the street railway he said that for the last twenty-five years he had used the cars and there was but one stand any man could have with reference to it. He stated that recently he refrained from using the cars as in his opinion the company were trying to antagonize the citizens rather than cater to them. In concluding the speaker said the hour being late he would not detain the people longer.

The meeting was closed by giving three cheers for the King, suggested by Magistrate Ritchie.

FORMATION OF VETERAN'S PARADE ON SUNDAY NEXT.

Many Returned Heroes Will be Seen on March Sunday Morning—Official Announcement of Formation and Route of Procession.

The following official notice regarding the war veterans' parade on Sunday morning next is given out by Secretary Puddy of the association: Assemble at King street east at 10.15 a.m. Fall in facing the court house as follows: Depot Band, veterans' bazaar, returned officers, first contingent furlough men now on furlough, remainder of veterans, for the Protestant church. Interval. City Cornet Band, returned officers, first contingent, returned men and veterans of our Roman Catholic comrades for the Cathedral, all for eleven a.m. service. Those unable to walk will be accommodated with automobiles.

The formation of the parade will enable the citizens to see the veteran married men of the first contingent who have seen thirty-nine months' continuous service at the front and should receive a great ovation from the citizens.

PICTOU COUNTY STRIKE ENDED LAST EVENING

Employees of Scotia Steel, Eastern Car Works, Cummings Steel Plant and Greenwood Mine Go Back, Pending Arbitration Proceedings.

Special to The Standard. New Glasgow, N. S., April 18.—The Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company's plant at Trenton on the Eastern Car Works, J. W. Cummings & Sons' shell plant, and the Greenwood mine were tied up today as the result of action taken by the Federation of Labor to enforce their demand for recognition, particularly by the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, Ltd., but work was resumed tonight. They also ask that the wages of the low paid men be substantially increased. The Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, Ltd., have refused to recognize the union. The coal miners at Westville, Stellarton and Thorburn are also members of the Federation of Labor Operations are proceeding as usual at the Westville and Stellarton collieries, and at the Milford mine colliery. Any attempt to supply coal from these collieries to the Steel Works will not be tolerated by the employees. Just what the outcome will be nobody knows.

The labor men held a mass meeting in the Tiltit theatre this afternoon. At this meeting it was decided that the men return to work at once and that the matter be placed in the hands of a Royal Commission which is expected to arrive in New Glasgow on Saturday next.

The majority of the strikers returned to work at the 6 p. m. shift and the balance of the men will be at work as usual tomorrow morning.

IF BACK HURTS BEGIN ON SALTS

Flush your kidneys occasionally if you eat meat regularly.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meats form uric acid which clogs the kidney pores so they sluggishly filter or strain only blood, then you get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, constipation, dizziness, sleeplessness, bladder disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any reliable pharmacy and take 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 flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which all regular meat eaters should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

MONTREAL PRODUCE
FLOUR—New standard spring wheat, 11.10 to 11.20.

Few People Know This

Large doses of pills for the liver are not as efficient as small doses.

The big dose purges its way through the system fast, but does not cleanse thoroughly.

The small dose (if right) acts gently on the liver, and gives it just the slight stimulus it needs to do its own work, and do it well.

Take one pill regularly, until you know you are all right.

Colorless incrustations show the absence of iron in the blood.

Cartor's Iron Pills will help this condition.

Overcoats of Standard Gray-Ready for Wear

The color that so many men choose—always correct and good style. In Chesterfield and slip-on models.

Prices, \$15, \$18, \$20 to \$30.

Good cloths are used in these coats, orders for which were placed before the great advance of the last year. Had we bought recently much higher prices would have been paid for inferior qualities. Buy now as an investment against the future.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

DIED.

COMPTON—Suddenly in Fairville on April 17, Samuel Compton, aged sixty years, leaving his wife, one son in France, one daughter, two brothers and one sister to mourn. Funeral from his late residence Manawagonish Road, on Friday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend.

SMITH—On Thursday, April 18th, after a lingering illness, John S. Smith, in the 84th year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, at Lakeside, on Saturday, April 20th, at one o'clock. Services will be held in the Baptist church at Titusville.

THE WEATHER.

Toronto, Ont., April 18.—Pressure is low near the Gulf and along the Atlantic coast, while high pressure over the western states, west of Canada and the northwest states. Local snow falls have occurred in Ontario Quebec and the Maritime provinces.

Maritime—Moderate to fresh winds cloudy and cold, with local snow and sleet.

	Min.	Max.
Dawson
Prince Rupert
Victoria
Vancouver
Kamloops

William Smullin.

William Smullin, an old resident of Fairville, died at his home in Prospect street, Wednesday night about eleven o'clock. Though ailing for some time, his death came unexpectedly as he seemed as well as usual in the last few days and had been out to church on last Sunday. Besides his wife, his wife he leaves a daughter, Miss Blanche Smullin, and a son, William Smullin, both at home. The funeral will take place from his late home Saturday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

Be Careful What You Wash Your Hair With

Don't use prepared shampoos or anything else, that contains too much alkali, for this is very injurious, as it dries the scalp and makes the hair brittle.

The best thing to use is just plain mullified coconut oil, for it is pure and entirely greaseless. It's very cheap, and beats anything else all to pieces. You can get this at any drug store, and a few ounces will last the whole family for months.

Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in, about a teaspoonful is all that is required. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, cleanses thoroughly, and rinses out easily. The hair dries quickly and evenly and is soft, fresh looking, bright, fluffy, wavy and easy to manage. Besides, it loosens and takes out every particle of dust, dirt and dandruff.

Dandruff Surely Destroys The Hair

Girls—if you want plenty of thick, beautiful, glossy, silky hair, do by all means get rid of dandruff, for it will starve your hair and ruin it if you don't.

It doesn't do much good to try to brush or wash it out. The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning, most if not all of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop, and your hair will look and feel a hundred times better. You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive and four ounces is all you will need, no matter how much dandruff you have. This simple remedy never fails.

Quick, Safe Way to Remove Hairs

(Toilet Talk.)

Keep a little Delatona powder on your dressing table and when ugly, hairy growths appear, make a paste with a little of the powder and some water, apply and let remain on the hairy surface for 3 or 3 minutes, then rub off, wash the skin and the hairs have vanished. This treatment is quite harmless and rarely more than one application is required, but to avoid disappointment care should be used to buy the real Delatona.

AT YOUR STORE

25¢

At this time of the year Dr. Wilson's Herbine Bitters are especially valuable. The blood is apt to be clogged with impurities which are the cause of headaches, indigestion and that fretting which comes with the spring.

Dr. Wilson's Herbine Bitters have stood the test of fifty years and have proved to be a true blood purifier.

The Herbine Bitters are sold in the following places: St. John, N. B. The Herbine Bitters are sold in the following places: St. John, N. B.

Cuticura Better Than Beauty Doctors

For cleansing, purifying and beautifying the complexion, hands and hair, Cuticura Soap is supreme, especially when assisted by touches of Cuticura Ointment to exfoliate and heal the first signs of skin troubles. For free sample address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U.S.A." Sold by dealers throughout the world.

NUXATED IRON

Increases strength of feeble, nervous, run-down people in two weeks' time in many instances. Does not clog the system. Prepared by the Nuxated Iron Co., New York, N.Y.