

Fierce Fighting Around Moreuil.

Anglo-French Troops Finally Eject Huns at the Point of the Bayonet!

Enemy Losses Terrible. Cavalry Charge by Canadians. More Men From the Dominions Wanted.

A GERMAN DEFEAT.

PARIS, March 31. (Official.) The desperate battle continued last evening, and reports reaching headquarters confirm the tremendous defeat sustained by the German drive on 30th 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 merciless 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 confirmation reach us of complete German failure. French troops also succeeded in reaching the outskirts of Cury on Matz. The choice division who recaptured Piemont and held it against all German attacks, captured seven hundred prisoners. German soldiers on the right bank of the Wesme failed. Intermittent cannonade elsewhere on the Western front.

ATTACK ON ARRAS FAILS.

LONDON, March 30. (Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.) A special despatch from Reuter's correspondent at the British front, says: "On this, the tenth day of the battle, we can regard the situation with more confidence than a week ago. During the last few days German progress on the front of the British Army has been almost trifling. Except for a determined attack having for its object the capture of Arras and turning our flank in that direction, the Germans have attempted no operations on a large scale, and in the vast majority of the minor encounters we have had much the better of the exchanges, this being conspicuously true of the area from Arras where the Germans repeatedly made vicious drives to capture local strategic positions. How great have been their losses during the whole ten days it is impossible to compute. The Germans have now put into the crucible of the battle over eighty divisions of infantry, and all have been more or less unmercifully hammered. Within the last few days comparatively few German divisions have been thrust into the line, which probably means that the enemy is preparing a second great blow which may fall at any time with all the tremendous weight that was behind the first blow. That blow failed. Nowhere did the Germans make that gap which was the whole end of their endeavor, and everywhere we stand unshaken across their path. Seven divisions were to take Arras but failed. This decisive check of the German advance is important, in that it further delays the enemy's plan of campaign."

BITTER FIGHTING AT ORVILLEERS

PARIS, March 31. (Official.) 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 Orvilleers, twelve kilometres southeast of Mont Didier, as well as at Leplemeux and Plessis de Rove, a little vil-

lage 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 Leplemeux and in the park south of Plessis de Rove were driven off with splendid dash by our infantry. The enemy's losses were terrible, whole columns being decimated by our infantry. It was a veritable hecatomb, 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 to-day 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."

CROWN PRINCE'S ARMIES.

With the French Armies in France, March 31.—The heavy bombardment which was in progress last night, developed to-day into a general battle along the French line from Moreuil to beyond Lassigny. Here one of the Crown Prince's armies under Von Hutier, made some smashing assaults aimed at various points and extending 25 miles. The French reserves came into action with greatest vigor, offering stern resistance. Von Hutier is utilizing the method of attack which was successful at Riga, but now he finds himself confronted by troops who are prepared to meet all his moves. He is throwing division after division into battle, which appears to be reckless, but this principle of risking an entire force in order to obtain an object can only be successful when the adversaries are inferior in quality or overwhelmed by numbers. The French line is displaying splendid resistance, and while the Germans are expending a huge part of their strength, the French troops retain their virile power for making a strong counter stroke, in which they will be aided by their reserves, which up to now have for the most part been only held in readiness to step into the arena when the enemy shows signs of weakening. The Germans appear to have found time to bring up large numbers of guns and trench mortars. Nothing definite is yet accomplished. Since to-day's onslaught the French are fighting confidently and cheerfully. It is possible that some small fluctuations in the line will occur in the course of the day, but at heavy cost to the enemy, who again have adopted the dense wave during attack, offering splendid targets to the French field and machine guns. A large number of American transport sections are taking an active part in bringing up supplies.

LATEST BRITISH OFFICIAL.

LONDON, March 31. (Official.)—North of the Somme the enemy didn't renew his attacks to-day. Some heavy hostile shelling, however, has taken place on different parts of the front. We secured a few prisoners and machine guns in local fighting. South of the Somme a hostile attack developed in considerable force about noon south of the main Peronne-Amiens road. Fighting continues in and below the valley of Luce and the Aves,

where possession of tactical features in the wood and villages is at present being contested.

LATEST FRENCH OFFICIAL.

PARIS, March 31.—The Germans exhausted by the sanguinary check of yesterday, made violent local attacks to-day on certain points on the front north of Moreuil. The enemy gained no success except in the region of Hanlard on Santerro, where after stubborn fighting he succeeded in gaining a footing in that village. Between Moreuil and Lassigny the French recaptured Aycourt and Monchett last evening, taking 110 prisoners and 14 machine guns. To-day in the course of a spirited engagement they made an advance in the region of Orvilleers. On the Oise, enemy detachments consisting of a battalion of storming troops, after crossing the river near Chauny, attempted to establish a bridgehead on the left bank. In a rigorous counter-attack by the French, the battalion was completely annihilated or made prisoners. The number of unaccounted Germans remaining in our hands exceed 100. Our long range guns caught under their fire and destroyed an enemy train of heavy artillery in the region of Leon.

AMERICANS GETTING IN LINE.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, March 30.—All the American troops have been turned over to the Allies. They may soon be fighting side by side with the French and British in the battle raging in Northern France. Great activity of many sorts is under way in the whole American zone. Trains and motor trucks, miles long, loaded with Americans are passing through towns. On other roads mile after mile of marching Americans are on the move.

MORE MEN WANTED.

OTTAWA, March 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 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 would also urge the Government of Canada to reinforce its heroic troops in the field with the smallest 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."

CANADIANS DASHING FEAT.

LONDON, March 31. (Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—A dashing feat performed by Canadian mounted troops is recorded by Reuter's correspondent at the French front. Telegraphing on Saturday evening the correspondent says: "Among the stories of the battle which are daily reaching French headquarters the following instance of Canadian gallantry deserves to be singled out. During the first days of the battle certain detachments of Canadian cavalry were placed under orders of the French General commanding the French army corps which was first thrown into the struggle to maintain liaison with the British right. On Tuesday the 26th, the Germans made their attack upon a certain height. The Canadian horsemen were ordered to occupy the hill in order to drive back parties of German infantry who were endeavoring to worm their way gradually up the slopes. The Canadians who arrived on horseback dismounted at the foot of the hill and climbed to the summit from which after a hard fight they were dislodged by the Germans. On descending from the height they were met by their General who ordered them to return and capture the position. The Canadians thereupon stormed the hill on their horses riding fearlessly to the very top. Having regained the hill the

of eight miles. We occupied Far Siman, Khuninsel-Ikva and Khuninsel-Pinoid. 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 Dead Sea and with those in Western Arabia. Revolving Arabs in Hedjaz district have been masters of the lower part of this 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.

BRITISH CASUALTIES.

LONDON, March 31. British casualties reported for March reached a total of 14,900, divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds, officers 271, men 2,673; wounded or missing, officers 810, men 10,336.

CONGRATULATING HAIG.

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, Mar. 30. (Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—Premier Botha sent the following telegram to Field Marshal, Sir Douglas Haig, Commanding the British Armies in France and Flanders:—"We are watching with deepest appreciation the strenuous efforts which you and your gallant men are making in the struggle for the liberties of mankind. We earnestly pray that complete success may crown the noble and heroic stand which the sons of Freedom are making under your able leadership." In reply, Sir Douglas Haig telegraphed:—"Heartily thanks for your message. All ranks of the British Army in France are greatly cheered by your generous appreciation of their efforts in this great struggle, and are very proud of the confidence which the peoples of our great Empire place in the ability of their Armies to win."

JAPANESE APPRECIATION.

LONDON, March 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 rely on the bravery of the Anglo-French troops completely, and believe in their final victory." Lord Derby replied on behalf of the British Army: "I hasten to express our most sincere thanks for your kind message. We are most grateful for this further mark of your interest and sympathy."

AIR FIGHTING.

LONDON, March 31. Eighty-three enemy airplanes have been destroyed by British aviators since they have been operating on the Italian front, says a British official statement issued to-night. The British have lost ten machines in aerial fights. British troops holding Montello section were relieved in the middle of March, and since have taken a new sector on the Sigo Plateau.

QUEBEC DISORDERS.

QUEBEC, March 31. Further disorders began to-night. A squad of soldiers, who removed guns and ammunition from St. Roch's Hardware Store to the Citadel, were attacked and showered with missiles as they climbed Abraham's Hill. A large detachment of troops is stationed at the corner of Crown and St. Joseph Streets, where the rioters usually assemble before coming up the town.

AN AGREEMENT.

WASHINGTON, March 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 to-night, by Secretary of Labor Wilson.

FRENCH RECAPTURE TOWNS.

PARIS, March 31. On the southern front the French have recaptured Aycourt and Monchett, and gained considerable ground in the region of Orvilleers, according to an official from the War Office. The fact that the gallant stand of the Franco-British armies is appreciated by our Japanese Allies will be an incentive to even further efforts."

HUNS BEGIN TO DIG IN.

BRITISH ARMY HEADQUARTERS, March 30.—The British lines have been strengthened rapidly. In every quarter along the front there is a most heartening display of determination, and optimism. In the vicinity of Albert the Germans to-day were reported to be digging themselves in along the line from Thiepval to Les Basseilles.

SATURDAY'S OFFICIAL.

LONDON, March 30. (Official.)—North of the Somme only local actions have taken place. South of the Somme enemy attacks yesterday at Demuin and Mesleures succeeded in pressing back our troops from the latter village. We secured a number of prisoners in counter-attacks. At Demuin all the enemy's important attempts to capture the village broke

My Limbs Would Twitch Here and There.

And Waken Me—Unable to Rest or Sleep, I Walked the Floor in Nervous State—When Specialists Failed I Found a Cure.

This is the kind of cure that has set Windsor people thinking and talking about Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. The action of this food cure is so radically different to the usual treatments for the nerves that everybody wants to try it. Gradually and certainly it nourished the starved nerves back to health and vigor and the benefits obtained are both thorough and lasting. Mrs. M. Smithson, 27 Arthur street, Windsor, Ont., writes: "I was suffering from nervous breakdown, which was caused by a shock when fire broke out in the adjoining house. My nerves were in such a state that, after going to bed I could not get my nerves quieted down sufficiently to go to sleep. I used to get up and walk around the room, or go downstairs. Even when I would be dropping off to sleep my limbs would twitch and waken me. I used to have cold, nervous, night sweats, sometimes would become unconscious and lie that way for quite a little while. I was always cold and it seemed impossible for me to get warm or keep warm. When on the street I would see two or three objects at once, and did not want any person to speak to me or bother me. Any little noise irritated and annoyed me very much. I had consulted specialists and tried many remedies during this time, but could not gain relief. At last I tried Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and before long could see that this treatment was proving of benefit. I am now feeling so much better that I can go out on the street without any difficulty, can go across the river and go about the same as usual. I sleep well at night, and am feeling more like myself every day. I am pleased to be able to write you to tell you how much good the Nerve Food has done me. It has strengthened and built up my whole system. I am recommending it to everybody I find suffering from nervousness of any kind." Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, a full treatment of 6 boxes for \$2.75, at all dealers, or Edmondson Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations only disappoint.

down after sharp fighting which lasted throughout the afternoon. During the past week our cavalry have fought with great gallantry both mounted and dismounted and repulsed the enemy inflicting heavy losses on him in numerous engagements.

CARDINAL BEGIN APPEALS TO DISTURBERS.

QUEBEC, March 31. An attempt was made to storm the drill hall on the Grande Alle last night. The mob was repulsed by mounted troops and detachments of infantry with bayonet. 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 churches to-day. He exhorted the people to keep away from all gatherings and persuaded disturbers to discontinue rioting. Nothing serious happened to-day. The Riot Act was read by the Mayor last night.

BIG BATTLE ON FRENCH FRONT.

PARIS, March 30. The battle which was resumed with renewed violence during the night is progressing on a front of forty kilometres (about 25 miles) from Moreuil to beyond Lassigny.

When you want Steaks, Chops, Cutlets and Collops, try ELLIS'.

T. J. EDENS.
By Rail to-day, April 1st:
1,000 Pounds
Fresh Halibut,
New York
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Due This Week:
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GRAPE FRUIT.
PORTO RICA ORANGES.
NEW CABBAGE.
PARSNIPS.
BEETS.
50 bags P. E. I. POTATOES.
30 brls. APPLES.
10 cases FRESH LAID EGGS.
1 brl. FRESH OYSTERS.

T. J. EDENS,
Duckworth Street
and Military Road.

When you want Sausages, why—get ELLIS'; they're the best.

PERSONAL.—Mr. W. Thompson, agent for the Singer Sewing Machine Co., arrived in town by Saturday's express.

Open every night till 9.30. Stafford's Drug Store, Theatre Hill.—feb23,tf

SAFE ARRIVAL.—The big schr. owned by the Horwood Lumber Co., arrived at the other side, after losing some of her head gear and sails.

When you want Roast Beef, Roast Veal, Roast Mutton, Roast Pork, try ELLIS'.

BAKERS' STRIKE.—The bakers, employed at the Anglo-American Bakery, New Gower St., struck for an increase of wages on Saturday and this morning refused to work until such time as their demands are acceded to.

Stafford's Drug Store, Theatre Hill, is open every night till 9.30.—feb23,tf

KITCHEN SHOWER.—Miss Laura Butler, who is to be married on Wednesday of this week to Mr. Gordon M. Peet, was the recipient of a surprise kitchen shower at her home on Hamilton Avenue last Thursday evening.

Every Saturday evening after 7 o'clock, Choice Ends of Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Pork will be sold at cost. ELLIS & CO., LTD., 203 Water Street.—nov23,tf

LEAVING POLICE FORCE.—Owing to the big wages offered for the bank fishery and other avenues of employment, more lucrative than their present position, a large number of the city police force intend quitting the service on May 1st.

A Children's Concert—Kitchen-Garden—to be held at Cochran St. Methodist School Tuesday, 7.45 p.m. Children 10c, Adults 25c.—apr1,li

SCHR. JENNIE JONES SOLD.—Capt. Kearsay and seven men, the crew of the schr. Jennie Jones, arrived in the city from the other side by Saturday's express. Their vessel has been purchased by a Scotch firm and will be used as a coal carrier.

The most humane war story written to date is "Private Peat's Own Soldier Story." Every word true from cover to cover. Buy it and read it now, \$1.60. GARLAND'S Bookstore, mar30,2i

CAMISOLE SALE.—Don't forget the handkerchief and camisole sale in the Synod Hall, on to-morrow, Tuesday, afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Afternoon teas will be served and a pleasant time is assured those who attend. The proceeds are for the W.P.A. Red Cross Funds.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

The St. John's Cloak and Suit Co. has removed to the store lately occupied by P. J. Shea, 314 Water Street. apr1,6i

THE STRIKE.—The meeting of the N.I.W.A. deputation and the President of the Reid Nfd. Co., arranged for Saturday afternoon, did not materialize. The Industrial Workers failed to keep the appointment on the grounds that the R. N. Co. did not keep to their obligations, as agreed to at Friday's meeting.

In aid of the W. P. A. and Red Cross Funds.—A Camisole and Handkerchief Sale will be held in the Synod Hall on Tuesday, April 2nd. Admission 10c. Afternoon teas 30c. Doors open at 3 p.m.—apr1,li

SLAUGHTER OF RABBITS.—The high price demanded for rabbits is said to be due to the large number purchased for fox food. The people of Bonne Bay have protested against the killing of rabbits for such purposes and will shortly present a monster petition to the Government calling for the abolishing of the practice of killing rabbits for that purpose.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS
HYPOPHOSPHITE OF SODA
Sufferers from RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, SCIATICA, GOUT, GRAVEL, BRUISES, BURNS, SORES, WOUNDS, and all other painful affections, should use
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Sufferers from RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, SCIATICA, GOUT, GRAVEL, BRUISES, BURNS, SORES, WOUNDS, and all other painful affections, should use
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 10, Rue de Valenciennes, PARIS.

EXPRESS PASSENGERS.—The following first class passengers are on the incoming express: W. P. Martin, R. S. Rhodes, Thomas and Mrs. Patton, G. W. Rabbits, K. Noah, A. Noah, J. Esau, W. A. Brown, J. C. Sapp, F. Pike, S. Rowsell, Mrs. M. Skinner, Miss H. Mead, Miss M. Bell, C. J. and Mrs. Burton, R. Higgins, Capt. G. Burden.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Leo O'Mara, who has been in charge of the drug store at Grand Falls, arrived in the city on Saturday and has taken over the management of McMurdo's branch store at Rawlins' Cross. Leo, as he is familiarly known, has been at Grand Falls some four years during which time he has made many friends. We wish Mr. O'Mara success in his new charge.

S.A. DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.—The annual distribution of prizes to the scholars of the Sunday School will take place this Monday evening at 8 o'clock. An interesting programme of music, songs, recitations, dialogues, etc., will be rendered by the young people. The chair will be taken by Major Newton Parker, from the United States. A great crowd is expected, as is usual on such an occasion, so please come early.—Com.

Blue and silver embroidery are pretty on a blue gown.



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St. John's N.B.



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