

## ANOTHER GERMAN ATTACK PROBABLY PENDING

## BRITISH MAKE SMALL ADVANCE

## EAST OF VAIRE-SOUS-CORBIE

**Enemy's Artillery Shows Increased Activity During Night on Whole British Battle Front—Heavy Hostile Gas Shelling Between Lens and La Bassée Canal.**

Intense, hostile artillery work has been proceeding at various points along the British battlefront. North of the River Scarpe and south of the Somme, German guns are conducting an unusually heavy bombardment, such as heretofore has indicated an impending attack.

## The British Gain.

London, April 8.—On the southern bank of the Somme the British last night made a small advance. This is announced officially. The statement follows:

"We advanced our line slightly during the night on the southern bank of the Somme, east of Vaire-Sous-Corbie. North of the Somme a few prisoners and a machine gun were captured by us in the neighborhood of Neuville-Vitasse."

"The enemy's artillery has shown increased activity during the night on the whole British battlefront. Heavy hostile gas shelling has taken place also between Lens and La Bassée Canal, and east of Arrmentieres."

## French Statement.

Paris, April 8.—Violent artillery engagements occurred last night, especially on the left bank of the Oise river, says today's official report. No infantry actions on the principle battlefront are reported. The statement follows:

"The night was marked by violent artillery action, especially on the left bank of the Oise. French patrols were very active, bringing in prisoners. On the right bank of the Oise, the British made a small advance."

Winds, increase or snow before.

MANAC.

the Moon.

th 3h. 33m. a.m.

th 3h. 34m. a.m.

th 3h. 35m. a.m.

th 3h. 36m. a.m.

th 3h. 37m. a.m.

th 3h. 38m. a.m.

th 3h. 39m. a.m.

th 3h. 40m. a.m.

th 3h. 41m. a.m.

th 3h. 42m. a.m.

th 3h. 43m. a.m.

th 3h. 44m. a.m.

th 3h. 45m. a.m.

th 3h. 46m. a.m.

th 3h. 47m. a.m.

th 3h. 48m. a.m.

th 3h. 49m. a.m.

th 3h. 50m. a.m.

the left bank of the Moselle and in the Argonne, German raids were repulsed. Everywhere else the night passed in quiet."

## Huns Wait.

Amsterdam, April 8.—Karl Roemer, war correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin, says that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, in the course of a report to Emperor William on March 21, the day the present battle began, remarked: "We must wait. A battle is a living thing. We must allow time for everything to mature. Our plan is devised on a great scale. Our work will be effective. It requires only time."

## Hun Losses 300,000.

With the American Army in France, April 8.—(By the Associated Press).—An American officer who has just returned from the battlefields of Northern France, where he has been since virtually the beginning of the German offensive, estimates that thus far the Germans have lost at least 300,000 men in killed, wounded and missing. This officer formerly was in the British army, and is familiar with all the conditions.

## Heavy Losses in 1917.

New York, April 8.—James M. Beck, former assistant United States attorney general, declares in an address here last night that he was violating no pledge in stating that the British casualties in the battle of the Somme last year numbered 500,000, and that the French lost 240,000 men killed in Verdun.

## LUNATIC BECOMES A BURGLAR AND IS SLAIN

Supposedly Harmless Inmate of Danvers Asylum Attempts to Break Into Post Office.

Danvers, Mass., April 8.—After an all night visit in his store, Charles F. Skillings, postmaster at the Hathorne Station, shot and killed Henry Grush, an inmate of the Danvers Hospital for the Insane, who, Skillings claimed, tried to enter the store through a window.

According to the story given out by the police, Skillings, who conducted a small store in connection with his postoffice, had complained that burglars had made frequent visits during the last week. Last night with Samuel Lewis, he remained in the store in hopes of catching the robber. At daybreak he told the police, a man tried to climb through the window and Skillings fired but missed him. Running outside he encountered the man again and fired twice, both shots taking effect. Skillings told the police he thought Grush had a revolver in his hand, but it developed on examination that the object was a screw-driver.

Grush was considered harmless and was allowed considerable liberty by the hospital authorities.

Forty injured in the wreck of fast train.

Empire Sta. te Express Crashes Into Freight Wreck Near Amsterdam.

Albany, N. Y., April 8.—The Empire State express which left New York this morning for the west, and train No. 16, eastbound, from Buffalo, collided with a freight wreck near Amsterdam shortly after noon. The eastbound train overturned into the Mohawk river.

About forty passengers were injured but none were killed.

W. T. HOWE QUITE ILL.

Fredericton, April 8.—W. T. Howe, ex-M. P. F., is seriously ill at his home in Stanley. His son, Rev. J. W. Howe, of Oromocto, has been summoned to his bedside. Mr. Howe was high sheriff of York from 1908 until the appointment of J. B. Hawthorne last year and also represented this county in the legislature.

DO YOU WORK INDOORS?

Then you need a winter tonic to keep up your blood-strength and nerve-force. For nearly fifty years physicians have prescribed

SCOTT'S EMULSION

because it is a true food and an active tonic, easily digested and free from opiates. If you are run-down, if night finds you tired and sleep is not refreshing, by all means get Scott's Emulsion today. You need it.

Scott & Bown, Toronto, Ont.

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## MANY HONOR SOLDIER WHO DIED IN ENGLAND

L. H. McLennan, Wounded and Gassed in France, Buried in Campbellton with Military Honors.

Special to The Standard. Campbellton, April 8.—The funeral of the late L. H. McLennan, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander McLennan, who was wounded and gassed in France and who died recently in England, was held here this afternoon, the body having arrived here Sunday morning.

The services at the house were conducted by Rev. H. Miller of St. Andrew's church, assisted by the other clergymen. The funeral cortege was one of the largest ever seen here. The procession was headed by a firing squad from the G.W.V.A. Then came the Citizens Band playing the Dead March, after which came a sleigh containing floral tributes, the bier with casket covered with the Union Jack, eight pall bearers from the G. W. V. A., mourners, members of the G. W. V. A. McLennan Foundation and Machine Works employees in a body, soldiers quartered here and citizens on foot and in sleighs. At the grave the firing squad fired three volleys and the bugler sounded the Last Post.

Mr. Trahan asked a number of questions respecting the number of men secured under the Military Service Act in 1917, 1918. Enlistments in 1917 were 3,909. No men were ordered to report under the M. S. A. until January 1, 1918. Enlistments in 1918 were 14,971. The main estimates recently tabled in parliament showed that the government had decided on saving in connection with the administration of Yukon affairs of approximately \$150,000.

Hon. F. B. Carvell introduced a bill to amend the inland navigation act.

Its purpose is to define the rights of people who erect wharves, etc., and to give the department the power to remove wharves when they constitute an obstruction to navigation.

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## 1908 Anniversary Sale 1918

**Today Will Be the Opening of Our Jubilee Festival—Our Annual Anniversary Sale Which Will Continue for Three Days Only**

It will be just ten years tomorrow since we commenced our Shoe Business in St. John. We want everybody to consider this a personal invitation to call on our birthday.

This House of Good Shoes will pause long enough to express fittingly its acknowledgement and gratitude to its Patrons, who are in a measure responsible for its wonderful success.

We have endeavoured to serve the Public well, and we shall make further effort to better our Store and our Shoe Service in any and every way possible.

We want this to be the Store, above all others, to which everybody can look for the Best of Footwear at fair prices. To show our appreciation of favors extended, we shall give

**TEN PER CENT CASH DISCOUNT ON ALL PURCHASES MADE ON TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY**

We believe that this is the most practical way of showing our gratitude to the public for favors extended, notwithstanding the fact that Footwear Prices these days are "up." Our Anniversary Sale inducements will pay anybody from anywhere to come, as they will actually profit by it.

**WIEZEL'S CASH STORE**  
243-247 UNION STREET

## WANTS KING GEORGE TO GRANT NO PERMANENT TITLES IN CANADA

**Mr. Nickle of Kingston Moves that an Address to that Effect be Presented to His Majesty - Says Titles in England are Reflections of Old Feudal Days—Over There it is "My Lords and Gentlemen."**

Ottawa, April 8.—When the Commons met this afternoon, Hon. Arthur Meighen, minister of the interior, introduced a bill to amend the Yukon provisions ratifying the steps already taken by the government to reduce the organization which governs the Yukon, as it has been administered by the department of the interior. The bill also authorized the government to appoint in its place another administrative body. The main estimates recently tabled in parliament showed that the government had decided on saving in connection with the administration of Yukon affairs of approximately \$150,000.

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Mr. Nickle stated frankly that he had no sympathy with titles in this country. He went on to say that he was not in favor of titles in England because they had them in England. Conditions in England and Canada were totally different. The titles in England were reflections of old feudal days.

The speaker said he had been in England and there was one thing that he had done himself rather than to shine in the reflected glory of the husband. Mr. Nickle added that he thought it was the social aspirations of women which made a good many men desire titles.

Mr. Nickle read a despatch from overseas indicating that he thought the minister had been asked to prepare a list of those on whom it was suggested titles should be conferred.

"The prime minister was asked," Sir Robert Borden interposed, to loud cheers from both sides of the house, "to prepare a list, but four other important engagements which made it impossible to give to it any consideration."

"I am very glad," Mr. Nickle rejoined, "that the prime minister found those other engagements."

Respecting the position of women, Mr. Nickle argued that women were now an independent entity. She now had her own position in the community. The time had come when she should have recognition for what she had done herself rather than to shine in the reflected glory of the husband.

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Mr. Butler, North Waterloo, asked in view of the fact that the government has removed the duty on farm tractors and has retained the duties on certain necessary imported component parts, whether the government intended to place a duty on the manufacture of tractors in Canada, if it is the purpose of the government to remove at an early date the discrimination thus existing against the Canadian manufacturer by removing the duties upon the raw materials which enter into the Canadian product."

"There is no discrimination against the Canadian manufacturer in this case," replied the minister of customs. "Provision was made by order-in-council of March 26, 1918, for drawback of duty on materials entering into the manufacture of tractors costing not more than \$1,400."

W. F. Nickle, Kingston, then moved that an address be placed before the King praying that hereafter no hereditary titles be conferred in Canada, "or any title of honor that will be held or can be used by, or will confer any title or honor upon any person other than the person in recognition of whose services the honor or title has been conferred."

Speaking in support of his motion, Mr. Nickle said there were two reasons for bringing up the matter at the present time. Just now when the country was at war we are likely to have a great crop of decorations. That was the first reason. The second was that with a Union government, and the leader of the opposition not unsympathetic to the motion it should receive a fair hearing.

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## BISHOP OF LONDON IS OFTEN "BROKE"

Rev. Dr. Ingram Gets Ten Thousand Pounds a Year, but He Barely Lives on it.

London, April 8.—Speaking to a patriotic crowd from the top of a battle-scarred "tank" which was doing a roaring trade in war bonds, the Right Reverend Dr. Ingram, Bishop of London, announced that he had only £100 and that he had just received that sum for a new book he had written. As soon as he had finished his speech he said he intended to invest it in war bonds at the bank to encourage others to do likewise. Furthermore, he announced, his episcopal residence, Fulham Palace, was soon to be turned into a Red Cross Hospital, and he was giving up half of his other establishment, London House in St. James Square.

The bishop is used to being out of funds. According to his own statement he has been in a chronic state of impecuniosity ever since 1901, when from a suffragan he was promoted to a full-fledged bishop. He once published a statement of his accounts to show how difficult it was for him to make both ends meet on his salary of £10,000 a year.

Although a bachelor and a man of simple tastes, he was compelled to live at Fulham Palace with its forty-four bedrooms, maintain it in good condition, and not neglect the Scriptural injunction to be "given to hospitality." He hinted that he would much prefer living in a small flat at a very much reduced salary. But he was not allowed to rid himself of his episcopal white elephant. Now that the Red Cross is to take it off his hands he may be able to save something out of his income.

CASUALTIES

Ottawa, April 7.—Casualties—Died of wounds—D. C. Stewart, Stellarton, N. S. Wounded—A. Wareham, address not stated; B. D. McDonald, Pisiquid, P. E. I.; H. Murphy, address not stated; Lieut. H. R. Miller, Halifax; G. McLean, Black River, N. B.

Wounded—W. W. Peacock, St. Andrews, N. B. Machine Gun Company. Wounded—M. E. Whynott, Bridgewater, N. S. E. Eldridge, St. John. Mounted Rifles.

Killed in action—W. W. Hamilton, Hampton, N. S. Died of wounds—W. Lowe, Cherryfield, N. S. Railway Troops.

Wounded—L. Day, Windsor, N. S.

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## MACLEAN KILTIES

Canada's Last Volunteer Battalion Has Left English Camp.

The MacLean Highlanders, (Sir Sam's Own), of Canada, have just left their camp at Seaford, near Newhaven. Every man either bears the name of MacLean or is related to the MacLean clan. Every state in the United States and every province in Canada has contributed one or more men. It was the first British force to be recruited in the United States under the orders of the American Government, and the last voluntarily recruited in Canada.

The men were inspected by Sir Fitzroy Donald MacLean, of Duart Castle, Isle of Mull, chief of the clan, who was a D. C. to Lord Raglan in the Crimea. He said he was sure they would uphold their traditions.

Colonel Guthrie, in reply, said it had been decreed that the clansmen should be scattered through the various units of the Canadian Army. True to their traditions, they would obey these orders, and would still be MacLeans, as their fathers had been, though scattered through the British Empire. (London Daily Mail, March 8.)

PIMPLES AND RUNNING SORES

Would Hold Head Down Face Was Such a Sight.

Pimples are caused by the blood being out of order. Those festering and running sores appear on the forehead, on the nose, on the chin and other parts of the body, and although they are not a dangerous trouble they are very unsightly to both you and your friends.

There is only one way to get rid of this obnoxious skin trouble, and this is by giving the blood a thorough cleansing by the use of Burdock Blood Bitters.

This sterling remedy has been on the market for over forty years, during which time we have received thousands of testimonials as to its curative powers over all skin diseases.

Mrs. Victor G. Fry, North Battleford, Sask., writes: "I used Burdock Blood Bitters when I was about eighteen. I was so bad with pimples and running sores, that when I went down town, I would hold my head down when I would see anyone coming, my face was such a sight. I got two bottles, and my face began to clear, so I kept on until I had a beautiful complexion. I have recommended it to everyone who is in a run-down condition, as it builds up the blood, and when the blood is all the face is clear."

Manufactured only by The T. M. Burn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

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