

FRENCH FORCES ADMINISTER SETBACK TO HUINS

BRILLIANT DASH BY THE FRENCH ARMY THURSDAY

French Administer Setback to the German Forces Along Front Five Miles Long Between Thennes and Maily-Raineval—Several Thousand Germans Captured.

(By the Associated Press.)
 With the French Army in France, April 18—(Thursday)—The French administered a sharp setback today to the German forces which since the great push have been hammering away relentlessly in an attempt to get astride the railroad connecting Amiens with Clermont. The attack was carried out most brilliantly. It began at dawn along a front extending about five miles between Thennes and Maily-Raineval. The result was in addition to the capture of several hundred Germans, the seizure of a number of important points which the enemy had occupied, whence he probably intended to make another forward bound.

This ground has been the scene of nearly a dozen fierce encounters since April 4th. The Germans have thrown at least fifteen divisions into the fray at different periods in an obstinate effort to reach their objective.

Before the French went over the top today the Germans evidently saw that an action was brewing. They sent over poisonous shells, but did not do much harm. The French artillery preparation was most vigorous. Then the infantry went forward in a dense mist with a fine rain.

The ground was in terrible condition. The soldiers went over their knees in the mud, but those veterans of the Somme were not dismayed. On the northern flank they soon carried the commanding heights.

Meanwhile, in the centre another wave of infantry entered Senec Wood, where numerous machine gun emplacements which defended the approaches to Castel were reduced and cleared up in most courageous style by grenadiers and riflemen. The outskirts of Castel were reached, and the garrison of that town was menaced.

Further south other French units occupied the dominating heights and advanced toward Anchin, on the road between Ailly-sur-Noye and Moreuil. Everywhere the Germans offered the sternest opposition, but nothing could satisfy the French advance.

When the fighting calmed down prisoners were still coming in. A number of machine guns fell into the hands of the French. The German casualties were very heavy.

PARLIAMENT PASSES THE MAN-POWER RESOLUTIONS

House of Commons Ratifies New Form of Draft by Majority of 49—Motion to Give it Six Months Hoist Defeated by 55 Majority—Senate Passes Resolution Without Division—First Division of Present Session of House.

Ottawa, April 19.—In both houses of parliament tonight the resolutions were passed authorizing the government to make further call on the man power of the country for service in the army. The Senate adopted it without division. In the House it was passed after a debate lasting through the afternoon and until well into the evening and after the defeat of two opposition amendments. They were the first divisions of the session. The House was crowded. The public galleries were packed.

The first division came on an amendment by Dr. Malloy (Provencher), seconded by Captain Read (Prince, P. E. I.). The amendment proposed to substitute the words "this House regrets that the proposed order-in-council shall be so amended that it shall provide for the exemption of those who are actually and effectively engaged, and so urgently needed in the production of food stuffs upon the farms of Canada."

This amendment was defeated on the following division:—Against 118; for 70; majority against 48.

BIG OFFENSIVE COST GERMANS 300,000 MEN

Second Phase of Their Great Drive Ending with Strategic Downfall of the Teutons—They are Losers in War of Attrition.

(By Maurice Barres, Military Expert of "L'Echo," Paris.)
 Paris, April 20.—The second phase of the grand offensive is ending with the strategic downfall of the Germans. The diverse attacks which continue today are the last convulsions of the battle of Arrmentieres, or rather its reaction. They cannot be of capital importance.

The main thing for our enemies is not to occupy this or that spot. It is not to obtain such results that they have spent three hundred thousand men. All their nation, all the world, knows that they desire to bring about the decision of the war. This is beyond their reach today. Have they a chance of attaining it tomorrow? What will they try? Consider the idea which has governed them. It is the necessity of finishing the conflict, they have promised to their people the crushing of the enemy in the west.

On that point they must now recognize their impotence. They desired to expend their troops and their inventive genius in the pursuit of a decision. They cannot find this by a sursurer's battle. On its side the Entente is completely ready, the two recent decisions—the brigading of American troops with the French and Lloyd-George's manpower plan.

Therefore the slow battle of attrition is not one which can be successful for Germany in the face of the Allied reservoirs of men.

The German power has its limits; the two offensives, of unequal importance, one in Somme-Est-Oise, the other at Arrmentieres, already revealed, are about to be broken. The third has no chance of success.

Entente Allies Know They Can Hold Germans
 Situation Remains Serious in North France and Flanders, but Allies are Increasing Their Men and Artillery.

By Special Cable to N. Y. Tribune and St. John Standard.
 Paris, April 20.—The situation remains very serious in the north, and the losses of territory are regrettable, military critics here said today. But when a commander throws his troops into the furnace regardlessly, and when the attack meets only a pure defensive, it is inevitable that some results be attained.

THE ENEMY HOPED TO CUT OFF SUPPLIES FROM BRITISH ARMY

This was Principal Object of Germans in Striking for Hazebrouck and Bethune, both Important Junction Points—He Failed to Reach These two Points and was Held in Front of Second from First Day at Givenchy and in Front of the First from Fourth Day at Merville.

(Special Cable to New York Tribune and St. John Standard.)
 (By Hillaire Belloc.)
 London, April 20.—The principal object of the enemy on the Lys front was to reach as quickly as possible the junctions of Hazebrouck and Bethune. That would have cut off supplies from all the British forces to the east of these points and would have given him an extremely important result. He failed to reach these points and was held in front of the second from the first day at Givenchy, and in front of the first from the fourth day at Merville. It is now the eleventh day and he is still held on the front at these points.

During the intervening week the defensive has had time to reinforce continually. Meanwhile, finding himself held on the chief, the western side from Merville to Givenchy, he diverted his attack to seize, if he could, the northern side. Here the British line is strengthened by the chain of hills running from Kemmel to Cassel. If the enemy were to get these hills the enemy would not have a decision, but the whole British front would have to swing back so as to uncover Dunkirk.

No retirement from the Ypres district can have any effect on the fortunes of the war until or if Dunkirk is uncovered. But with Dunkirk uncovered, the Germans at once become far stronger by sea and might even get within range of Calais. The enemy can hardly take these hills by direct attack so he is working to get east and west of them and turn them. He is working eastward by way of a gap behind Neuve Eglise and westward by way of Merten. Up to Thursday night he had been held at both of these points. The test of his initial success here would be the decision of Mount Kemmel.

The Second Blow.
 The second blow of the German offensive, for which the Allies have been waiting ever since the first great movement was checked on the front near Amiens, was delivered not, as had generally been expected, by a renewed assault upon the point of junction between the British and the French, but some seventy or eighty miles to the north, immediately in front of Lille.

This has now been continuing for more than a week, and what remains to be seen at the moment of this writing is whether the initial advantage of the Germans, which proceeded rapidly during the first few days and continued to progress through the third day and half of the fourth, and which in general was checked during the latter half of the fourth and the fifth days, can or cannot be developed with sufficient rapidity to imperil the considerable forces of the Allies which are being held north and east of the junctions—particularly Hazebrouck—menaced by the German advance.

May Be Failure.
 If it cannot be developed, that is, if the enemy cannot find reinforcement more rapidly than the Allies can withdraw in the next few days (for the whole of the second day), the result will be clear that this second German offensive will have failed, and that the result will be negative to the enemy.

It is true because the total losses to the side which takes the offensive in an attempt of this sort must always be much higher than those of the defence, when the attempt fails, and it is the relative numerical position of the contending armies at the end of such a movement that accounts for the future of the war.

British Ever Ready.
 The British are ready to make any sacrifice. Our army can no longer retreat and you can expect Haig's army to fight to a finish.

Germany Still has an enormous reserve of manpower to draw upon he said. He warned America's not to expect anything final from the present offensive regardless of whether the Germans or the Allies win.

All the world loves a sailor—So do you, then buy a flag next Tuesday and help the navy.

continue to increase their men and artillery on the line of battle.

Foch's hour has not arrived, is the sentiment, but the allied reserves are ready for use. The French and British armies know they have a sure means of holding the Germans.

D. D. D. the liquid wash, has become household word. It has proved itself a remarkable remedy. If you are a sufferer from skin diseases, including ulcers, pimples, scales, crust or eczema in any form, this remedy will not disappoint you. It has stood the test and today is the master preparation for all skin diseases. Try D. D. D. We guarantee E. E. Clinton Brown, Druggist, St. John, N. B.



Everything from business suits to dress suits. Carefully chosen cloths. Desirable and dependable designs. Choice colors, everything carried out as you want it. Prices—As moderate as will command the best in custom tailoring.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

NO FIGHTING YESTERDAY

No Change on British and French Battlefronts.

London, April 19.—There was no change during the day along the British war office.

The report added: "The enemy's artillery has been active at different points and at dawn heavily shelled our positions in the neighborhood of Caudescure, north of Merville. No infantry action followed."

"Our artillery has effectively engaged hostile troops and also transports, moving along the road behind the Lys battlefield."

Paris, April 19.—There was no infantry fighting during the course of the day, but there were lively artillery engagements in several sectors, according to the official statement issued by the war office tonight.

PARIS BOMBARDED

Paris, April 19.—The long range bombardment of Paris was resumed this evening. They had been silent for forty-eight hours.

TO THE FRONT AGAIN.
 Harry Marlin of Adelaide street has been advised that his brother, Bomber William Marlin has returned to France after spending thirteen months in England, recuperating from wounds.

Bomber Marlin left St. John as a member of the original 26th Battalion. His brother, Alfred, is in France, having gone overseas with the 140th Battalion.

SEVEN BOYS SUMMONED.
 Orders at police headquarters are to the effect that no information is to be given to the press regarding cases until the matter appears in the police court. Last evening's paper announced that seven boys will appear in the charge of starting grass fires in the North End.

SIDNEY SHORT INJURED.
 Yesterday morning Sidney Short, a longshoreman, was on the wharf at No. 16 berth and sustained a severe smash on the head when he struck the railing of a ship. He was treated at the Emergency Hospital by Dr. Keasney.

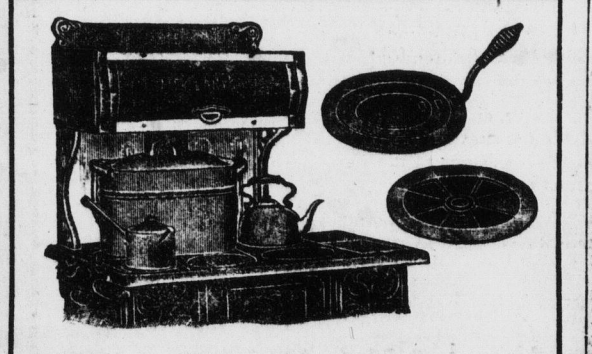
IS DEPUTY DIRECTOR.
 W. E. Stewart, formerly manager of the old Bank of New Brunswick, St. John, now residing in London, has been appointed Deputy Director of the Ministry of Information in charge of "Finance." The ministry is attached to the portfolio of the Duke of Lancaster in the British Cabinet, the Minister for which is Lord Beaverbrook.

THE RIVER.
 The St. John River was open as far as Public Landing yesterday, and the tugs Flushing and Randolph of the Log Driving fleet left Indianapolis with men to make repairs to booms.

HAMPTON.
 Mr. Tyson Barnes returned on Saturday from St. John, where he has been a patient at the Infirmary. His friends will be pleased to hear he is improved in health.

Mrs. Judson Slipp was hostess at the Red Cross tea on Tuesday afternoon. The funeral of the late Mrs. George Langstroth was held on Saturday afternoon and conducted by Rev. R. H. Bennett. After a short service at the home a public service was held at the parish church and interment made in the Lakeside cemetery. The pall bearers were, Mrs. G. M. Wilton, Mr. A. Britton, Mr. R. N. Smith and Mr. Allan Hika.

DIED.
 HIGGINS.—In this city, on April 19th, 1918, Herbert Arthur Higgins, youngest son of the late Thomas I. and Mary Higgins, leaving his wife, three sons, two daughters, two brothers and two sisters to mourn. Funeral from his late residence, 132 Princess Street, Sunday, at 3.30. Friends invited to attend.



The Pandora's Top

Three-quarters of your rangework is done on the top of the range. So the Pandora Range top has been designed to perform as many duties, simultaneously, as it is possible for a range to do. The Pandora flue system gives you five holes in the top upon which you can boil. The six-hole top is made with two interchangeable sections. On wash day this enables you to set the boiler on the far side and cook dinner on three front holes. There is a reducing cover for smaller sized pots. Also a check cover to hold the fire in at night. And then when the work is cleared away, by one gentle rub with a cloth you instantly restore the burnished brilliance of the top—less work by half than even the "lick and a promise" you used to give the old style, rough and rattling cast iron covers that would not shine without black-lead and a backache.

"The Magic of the Pandora"—Booklet Free
 This is one of the many features of the Pandora Range described in "The Magic of the Pandora," a little booklet full of information that every woman will want before she buys a range. Write for it to the nearest McClary Branch.

McClary's Pandora Range

London St. John, N.B. Toronto Hamilton Montreal Winnipeg Vancouver
 St. John, N.B. Calgry Edmonton Saskatoon

"Full information about the Pandora will be sent free upon request to our nearest Branch Office"

Relieve Your Liver
 When your liver is out of order, your head, stomach, bile and bowels suffer with it. That is why a bilious attack is often serious. Ward it off with a few doses of
BEECHAM'S PILLS
 which gently arouse a sluggish liver, and renew the activities necessary to good health. They never produce any disagreeable after-effects. Their prompt use is beneficial to the system, and will
Prevent Bilious Attacks
 Worth a Guinea a Day
 Prepared only by Thomas Beecham & Co., London, England.
 Sold everywhere in Canada and the United States.