CANADIAN BOYS HURL BACK GERMANS BEFORE LENS

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS TELL OF FAMOUS ATTACK BY THE CANADIANS ON ARLEUX

Attack Launched at 4.45 in the Morning and in Spite of Determined Resistance on Part of Germans Enemy's Trench Line Was Carried.

SEVERE FIGHTING TOOK PLACE AT ARLEUX, BUT ENEMY LOST

By Evening Canadians East of Town Established Their Line, Constituting An Advance to Maximum Depth of 1,400 Yards on Front of Nearly 3,000 Yards.

Ottawa, Aug. 15—A communication from British general headquarters in France, as given out here today by the minister of militia, covering operations of the Canadian Corps during April, May and June, (subsequent to the capture of the Vimy Ridge) follows:—

After the enemy's defeat at Vimy Ridge, the German forces opposite the right of the Canadian corps fell back to a strong trench system, known as the Oppy-Mericourt line, which ran from Gavrelle, past Oppy, Arleux-En-Gohelle, Freancoy, and Achville and to Mericourt. On the left of the Canadian corps, the enemy held the north position of the Vimy-Lens line in considerable strength.

A switch line passing south of Avion connected the two hostile systems into a continuous line of defence.

These positions were sufficiently formidable to render the further advance of our infantry impossible without adequate artillery preparation and support, to secure which it was necessary to move forward our guns and howitzers and bring up great quantities of ammunition.

Difficulty of Task.

The difficulty of this task was increased by the lack of road communications within the corps area, due to the natural barrier formed by the ridge. Such roads as existed, moreover, had been partially destroyed by bombardment or by mines fired by the retreating enemy.

The weather, also, was unfavorable. For several days following the capture of the Vimy, rain and snow fell abundantly reducing the shell torn ground to a condition which rendered passage across the open country impossible, even for pack animals.

To meet these difficulties, large working parties were promptly organized, and the concentration and reconstruction of roads was pushed on as rapidly as possible. Between the 9th and 23rd of April more than forty miles of roadway were reclaimed or built, and railway and tramways were carried forward with equal energy.

Amount of Work Great.

The amount of work to be done, however, was very great, and on April 23rd when the British armies attacked from the Senses River to Gavrelle, the destruction of the army's wire on the southern portion of the Canadian corps front had not been completed. On that day, therefore, the action of the Canadian corps was confined to a limited attack, by troops of a British division, with Canadian detachments in support of their right flank, upon the enemy's position between the Vimy-Lens railway and Souchez river. Here also it was found that the Germans wire, tithough cut in many places was still a sufficient obstacle to delay the advance. Through the enemy's trenches were entered on the greater part of the front attacked only a small portion of the ground gained could be maintained.

During the succeeding days, preparations for attack on the Canadian corps front were hurried on unceasingly. Aided by the finer weather, the work on roads and communications made rapid progress. Wire cutting and the bombardment of the enemy's defences were continued by our artillery, new trenches were constructed, and our line considerably advanced and improved. By the 28th of April, the Canadian corps was in a position to take part in the attack delivered by theBritish armies east of Arras on the morning of that day.

Canadian Objectives.

The objectives of the Canadian corps corps consisted of Arleux-En-Gobelle and the German trench system west of the village known as the Arleux Loop.

BRITISH GUNS BACK THE GALLANT MEN OF CANADA

Continued from page one.

crete, and most of the ruined buildings have been turned into machine gun emplacements.

It was in such difficult surroundings as this that the Canadians were battling today.

Enemy Demoralized.

The effect of the British preliminary bombardment was most demoralizing to the enemy. Prisoners already taken were in a dazed state as the result of the terrific bombardment they had undergone, and it is not strange, perhaps, that when the British began their barrage fire this morning many Germans were seen to desert their posts and flee to the rear.

The capture of Hill 70 is another triumph for the British fighting organization. Wounded Canadians, returning from the heart of the battle today, were loud in their praise of the perfection achieved in preparation and the efficient protection afforded by the artillery.

The extreme depth reached in the first stage was 1,500 yards and this was achieved in ninety-three minutes. This new front, taken into conjunction with positions secured in the last few days in the southwestern outskirts of Lens established an angular line like a pair of shears whose points reached out to the north and south of the city.

Prisoners Arriving.

As the Canadians pushed in on the northwest this morning a simultaneous advance was started by the troops on the lower blade of the shears, and close fighting began with the Germans entrenched in their concreted cellars, which were linked up with barbed wire and filled with hundreds of machine guns.

A considerable number of German prisoners are beginning to arrive at the British camp, and it is remarked that many are mere lads. Some of them apparently are not more than seventeen years of age.

The attacking troops were ordered to advance to a definite line east of the village, and there consolidated a position in preparation for further operations.

The Main Attack.

The main attack against Arleux was entrusted to the same Canadian division that had reached Farbuo Wood on the right of the Canadian attack on the 9th of April, while the division that had captured Thelus was directed to form a defensive flank to the north. The attack was launched at 4.45 a.m. and in spite of determined resistance on the part of the German infantry, the whole of the enemy's trench line was successfully carried. Severe fighting took place in Arleux, but the garrison of the village was gradually overcome and our objectives gained. By the evening, our line east of Arleux had been established in accordance with our plan, constituting an advance to a maximum depth of 1,400 yards on a front of nearly 3,000 yards.

Very heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy and 372 prisoners were captured. A hostile counter-attack at 8.30 p.m. was driven back by our artillery and machine gun fire.

Preparations to co-operate in the further attack which formed part of the plan of operations of the British armies, were at once undertaken. In pursuance of this plan at 3.45 a. m. on the third of May, a general attack was launched on a wide front from Bulecourt to Frensoy.

CASUALTIES

Ottawa, Aug. 15.

Infantry.

Gassed:

M. Mason, St. John.

W. L. Ashey, Yarmouth, N. S.

DEATHS.

add Death Notice igosn

CAVANAUGH—At Silver Falls on August 14, 1917, Joseph Cavanaugh. Funeral on Friday at 2.30 o'clock from his late residence. Coaches leave Haymarket Square at two p.m. Friends are invited.

GRIT LAWYERS OF N. S. PUT UP BY LAURIERITES

Dan MacKenzie of North Sydney and Corporation Attorney of Pictou Appear in Defense of Canadian Northern, as Built by Liberal Sanction.

Ottawa, Aug. 15.—(Canadian Press)—Mr. W. S. Middleboro of North Gray resumed the debate on the second reading of the Canadian Northern bill in the Commons today. He said Canada had a greater mileage of railway relative to population than other countries in the world. Canada had one mile to 185 of population; United States one mile to 400 people; Great Britain one mile to 2,000 people; Russia one mile to 4,000 people, and Australia one mile to 274 people. With an I.C.R. mileage of 1,500, N. T. R. 1,800, and P.E.I. railway 275, the additional C.N.R. mileage of 10,000 would give the Canadian government a total mileage of about 13,600 or ¼ of the total railway mileage of Canada. He expressed regret that the waterways had not been sufficiently appreciated in this country and said it was doubtful if the government could make government ownership of railways pay or conduct the railway system as efficiently as it could be done by private enterprise, but they were in a position today that they could hardly help themselves and the C.N.R. had to be nationalized.

Mr. Middleboro in closing said that the government's proposal was the only solution of a very complicated railway problem which had been worrying the public men of Canada for years.

North Sydney Again.

Mr. D. D. MacKenzie, Liberal, South Cape Breton, followed. He claimed that the railway had made money out of the war and doubted the statements that the troubles of the C.N.R. were due to the war. Referring to the attitude of Mr. R. B. Bennett, member for Calgary, on the subject of the C.N.R. in 1914 he remarked that it was rumored that the member for Calgary was dropping out of politics disgusted with it.

"There is a considerable measure of truth in that statement," was the comment of Mr. Bennett.

Mr. McKenzie denied that the present railway situation was due to the Laurier government. He said that the people of Canada in 1904 so overwhelmingly approved of the Laurier policy that Sir Robert Borden was defeated in his own province. There was no railway problem when the Liberals were in power. He claimed that the problems were due to the inability of the present administration to handle the situation.

W. F. MacLean.

W. F. MacLean said that unlike the previous speaker he was a firm believer in public ownership. He was convinced not only that public ownership is in the best interest of the people but that the idea is spreading in other countries. The regeneration of many countries after the war could only be brought about by the adoption of the principle of ownership.

Corporation Attorney Talks.

Mr. E. M. MacDonald, Liberal, Pictou, followed and said that Mr. MacLean seemed to have eliminated one feature from his remarks and that was money. For himself he could not see why the government should take chances on having to spend $100,000,000 enforcing the bargain they had made in 1914. Further Mr. MacDonald wished to know who the real owners and pledgees of these C.N.R. stocks were. All the talk was of MacKenzie and Mann, but there was never a word of the people who held this stock.

Mr. MacDonald attacked Sir Wm. Meredith as an arbitrator, declaring that he became to be on very friendly terms with this government and that of Ontario, and to be continually engaged in commission work.

DEUTSCHLAND MAY OPERATE IN PACIFIC

The Associated Press Claims to Hear Something in Copenhagen—Hun Losses Reported as Only 22.

Copenhagen, Aug. 15—The German commercial submarine Deutschland, which visited the United States before that country entered the war, has been converted into a war submarine, according to German fleet gossip reaching The Associated Press. The Deutschland has a great radius of action and has been fitted with six torpedo tubes.

The submarine, it is said, may soon leave for the Pacific to operate against traffic from San Francisco. The U-boat was to have started activities some time ago, but an explosion on board, while the vessel was on a trial trip made necessary repairs which took considerable time.

The German losses in submarines, according to the information of The Associated Press, has been twenty to twenty-two boats, this figure apparently covering the losses since the start of the unrestricted submarine warfare campaign. Four additional boats are said to have been lost in the Mediterranean.

Germany now has almost 300 submarines, the newest boats being of the big sea-going type, each armed with a six-inch gun.

ROUMANIANS DEFEATED BY THE TEUTONS

Austro-German Forces Occupy Positions on Height West of Ocna—Teutons Repelled Elsewhere.

Petrograd, Aug. 15—Austro-German forces, after a series of battles yesterday, occupied the Russo-Roumanian positions on a height west of Ocna, on the Roumanian front, says today's official statement issued by the Russian war office. The Teutons, by an energetic attack, penetranted the Russian trenches in the region of Kredcheni, but later were driven out by a counter-attack. The text of the statement reads:

"Western front: Fusillades were more animated in the direction of Vilna and Tarnopol.

"Roumanian front: In the region of Ocna the battles continued with less intensity. The enemy, after a series of attacks, succeeded in occupying one of the heights, seven versts west of Ocna.

"An enemy attack in the region of the valley of the River Casinului was repulsed by the Roumanians.

"In the region of Kredcheni the enemy launched an energetic attack against our positions, but after penetrating a portion of our trenches he was driven out again by a counter-attack and the situation was restored."

French Statement.

Paris, Aug. 15—The war office issued the following official statement tonight:

"The artillery was active in Belgium, north of the Aisne, in Champagne, on both banks of the Meuse and in the Alsace mountains. We carried out a surprise attack at Four De Paris, and brought back to our line machine guns and material. The Germans have bombarded Rheims and have thrown one hundred howitzer shells into Pont-A-Mousson.

"Army of the east, August 14: Our artillery was rather active in the region of the Vardar and towards Budimirtsa, east of the Cerna. Enemy patrols, which attempted to penetrate British trenches in the valley of the Struma, were repulsed."

ANOTHER DYNAMITE OUTRAGE

Special to The Standard.

Montreal, Aug. 15.—Word was received at the office of the provincial police in Montreal today that an explosion occurred at 11.30 o'clock Tuesday night at Ste. Scholastique, which smashed all the glass in the windows of the home of Mr. Gedeon Bigras, a prominent resident of the town. The explosion was caused by dynamite, which had been placed some distance from the house, but there was force enough to shake the building on its foundations, and smash every pane of glass in the windows. The only other damage done was the breaking of one pane of glass in the home of Alderic Cousineau, who resides some distance away.

Gedeon Bigras is a retired farmer, and is president of the Agricultural Society of the county in which Ste. Scholastique is located. He is said to have strong views about the war in Europe and is a staunch supporter of the Allies. He is in favor of Canada doing everything possible to help France and England win the war and in order to keep up our fighting strength believes in conscription being enforced.

It is believed that it was on account of his pronounced views with regard to conscription that the dynamite was exploded in front of his home.

The provincial police started to work on the case today and secret service men from the Dominion police force were also sent out to try and run down those responsible for the outrage.

FALLING OFF IN SINKINGS

London, Aug. 15—A falling off in British tonnage sunk last week by mines or submarines is indicated in the weekly admiralty statement, made public tonight. Fourteen vessels of 1,600 tons and over were sent to the bottom as against twenty-one the previous week. Two vessels of less than 1,600 tons were sunk last week, the same number reported the previous week. Three fishing boats met with disaster last week.

WITNESSES MISSING IN ARSON CASE

Attorney General Byrne Claims Witnesses Induced to Leave Jurisdiction of Court.

Special to The Standard.

Newcastle, Aug. 15.—When the Supreme Court resumed this morning at 10 o'clock two witnesses for the crown in the case of the King vs. Etienne Levesque, charged with setting fire to St. Thomas' College in Chatham, October 17 last, were missing.

The two witnesses, Joseph Levasseur and Clovis Landry, were present in court on Tuesday morning but have not been seen here since dinner time of that day.

Attorney-General Byrne asked to have the case adjourned and the jury discharged, as he claimed this was a prima facie case of witnesses having been induced to leave the jurisdiction of the court. He also asked that warrants be issued for the absentees to compel their attendance.

The judge agreed with the Attorney-General, and after the names had been called again warrants were issued and they will, if possible, be located and compelled to testify.

Attorney-General Byrne has been rather unfortunate in his arson trials. It will be recalled that in the Crawford case in St. John he was compelled to ask for the issuance of a warrant for one witness who he claimed he could not locate.

The King vs. Robert Rice, charged with manslaughter, was then called. The defendant is charged with killing Edith Nelson on August 6, 1916, at Bolestown by running over her with an automobile. Attorney-General Byrne for the crown; Hon. R Murray for the defence. The case went to the jury late tonight.

ST. STEPHEN LADY PASSES AWAY

Special to The Standard.

St. Stephen, Aug. 15.—The community was shocked to learn late this evening of the sudden and unexpected death of Mrs. Andrew DeWolfe, one of the most worthy and esteemed elderly residents of St. Stephen.

She is survived by her husband, to whom very sincere sympathy is extended in his great bereavement.

The Hague, Aug. 14.—An official statement issued today by the Netherlands naval department confirms the report that German seaplanes and a torpedo boat violated Dutch neutrality on August 7, the German torpedo boat according to the announcement was within territorial waters of the mouth of the River Scheldt.

KINGS COUNTY LOSES TWO ESTEEMED RESIDENTS

John Hall and Elbert Robert Kennedy Pass Away, Former at Apohaqui and Latter at Berwick.

E. R. Kennedy.

Apohaqui, Aug. 15.—The county of Kings has suffered an irreparable loss in the passing of the late Elbert Robt. Kennedy who was one of its most prominent and highly esteemed residents, and whose death at a comparatively early age is deeply mourned by hosts of friends.

Deceased was a son of the late Amasa and Christiana Kennedy of Mt. Middleton, Kings Co., his father before him being a man of prominence in his time and well remembered by the older residents of the county and elsewhere. His mother before marriage was Miss Christiana Johnson, a sister of the late Dr. Geo. F. Johnson of Sussex.

The late Mr. Kennedy had attained the age of 53 years, having been born on Nov. 11th, 1864, at the Kennedy homestead at Mt. Middleton, where he has been a resident practically all his lifetime, and took a prominent and active part in all which tended toward the uplift and advancement of the community until incapacitated by ill-health, about two years ago. The immediate relatives who are left to mourn are his wife and one daughter, also two sisters and one brother, who have the sincere sympathy of many, who too grieve with them in the loss of a valued friend.

In his passing the Methodist church loses a consistent member and a liberal supporter, the quarterly official board of the church sustains the loss of a competent member, the board of school directors a capable office holder and the Conservative party an active and effectual worker. Possessed of a goodly share of this world's goods, the late gentleman was ever heedful of the need of others less fortunate, being generous and charitable, which, with his kind and cheerful personality, won the genuine esteem in which he was held.

The funeral took place on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock at Berwick, when a large number assembled to pay their last tribute of respect, those attending being largely representatives of all the surrounding communities. Rev. Leon H. Jewett conducted the impressive service, and interment took place in Berwick cemetery, in the family lot, a beautiful spot, 'neath the shade of the pines. Quantities of floral offerings bore silent testimony of love from friends. Among those attending from outside points was Geo. Sharp, ex-superintendent of the Prince Edward Island Railway, who was a cousin of the deceased.

John Hall.

Apohaqui, Aug. 15.—The death of John Hall took place this morning at 6 o'clock at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Edgar Buchanan of this place, with whom he had made his home for several years. The late Mr. Hall would have reached 80 years had he survived until Dec. 2. He was born at Penobsquis, later in life removing from there to Lonsdale where he was a successful farmer and prominent citizen until he retired some ten years ago, and has since made his home with members of his family.

His wife, who was Miss Jerusha Mills of Shediac Cape, predeceased him six years ago. A family of five daughters and three sons survive, viz., Mrs. Robert Harmer, of Coleraine (Mass.); Mrs. A. W. Keddie, Malden (Mass.); Mrs. E. C. Jones, of Roxbury (Mass.); Mrs. A. C. Tait, Sussex, and Mrs. Edgar Buchanan of this place. The sons are Beverly Hall of Milton (Mass.); Thomas Hall, of Jeffries Corner, and Charles Hall of Apohaqui; also one sister, Mrs. Geo. W. Welling, Shediac Cape, and two brothers, Elkanah Hall and Albert Hall of Penobsquis.

The late old gentleman had been in failing health for some months, principally due to the infirmities of age. He was a consistent member of the Baptist church and a highly esteemed man whose long life had been marked by many kind and charitable works. His passing is sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends and relatives.

The funeral takes place from the residence of Edgar Buchanan on Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Service at the home will be conducted by the Rev. C. Saunders Young, after which the funeral cortege will proceed to Penobsquis, where interment will take place in the Lower cemetery.

HANFORD BROOK.

Hanford Brook, Sug. 14—Mrs. William H. Rawlings of Braintree, Mass., has been spending the past month with her friend, Mrs. Geo. Tracey.

When the big boy severs his connection with the Knickerbocker family, this is the place to line up with the first long trousers—our specialty.

Long trousers made by concerns who know how to do justice to the boy.

Everything else to add grace to the picture. Pinch back suits $15 up. Some lighter colors being cleared at one-third off regular prices.

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AUGUST 18TH

SEE THE USED CAR

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OPEN 10 A. M. TO 10 P. M.

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ST. ANDREW'S RINK

CHARLOTTE STREET

Owing to the number of automobile owners who have applied for space in which to exhibit their cars, and to the number of letters received from interested parties throughout New Brunswick and Nova Scotia stating that it would be impossible for them to visit the show before the last of the week, arrangements have been made to keep the show open until Saturday night, August 18th.

Among the large number of cars on exhibition will be found such standard makes as the Reo, Ford, Overland, McLaughlin, Stevens-Duryea, Chalmers Singer-Six, Russell, etc. All cars before being admitted to the building are inspected and only such cars as are in good condition and reasonable in price are admitted.

BRITIS

CANADIANS DISTI THEMSELVES TAKING

Field Marshal Sir Dougla German Positions Al Lens to the North ing Teuton Fir All Points Att

FAMOUS HILL 70 CA GALLANT

Germans Considered the Capture of Hill Rank Biggest Military Ope Was Last Dominatin in That Section.

London, Aug. 15—Field Marsha Sir Douglas Haig's forces attacke the German positions along a wid front early this morning from Len to the northeast of Loos. The officia statement says the British are mak ing progress satisfactorily.

General Haig reports that the Brit ish troops have carried the Germa first line at all points of the fron attack.

Canadians Successful.

British front in France and Be gium, Aug. 15—(The A. P.)—Hill 70 the famous German stronghold, north west of the French mining town o Lens, which dominates the city an the Loos salient, was captured thi morning by the Canadian forces.

The British also pushed their line in the northern environs of Lens, in semi-circle around the eastern side o Hill 70. The British attack was mad on a 6,000 yard front from which ha an extreme depth of 1,500 yards.

Beginning at a point just abov Hugo Wood, the new British positio now runs southeast and beyond Hi 70 towards Lens.

The line then bends southwest an encircles the suburbs of St. Laure and St. Emilie.

Began at 4.25 a.m.

The British guns had been poundin for days at Hill 70, which the German considered impregnable. The infantr attack began at 4.25 o'clock this mor ing.

The capture of Hill 70 ranks in i portance with the biggest militar operations of this year. It was th last dominating position in this se tion which remained in the hands the Germans, and from it a wide te ritory can be controlled.

It was just twenty-five past fo when the British guns dropped a pr tecting barrage before the Canadi trenches and troops leaped over th parapet for the charge.

Details of the fight are not as y

DORCHESTER MAN HEADS NORMAL SCHOOL LIS

List of Those Passed Exami ations for Entrance to Trai ing Institution.

Fredericton, Aug. 15—Following the names of candidates who ma seventy per cent. and upwards on fi class Normal School entrance exa ination papers. Sixty per cent. w required for pass mark. The nam of those who made equal averages joined. All are arranged in order merit:

A. Frederic Richard, Dorchest Ruth M. Gifford, Rexton; Clemen Gallant, Buctouche; Robert H. Ch man, Port Elgin; Russell L. Sheldri Kingston, and Alma Boudreau, B touche; Theodore K. Cleveland, Alm Laura A. Spence, St. John, and An R. Powers, Grand Falls; Raymond Moore, Richibucto; George B. Kilp rick, Florenceville.

Following are the names of first ten candidates who made si per cent. and upwards on second cl Normal School entrance examinat papers. Fifty per cent. was requi for pass mark. All are arranged order of merit: Louis Young, Stanl Gladys M. Cliffe, Fredericton; Yvo Arsenault, Buctouche; Mary Lapla Bathurst; Alice H. Hughes, Peti diac; Annie L. Throop, Westmorl Point; Olive L. Craig, Harvey tion; Ella D. Jones, Point De Bu Verna B. Hagerman, Jacksonvi Bernice J. Kinney, Florenceville.

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