

Weather Forecast for Today
Moderate to fresh winds, mostly
westerly and southerly, continued
fair, not much change in tempera-
ture.

The Daily Herald

LARGEST NET PAID CIRCULATION OF ANY VANCOUVER ISLAND PAPER EXCEPTING VICTORIA PAPERS

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GERMAN ATTACKS ALL CHECKED

Third German Attempt to Break Through to Calais Has Failed and Teuton Forces Suffer Tremendous Losses.

London, April 28.—"Our operations in conjunction with the French have definitely stopped the German attack."

In these words Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British forces on the continent, announced the conclusion of another German attempt to break through the allied lines around Ypres and along the Yser canal, which brought about one of the most sanguinary battles of the war. This, however, only brings to an end the first phase of the battles, for the allies have yet to win back the ground which they lost in the great German swoop. For this purpose they are now delivering counter attacks against the German lines. Only at one place, Steenstraete, have the Germans managed to keep their foothold on the western bank of the canal, while to the north of Ypres the positions remain much as they were, the allies making no claims to an advance there.

The Germans reporting that all the British attacks have been repulsed. To hold these lines, the Germans have brought up further reinforcements, and Belgium, behind them, has been denuded of troops. The towns and villages in Belgium are being guarded by only a handful of sentries.

Fighting also continues in Champagne, where the Germans make a claim to the capture of a strong French position; in the Argonne and the Woëvre, where the French say they are progressing, and in the Vosges, where both sides claim to be in possession of Hartmanns-Werkkopf. It is probable that this mountain, which commands the plains of Alsace, has changed hands several times. This would account for the contradictory reports.

The Russians and Austro-Germans are heavily engaged in the region of the Ussok pass, in the Carpathians, and in the direction of Stry, where an attempt is being made to strike at the Russian communications. Berlin correspondents give the Austrians credit for the capture of a number of important heights near Ussok Pass, and assert that they have driven the Russians completely out of Bukovina. But this is not backed up by the Austrian official report, which says that in Bukovina no important event has occurred and simply speaks of Russian attacks being repulsed in the Carpathians. There has also been a renewal of activity on the East Prussian front, where the Germans report minor successes for their troops.

The sensational report that 8,000 of the allies' troops have been driven to the sea on the Gallipoli Peninsula and that 12,000 were captured, also comes from Berlin, but has no confirmation from other sources. It is expected that the operations against the Dardanelles will proceed slowly, as the Turks are strongly entrenched and their wire entanglements and trenches will have to be shelled very heavily before the troops can make any serious attempts to advance.

The French have lost the cruiser Leon Gametta, which was torpedoed by an Austrian submarine while leaving the Adriatic Sea for Malta. Only a small part of her crew were saved, all the officers, including the admiral, being drowned.

The reports as to the intentions of Italy are as varied as they are numerous, but the Italian embassy at London has authorized the statement that nothing is known there of any impending change in the Italian policy.

Nothing further has been heard of the German fleet in the North Sea, and it is contended in official quarters here that it never left the mine fields of Heligoland. In the Baltic, however, German warships are busy and have stopped a number of Swedish steamers carrying coal from English ports to Sweden.

MEMORIAL SERVICE.

Ottawa, April 28.—The memorial service for the Canadians who fell at the front, being held at the capital on the suggestion of His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught, will take place on Thursday afternoon on Parliament Hill. His Royal Highness will be in attendance as well as the minister of militia and officers of the headquarters staff. All the officers in training here will attend the service.

LOCAL MERCHANTS FORM ASSOCIATION

A successful meeting of the Nanaimo Retail Merchants' Association was held last night. There was a good attendance and thirty members were enrolled. There is room for still more and it is hoped that the clerks in the city who have not joined the association will waste no time in doing so. The meeting last night thoroughly discussed the aims and objects of the Association, which as a result was organized on a sound basis. The following officers were appointed:

President—W. R. Griffiths.
1st. Vice-President—John Sampson.
2nd. Vice President—Harvey Murphy.
Board of Directors—Messrs. H. L. Johnston, W. Ormond, A. J. Pickman, McPhail, Leeman, G. Armstrong and T. L. McRae.
Sec.-Treas.—Chas. Rawlinson.

Mr. A. J. Pickman is acting secretary to the association. A permanent secretary is to be appointed at an early date and an advertisement for the said position will appear in the local press in the course of a day or two.

ITALY HOVERS ON THE BRINK

Nation Hesitates to Enter Hostilities on Side of Allies—Partisans of Neutrality Are Jubilant.

London, April 28.—Dr. E. J. Dillon in a despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Rome, says:

"Partisans of neutrality were jubilant yesterday, and they should be, for the course taken by negotiations since Friday morning presents favorable accord between Italy and the continental empire on a basis which will enable the former country to pursue in peace the work of economic and political reorganization. They admit that the corollaries of such an agreement would include the revival of the triple alliance, close friendship with Austria and Germany, corollation with the powers of the entente, and temporary resignation to such a status in the Mediterranean as would ensure these things."

"It would be an error to suppose that these roseate anticipations of the neutralists are wholly groundless. They rest on a basis of fact. Count Tisza and Count von Buelow have seen their way clear to go somewhat further to meet the requirements which would satisfy Italy's reasonable aspirations and silence her patriotic outcry against the Hapsburg Monarchy."

"How far these latest and final concessions extend, I am unable to say, but I am informed that they include the promise of total self-government to Austrian subjects of Italian tongue in Trieste and the transfer to Italy of three islands."

"Every form of pressure, both religious and political, that could be brought to bear upon Austria by Germany and the Vatican to induce her to come to terms with Italy has been applied with a thoroughness and perseverance that has produced palatable results."

Rome, April 28.—Italy's course in the war may be submitted to the people. The Idea Nazionale states that King Victor Emmanuel has authorized Premier Salandra to order a new national election if he considers that the welfare of the country demand it.

Tomasso Tinnoni, Italy's ambassador to France, had a long conference yesterday with King Victor Emmanuel, who is devoting all his time to a study of the international situation.

Paris, April 28.—According to the Temps, Italy is insisting in the negotiations now pending, that Germany must undertake to relinquish all territory claims on Belgium and Poland as a part of the price of Italy's neutrality. This being the case the Austro-German negotiations with Italy are bound to break down. The Rome correspondent of the Temps quotes a prominent politician as saying:

"We cannot agree to remain absolutely neutral unless Germany and Austria not only accept our territorial claims, but undertake not to suppress any free nation. "Italian conscripts in Denmark have received telegrams ordering them to return to Italy at once."

CANADIAN TROOPS ARE RELIEVED

Covered With Glory and With Ranks Sadly Thinned Canadian Troops Retire to Rear For Rest.

London, April 28.—"During the last thirty-six hours," says the Times correspondent in Northern France, "the Germans have attacked our lines east of the Yser canal with redoubled violence in the last desperate attempt to gain a footing on the western banks. But they expended their force in vain. The allies still hold firm on the western side."

"The British now hold a new line of trenches north and northeast of Ypres. The Canadians, worn out by four days and nights of unceasing struggle, have been relieved and retired to the rear of our line for a much needed rest. They retired covered with glory but their ranks were sadly thinned."

"The second battle of Flanders was fought over a front of less than five miles and endured only five days but the fighting probably has been more ferocious than on any other occasion since the war began. The Germans threw shells and high explosives into Ypres and covered with a curtain of fire every avenue through which our reinforcements might pass. "In this bombardment the destruction of Ypres has been completed. The famous cloth hall is gone, and scarcely a house in the town is left standing."

London, April 28.—The following British official statement was issued tonight:

"Fighting to the northeast of Ypres continued all day yesterday. Our operations, in conjunction with the French, definitely stopped the German attack and it has not been since renewed."

"Since yesterday morning there have been no German west of the canal at Steenstraete, where they have established a small bridgehead. "On the remainder of the front there is nothing to report."

MOTHER AND CHILD DROWNED

Empress, Alta, April 28.—Mrs. Barber and her five year old daughter were drowned in the Red Deer river three miles west of here last night, when their wagon backed off the ferry in which they were crossing the river. Both bodies have been recovered.

VARIETY OF CLASSES IN FLOWER SHOW

Below will be found the several varieties of flowers to be exhibited in connection with the Flower Show to be held in August.

OPEN CLASS—AMATEURS:
Annuals, collection of, shown separately: Hand Bouquet; Bridal Bouquet; Presentation Basket of Cut Flowers, 1st, Silver-Gilt Medal; 2nd, \$5.00; 3rd, \$3.00; 4th, \$2.00, 5th, \$1.00. Decorative Bowl of Sweet Peas, 1st, \$4; 2nd, \$3; 3rd, \$2; 4th, \$1.50; 5th, \$1. Decorative Bowl of any one variety of Annual, other than Sweet Peas, foliage allowed, 1st, \$4; 2nd, \$3; 3rd, \$2; 4th, \$1.50; 5th, \$1. Hanging Basket, Tub of Flowering Plants, foliage plants and trailers. Decorated Dinner Table Center, 4 feet square. Ornaments allowed. To be judged by popular vote, between the hours of 2 and 6 p.m. on the opening day of the show. Five prizes of Pieces of Cut Glass.

CLASS E—SCHOOL CHILDREN.
Open to children attending the grade schools of British Columbia. Bouquet of Flowers 1st \$1.50, 2nd, \$1.00, 3rd, \$0.50. Bouquet of Wild Flowers, number of variety to take precedence over arrangement. Ferns, wild. Collection Specimen Plants.

CLASS C—AMATEURS:
Begonia Rex, 1 specimen; Begonia, tubers, 3 specimens; Begonia, tubers, 1 specimen; Begonia, fibrous, 2 specimens; Colons, 2 specimens. Ferns 1 specimen. Ferns (wild) 3 specimens. Foliage Plants, 3 specimens (colors excluded). Fuchsia, 2 specimens. Geraniums, double, 4 specimens in flower. Geraniums, single, 4 specimens in flower. Gloxinias, 2 specimens in flower. Plants in flower, 4 specimens, not less than four

(Continued on Page 5)



KING OF ITALY.
Italy is hesitating whether to remain neutral or throw its army and naval forces into the war on the side of the Allies.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

Ottawa, April 28.—A casualty list received by the militia department tonight contains the names of four Canadian officers who have been killed, 13 wounded and seven missing, a total of 31. This brings the casualties among Canadian officers up to over 165. All parts of Canada with the exception of the maritime provinces are represented in the list received tonight, which is as follows:

Killed—Lieut. F. R. Medland, Queens Own, Toronto.
Lieut. W. D. Jarvis, Governor-General's body guard, Toronto.
Lieut. G. W. Williamson, First Grenadier Guards, Montreal.
Capt. J. H. McGregor, 50th Regiment Gordon Highlanders, Victoria, B. C.
Wounded—Captain W. D. Allen, Queens Own Toronto.
Capt. D. H. C. Mason, signal officer headquarters, etc.
Capt. H. G. Munz, Queens Own, Toronto (severely).
Capt. G. A. Smith, Governor-General's Body Guard, Toronto, (severely).
Lieut. J. H. Simpson, 29th Light Horse, Saskatoon.
Capt. G. F. D. O'Grady, 90th Winnipeg.
Lieut. R. J. Paget, 90th, Winnipeg.
Lieut. M. Greenfields, 5th. Royal Scots, Montreal.
Lieut. W. C. Brotherhood, First Regiment, Governor-General's Body Guard, Montreal.
Lieut. H. A. Thompson, Third Infantry, London, Ont.
Major A. G. L. McNaughton, Third Montreal Battery.
Lieut. B. F. Bainsmith, Princess Patricia's.
Capt. M. C. Ogilvie, Princess Patricia's, formerly Victoria Rifles, Montreal.
Missing—Major A. J. E. Kirkpatrick, Queens Own Rifles, Toronto.
Major P. Anderson, 101 St. Regiment, Edmonton.
Capt. G. L. Straight, Governor-General's Body Guard, Toronto.
Capt. L. S. Morrison, Royal Grenadiers, Toronto.
Lieut. B. L. Johnston, Queens Own Rifles, Toronto.
Lieut. G. E. Greene, Royal Grenadiers, Toronto.
Lieut. D. G. Allen, Royal Grenadiers, Toronto.
Wounded and missing—Capt. L. W. Whitehead, 5th Royal Scots, Montreal.
Major D. R. McCuaig, 5th. Royal Scots, Montreal.
Lieut. C. P. Pitblado, 50th. Victoria Highlanders, Victoria, B. C.
Lieut. V. A. MacLean, 27th. Seaforth Highlanders, Vancouver, B. C.

AMERICAN NOTE ON SINKING OF W. P. FRYE

Washington, April 28.—A second note from the United States government to Germany concerning the sinking of the American ship Wm. P. Frye by the commerce raider Prinz Eitel Friedrich, was dispatched to Berlin today. It is understood to accept the German proposition to compensate the owner of the Frye under the terms of the old Prussian-American treaties of 1799 and 1828, regardless of any prize court decision.

These treaties provided that contraband belonging to the subjects of either party shall not be confiscated by the other, in any case, but may be detained or used in consideration of payment of the full value.

While willing to agree to payment of the Frye as proposed, it is understood the United States stands by its original protest against the destruction of the ship as a violation of international law and again denies that the cargo of wheat consigned to a British port was contraband. No claim for the cargo was made because it was sold en route to British dealers.

An effort is said to have been made in the later note to narrow the application of the old treaties so that no precedent will be created warranting the lodgment under them in future of claims against the American government under the favor of nation clause. There have been varying construction in the past of the treaties and it has been contended at times that while they were in force they did not include all Germany.

The American note will be made public as soon as ambassador Gerard gives notice that he has received its text, probably next Sunday.

Mr. H. Broder returned last evening from a business trip to the mainland.

FLANDERS BATTLE STILL IN PROGRESS

French Retake Trenches in Champagne District and German Attacks in Argonne Are Repulsed—Aviators Brought to Earth.

Paris, April 28.—The following official statement was issued by the War Office tonight:

"The day has been relatively calm in Belgium with no modification in the situation. We have retained the ground which we gained in the last three days."

"In Champagne the Germans took from us in the region of Beauséjour 300 metres of advanced trenches. We have retaken half of them."

"In the Argonne near Marie Therese an attack attempted by the Germans was immediately checked by our fire. At Les Eparges the enemy has been repulsed but delivered no further attacks."

"The same thing has occurred at Hartmanns-Werkkopf. The Germans have directed an intense fire against the summit, but made no attack today."

"During the course of the day of April 27 our aviators launched 32 shells on the station at Bollweller (seven miles northwest of Muehlhausen) and sixty shells on the station at Chambley, where they set fire to a depot of munitions."

"The station of Arnaville (on the Lorraine frontier) and the junction of the railways of Chambley and Thiaucourt have been bombarded at night."

"On April 28 one of our aeroplanes dropped six projectiles on the hangars of the dirigibles at Friedrichshafen. The aviator observed clouds of smoke rising from the roof of one hangar. Twenty-one shells have been dropped on the station, the bridges and a factory at Leopoldsdorf (Baden). During the bombardment one of our aeroplanes fell within the German lines."

"During the course of the day four German machines were pursued and reached by our aviators. One fell ablaze within the lines of the enemy near Brimont. Two others came to the earth near our trenches—one in Champagne and the other in the region of Ancre—and were destroyed by our artillery. The fourth fell within our lines at Mulzon, west of Rheims. The two German aviators who were not wounded, were taken prisoners."

FIRE ABOARD TUG AT LOCAL WHARF

The tug boat Etta White was badly damaged by fire at an early hour this morning while lying alongside the wharf of the Vancouver-Nanaimo Coal Company on Newcastle Townsite.

The fire which it is believed had its origin in the woodwork near the boilers had much headway before being discovered and it took considerable effort to subdue the flames. The hull of the tug was not damaged but the interior was almost gutted.

MARRIAGE IN SOCIETY CIRCLES

Ottawa, April 28.—The marriage of Miss May Roche, only daughter of Hon. Dr. W. J. Roche, Minister of the Interior, and Mrs. Roche, to Mr. Wilfrid Carlisle, of Winnipeg, son of the late James Carlisle, R. N. of Portland, latterly of London, Ont., took place this afternoon in Saint Johns Anglican Church; the Rev. J. F. Gorman officiated. Owing to a recent bereavement in the family the ceremony was a quiet one, only the relatives were in attendance.

Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle left for their home in Winnipeg.

LIBERAL CANDIDATE CHOSEN

Pembroke, Ont., April 28.—James F. Munro, of Pembroke, was chosen Liberal Candidate for North Renfrew today.

AUSTRIA SUFFERS HEAVY LOSSES

Teuton Armies Hurdled Back by Russian Forces in Carpathians With big Losses—Russians Gain Ground in Poland

Petrograd, April 28.—Via London, April 29.—The following official communication was issued tonight:

"Yesterday enemy elements displayed intense activity in the direction of Tilsit, Chavil, and Jurberg on the upper Niemen river. To the west of Niemen on the Czosuppe river there were collisions which ended in our favor."

"Near Kalwarya and Ossowetz, (Russian Poland) there was an artillery duel."

"To the north of Narew river the Germans on the morning of the 27th attacked on both banks of the Orzye river. With the bayonet we successfully repulsed an attack in the region of Jarsorajetz."

"West of the Miawa we also repulsed attempts to advance by enemy advance guards."

"In the Carpathians, in the region of Ussok pass, we repulsed on the 26th and during the following night attacks which the enemy delivered with great energy and also against the heights to the northeast of the villages of Lubnia and Butia."

"The enemy suffered heavy losses on our wire entanglements."

"In the direction of Stry desperate engagements continue."

"In the region to the south of Koziova the enemy on the 26th attempted an assault against our front of Koziova-Golovotzy, but we repulsed him by successful counter attacks with the bayonet."

Greta, April 28.—The Russians have resumed their offensive in the region of Ussok Pass after a period of nearly a week during which artillery exchanges have been the only operations, says a despatch from Bucharest to the Tribuna.

The time has been used to consolidate their forces already in the area south of the western passes and in preparation for the renewal of the attack in the region of Stry, north of Ussok Pass.

On April 26 eight Austrian regiments began an attack on positions in the heights north of Ussok Pass which were held by two Russian regiments. After four hours of fighting the Russians were forced to withdraw from their positions, but they were reinforced and in a counter attack, not only regained the ground where the fighting began but advanced three kilometers. The despatch to the Tribuna states that the battle is developing. The Austrians have lost 12,000 in killed and wounded and 8,000 prisoners. In the fighting between Stry and Maramaros-Sziget the Russians have captured several positions, inflicting upon the Austrians a loss amounting to 8,000 in killed, wounded and prisoners.

INVESTIGATING THE GAS OUTRAGE

Noted British Experts Held Investigation Into Properties of Gas Used by Germans to Asphyxiate Canadians.

London, April 28.—The Secretary of State for War tonight issued to the Canadian Associated Press a letter from Dr. John S. Hamiane, F.R.S., an authority on respiration, air analysis, etc., who went to France to observe and study the effects of the gas used by the enemy along the front in France and to report the best means of resisting the attacks. The doctor devotes his report almost entirely to how the Canadians were affected. He examined several who had been incapacitated by the gases released by the Germans in opening their attacks near Ypres, which began last week. The report was in part as follows:

"I, with Sir Wilmot Herringham, consulting physician to the British force, examined several men of the Canadian battalions who were suffering from effects of the gas."

"These men were lying struggling for breath and blue in the face. On examining their blood I ascertained that the blueness was not due to the presence of any abnormal pigment. There was nothing to account for the blueness and their struggles for air but one fact, and that was they were suffering from acute bronchitis, such as is caused by the inhalation of an irritant gas. Their statements were to the effect that when in the trenches they had been overwhelmed by an irritant gas produced in front of the German trenches and carried toward them by a breeze."

"One of the men died shortly after our arrival. A postmortem examination disclosed the fact that death was due to acute bronchitis and its secondary effect. There was no doubt that the bronchitis and accompanying slow asphyxiation was due to the irritant gas."

"Captain Bertram of the 8th Canadian battalion, who is suffering from the effects of gas and from wounds, says that from a support trench about six hundred yards from the German lines he observed the gas. He saw first of all white smoke rising from the German trenches to a height of about three feet. Then in front of the white smoke appeared a green cloud which drifted along the ground to our trenches, rising not more than seven feet from the ground."

"When it reached our first trenches the men in these trenches were obliged to leave and a number of them were killed by the effects of the gas. We made a counter attack about fifteen minutes after the gas came over and saw 24 men lying dead from the effects of the gas on a small stretch of road leading from the advanced trenches to the supports. He, himself, was much affected by the gas and felt as though he could not breathe."

"These symptoms and facts so far ascertained point to the use by the German troops of chlorine and bromine, for the purpose of asphyxiation. There also are facts pointing to the use in German shells of other irritant substances. Still the last of these agents are not of the same brutal and barbarous character as was the gas used in the attack on the Canadians."

"The effects are not those of any of the ordinary products of combustion of explosives. On this point the symptoms left not the slightest doubt in my mind."

Dr. Hamiane has served on several royal commissions and has carried out other special inquiries for government departments on the public health questions.

IN MEMORIAM

Winnipeg, April 28.—Tomorrow afternoon at four o'clock a memorial service will be held for Canadian soldiers who have fallen on the field of battle in Flanders. The services have been arranged by the Ministerial Association, in conjunction with the military authorities and will be attended by six thousand troops, now in training in the city.

INSPECTION TRIP.

Ottawa, April 28.—Alex. Johnston, deputy minister of marine and fisheries and Col. W. P. Anderson, chief engineer of the department, have gone to the Pacific coast on a general inspection trip. They will visit Vancouver, Victoria, Prince Rupert and other points where the department has work going on or projected.