

Germans Checked By British

Stirring Account of Saturday and Sunday Effort to Break the Khaki Lines—Official Eye Witness' Report

London, May 12, 9:30 p. m.—The official British eye-witness under date of May 11 gives an account of the German attempts on Saturday and Sunday last to break the British lines around Ypres, and the commencement of the Anglo-French offensive north of Arras. He says:

"The calm that prevailed Thursday and Friday proved to be only the lull before the storm. Early Saturday morning it became apparent that the Germans were preparing an attack in strength against our line running east and northeast from Ypres, for they were concentrating under cover of a violent artillery fire, and at about 10 o'clock the battle began in earnest.

"At that hour the Germans attacked our line from the Ypres-Poelcappelle road to within a short distance of the Menin high road, it being evidently their intention, while engaging us closely on the whole of this sector, to break our front in the vicinity of the Ypres-Roulers railway to the north, and to the south of which their strongest and most determined assaults were delivered.

"Under this pressure our front was penetrated at some points around Frezenberg, and at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon we made a counter-attack between the Zonnebeke road and the railway in order to recover the lost ground. Our offensive was conducted most gallantly, but was checked before long by the fire of machine guns.

"Meanwhile the enemy launched another attack through the woods south of the Menin road, and at the same time threatened our left to the north of Ypres. Most desperate fighting ensued, the German infantry coming on again and again, and gradually forcing our troops back, though only to a short distance, in spite of repeated counter-attacks.

"During the night the fighting continued to rage with ever-increasing fury. It is impossible to say at exactly what hour our line was broken at different points, but it is certain that at one time the enemy's infantry poured through along the Poelcappelle road, and even got as far as Willebe at 9 p. m.

"There was also a considerable gap in our front about Frezenberg, where hostile detachments had penetrated. At both points counter-attacks were organized without delay. To the east of the salient the Germans first were driven back to Frezenberg, but there they made a resolute stand and under pressure of fresh reinforcements we fell back again toward Yzerfontein.

"VILLAGE REGAINED AT TRIFLING LOSS TO ENEMY.

"Northeast of the salient a counter-attack carried out by us about 1 a. m. was more successful. Our troops swept the enemy out of Willebe at the bayonet's point, leaving the village, still in our hands, dead, and pushing on, regained most of the ground to the north of that point.

"And so the fight surged to and fro throughout the night. All around the scene of the contest the day was lit up by the flashes of the guns and the light of blazing villages and farms, while against this background of smoke and flame, looking out in the murky light over the crumbling ruins of the old town, rose the battered wreck of the cathedral tower and the spires of Cloth Hall.

"At one point, north of the town, 500 of the enemy advanced from the wood and it is said by those present that not a single man of them escaped.

"On the eastern face, at 6:30 p. m. an endeavor was made to storm the grounds of the Chateau Hooge, a little north of the Menin road, but the force attempting it broke and fell back under the hail of shrapnel poured upon them by our guns. It was on this side, where they had to face the concentrated fire of guns, machine guns, and again and again in their efforts to break their way through, that the Germans incurred their heaviest losses, and the ground was literally heaped with dead.

"They evidently, for the time being at least, were unable to renew their efforts, and as night came on the fury of their offensive gradually slackened. The hours of darkness passed in quietness.

"During the day our troops saw some of the enemy busily employed in stripping the British dead in our abandoned trenches, east of the Chateau Hooge, and several German afterwards were captured dressed in khaki.

"SUCCESSFUL DAY; ONE OF 'PURE KILLING.'

"So far as the Ypres region is concerned, this day was a most successful day. Our losses were comparatively slight, and, owing to the targets presented by the carnage, the action resolved itself on our part into pure killing.

"At 10 o'clock the bombardment began, slowly and then growing in volume until the whole air quivered with the rush of the larger shells, and the earth shook with the concussion of guns. In a few minutes the whole distant landscape disappeared in smoke and dust, which hung for a while in the still air, and then drifted slowly across the line of battle.

"Shortly before 6 o'clock our infantry advanced along our front between the Bois Grenier and Festubert. On the left, north of Fromelles, we stormed the German first line.

"Customers of this bank appreciate the constant courtesy they meet in our office. There is no need for the inexperienced to fear red tape, and women clients may feel assured of our willing attention to their banking requirements.

Opening a Savings Account is a simple matter. All you have to do is to bring your money; we are glad to do the rest, whether your deposit be large or small.

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As soon as applied, Zam-Buk penetrates right to the very root of the disease and kills the cause thereof. The rich herbal essences then so stimulate the cells below the surface that new healthy tissue is formed, which, as it grows, forces out the diseased tissue.

Zam-Buk cures from the bottom up. This is the reason that sores and skin diseases cured by Zam-Buk, do not return.

Zam-Buk is entirely different from all other ointments. It does not contain harsh minerals, or poisonous coloring matter. Nor does it contain coarse animal fats, which, in a short time, go rancid. Zam-Buk will keep indefinitely.

Many people have been cured by Zam-Buk after having suffered years and spent hundreds of dollars trying various remedies in vain. If you suffer from any skin disease or injury, benefit by the experiences of others. Try Zam-Buk first. Don't trouble with useless remedies.

Zam-Buk is unequalled for eczema, piles, pimples, cuts, burns, bruises, cold sores, frost bites, chapped hands, and all skin diseases and injuries.

We are so convinced that a trial of Zam-Buk will prove to you its superiority, that we will send you a FREE TRIAL box on receipt of this article, name of paper, and 1c stamp to pay return postage. Address Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

All Druggists and Stores sell Zam-Buk at 50c box

Horn claimed in his petition for habeas corpus that he was entitled to his release on the ground that he was illegally removed from Maine to Massachusetts to answer to the indictments found against him here.

The court says that the question raised by Horn as to his right to his trial; that if the acts in Maine were illegal, they were outside the jurisdiction of the court here.

Counsel for Horn declare they will take an appeal from Judge Morton's decision to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, and if necessary to the United States Supreme Court at Washington. The contention of Horn is that the attempt to destroy the bridge was an act of war and punishable only under international law and that there is no jurisdiction under the municipal law.

REAL ESTATE COMPANY.
At the annual meeting of the Real Estate Company, held yesterday afternoon in the offices of the company, the annual reports of the president and directors were read and accepted, and directors were elected as follows: President, R. G. Halsey, F. Neil Brodie, H. C. Creighton, H. W. Frink and L. E. D. Halsey.

The vice-president, F. Neil Brodie, managing director, L. P. D. Tilley. The company has about 250 tenants in their various properties in the city.

"Meanwhile, the French, after a prolonged bombardment, had taken the German positions north of Arras on a front of nearly six miles, and had pushed forward from two to three miles, capturing 2,000 prisoners and six guns. This remarkable success was gained in the course of a few hours.

"ALL MOVEMENT BY DAYLIGHT IMPOSSIBLE.

"As may be supposed from the nature of the fighting which has been in progress, our losses have been heavy. On other parts of the front our action was confined to that of the artillery, but this proved most effective later, all the communications of the enemy being subjected to so heavy a fire, that in some quarters all movement by daylight was impossible.

"At one place opposite our centre a convoy of ammunition was hit by a shell which knocked out six motor lorries and caused two to blow up. Opposite our centre we fired two mines, which did considerable damage to the enemy's defences.

"During the day also our aeroplanes attacked several points of importance. One of our aeroplanes, who was sent to bomb the canal bridge near Don, was wounded on his way there, but continued and fulfilled his mission.

"Near Wytschaete one of our aviators pursued a German aeroplane and fired a whole belt from his machine gun at it. The aviator suddenly swerved, righted himself for a second and then descended from a height of several thousand feet straight to the ground.

"On the other hand a British machine was brought down over Lille by the enemy's anti-aircraft guns, but it is hoped that the aviator escaped."

In regard to the German allegation that the British used gas in their attacks on Hill No. 60, the eye-witness says:

"No asphyxiating gases have been employed by us at any time, nor have they yet been brought into play by us."

WERNER HORN DENIED WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

Boston, May 11.—No writ of habeas corpus will issue in behalf of Werner Horn, the officer of the German army who attempted to destroy the international bridge over the St. Croix River, according to an opinion handed down today by Judge Morton in the United States District Court. The petition filed for Horn by ex-Congressman Joseph F. O'Connor and Daniel T. O'Connor is dismissed by order of the court. Horn will be obliged to remain in East Cambridge jail until he secures bail of \$10,000 or is acquitted by a jury in the United States District Court on the charge of violating the laws regulating the carrying of explosives on a common carrier. It is alleged in the indictment that Horn carried the dynamite for use in blowing up the bridge over the New Haven and Boston & Maine railroads from New York to Vancouver, Maine.

REPORT OF THE PENAL SYSTEM IN CANADA

More Humane Treatment of Convicts—Reformatories For Younger Prisoners—Abolition of Worst Features

Ottawa, May 12.—Reform of the methods and conditions of penal servitude in Canada is under consideration by the Minister of Justice, Hon. C. J. Doherty. The draft of new regulations which are to govern the penitentiaries in Canada has been prepared and submitted for the ministers' approval.

While the underlying principle tends towards a more modern and more humane system of treatment for the convicts it is not proposed that they be allowed to live the life of ignominy case.

A special commission a year ago investigated the penitentiaries. Several of the commissioners' recommendations will in part be adopted, but about half of them are discarded on the ground of impracticability. In the latter list is the suggestion that the management of the penitentiaries be placed in the hands of a commission of three. This proposal has been rejected because it was tried several years ago and found unsuitable.

Proposed reforms include the establishment of reformatories for young prisoners and first offenders, a system of classification based on the conduct of prisoners, the abolition of the stone pile and the substitution of outside labor as far as possible, abolition of close cropping of hair, of the holding of convicts, their confinement in cells and dungeons, and the establishment of separator hospitals for the criminal insane.

It is further intended to amend the criminal code to permit of indeterminate sentence.

NORWAY SENDS SHIPS TO SOUTH AMERICA

Steamship Company Established to Trade With Various Ports in South America

Buenos Ayres, A. R., May 12.—Only a short time ago the Norwegian-South American line of steamers was established for the purpose of trading between ports of Norway and those of Argentina and Brazil. The bi-monthly service has just started and later the line hopes to run steamers every ten days. The fleet consists of the Rio de la Plata, Rio de Janeiro, San Jose, San Andres, San Remo, Estrella, Cometa, all five steamers ranging from 5,500 to 2,500 tons.

The establishment of this line is evidence of the marked increase of commercial intercourse between these nations. The articles imported here consist mainly of dried fish, sealines, printing paper, wood pulp, machinery, granite, etc. Half of the streets in Buenos Ayres are paved with Norwegian granite blocks, as it is cheaper to transport them this long distance by sea than across the pampas by rail. In 1908 the value of articles imported from Norway was only \$105,146, the value in 1912 had increased to \$2,261,842. The exports show nearly as great an increase, from \$429,984 in 1908, to \$1,073,978 in 1912.

Encouraging figures as to the shipping business at St. John during April, and other industrial news of interest are given in the weekly letter of the board of trade issued yesterday.

Portions of it follow:
The port business for the month of April just ended was the best in the history of St. John. During the month, 82 ocean steamers, of a tonnage of 111,876 tons arrived, as against 20 steamers, of a tonnage of 77,716 tons in April, 1914. The wharfage returns collected by the city from these vessels were \$4,800 in excess of the same month last year. Already, the returns for May are ahead of those of last year. The outlook for the summer, from a shipping point of view, is very bright, as in addition to steam vessels, many sailing vessels have been chartered to carry forward lumber cargoes. The result of the past season's business has been to further demonstrate the supremacy of St. John as the winter freight port of Canada. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company managers are already laying plans for an increased business next year, being greatly pleased with this season's results.

The customs receipts at this port for April were the largest for many years. They reached a total of \$229,815.33, against a total for the same period last year of \$181,735.25.

Efforts are being made to restore the oyster beds of the maritime provinces to their former productiveness. A company at St. John has planted twenty-two acres of oysters and fifteen acres of cluck at a cost of over \$10,000. A dredge, 60 feet long, which will cost \$8,000, is also being built by this company. The value of the oyster output in New Brunswick in 1913 was \$55,434.



MASTER WORKMAN

SMOKING TOBACCO

The Train Dispatcher says:—
"After the nerve-racking strain of the day's work, I find rest and comfort in a pipeful of

MASTER WORKMAN
Smoking Tobacco

This world-famous Brand can now be obtained for 15c. a cut at all the best stores.

LARGEST PORT BUSINESS IN HISTORY OF ST. JOHN

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What's In the Cup?

The flavor may be agreeable, but appetite isn't the only thing to be considered.

The average cup of tea or coffee contains from 1 1/2 to 3 grains of caffeine, a powerful drug which is a frequent cause of indigestion, constipation, nervousness, heart trouble and other ills.

Some persons are strong enough to use tea or coffee for a time without apparent harm, but repeated doses of its subtle, cumulative drug, caffeine, sooner or later affects even the strong man or woman.

Any tea or coffee drinker will benefit from a change to

INSTANT POSTUM

This pure food-drink has a delicious, snappy tang, and it contains no caffeine, nor any other harmful ingredient. It is made of selected wheat, a little wholesome molasses and is pure, invigorating and delicious.

And Instant Postum is so easy to make. Put a level teaspoonful in a cup, add hot water, and sugar and cream to taste.

The convenience of Instant Postum is seen at a glance. Sold in 30c and 50c tins. Some prefer Postum Cereal—the original form—which must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Grocers sell both kinds, the flavor is equally delicious and the cost per cup is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM
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Help Appetite and Digestion—WRIGLEY'S comes in two delicious flavors. Beneficial, economical. Made clean—kept clean—sealed air-tight against all impurity.

The Perfect Gum in the Perfect Package. No wonder its sale exceeds all others!

It cools the mouth, keeps thirst away—refreshes and soothes the throat. It preserves the teeth, and prevents bad breath. A boon to smokers—and; it makes the next pipe or cigar taste better!

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