

# NUMEROUS ENEMY ATTACKS REPULSED THURSDAY

## THE GERMANS HAMPERED IN ATTEMPT TO REACH HAZEBROUCK

Teutons Policy May Include March on Bethune and Assault on Vimy Ridge — Little Change in Situation During Thursday Forenoon.

London, April 18.—Southeast of Kemel Hill, on the northern battle front, the Germans pressed back the British line slightly, but the situation was restored by a counter-attack. This was the war office announces. During the night there was no change in the British front.

In the Bailleul sector the Germans made attacks before noon yesterday and in each case suffered a complete repulse. The Germans opened a heavy bombardment of the British positions on the southwestern part of the Loos battlefield between Loos and Robecq during the night. The bombardment was still in progress at dawn today.

The enemy is finding himself cramped on the southern side of the wedge he has pushed into the British lines and seems on the eve of an effort to widen it out here. Furthermore, at Loos, the Germans are only some three miles north of Bethune, an important railway centre, and at Robecq, are within six miles of Lillers, a junction point on the railway from Bethune to Hazebrouck.

Huns Held Up. The British have been holding the sector of the front as strongly as they are the northwestern edge of the salient, where they have held up the German attempt to advance further to the west. The situation indicated anew in the repulse of fresh German attacks last night in the Merris sector, along the Bailleul-Hazebrouck railway.

It seems not unlikely that the German high command has foreseen a possible larger German purpose to drive determinedly southward, envelop Bethune, and push on to a point where they can compel the British to fall back from Givenchy and the region north of Arras, where the dominating Vimy Ridge is the German objective. Whether, indeed, this is the larger German strategy has not yet been shown. The development of the enemy demonstration on the Loos-Robecq line, however, will be followed with close attention in view of this possibility and its bearing upon the great struggle on the Somme front to the south, where the firm hold of the British on the Arras region and the line south to Albert has held up the enemy push on Amiens.

Fresh Enemy Divisions. With the British Army in France, April 18.—(By the Associated Press).—The enemy has brought up fresh divisions for the hard thrusts which they made yesterday. Although the British were unable to hold Wytschete and Meteren, which they had retaken by a brilliant counter-attack, they beat off the enemy elsewhere. The British maintained their line throughout the night.

A renewed heavy bombardment of the British front between La Bassée Canal, at Givenchy, and the Neelpe Forest suggests the Germans contemplate another heavy drive in this region, in the hope of taking Bethune and creating a new salient. All the areas back of this section of the front were sprinkled with gas shells throughout last night. At six o'clock this morning the battle was nearly of drum fire intensity between Loos and Robecq, where the enemy

## THE FALSE PRETENSES BILL SURPRISES MR. H. V. DICKSON

Kings County Member Delivers Timely Address on the Budget—Thinks that Members Talk Too Much and Waste Time—Reckless Road Policy—Patriotic Tax Fraud

Mr. H. V. Dickson (Kings) in discussing the budget said that it was to be regretted that hon. members were prolonging the debate, and were wasting so much time when their services could be utilized much more advantageously at home, in connection with the work of greater production. He believed that an opposition had the right to criticize, but he did not think any good purpose was served by going to extremes. He wished to congratulate the hon. provincial secretary on his budget speech, to which he had listened with great interest. He was not now going to discuss the finances of the province, as he felt he could leave that to others more competent to handle figures. As a former he was interested in the road laws, and he believed they had made and broken many governments, and the road law introduced by the hon. minister of public works he thought would be an exception to the rule.

He wished to take exception to the word "permanent," as applied to the roads of the province, and thought that it should be entirely eliminated. He would suggest to the hon. minister of public works that he should look more carefully after road work in the future, as it was important that public money should be carefully expended. There had been 15 miles of so-called permanent roads constructed in his parish, and the money had been spent upon it in a manner which he felt to be most wasteful.

Team Hire. He had looked over the accounts and had found that teams had been paid for at the rate of \$5 per day. This was not worth more than \$2. He had seen those same teams hauling gravel and had been at a loss to know whether they were going or coming. In 1916 the old government had spent \$400 on the same piece of road and had left it in very good shape. The present government had spent \$7,355.48 with the object of converting it into a permanent road. He contended that the road in question was built for the special benefit of the auto association, and was of little or no benefit to the country people. He believed that the roads paralleling the Canadian Government Railway in Kings county were built largely at the expense of the branch roads. Such a policy had a tendency to drive young men from the country to the city, and was wrong in principle.

Referring to the matter of greater production, he said he had attended the convention he had been invited to a year ago and had found it to be nothing more than a camouflage. He found that the delegates were out for a regular holiday, and were present to have a good time. The minister of agriculture was present and seemed to be very busy. He made a speech, as did several others, but all failed to give any indication as to how increased production was to be brought about.

The Seed Policy. He had heard a man sitting near him describe the affair as a farce. He noticed by the hon. member's report that nearly \$30,000 was expended last year in the purchase of seed, and that \$4,400 was outstanding at the close of the year. Making allowance for \$1,000, which had since been paid, there was a loss of 10 per cent. on the transaction. Now the hon. minister was ordering more seed, but was shielding himself behind the municipal councils. He was informed that when the seed arrived a sight draft attached to the bill of lading had to be taken care of before the seed could be touched. It involved a great deal of work on the part of the councillors and they were paid nothing for it. He had been surprised at statements made by the hon. member for Westmorland with respect to the tax imposed in connection with the patriotic fund. That hon. member had seen fit to exonerate the government for getting a bill through the House providing for the collection of \$518,000, when only \$400,000 was needed. Why did not the government call a special session and bring down a separate bill? He was surprised that the hon. premier, as a business man, would tolerate such tactics. He was also surprised at the statement made by the hon. member for Northumberland with reference to the question of stampage. If the rate charged by the province was too high, he would like the hon. member to tell him why it was that the New Brunswick Railway Company would be able to collect \$5 a thousand. He thought that in this case there should be no deviation from the principle of non-exemption from school taxes.

Bond Exemption. The committee considered a bill to exempt from taxation certain bonds issued by the government of Canada. Mr. Burchill said that in this case there should be no deviation from the principle of non-exemption from school taxes.

tive against the enemy positions, shelling hostile batteries, routes, railways and dumps, while time after time hostile infantry positions, assembly areas and communications have been swept with a harassing fire. Indeed, since my last cable artillery activity has been the main feature on the Canadian front. There have been constant duels between our own and enemy batteries. A considerable amount of gas has been used. Early this morning we carried out a small projector gas bombardment against the enemy positions, to which the Huns replied with gas shells, but neither operations approached the magnitude of our heavy gas shell

bombardment reported in my cables of April 8, in which over 9,000 shells were fired on hostile artillery positions. That gas bombardment was as successful as it was extensive, twenty-two out of thirty-two batteries engaged having been out of action ever since. While our guns have been active, our infantry have had a comparatively quiet time, save for constant clashes between patrols. In one vigorous encounter with a hostile raiding party, twenty strong, one of our patrols drove the raiders back in disorder, killing six, capturing two and wounding ten at least. We suffered only three slight casualties.

## WEDDINGS

Dunphy-Johnson.

An interesting ceremony was performed at 6 o'clock yesterday morning in the German street Baptist church by Rev. F. S. Poole, when Miss Sadie I. Johnson, daughter of R. H. Johnson of Gasperaux Station, was united in marriage to Vernon J. Dunphy, formerly of Upper Blackville, N.S. and Mrs. Dunphy left on the Halifax train last night for a short honeymoon. They will reside at 5 Waterloo street.

# WRIGLEYS



Helps teeth, breath, appetite, digestion.

Sealed tight—kept right

"Give it to me, please, Grand-daddy."

"Why Bobby, if you wait a bit for it you'll have it to enjoy longer!"

"Poo-poo! That's no argument with WRIGLEYS 'cause the flavour lasts, anyway!"

—After every meal



MADE IN CANADA

## CANADIANS ARE ACTIVE, BUT NOT IN BIG FIGHTING

Canadian Army Headquarters in France, April 18.—(By W. A. Wilson, special Canadian Press correspondent).—All night long Canadian guns, both heavy and light, have been active.

## THERE IS NOTHING FOR THE LIVER SO GOOD AS Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills

They help to get properly on the bowels, and will tone, renovate, and purify the liver, removing every result of liver trouble from the temporary, but disagreeable bilious and sick headaches, the nervousness, the indigestion, the loss of appetite, the general feeling of uneasiness.

Mrs. A. Kirk, 55 Yorkville Ave., Toronto, Ont., writes: "I have tried and tested Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills, and have received good results, for which I am very thankful. I took them for liver trouble. I came out of the hospital on May 3rd, last, after having had a serious operation which might have saved had I taken your remedy sooner. I have given some to my sister for biliousness and sick headache, and she has found great relief. A lady who lives in my house has started to take them. I will do my best to recommend them to all my friends."

## Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher, and has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher, and has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher. All counterfeits, imitations, and "just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of infants and children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA? Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years The Kind You Have Always Bought

## Tired Nervous Mothers

Should Profit by the Experience of These Two Women

Buffalo, N. Y.—"I am the mother of four children, and for nearly three years I suffered from a female trouble with pains in my back and side, and a general weakness. I had professional attendance most of that time but did not seem to get well. As a last resort I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which I had seen advertised in the newspapers, and in two weeks noticed a marked improvement. I continued its use and am now free from pain and able to do all my household work."—Mrs. B. B. ZIELINSKA, 202 Weiss Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Portland, Ind.—"I had a displacement and suffered so badly from it at times I could not be on my feet at all. I was all run down and so weak I could not do my household work, was nervous and could not lie down at night. I took treatments from a physician but they did not help me. My Aunt recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tried it and now I am strong and well again and do my own work and I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound the credit."—Mrs. JOSEPHINE KIMBLE, 935 West Race Street, Portland, Ind.

Every Sick Woman Should Try LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.