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## OF INTEREST TO CANADIANS

### Sir Henry Rawlinson, British Representative in Supreme War Council Was Associated With Canadians at Neuve Chappelle.

(Special to the Guardian)

TORONTO, Feb. 20.—The appointment of General Sir Henry Rawlinson as British representative in the Supreme War Council is of some special interest to Canadians inasmuch as when the C. E. F. were in General Allenby's corps they were in General Rawlinson's division after the battle of Neuve-Chappelle. Rawlinson was recalled to England for

failure to take Lille, but was exonerated and was Haig's chief Lieutenant in the Somme drive. It is stated that he once refused to carry out orders given by Field Marshal French considering it a hopeless mission and that his decision was afterwards admitted to be wise by French himself. Rawlinson is a scientific soldier and has profited from close campaigning association both with Kitchener and Roberts.

## SIR WM. ROBERTSON RETIRED AS CHIEF OF GENERAL STAFF

### Distinguished British Soldier Practically Dismissed by War Cabinet Although Official Announcement Says He Has Resigned.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—General Sir William Robertson, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, has resigned. It was officially announced last evening. General Wilson, Sub-Chief of Staff, takes the vacant place. General Robertson was unable, the statement says, to accept the position as military representative on the Supreme War Council at Versailles, or to continue as Chief of the Imperial General Staff with limited powers.

The official announcement says: "The extension of the functions of the permanent military representative decided on by the Supreme War Council at their last meeting at Versailles has necessitated the limitation of the special powers hitherto exercised by the Chief of the Imperial General Staff by virtue of the Order-in-Council of January 27, 1916.

In these circumstances the Government thought it right to offer Sir William Robertson the choice of becoming the British military representative on the Supreme War Council at Versailles, or continuing as Chief of the Imperial General Staff under new conditions. General Sir William Robertson, for reasons which will be explained in a statement which will be made by the Prime Minister in the House of Commons as early as possible in the coming week, did not see his way to accept either position, and the Government have, with much regret, accepted his resignation.

General Sir Henry Wilson has accepted the position of Chief of the Imperial General Staff. The appointment of the British permanent representative at Versailles will be announced in a few days.

HE HAS NOT RESIGNED.

The weekly newspaper, the National News, says it has been informed by General Sir William Robertson, whose resignation as Chief of the British Imperial Staff was officially announced last night, that he has not resigned.

General Robertson, interviewed by a representative of the Sunday Times at his residence at 8 o'clock last night said:

"I have not resigned. The only statement I have to make is that it is quite true that I will not accept either position" referring to the posts of Chief of the Imperial General Staff and British representative on the Supreme War Council of Versailles.

The political correspondent of the Sunday Times says: "General Robertson considers he has been dismissed. I hear that before the succession (on the Imperial General Staff) was given to General Sir Henry Wilson, it was offered to and declined by General Sir Herbert Plumer (Commander of the British forces in Italy), and it is anticipated that other members of the military hierarchy will follow General Robertson into retirement.

SAYS GENERALS 'REVOLTED'

The Generals have in fact revolted against the Cabinet, and the gravity of their action can hardly be overestimated. The weakness of the soldiers' position is that they cannot agree among themselves. It is not anticipated that the defection of the Generals will wreck the Government, as apart from the comparative small section of militarists there is no great sympathy with the attitude of the soldiers.

The correspondent adds that the Earl of Derby may resign as Secretary of State for War.

PUBLIC NOT SURPRISED.

Most of the London morning papers fall to comment editorially on the official announcement of General Sir William Robertson's resignation as Chief of the British Imperial Staff, owing to the fact that it was published at such a late hour last evening. However, the news columns virtually all agree that it will not surprise the public. That the Pre-

mier's audience with the King yesterday was regarded as pressing such attention was attracted by one of the evening papers in a late edition which, after referring to the audience, concluded with the paragraph: "It coincides with anything, it was on Saturday morning that Lord Fisher (First Sea Lord), resigned."

Parliament will undoubtedly be a storm centre for the next few days. Whether the storm will begin to blow, or not until Tuesday, when the military estimates are the order of business and when it is believed the Premier will take advantage of the occasion to make his promise statement remains to be seen.

Intrigues and Cabals.

The views of several papers, notably the National News and the Sunday Times, which publishes statements to the effect that General Robertson did not resign, further confuse the situation. Indicative of the feeling which the incident is apt to cause, the National News, in its leader today, which apparently was written before the announcement of General Robertson's resignation and is headed "Our Chief of Staff," says after referring to intrigues, cabals and conspiracies which "in some quarters are developing dangerous dimensions": "Thank God for it, the effort to drive out from the service of the State the Chief of the Imperial General Staff, Sir William Robertson has failed of its purpose."

The paper adds that any thought of changing General Robertson's position or curtailing his powers should be put out of mind at once.

## Cannot Utilize Conscript Alien Labor on Farms

OTTAWA, Feb. 19.—The Government has issued a statement regarding the many proposals and demands that during recent months have been made upon it to the effect that alien and alien enemies resident in Canada should be conscripted for industrial and agricultural purposes or that they should be compelled to work for soldiers pay. The statement says that at recent conferences it was clearly demonstrated that conscript alien labor could not be utilized on the farms except in cases where the conscripts could work in large numbers under military discipline. It concludes:

"To withdraw any large numbers of laborers from the existing supply of labor for this purpose would not relieve the situation, but rather aggravate it."

## THE WEATHER, TEMPERATURE TIDE, MOON, ETC.

TODAY IS THE 128TH DAY OF CANADA'S PARTICIPATION IN THE WAR.

TORONTO, Feb. 21.—Strong westerly winds, fair and cold.

The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 41 degrees above. At 10 a. m. it was 41 above. At 9 p. m. it was 37 above. The lowest the previous night was 33 above.

The tide will be high this morning at 8:02 and tomorrow at 9:05; it will be high tonight at 5:54 and tomorrow at 7:58.

The sun sets this afternoon at 5:55 and tomorrow at 5:56; it rises tomorrow morning at 7:07 and Saturday at 7:05.

The moon sets tomorrow morning at 5:18.

The first quarter of the moon was on Sunday, Feb. 17th, at 7:57 p. m. The moon will be full on Monday, Feb. 25th at 4:35 p. m.

The length of today will be ten hours and forty seven minutes.

## BOMBSHELL AMONG LOBSTER PACKERS

Mr. S. T. Gallant, Inspector of Fisheries, Charlottetown has received the following telegram from the Fisheries Department at Ottawa: "Food Board proposes stopping all lobster canning during the war to save tin plate for necessary food and to divert the labor engaged into production of necessities. There are strong reasons apart from the obvious need for the protection of fisheries. Wire whether canners in your district have cans or tin plate on hand for next season, and if so, to what extent. Also your recommendation keeping in view serious condition of the lobster fishery."

(Signed) W. A. FOUNT

Mr. Gallant, after conferring with the local packers forwarded the following telegram:

"Lobster cans all made and largely distributed to the canneries. Preparation for canning well advanced to the packers and fishermen. Nine months' notice should be given before closing canneries. Would not recommend closing lobster factories. Your telegram has paralyzed business. Telegraph decision."

(Signed) S. T. GALLANT.

Up to a late hour last night no reply had been received from Ottawa. In view of the fact that supplies for the coming season are already on hand it is not probable that the order will apply to this season's fishing, although anything is possible in war time and in view of the necessity for conservation not only of tin but of foodstuffs.

Until a definite reply has been received, speculation as to what may or may not happen would be useless.

## ROUNDING UP THE DEFAULTERS

(Special to the Guardian)  
TORONTO, Ont. Feb. 19.—An important conference was held at the Toronto Military District headquarters this afternoon for the purpose of discussing matters relative to the rounding up of the defaulters. Among those in attendance were Major General Logie, Lieut.-Col. James George, Major T. P. Grubbe, Douglas Kerr, Commissioner of the Dominion Police, and the Ontario registrar Glyn Osler.

It was decided to place defaulters detachments at various points. Officials will be on hand to medically examine prospective defaulters. If found physically fit they will be hustled off to headquarters.

## RUSSIA SENDS ULTIMATUM TO ROUMANIAN GOVT.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The Russian Government has sent an ultimatum to the Roumanian Government demanding the evacuation of Bessarabia by the Roumanian and counter-revolutionary troops and the right to transport Russian troops through Roumanian and Bessarabian territory. The ultimatum, according to the report, was to expire on February 18. The ultimatum also demands the extradition of Lieutenant General Dmitri Stecherbacheff, Commander of the Russian Forces in Roumania, who recently was declared an outlaw by the Bolsheviks as an enemy of the Russian people. Roumania is ordered to hand over the "murderers of Russian soldiers and sailors."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

## BRITISH AND GERMAN PROCLAMATIONS

### A Study In Comparative Culture

The two documents below form a striking contrast. One is the official proclamation of General Allenby, the British Commander-in-Chief in Palestine, upon the occasion of the British entry into Jerusalem; the other is the official proclamation issued by the headquarters of the German Military Government at Udine to the inhabitants remaining in the conquered Italian territory.

If fresh proof is needed of the different manner in which Great Britain and Germany wage war, it can be found in a perusal of the proclamations side by side.

Proclamation of General Allenby read by the inhabitants of Jerusalem from the steps of the Citadel, in Arabic, Hebrew, English, French, Italian, Greek and Russian.

To the inhabitants of Jerusalem the Blessed and the people dwelling in the vicinity.

The defeat inflicted upon the Turks by the troops under my command has resulted in the occupation of your city by my forces. I therefore here and now, proclaim it to be under martial law, which form of administration it will remain so long as military conditions make it necessary. However, lest any of you should be alarmed by reason of your experience at the hands of the enemy who has retired, I hereby inform you that it is my desire that every person should pursue his lawful business with out fear of interruption.

Furthermore, since your city is regarded with affection by three of the great religions of mankind, and its soil has been consecrated by the prayers and offerings of devout people of these three religions for many centuries, therefore do I make it known unto you that every sacred building, monument, holy spot, shrine, traditional site, endowment, pious bequest, or customary place of prayer, will be maintained and protected according to the existing customs and beliefs of those to whose faiths they are sacred.

Guards have been placed at Bethlehem and at Rachel's tomb. The tomb at Hebron has been placed under exclusive Moslem control. The hereditary custodians of the Walf at the gates of the Holy Sepulchre have been requested to take up their accustomed duties in remembrance of the magnanimous act of the Caliph Omar, who protected that church.

## GEN. WILSON EMINENT SOLDIER AND STRATEGIST

### The Successor of Gen. Robertson Has Had a Brilliant Military Career.

General Sir Henry Wilson, K.C.B., D.S.O., who is to replace General Robertson as Chief of the Imperial General Staff, is at present the British representative on the Supreme Allied War Council, and is one of the country's most distinguished soldiers.

He is probably the ablest strategist in the British Empire, a protégé of the late Lord Roberts and of Kitchener. As head of the Staff College he did everything possible to have his country adopt compulsory military training. It is said that it was his plans that were carried out when Great Britain sent her expeditionary forces into Belgium, and it is also said that Wilson had predicted some half-dozen years ago that such an expedition would fail because of the cheese-paring tactics adopted by the British Government. These tactics mean that an expeditionary force would be sent out with insufficient guns, Wilson went to the front and served under French, but found it difficult to work with that leader and shortly afterwards asked to be relieved of his command.

Like so many of the British Empire's greatest fighting men, General Sir Henry Wilson is an Irishman. Now 53, he is the son of James Wilson, D. L., J. P., of Currygrain, Edgeworthstown, Ireland, and married one of his countrywomen, Miss Cecil Mary Wray, of Ardnamona, Donegal. He is a Lieutenant-General in the Imperial General Staff, a D. S. O. a general staff officer of the Rifle Brigade, and was director of military operations of army headquarters from 1910 up to the beginning of the war.

A Fine Career.

His career from the beginning has been one of distinction and exceptional gallantry. He was educated at Marlborough College and graduated at the Staff College, after which he entered the Royal Irish Regiment. This was in 1880. In the same year he transferred to the Rifle Brigade, went to India and saw his first active service in the Burma campaign of 1885-87, in which he was wounded. A further two years' period of active service won him a medal with two clasps. Then he was brought back to England, was an instructor at the Staff College from 1892 to 1894, and a staff captain in the intelligence division during the next three years. When the South African War broke out he took part in the campaign as Brigade-Major of the Light Brigade and served brilliantly for over two years, during which time he won the Distinguished Service Order, was four times mentioned in despatches, was awarded a medal with five clasps, and made a Brevet-Colonel on his promotion to Major.

From 1902 to 1903 he commanded the Ninth Provisional Battalion, and in the years that followed was assistant Adjutant-General at army headquarters, Assistant Director of Staff duties at the War Office, and was to expire on February 18. He got his Knighthood for distinguished services in the present war and is also a grand officer of the Legion of Honor. In spite of his years he is the picture of fitness and virility. In peace times he was fond of hunting, shooting, polo and tennis. He has country places at Edgeworthstown, Ireland at Grove End, in Surrey, and also has a town house in fashionable Eaton Place.

## TEUTON FIRMS ARRESTED IN MANILA

(Special to the Guardian)  
MANILA, P. I., Feb. 20.—Acting on behalf of the custodian of alien enemy property, Governor Harrison today seized nine German and Austrian firms in Manila naming one British and eight American receivers. The provisional branches of these houses were closed and placed in the hands of the constabulary pending action by the receivers.

## GERMAN SOCIALISTS PREPARE TO STRIKE

(Special to the Guardian)  
LONDON, Feb. 20.—The German Independent Socialists are arranging for demonstrative strikes in the munition factories of the Empire commencing March 1st, according to information received from Berlin and forwarded by the Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company.

## 201 SOLDIERS RETURN TO TORONTO

(Special to the Guardian)  
TORONTO, Feb. 20.—Two hundred and one returning soldiers have left Quebec and are expected at North Toronto C. P. R. station some time during Thursday forenoon.

## \$50,000 FIRE IN HALIFAX

HALIFAX, Feb. 19.—The forest fire which has raged in Halifax for some time took place early yesterday morning on Upper Water Street, when the building occupied by the Martin-Senour Paint company, and all the stock were completely destroyed, with an aggregate property loss of about \$70,000. The unusually large stock of paints and oils, valued at approximately \$30,000 or \$40,000, made up the bulk of the loss, the remainder being damage to the building, which was owned by the Furness Witby company and insured to the extent of \$17,000. Nothing was left of it but the walls.

## Profits of Canadian Bakers Are Not Excessive

OTTAWA, Feb. 16.—A summary of the returns of a number of the largest city bakers in Canada for the years 1913 to 1916 shows that the earnings on a capital of \$1,250,000 amounted to an average of fifteen per cent, after all interest and depreciation charges were met, according to a report issued today by W. F. O'Brien, acting Cost of Living Commissioner.

"I do not," says the commissioner, "consider these excessive profits. I must be remembered that baking plants are expensive in first cost, and in renewals. One manufacturer shows a larger profit than stated above in the early days of the war, due to the fact that he purchased extensively before the price of flour advanced and had low management charges. The net earnings of many of the smaller bakers are less than the profits shown above, owing to the smaller volume of production and less efficient methods. While men with limited capital can enter the bakery business at any time there is general active competition in the trade which tends to control prices. Over the whole I find no present evidence of unfair dealing on the part of the bakers."

## BRITISH REPULSE FIERCE HUN ATTACK

### After Heavy Bombardment Germans Attacked British Positions But Were Repulsed Leaving Many Dead and Prisoners.

(Special to the Guardian)

LONDON, Feb. 20.—A German raiding attack on British positions near Arieuxen-Goheloe, south of Lens, was repulsed last night by the British. It is announced officially. The statement follows: "After a heavy preliminary bombardment the enemy attempted to raid our line last night east of Arieuxen-Goheloe. The attacking party was completely repulsed by our troops with the loss of a number of Germans killed or taken prisoners."

SEVERAL PRISONERS CAPTURED

(Special to the Guardian)  
A successful local enterprise was carried off early last night northeast of Wychaete. Several prisoners were captured by us. Except for some patrol activity northeast of St. Quentin nothing further of special interest occurred.

BRITISH ADVANCE IN PALESTINE

(Special to the Guardian)  
LONDON, Feb. 20.—An official statement says "Yesterday morning we advanced to the attack on a front of fifteen miles east of Jerusalem. By evening all objectives had been secured to an average depth of two miles."

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Great aerial activity on Saturday is the subject of an official report issued tonight concerning the operations of British air

men. "Over five tons of bombs were dropped on various targets," the statement says.

"There was much air fighting. Fourteen German machines were brought down and seven others were disabled, while British anti-aircraft guns shot down two other machines. One of which, a large bombing machine, fell inside the British lines; its four occupants were taken prisoner."

"Another German aeroplane, making the seventeenth accounted for during the day, in addition to those disabled, landed near a British air-drome. Its occupants were captured. Five British machines are missing."

"During the night of Saturday-Sunday, our machines dropped 400 bombs on hostile aerodromes in the neighborhood of Ghent, Tournai and Laon. The railways and sidings at Conflans also were successfully bombed. All our machines returned."

TROTSKY'S AGREEMENT WITH GERMANY

(Special to the Guardian)  
LONDON, Feb. 20.—A despatch to the Times from Petrograd under date of Feb. 15 quotes Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, as declaring in his report upon the ending of negotiations at Brest-Litovsk that the German terms included the retention of Poland, Lithuania, Riga and Moon Island and an indemnity of 600,000,000, presumably in gold.

## STATEMENT HELD BACK BY MINOR MATTERS

### British Public Await Announcement on Versailles Council. Not Concerned About Appointment of Generals. Decisions Arrived at the Main Thing.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The Times' parliamentary correspondent says: "The debate on the address came to an end on Thursday night without producing any official announcement on the Versailles organization and no parliamentary statement therefore possible before Monday. The delay does the government harm, for it suggests a postponement of inevitable reforms over relatively minor personal details. Something must be introduced to them for the difficulties concealed by mischievous attempts to make political capital out of the Allied decisions; something also must be conceded for the prime minister's real indisposition during the whole of the present week, but a plain statement is already overdue."

As to the merits of the recent controversies, which have been virtually confined to the canvassing of the individual claims, there has been growing a sense that they are missing the real heart of the business. The one point that matters is that the decisions of the Versailles council should be given the fullest possible support as these decisions represent the unanimous views of the four Allied governments concerned and assembled, with all their military advisers, on the best means of meeting this critical stage of the war. No one, apparently, disents, even the minority of distinguished whose names have been the subject of so much rumor. The one and only question of dispute has been the filling of this and that appointment and it is hardly surprising that public opinion at home should become impatient and that the Allies should show certain bewilderment over this apparent opposition to the decision in which all of them are equally concerned. Any absence or whittling down of the Versailles council would be real disaster to the alliance.

There are signs, however, that the

general element in the dispute is now assuming its proper proportions. The preposterous suggestion that the war would be lost if General A. or B. or C were to change places or to resign their places, have made their champions ridiculous. The public frankly does not care a rap whether Haig, Robertson or Wilson or any first rate soldier is selected for this or that of the three great military appointments. They bestow unlimited confidence on Haig because they believe that the army trusts his leadership and because this trust is vital to the army's morale. Of the work of the others they can know nothing. There has never been a more dangerous delusion than the view that high staff appointments should depend upon popular clamor. To judge from the frank private comments that reach us from the western front, the whole war office might be manned afresh without producing slight interest or anxiety.

NORTHLIFFE DIRECTOR OF PROPAGANDA IN ENEMY COUNTRIES.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Viscount Northcliffe has accepted the position of Director of Propaganda in enemy countries, while continuing his position on the American Mission.

Minard's Liniment Cures Rheumatism

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\*GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Good wages to reliable party. Apply to Mrs. P. C. Brown, 196 Richmond St. 2660-2-20Mtt.

\*LOST.—BETWEEN STANLEY Bros. and Rochford St. a brown leather handbag. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at this office. 2551-2-20Mtt.

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