

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1917

Morning Daily Founded 1891 Weekly (Now Evening Daily) 1897.

\$3.50 Per Year (Delivered) in Advance \$2.50 Per Year (Mailed) in Advance in Canada, and \$3.00 for U. S.

DIVISION GROWING IN LIBERAL RANKS

Twenty-one Liberal Conscriptors Organized Separate Party Under Chairmanship of F. F. Pardee to be Known as Liberal Unionists who will Unite with the Government.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA.—The bitter division in the Liberal party was illustrated in Parliament today when A. K. McLean, Halifax, Liberal conscriptionist asked for further delay in consideration of the extension resolution.

He had no sooner made the request and it had been granted by the Prime Minister, when Hon. Frank Oliver, anti-conscriptionist, jumped to his feet exclaiming: "I would like it to be understood that as far as I am concerned the suggestion of my hon. friend from Halifax has no support at all from me."

Amidst loud laughter from all sides Hon. Mr. Murphy declared that this was also his position.

Sir Robert Borden said: "I may add that it really has no support from me either but when an appeal is made to me by a member who suggests that it would be fairer to let the matter stand for a day or two my natural good nature always impels me to give way if I can."

Dr. Michael Clark, Liberal conscriptionist, then fairly convulsed the House, already laughing at the unexpected turn of events, by remarking: "Mr. Speaker may I express the hope that the wish expressed by Mr. MacLean has not been prejudicial in the eyes of the government in any way by the opposition of the Hon. Mr. Oliver and Hon. Mr. Murphy."

Hon. Dr. Pugsley said he had come to parliament today especially to take part in this discussion and regretted very much that the Prime Minister had decided to let the matter stand over. He considered that the sooner the matter was brought up and decided the better it would be for the country at large.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier: "May I say that while I am ready

to go on, my mind is made up and I do not think any discussion will change it, still when an hon. gentleman of the importance of Mr. McLean makes such a request of the government I am very glad that the Prime Minister agrees to it. This is a free parliament and every member is free to express his opinion and I am willing to let it go at that."

This ended the matter and, wreathed in genial smiles, the Prime Minister collected his notes and left the chamber.

The bitter feeling existing between the two factions in Sir Wilfrid's party is growing greater. Today the Liberal conscriptionists, twenty-one in number, met and organized a separate party under the chairmanship of F. F. Pardee who was Chief Liberal Whip. They will in future be known as Liberal Unionists and will coalesce with the government before or after a general election. This party includes all the western Liberals but Hon. Frank Oliver and Dr. Molloy, nearly all the leading Ontario Liberals and F. B. Carvell, Hon. A. K. MacLean, H. H. McLean and W. S. Loggie of the Maritime Provinces.

A government caucus was also held today. Sir Robert Borden explained the political situation and his policy of union with the Liberal Unionists was endorsed. It was also agreed that a solid opposition of Liberal anti-conscriptionists led up by Sir Wilfrid Laurier against parliamentary extension would make a general election inevitable. There is no doubt of such opposition and the country must decide between Sir Robert Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier before the end of the present year.

The House spent both evening and afternoon sessions on the new railway act passing over half of its four hundred and fifty clauses.

PREPARE TO EVACUATE LENS HURRIEDLY

The Russians have Driven Back the Austrians in the Carpathians, and Within a Fortnight Have Captured no Fewer Than 854 Officers and 35,809 Men.

WITH THE CANADIAN ARMIES BY STEWART LYON. — Early on Sunday morning seven loud explosions were heard in Lens, and when day broke a great cloud of smoke still hung above the city. The explosions must not have been the work of the enemy. Some, if not all, of them were due to the blowing up of overhead machinery of mine number 13, hitting one of the most conspicuous features of the landscape in the east of Lens. The enemy has been unable to raise coal from this mine because of the constant shell-fire to which it has been subjected lately. Fearing that he might have to evacuate in a hurry some day, he has now thoroughly destroyed the mine while there was yet time to do so. Mine machinery now lies in tangled fantastic ruin where it was thrown by the explosions. Our attack upon Lens has resolved itself into a fierce and long continued duel. The enemy has added greatly to the number of his active batteries. Our gunners have no secumec in outacing this great

concentration and preventing the enemy from shooting up our infantry positions which are now scattered about in various mining villages forming suburbs of Lens instead of out on the open plain as during the period of our advance towards the city. Canadian artillery has become thoroughly proficient by much practice in counter battery work. The result of twenty-four operations, as thus officially described in yesterday's report: "Out of many shots with aeroplane observation, sixteen have been successful. Three of the enemy's positions were so much damaged that individual gun hills are no longer distinguishable. Nine other pits were hit and three were destroyed. Five explosions were caused by our fire, which lasted seventeen minutes." That is the terse official report of one day's work among many. The experiences of German gunners who sometimes attempt to keep their guns in action amid a rain of shell fire, falling around them must be highly undesirable.

QUEBEC ANTIS SHOW FIGHT

(Canadian Press Despatch) THREE RIVERS. Hon. Mr. Blondin, member of the Borden Government who was here last night had to seek sleep in the cabin of the ferry in order to escape hostile and unpleasant attentions.

(Canadian Press Despatch) QUEBEC. As part of the anti conscription movement, the French-Canadians throughout the province are withdrawing their deposits and savings from the banks.

IN CASUALTY LIST

In the Ottawa 13th Casualty list appears under the heading wounded, the name of Gunner J. W. Campbell, Montague.

GUNNER JERRY GALLANT.

Mrs. Eusebe Gallant of this city received a telegram Sunday from the Records Office, Ottawa, informing her that her son, Private Jerry Gallant, had been killed in action. Gunner Gallant was 25 years old and leaves a widowed mother and several brothers and sisters, one brother Peter in France with the 105th. The late Jerry Gallant was a fine specimen of physical manhood. He was in Boston when the call came and he immediately returned to his native province and joined the 98th, to fight for his King and Country.

DISORDERS IN PRUSSIA

Town of Stelegau a Week Without Food.

COPENHAGEN.—At the Reichstag session on Tuesday Herr Von Batoeki, the food controller, declared that the fruit and vegetable harvest was far below the average. Berlin newspapers report. The outlook for grain production was characterized as being as good as in 1915, which will be remembered as a year of great drought and a miserable grain harvest. Gustav Hoek, Socialist member of the Reichstag, spoke of disorders in the Prussian town of Stelegau, which have not been mentioned previously. He said they were due to the fact that Stelegau had been almost an entire week without bread. Women who had thus been driven to desperation were punished most severely, some many months in prison.

MINARD'S LINIMENT cures garget in cows

ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC.

The Red Cross Society of North Wiltshire intend holding an ice cream and Strawberry Festival on Wednesday, July 25th. Full particulars later. 1681-717M31.

Don't forget the Hazelbrook social to be held on the grounds of Thomas Ings adjoining the church tomorrow evening, July 18th. Every body welcome. 1635-17,731.

The Cumberland Women's Institute intend holding an ice cream festival at Elliot Hall on Wednesday evening, July 18th. Proceeds for Red Cross. 1640-7,14M31.

Minard's Liniment cures toothache.

HUN PRISONERS AND CHINESE REVOLT

TIEN-SIEN.—Republican head quarters here have issued a statement in which it is declared that Chang Hsun was assisted by interned Germans in defending his residence and that these Germans escorted him to the legation quarters where he took refuge. Foreign advisers state that the accuracy of the file from Chang Hsun's forces caused suspicion that he had expert foreign assistance.

CATHOLIC PARTY IN REICHSTAG DEMAND PEACE

AMSTERDAM.—A Berlin telegram to an Amsterdam News Agency quotes the Catholic Centre Party in the Reichstag has decided with two dissenting voices to make a declaration in favor of peace efforts, with out regard to the attitude of the National Liberals.

SPECIAL MEETING OF BOARD OF HEALTH

A meeting of the Charlottetown Board of Health called in response to a petition from the residents of Bungalow St. (Bridge Road) was held last night, the full Board, including Water Commissioners McGregor, and McDonald, being present. The matter of extending the water system to Bungalow street, which has been in agitation for years, was fully thrashed out. The subject was opened by His Worship after which Mrs. McInnis, a resident of Bungalow St., was heard. She stated that the water in the wells in the vicinity was injurious to health and was not even fit for washing purposes. She submitted a sample which was examined by the Health Officer and members of the Board. The unanimous opinion was that this portion of the City should be connected with the Water System. A general discussion followed, in which ex-Mayor Paton and Mr. A. B. Warburton and all the members of the Board took part.

Commissioners McDonald and McGregor spoke at some length explaining the law in the case. The difficulty, they pointed out, was that the revenue from the proposed extension would not pay the interest on the cost of construction. In such case, taxpayers are required by statute to give a bond whereby their properties are held liable for the deficiency. It was pointed out that the Board of Health had power to order the installation of the system provided it was necessary to do so in the interests of the public health.

After long discussion the following resolution was moved by Councillor Miller and seconded by Coun. Rattray: "That the Water Commissioners be requested to prepare and furnish the Board of Health, as soon as possible, with an estimate of the cost of extending the water system to Bungalow street from the Park Factory, also the cost from the end of Park Street to connect with Bungalow St. The resolution was carried unanimously and Commissioner McGregor stated that the estimate would be furnished with a little delay as possible.

FRENCH SCORE DOUBLE VICTORY

They Also Repel Attacks in Somme and Aisne Arena and Also in Champagne.

(Canadian Press Despatch) FRENCH HEADQUARTERS. On Sunday night the French army scored a double victory west of Rheims. They have captured a hill group consisting of five heights, together with hundreds of prisoners. Their total is yet unknown.

(Canadian Press Despatch) PARIS. The Germans made a series of strong attacks last night between the Somme and Aisne, and in the Champagne. Today's official announcement says they were repelled everywhere except near Montauin in Champagne where they maintained a few trenches.

U.S. WARSHIPS DESTROY SUBS

(Canadian Press Despatch) LONDON. A Berlin report says the Germans admit that the American warships conveying the first expedition to France, destroyed four of the largest and most modern German submarines.

PREMIER BOTHA GOES ON LEAVE

(Canadian Press Despatch) PRETORIA, South Africa. Reuter's is officially informed that Premier Botha's health has suffered owing to continuous strain of official business and he has been ordered to take two months of complete rest.

IMPROVED LUNAR TABLES PREPARED

Interesting Astronomical Work in Progress at Greenwich.

GREENWICH, ENG.—At the annual visitation of the Royal Observatory at Greenwich the Astronomer Royal presented his report to the Board of Visitors. In spite of considerable restriction of the work on account of the reduction of the staff, five junior assistants and 18 computers having joined the forces, special efforts have been made to maintain all the lines of observations in which a breach of continuity would be serious.

The error of the moon's place as given in the Nautical Almanac was minus 13 1/2 seconds of arc, and is increasing nearly a second a year. Dr. Ernest Brown's improved lunar tables are ready shortly. Observations with regard to stellar proper motions have received special attention; those of 12,000 stars in the zone between the North Declination 24 degrees and 32 degrees having been determined. These results confirm the accuracy of Kapteyn's formula, giving the distances of stars as a function of their magnitude and proper motion. In 1916 a faint star was discovered by Professor Barnard which has the unprecedented motion of 101.3 seconds per annum. This proves it to be the nearest known star in the northern hemisphere, its light taking 6 1/2 years to reach this planet. A number of observations and photographs of this star were made at Greenwich.

Another interesting discovery is that made by Mr. Innes at Johannesburg that a faint star about 2 degrees distant from Alpha Centauri shares the large proper motion of that star, so that there are good grounds for suspecting it to be a distant companion. Since Alpha Centauri is the earth's nearest stellar neighbor, this discovery is of special interest. Pairs of photographs of several star fields, taken at intervals of some 15 years, have been sent out to him for study with the Blink microscope, which is a very effective method of detecting stars that have changed their positions in the interval.

THE WEATHER, TEMPERATURE TIDE, MOON, ETC.

The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 82 degrees above; at 10 a. m. it was 68 above; at 9 p. m. it was 64 above. The coldest the previous night was 60 degrees. TORONTO, July 17.—Warm, today, with a few showers. The tide will be high this morning at 8.35 and tomorrow at 9.25; it will be high tonight at 10.34 and tomorrow at 11.19. The sun sets this evening at 8.01 and tomorrow at 8; it rises tomorrow morning at 4.47 and Thursday at 4.48. The moon sets tonight at 7. The last quarter of the moon was on Wednesday, July 11th at 7.12 a.m. There will be a new moon on Wednesday, July 18th at 10 a. m. The length of today will be fifteen hours and fourteen minutes.

RUSSIANS CONTINUE SUCCESSFUL ADVANCE

The Germans in Anticipation of a Hurried Departure from Lens Have Blown Up Valuable Coal Mine Which They Themselves Have Been Unable to Work.

(Canadian Press Despatch) LONDON. The Russians have occupied the Galician town of Dollau and thrown the Austrian army of General Boehm Ermolli back on the Carpathians.

(Canadian Press Despatch) PETROGRAD.—On Sunday the Russians captured 916 Austro-Germans in Austro-Galicia, and General Brusiloff captured recently over 600 guns, mortars and machine guns of varying types. Between July 1st and July 13th, the Russians have captured 854 officers and 35,809 men.

(Canadian Press Despatch) WASHINGTON.—The whole Russian front, from the Gulf of Riga to Roumania, is reported in official despatches Monday from Petrograd to the Russian Embassy here, to be alive with battles. The Germans are said to be rushing up troops from the Italian and French fronts and to be entirely rearranging their positions.

On the northern front near Riga reinforcements are rushing up by sea transport. On the Lemberg front troops are being shifted back and forth, by means of heavy automobiles in an attempt to prevent further advances by General Korniloff. On the southern front, in the Carpathians, the Austrians are said to be in full flight.

VICTORY SEEN IN NAVY LEADERSHIP

British Expert Points Out Three Courses to Defeat U-Boats.

WASHINGTON.—Mr. Arthur P. Pollen, British naval expert, in an address in Washington on the sea problems that confront the United States and the Allies, said: "War is an affair of communications. The United States are 3,000 miles from the field of war. Their communications lie over the sea and these communications cannot be called safe to-day. You are raising 1,000,000 men, building 100,000 aeroplanes, denying yourselves food to supply the Allies, accumulating vast resources of railway material and coal, but, unless you can get your men to the front with their equipment, cannon, munitions, and aeroplanes and deliver to the Allies the raw and finished materials and food you are so willing to offer, your intervention cannot be effective.

"The first task of the war, then, is to secure these communications, and this is not an economic or an industrial, nor even a shipbuilding problem. It is a problem of naval war which will be settled by fighting method, by a fighting navy. It proposes new problems which will be solved by new means. "It is, of course, a commonplace that the defeat of the submarine is the crux of the war. There are three courses open.

"We may block the exit to the German harbors by active sea operations, and hold an area for sufficient time to barricade those exits effectively. Could such an effective barricade be established, the German fleet would be definitely immobilized and then the problem of watching the ports at close range and blocking them with a mine field so that submarines could not get out would be soluble.

"The second course is to block the North Sea and the Channel by establishing an impassable combination of nets and mines, but there are certain problems, difficult of solution which will be necessary in connection with such operations. In the North Sea there are tides and storms and sea actions which make it an extremely difficult task to make air mines and to maintain nets. Moreover such operations are difficult to carry out on such a large scale.

"Third, we may defend our ships by arming them by providing them with improved flotation and other means of defense against submarine attack, but these measures which I mention as a third alternative while they are valuable are not sufficient. Submarines must be fought at sea.

REV. DR. CHOWN AT FOLKSTONE

LONDON.—Rev. Dr. S. D. Chown Superintendent of the Canadian Methodist Church, ordained at Folkstone yesterday to the Candia ministry Captain Main, of the Bay of Quinte Conference, and Captain Graham, of New Brunswick. Dr. Chown speaks at the Methodist Conference in Sheffield this week.

Minard's Liniment cures distemper. never be directed to the best and most decisive use in war unless their whole action proceeds from an efficient high command. It is then on the higher command of the British and American navies that the issue of this war now depends. I cannot impress this point too strongly upon you. There is no command on land, no general staff concerned with the vast operations in France, Russia and elsewhere that compares in importance with the headship of the British Navy and of the American Navy. "It is, of course, not possible to have unified direction. Each navy must work on its own responsibility, combining to produce a perfect plan, with a share of each in this plan assigned to it. It is the production of this plan that is the vital question of the moment. It is on this that victory depends."

SWEDEN AROUSED OVER UNITED STATES EMBARGO

STOCKHOLM.—General resentment and indignation has been aroused in Sweden by a news despatch from Washington giving what is termed "an official report to the government on Sweden's exports and imports. The report for which the authority is not named, declares in brief that Sweden exported to Germany great quantities of materials for making ammunition, including especially iron ore, ferrosilicates, manganese, steel, copper, sulphur, zinc and woodpulp and imported iron ore from America to replace the surplus exported. Even newspapers most friendly to America join the chorus of indignation and condemnation of these charges. The papers call attention to America's attitude regarding export and arraign what they term the government's inconsistency. They declare that America repeatedly protested to England against precisely the same policy Washington now threatens to adopt against Sweden.

AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN LEAVES THE CABINET

LONDON.—J. Austen Chamberlain, secretary for India, has resigned as a result of the revelations of the commission which recently reported after investigation of the first British Mesopotamian expedition. Mr. Chamberlain was one of the group of civil and military officials on which fell the most scathing criticism in the report of the commission. The report found that the India office in London was responsible for the policy pursued, although the report attaches less blame to Mr. Chamberlain's part in the enterprise than to that of the others concerned. It was announced yesterday that all the officers involved had ceased to exercise any function in connection with the government and that a judicial inquiry into their conduct would be made.

"Cemetery of Reputations." Sir F. E. Smith, the attorney-general, in opening the debate in the House of Commons described the report as "simply a cemetery of reputations." No single person, he said, expected by the report that the commission had had the advantage of being represented by counsel. It might be that the confusions in the report were well founded, but that had yet to be ascertained and proved. J. A. Chamberlain, during the course of the debate, which largely concerned the question of what form the tribunal for a further investigation should take, said that it was impos-

Minard's Liniment cures colds, etc.