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## RUSSIANS SWEEPING TOWARDS THE ENEMY

### Captured a Number of Important Positions from the Turks who are Retreating. Junction of Russians with British in Mesopotamia Almost Complete.

(Special to the Guardian.)

PETROGRAD, Jan. 30.—The Russian Caucasian operations are widening, fanlike, to the westward, south-westward and southward, with a possibility, according to semi-official opinion, of junction being made with the British Mesopotamia expedition. The Russian advance is pushing west of Melazghert, where the important town of Khynyskela, fifty miles south of Erzerum, has been captured. At the same time progress was reported in the direction of Van and likewise

toward Urumiah, where it is officially announced the Turks have been repulsed with heavy losses. Further south-east, in the region of Kandallanki Pass, south-east of Hamadan, another Russian victory is reported. Although broken mountainous country intervenes the latter positions are not far removed from the head of the British column in the vicinity of Kut-el-Amara. It is pointed out that the Turks evidently fear a junction, this being indicated by the retreat towards Mush of a large portion of their army recently reported to have been routed.

## ELOQUENT SERMONS BY REV. G. M. CAMPBELL, D.D.

The Rev. Dr. G. M. Campbell, Principal of the Faculty of Mt. Allison University, who will be the speaker at tonight's meeting in the Prince of Wales College Hall, delivered eloquent sermons in Grace and First Methodist Churches yesterday morning and evening to large congregations. In Grace Church in the morning he made a strong appeal in behalf of Mt. Allison taking as his text Proverbs, 17 and 24. Having given the congregation the interpretation of the terms of his text as found in the Talmud, he proceeded to apply the principle of the text to present-day conditions, illustrating the principle, by reference first to Solomon, the King, of Israel, and then to Spain, calling attention to the marvelous rise of that nation to a world position after Columbus had put the keys of discovery and of colonization in her hands, and showing how Spain, in her ambition to build an Empire, forgot about the Spanish nation and allowed the elements of peril to become rooted and operate in the life of the people until, notwithstanding the expansion of the Empire, the nation became weaker, and we saw passing by the last of her colonies, leaving her with less of wealth and less of influence than she had before the discoveries of Columbus. Her eyes were so much upon the ends of the earth that she neglected that which was at her hand to do. "This is our lesson, of immense and capital significance, that nationality is the secret of Empire and counts more than Empire. It is well to listen to the prophet who asks us to think imperially, but we must not become so fascinated by his message as to forget that the need of the day is for emphasis upon the words "think nationally". It is well for us to look at the dark places in our national life, not illuminated by any sign of hope or opportunity. When the coming revelation shall write the story of our times, will he write truly that as a people our eyes have been too much upon the ends of the earth, that we have expanded empire without building the nation, that we have added burdens without multiplying the strength by which the burdens can be borne, that we have forgotten that an empire that perishes? The greatest assets of Canada is character; the greatest asset of the Empire is national character; and unless our people are trained in righteousness, in honesty, in virtue, we shall simply build an empire that we cannot administer and create a heritage that our sons and daughters shall not be able to hold. Remember that empire is not built on gold fields; that empire never has been and never can be built on battle fields; but it is built in the homes and in the schools and universities and churches of the land. Therefore, the exhortation is: Build the nation first; then develop the manhood of the country. Do these by the use of the two great laws of exclusion and inclusion, and so present a manhood that shall be trained in hand and true in heart and unselfish in its spirit. This is the work that lies at the hand of this generation of Canadians. It is a great task and a great hour in your history. For the performance of the task there has been given you more than one-half continent. Yours is a land of untold wealth; your people inherit great histories; in your veins mingle the blood of great races. It is the hour of opportunity; it is the hour when the voice of the great call is heard; it is the hour when you are to come to your kingdom in Canada at such a time as this? In the building of this national character there are two forces education and evangelization.

Mr. Campbell then proceeded to discuss the value of education to the nation; paid a tribute to the day's school teacher as an instructor in patriotism; showed the relation of the college and university to this important work in the providing and training of leader-

## ALL GERMAN ATTACKS REPULSED AFTER HEAVY FIGHTING IN WEST

### Some Trenches Captured by Germans were Retaken on Following Day. Fighting Continues Over Extended Front, Enemy Attacks being Repulsed.

(Special to the Guardian.)

PARIS, Jan. 30.—An attack by the Germans on the French front, south of the Somme yesterday, along a width of several kilometers, failed completely. On the southern end of the line they succeeded only on the front of the Somme against the village of Frese. It was announced to-day by the War Office. French troops, near Hill 140, in Artois, re-captured this morning some of the trenches taken yes-

terday by the Germans, the War Office announcement further declares. In the Valley of Foch French artillery caused an outbreak of fire in a German munitions depot. Numerous explosions could be heard in the French lines of the region of Lyons the enemy last night made an attack which was at once checked. The text of the communication follows:— "In Artois, east of Hill 140, a spirited counter-attack on our part resulted

in the re-capture this morning of a portion of the trenches occupied yesterday by the Germans. South of the River Somme, after a violent bombardment, the enemy yesterday attacked our positions along a front stretching several kilometers northward from Frese. Along the entire southern portion of this line the German attack resulted in complete failure. It was successful only on the bank of the River.

## DURHAM MINERS FAVOUR GOVERNMENT

(Special to the Guardian.)

DURHAM, Jan. 30.—The Durham Miners' Union took a vote yesterday on whether they would support the Military Service Bill. The result, which was a majority of 7,396 in favour of the Bill. The totals were, for the Bill, 34,715; against, 26,319. Twenty thousand miners refrained from voting, and thirty thousand more could not vote, they being in the army.

## NO MORE SUNDAY WORK IN MUNITIONS FACTORIES.

LONDON, January 28.—In a circular addressed to the munitions manufacturers, David Lloyd George makes the suggestion, which is virtually a command, that all Sunday labor should be abolished in all controlled establishments. "It is better," writes Mr. Lloyd George, "to work overtime during the week than to have Sunday work. The aim should be not to work over twelve shifts per fortnight, or twenty-four were double shifts are worked."

This is the outcome of an investigation by a special committee of the effects upon the production of munitions by continuous labor involving Sunday work, which resulted in the conclusion that the method tended to diminish, rather than to increase the output.

## 1,227 BRITISH PLANES CROSS HUN LINES

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Harold J. Tennant, parliamentary under-secretary of war, announced in the house of commons that in the course of the last four weeks 13 British aeroplanes were lost on the western front, and nine or ten German machines brought to the ground. In the same period, the under secretary of war said, the British had employed 138 machines, while the Germans had used approximately 20. The number of British aeroplanes which crossed the German lines was 1,227 while 310 German machines had crossed the British lines.

Aerial battles, Mr. Tennant said, had occurred over and behind the German lines, and owing to the westerly winds German machines, if hit, planned down to their own lines, which the British were unable to do.

"I covet for the young Canadian this vision. More even than the Hebrew nation you have been favoured of God. Your territories have been more expanded, your land is richer, your history is more splendid. The supreme test of a nation is its ideals. Not in expansion of territory and in the increase of population, not in expenditure upon philanthropic institutions, vital as these things are, shall the strength and greatness of a nation be found. Great ideas and great men make a nation great. Great ideas expressed in the lips of great men,—men who in the crisis of a nation are called out from among the people to be leaders of the people, sons of the people upon whom the birth-right falls, because they are obedient to the heavenly vision. And so to you there comes the call to intelligent service in the name of Canada. It matters little where you render it, if you are true to yourselves, to the purpose of your life and your great country."

The word "duty" has, in the day in which I speak to you, a new application. The Empire is at war. Great Britain is at war, and Britain's war is Canada's war; and so a duty comes to the young Canadian to stand by the land of his father, to stand by the land of his birth. After applying that principle to the young people of the congregation, the preacher said that the places in which this vision must be cultivated were the home, the school and the church. He showed the relation of the college to Canadian national life the contribution of the college to the Canadian army; the loyalty of the graduate and under-graduate; showed the effect of the going out of the students upon the income of the university, and made an appeal to the congregation for sympathetic and generous maintenance of the college in the critical hour for which the college is not responsible.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

## AGRICULTURAL COURSES AT EGMONT BAY AND MT. CARMEL

Two courses were conducted last week in the above places, and owing to the excellent co-operation of the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture no inconvenience was caused to any, and all subjects were treated in the same manner as at other courses.

The speakers were Messrs. Morrow, Murphy, Clark, Reid, Tennant, Marcellus, Ross, Thomson and Reek. Revs. Boudreau and Arsenault took a very keen interest in the work and encouraged their people to do likewise. At Mt. Carmel the attendance was never less than 80 and went as high as 250, giving an average for 13 sessions of 127. At Egmont Bay an average of 110 was maintained. The interest seemed to grow as the courses developed. The storm on Friday had no effect on the courses. In both sections the hope was expressed that these would be continued annually.

Local conditions were freely discussed and the people felt at home. When attending courses in centres such as Charlottetown there is always a certain diffidence on the part of many to enter into the discussions and many of the benefits are lost. Soil conditions vary, the degree of development varies and people differ so much that an audience of 100 composed of neighbours form an excellent study course. It was gratifying to see the same men attending every session.

Practical demonstrations in cattle, sheep, horses and poultry judging were given. Discussions in feeding and care of general live stock was undertaken by J. W. Bates, putting emphasis on the dairy cattle as they were prominent in those sections.

The care of sheep and the marketing of wool is of interest and box-packing of fleeces was demonstrated by Mr. Thomson of Ottawa. He discussed the marketing and care of wool from the manufacturers' viewpoint. Swine as a side line in the dairy industry was shortly considered. Milk and its products is of vital interest and ways and means of improving quality were put before the people for consideration by Mr. Morrow.

Mr. Murphy discussed plant diseases such as late blight of potatoes, powdery scab and others, and also offered remedies for the same. He gave practically as possible by Mr. Tennant. Soils, manures and soil fertility were interspersed by Messrs. Reid and Tennant.

The poultry judging by Marcellus was an innovation and much appreciated. He is a practical poultryman and speaks from experience in the care of the farm flock.

Grains and soil cultivation are important to all and the lectures and demonstrations by Mr. Clark created a great deal of discussion. Everyone is attempting to improve the grain crop and doubtless much that Mr. Clark said will be put into practice. Underdrainage received a good welcome and nearly every farmer will commence drainage immediately if tile are available. It is a new subject and most can be done in the field when tile are being put in.

Professor Ross gave a talk at both places on general principles of food preservation. Slides were used every evening with excellent effect. Six hours lectures were given every day, commencing at 9.30 to 11.30, from 2 till 4 and from 7 to 9. This arrangement gave the people time to do their chores with reasonable satisfaction.

The next course will be in the Hillsboro Consolidated School, commencing February 7, followed by one at Murray River, opening on February 14, and another at Tracadie Hall on February 21.

SIR RIDER HAGGARD WILL COME TO CANADA

## \$60,000 COMPENSATION TO SEALING VESSEL OWNERS

(From our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 30.—A judgment given by Judge L. A. Audette of the Exchequer Court, awards total compensation of \$60,000 to British Columbia sealing vessel owners and others affected by the Pelagic Sealing Treaty of 1911. This treaty, which was signed by Great Britain, the United States, Russia and Japan, prohibited pelagic or open sea sealing for fifteen years. Total claims aggregating \$9,200,000 were put in by vessel owners affected, but the commission has seen fit to award only \$60,000.

## LOOT WAS HIDDEN BETWEEN WALLS

(Special to the Guardian.)

MONTREAL, Jan. 28.—Charged with having broken and entered 20 homes in the north end of the city during the past month, James Barlow and Lawrence Dupont were brought before Judge Lee in the Arraignment Court and pleaded guilty.

They were specifically charged with having robbed the home of Mme. Lambert, 1006 St. Denis street, on Saturday night, when jewelry valued at \$250 was stolen.

The detectives visited the home of Barlow, on Sanguinet street, where they found \$2,000 worth of jewelry hidden between the roof of the building and the ceiling.

The goods were displayed in Chief Detective Charpentier's office this morning, and citizens spent all morning picking out their articles. Building Inspector Chausse recovered several valuable diamond rings which had been stolen from his home. The two lads are about 17 years old, and both have already been in reform school.

The arrests were made by Detectives Lafite and Gagnon, of the Juvenile Court.

## HEAVY FLOODS SWEEP AWAY GERMAN TRENCHES

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Jan. 28.—A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Petrograd says: "A thaw in the Orinski canal district has caused the rivers Share and Jaslova to flood the country, sweeping away trenches and fortifications which the Germans built when the ground was frozen hard, according to a telegram received here from Minsk. "All the railways and roads have been turned into swamps, and the German temporary field railways have been washed away. The Germans are working waist deep in the water, trying to extricate their guns, keeping up a heavy and protective rifle fire meanwhile."

"It is said that the washing away of a bridge at Lidia, government of Vilna, caused the wreck of a troop train in which a hundred persons were killed or injured."

"There are many cases of scurvy among the prisoners taken on this front."

## THE KAISER'S BIRTHDAY.

BERLIN, January 28.—Flags were out everywhere in Berlin today in celebration of the fifty-seventh birthday of Emperor William. The only formal observance consisted of religious services. The emperor granted amnesty of several cases.

Minard's Liniment Cures Rheumatism

## AIR RAID ON PARIS SEVERAL WERE KILLED

### A Few Buildings were Struck and Some Occupants Buried in Ruins. Several Miraculous Escapes Recorded. Raid Occurred at Night and Citizens Warned.

(Special to the Guardian.)

PARIS, Jan. 30.—A Zeppelin was heard over Paris at 9.20 o'clock last night. Soon after about a dozen bombs were dropped, killing six persons and injuring thirty. Three women and two children were killed by one of the bombs dropped by the raiders when a house was destroyed. Other occupants were wounded. At other places only material damage was done. The city was darkened in anticipation of the raid. Fire engines and squads of trumpeters went through the city sounding the alarm. Searchlights were also in operation, and the noise of the aeroplanes was heard in several directions. At midnight President Poincare, accompanied by the Prefect of Police and the military governor of Paris, visited the locality where several bombs fell. Investigation revealed additional casualties. Inspection of one ruined house disclosed that two persons had been killed in their beds. In a drug store which had been reduced to a pile of ruins the bodies of a woman and child were found. At another point the force of the explosion was so great that trees were uprooted and flung on the roofs of distant houses. The prescribed trumpet signal that danger from Zeppelins was past, had been given and the city was again light and quiet as usual.

## LOOT WAS HIDDEN BETWEEN WALLS

(Special to the Guardian.)

PARIS, Jan. 30.—Thirty French aeroplanes searched remote air regions above Paris last night for the Zeppelin raider of whose coming warning had been given. By the time it had reached Etange, one of the old quarters of the city, several of the raiders were able to discern its pale yellow bulk 14,000 feet above the earth. Frightened doubtless by the numerous war planes rising toward it, the Zeppelin wheeled and drove at full speed northward, dropping in its trail into the darkness a cargo of three and one-half tons of bombs. The continuing flight at a great altitude the Zeppelin vanished.

Parisians had been warned half-hour before by fire engines rushing through the streets and trumpet calls, known as "Stand to Arms," of the presence of the raider. Electric street lights went out and policemen cautioned careless householders to close the shutters and darken the windows immediately. Still early in the night, close to ten o'clock, many persons were in the streets, cafes were open,

## CONDENSED ADS.

### TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

ONE CENT per word each insertion for advertising in this column. Cash must accompany orders. Minimum charges, twenty-five cents.

PRIME SAUSAGES ALWAYS ON hand at Holman's, Charlottetown: 3739-11-6Mfr.

FOR SALE.—NO. 8 HOME JEWEL cooking stove. Cheap. Apply at 230 Euston St. 6503-1-11Mfr

WANTED.—MAID FOR GENERAL housework, reference required. Apply Miss Warburton, 155 Kent Street. 7093-3-31m31

TO LET.—A SMALL BEDROOM suitable for nurse or gentleman, in private family with all modern improvements including phone. Apply 84 Hillsboro Street. 6341-1-7Mfr.

## THE WEATHER.

### TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.

(Special to the Guardian.)

TORONTO, January 7.—Maxime: Increasing south to south-west winds with occasional rain.

THE WEATHER Yesterday was fine and clear.

The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 24 degrees above zero. At nine o'clock yesterday morning it registered 13 degrees above zero; at nine last night 20 degrees above zero. The coldest the previous night was 9 degrees above zero.

The tide will be high this morning at 8 and tomorrow at 9.03. It will be high tonight at 6.40 and tomorrow at 7.56.

The sun sets this afternoon at 5.05 and tomorrow at 5.05; it rises tomorrow morning at 7.21 and Wednesday at 7.30.

There was a full moon on Thursday, January 26th, at 4.29 a. m. The last quarter of the moon was on Thursday, January 27th at 8.35 p. m.

The length of today will be nine hours and forty-two.

## 20,000 MORE CANADIAN SOLDIERS TO LEAVE SHORTLY FOR ENGLAND

(From our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 30.—Major-General Sir Sam Hughes announced to-night that 20,000 more troops from Canada have been asked for by the War Office and will be despatched from the Dominion within the next two or three months. An offer of more troops was made some time ago following the rapid progress made in the various training centres of the Dominion, and the War Office has accepted the offer up to a total of twenty battalions, for which accommodation is being provided for in England.

The battalions will be selected in the order of merit, those that have shown the most efficiency being the likely ones for first choice. They will be sent over as soon as the necessary transports have been provided.

The Canadian Government is supplying the troops from the Dominion with extra equipment of machine guns, the importance of which has been demonstrated in all the theatres of land warfare. Whatever balance may remain of this equipment will probably be pooled with the British available armories.

Colonel David Carnie of the Imperial Munitions Board, who left Canada some weeks ago on an important mission to England is now in France, visiting the battle front and making observations which will be of service in connection with the work of the Board.

Minard's Liniment Cures Neuralgia, hours and forty-two.