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THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

Morning Daily Founded 1891 Weekly (Now Evening Daily) 1887

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, MONDAY, MAY 15, 1916

\$3.50 Per Year (delivered) in advance (\$2.50 Per Year (Mailed) in Advance in Canada and \$3.00 for U. S. A.

\$125,000 FIRE IN MONCTON, N.B.

Most Destructive Fire Since 1906 Visited Railway City Sunday Morning. Two Large Warehouses Filled with Goods Totally Destroyed.

(Special to the Guardian.) MONCTON, May 14.—From the standpoint of property loss, Moncton this morning was visited by the most disastrous fire since the million dollar blaze that wiped out the greater portion of the I. C. R. shops in 1906.

discovered. Although the fire department worked nearly 12 hours before the fire in the burning buildings was completely extinguished. The Sumner Co. wood warehouse consisted of four or five buildings adjoining each other, two of the largest of which were 140 by 44 and 50 by 26.

BRITISH LINES ON WEST FRONT NOW ENGAGED

Violent Fighting in which Germans Succeed in Entering Part of British Trench but the Position was Retaken by the British. Russians Made Great Haul Capturing Undamaged Gun, 2,000 Rifles and Quantity of Ammunition Besides 364 Turk Prisoners.

(Special to the Guardian.) LONDON, May 14.—British official statement of the campaign in the western zone. "After a heavy bombardment last night against our trenches between the river Somme and Marcourt the enemy made three attacks in one of which he succeeded in getting into our trenches but at once was driven out. Dead Germans were observed on our wire entanglements and one prisoner was taken. We lost one prisoner. On the rest of the front there have been artillery and trench mortar actions at various points the heaviest firing taking place about Hebuterne Souchez Garency, Hohenzollern sector and the area about St. Eloi. There was mining activity on the part of the enemy near Maquisait and northwest Wythaeate."

(Special to the Guardian.) PARIS, May 14.—French positions near Dead Man's Hill on the Verdun front was bombarded violently last night but there was no infantry attack. The German thrust south of Roye was repulsed. The official statement this afternoon says: "South of Roye we repulsed an attack on one of our trenches in the wood of Loges. In the region of Verdun there was no event of importance during the night with the exception of a violent bombardment in the vicinity of Dead Man's Hill."

(Special to the Guardian.) LONDON, May 14.—The War office today gave out the following official statement: WESTERN RUSSIAN FRONT. On Ogniski Canal the enemy's artillery opened a very violent fire against a section of our position opposite township Telechany. In Pripet region enemy detachments showed great activity leading in places to bayonet attacks. In the region southeast of Kolkai and that of new Pitxali offensive we repulsed attempts of the enemy to approach our trenches.

GERMAN ATTACKS IN EAST AFRICA

British Forces Under General Smutz Repel German Attacks with Heavy Losses to the Enemy. British Losses were Light.

(Special to the Guardian.) LONDON, May 14.—German forces in German East Africa have been on the offensive against the British expeditionary forces under General Jan Christian Smutz, but according to an official report issued Saturday night, the German attacks were beaten off by the British suffering heavy losses. The official statement says: "Telegraphing on May 12th General Smutz reports that the enemy under the personal command of Von Lettow Vorbeck, commander of the German Imperial troops in German East Africa, in the vicinity of Kilimatinde made a considerable display of activity in the direction of Kondoa and Irangi since May 5th. An attack at the latter place, preceded by heavy bombardment was attempted during the night of May 9th and 10th and was driven off with heavy losses. The enemy persisted in this offensive on the 10th and 11th and after sunset on the latter day made an effort against the British line which was repulsed. During the 12th there was no enemy attack. Our losses were slight. A report has been received but not confirmed that Belgian forces in Ruanda have proceeded to Kilgali after encountering slight opposition."

Paris, May 13.—Senator Berenger, writing in today's Matin, says that "the key to the war lies in the possession of the Briey Valley between Verdun and Metz."

THE KEY TO THE WAR LIES IN THE VALLEY BETWEEN VERDUN AND METZ

(Special to the Guardian.) PARIS, May 13.—Senator Berenger, writing in today's Matin, says that "the key to the war lies in the possession of the Briey Valley between Verdun and Metz."

the French from attacking Metz. "In a confidential memorandum addressed to Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg on condition of future peace, by the German industrial agricultural associations on May 20, 1915, the following passage occurred: "If the production of iron and steel had not doubled since August 1914 the continuation of the war would have been impossible. The Briey region now produces 60 to 80 per cent of our iron and steel, and if that production were hampered, the war would be practically lost."

WHAT HAPPENED THE CENSURE VOTES IN LEGISLATURE

TUESDAY, MAY 2 (CONTINUED.)

Mr. Hughes moved a third vote of censure on the Government to the effect that by the financial record of the Government it had forfeited the confidence of the people. He repeated his views on the alleged extravagance of the Government, especially regarding Falconwood.

Mr. Gallant seconded. Hon CHAS. DALTON, speaking particularly in regard to the asylum, asked whether the Opposition members had realized that the cost of food stuff had increased nearly 100 per cent? And, again, did they reflect on the increased number of patients? There was a great deal of difference between the quality of the rations at the institution today and a few years ago, when had meat and butter were supplied. A patient had been dead several days before any notice was taken of the corpse in the room. The matter was not reported to the doctor. Now Falconwood was one of the finest institutions of the kind in the Maritime Provinces.

Mr. McINNES said he could not allow the statement to pass that the Libs had supplied the inmates of Falconwood with rotten meat and butter. He as a member of the Public Accounts Committee had visited the institution and in reply to questions the officials had said that the provisions supplied had always been good. While they had to admit that prices had increased he could not see any improvement on the system. When they heard complaints about extravagant statements on the part of the Opposition, they must remember that the members of the Government were also using extravagant language, and instead of giving the Libs credit for supplying good food, had denounced them for supplying rotten meat and butter. The officials themselves had said the food was always good.

Mr. PATON pointed out that as a result of the investigation of the Public Accounts Committee it had been ascertained that there were 62 more patients in Falconwood today than in 1911, and at \$3 per head each per week some \$1,000 of the difference between those years could be accounted for in that respect alone to say nothing of other causes.

Mr. PROUSE, Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee, said that the increase of \$11,000 over 1911 was accounted for by the following items—increased quantity and increased price of meat and coal and butter, increased number of patients and increased wages. He moved the following resolutions seconded by Hon. Mr. McEwen.

"That all the words after the word 'province' in the first recital be struck out and the following substituted in lieu thereof: went out of power on the 2nd day of December A. D. 1911, leaving an indebtedness upon the province of \$1,072,595, as shown by the special audit of Messrs. Rossborough and Dench; and

"WHEREAS the special audit of Mr. A. W. Hyndman shows that on the 31st day of December A. D. 1915, the total indebtedness of this province amounted to \$1,088,786, being an increase in the indebtedness during 4 years of \$16,191, and during the same period the Government expended \$32,335 on account of the war, so that were it not for the war expenditure there would have been a reduction in the debt of

the province during the past 4 years of \$16,144; and

"WHEREAS there was also paid by this Government during the same period the claim of Walter Lowe and other debts and liabilities, in addition to the said sum of \$1,072,595, amounting to the further sum of \$11,083, whilst every public service of this province was greatly improved;

"THEREFORE RESOLVED that the Government deserves the confidence and support of the Legislature and people of this province for a period of progress unequalled since Confederation."

Hon Mr. McEwen, in seconding the resolution, said he had listened to a good deal of speech on the other side that could hardly be analysed. In his opinion there was not a man in the Opposition who believed anything that had emanated from that quarter on the subjects under discussion. They simply wanted to get a rehearsal of exploded matter into their paper for their faithful followers to read. After all their promises of sensational charges they had not been able to substantiate a single statement they had made. The mountain had labored and brought forth a mouse! They dared not make a direct charge of falsifying the accounts, because they knew there was nothing in it. It seemed to him that they possessed a wonderful amount of courage to talk as they did, when they thought of their own record for the past 20 years, during which time they had a yearly deficit of \$45,000! In 1911 they were "down in their rubbers," and one of their best men said to him (Mr. McEwen) that it meant either heavy taxation or complete bankruptcy. It was a very fortunate circumstance for the country at that time that a man of Premier Mathieson's ability was elected. The Opposition said that the present Government got \$100,000 more than the Libs had accounted for. They did not get it because they had not a man of Premier Mathieson's ability. Everybody knew very certain men in the Opposition were attacking Mr. Mathieson: it was simply because he was a thorn in their sides, and if he were only out of their way they would have "a happy hunting ground."

Mr. BELL said the increase in expenditure was due to increase in salaries, increase in number of officials and increased cost in method of doing work by days work instead of by contract. He referred to the increased revenue from the different sources and claimed that the Agricultural Aid Grant as part of the general revenue.

Hon A. E. ARSENAULT said the Government had been charged with extravagance, and the ridiculous statement had been made that the government received \$200,000 a year more than the Libs. In 1908 the receipts, according to the journal, amounted to \$405,745; in 1909, \$375,374; in 1910, \$377,141; in 1911, \$384,797, an average receipt of \$385,767 a year during that period. This could not be contradicted because it appeared in the Public Accounts. Taking the present Government's 4 years the receipt were: in 1912, \$388,459; in 1913, \$511,327; in 1914, \$531,363; in 1915, \$477,841, or an average of \$477,244 a year. That did not include the agricultural grant from Ottawa because the grant from Ottawa formed no part of the

(Continued on page four)

region took prisoners in the course of the engagement thirty officers and 365 soldiers of the Turkish infantry. The troops forming the advance guard of our army easily checked the enemy's offensive movement.

(Special to the Guardian.) LONDON, May 13.—About five hundred yards of British trenches in the region of Vermelles was captured by Germans Thursday night. Later the British in a counter attack took back a portion of their lost ground, according to a British communication which says, yesterday evening after a heavy bombardment the enemy succeeded in capturing about 500 yards of our front line trenches north east of Vermelles. We regained a portion of the ground lost by a counter attack made during the night. Today there has been further infantry action and considerable artillery activity has been shown in the neighborhood. Further north, opposite Ginchy we bombed enemy positions. Otherwise there has been nothing more than artillery duels at various points on the front, principally in the region of Thiepval, Neuville, St. Eloi, Vaast, Massines, Voozellez, St. Eloi East of Ypres.

(Special to the Guardian.) LONDON, May 12. Switching their attacks from the Verdun region against the French, the Germans have begun a sharp offensive against the British around Hulluch. Preceding their movements with the usual heavy bombardments the Germans loosed an infantry attack against the British lines in the region of Vermelles where they were successful. Our artillery has dispersed at many places enemy working parties which were fortifying their positions. In the region East of Kolkai near Novo Alkski we repulsed enemy attacks on our trenches. In the Caucasus region our elements made further progress westward. In the direction of Bagdad we repulsed an attempt at Turkish offensive. In the region of Kazirshun we captured a gun of Austrian type, munitions and provisions.

HOW HUNS PUNISHED SUBMARINE COMMANDER

PARIS, May 13.—The Echo De Paris states that Ober Lieut. Otto Steinbrück, commander of the submarine U-8, which torpedoed the Sussex, has been promoted by Admiral Stocampell. Germany announced to the United States that this commander had been punished.

BULGARIANS MOVE TOWARDS SALONIKI

LONDON, May 13.—The Odessa correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs: "A large movement of Bulgarian troops, is in progress. As the result of the situation on the Salonki front, Bulgaria has withdrawn 30,000 troops from the Rumanian Danube frontier and the Boubre sea." A large number of German and Austrian troops it is learned, is also moving in the direction of Salonki."

SIN FIEN REBELS HID IN COFFINS

DUBLIN, May 13.—A thousand rebel prisoners captured in the south have arrived in Dublin on their way to England. The rebels are reported to have adopted all sorts of ruses to avoid arrest. Several of them were found hiding in an undertaking establishment.

REV. W. HIBBERT BINNEY DEAD IN LONDON.

LONDON, May 8.—The death is announced of the Rev. William Hibbert Binney, canon of Chester Cathedral. He was born in Halifax, the son of the former Bishop of Nova Scotia. He was commissary for the diocese and declined the bishopric of Ned Westminster.

the acts of the King's enemies" Mr Youakum will resume his testimony on Wednesday morning.

MEREDITH-DUFF INQUIRY RESUMED

(Special to the Guardian.) OTTAWA, May 12.—B. F. Youakum the New York financier so prominently mentioned in connection with the organization of the American Ammunition Company was the centre of interest at the Meredith-Duff inquiry today. His evidence went to show that the division of his Commission on the fuse contract to his company was made pro rata as fuses were delivered but it was also shown that these payments were made on foreign orders. It was also shown that Col. J. Wesley Allison had a general agreement with Youakum to receive half the profits on all war orders handled by them. Mr. Youakum proved a very frank and at times amusing witness, talking with alarming alacrity of millions and occasionally giving surprising insight into the methods of the New York high financier with whom he was accustomed to associate. With regard to the Commission paid he was extremely frank. Those, he said, were a very important part in every large transaction. Men in such large business recognizing that the sale expenses must be heavy and improved considerably in the way of commissions. Mr. Youakum stated emphatically that the impressions which had been published broadcast in Canada that the money divided in commissions was the million dollar advance from the Shell Committee, was an untrue one. The commissions had been allotted and were being paid "as and when" the fuses had been delivered and paid for.

THE VOTE ON BI-LINGUAL QUESTION

OTTAWA, May 14.—The resolution nominally moved by Mr. Ernest LaPointe, but actually introduced by Sir Wilfred Laurier, and calling for Federal mediation in the Ontario bi-lingual school question, was voted in the House of Commons at 4 o'clock this morning by 107 to 60, some twelve Quebec Conservatives and twelve Western Liberals breaking party lines. The Conservatives who voted for the resolution were Lamarche, Barrette, Beauregard, Achim, Piquette, Bihy and the Hon. J. G. MacNeill. Liberals who voted against the resolution were: MacNutt, Thompson (Qu'Appelle), Warnock, Dr. Clark, McCraney, Buchanan, Turfiff, Oliver, Crause, Knowles, Douglas, and Trux (South Grey).

The movement majority was 47. There was a dozen odd speeches up to midnight, about equally divided between both sides of the House. But though the rule of party precedence was followed in the order of speaking, party lines were not kept to by the speakers. That the predicted defection of Western Liberals from Laurier leadership on this question was bound to take place was made evident about midnight through the debate in the speech of Hon. Frank Oliver. In language as tactful as he could make it, he pointed out the uncomprising for all that, the former Minister of the Interior opposed the resolution on the ground that the multiplicity system of teaching in each language impossible and would lead to inefficiency and confusion.

Mr. Oliver referred to the Manitoba Government for coping with what he termed was an impossible condition. In his resentment of criticisms of its action the Edmonton member made it plain how the bi-lingual issue has split the ranks of the Opposition.

The Laurier resolution, on the other hand, found a supporter as was to be expected in Mr. Paul Lamarche, some time ranked as a nominal Conservative but who announced his complete independence.

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.

the acts of the King's enemies" Mr Youakum will resume his testimony on Wednesday morning.

GERMAN HARVEST 1916 WILL BE A FAILURE

LONDON, May 13.—The London Daily Telegraph's Rotterdam correspondent says, according to reliable information he has received, Germany's next harvest is bound to be a failure. "It is the hopeless prospect for the future," he says, "that has impelled the German Government to a desperate peace overture, through the medium of negotiations with the United States."

THE WEATHER TEMPERATURE, TIDE MOON ETC.

TORONTO, May 15.—Maritime moderate winds mostly fair and cool showers at night in the west. The tide will be high this morning at 8.20 and tomorrow at 9. It will be high tonight at 9.24 and tomorrow at 10.18.

The sun sets this evening at 7.25 and tomorrow at 7.27; it rises tomorrow morning at 4.26 and Wednesday 4.28. The moon rises this afternoon at 5.41.

The first quarter of the moon was on Wednesday, May 10th at 4.47 a. m. The moon will be full on Wednesday, May 17th at 10.11 a. m. The length of today will be fourteen hours and fifty six minutes.

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TWO KILLED WHEN TRAIN WAS DERAILED

(Canadian Press Dispatch.) RALEIGH, N. C., May 12.—A flagman and a negro freeman, were killed when the Seaboard Air Line New York-Florida express was derailed at Manson, last night. No passengers were injured. It was stated the train struck a defective rail, while running fifty miles an hour, the engines, express car overturning.

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

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LOST IN THIS CITY ON SUNDAY gold crescent pin set with three pearls. Kindly leave at Guardian and receive reward. 9554-M11.

LOST—ON FRIDAY NIGHT 08 Queen St. near Frost and Wood ladies gold watch, hunting case with pin attached. Finder please leave here. 9757-5-15M31p.

TO LET—A LARGE BEDROOM ON main floor, in private family. All modern conveniences. Apply 81 Hillsboro Street, or Phone 234L. 8204-12M10

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PUPIL NURSES—MALE AND female, wanted at the Taunton State Hospital Training School for Nurses. For particulars, address Dr. Arthur V. Goss, Supt., Taunton State Hospital, Taunton, Mass. 8191-4-11M17

Minard's Liniment cures Colds, etc.

COMING EVENTS ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS ETC

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**Ask a dozen stenographers which typewriter they consider the strongest and you will find that at least eight of them will answer "THE REMINGTON." A. Milne Fraser, Hall 9230-5-13M31.