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BRITISH TRANSPORT SUNK BY SUBMARINE

No Troops on Board. 90 Survivors of Crew of 130 Officers and Men Landed in Ireland. Was Some Hundreds of Miles Out in Atlantic

(Special to The Guardian)
NEW YORK, June 12.—The British transport *Ausonla* owned by the Cunard Line, has been torpedoed in the Atlantic by a German submarine, and 90 of their crew have been landed on the Irish coast, according to cable despatches received in New York. She

left a British port on May 25 and was some hundreds of miles out in the Atlantic when she was attacked. The survivors were picked up by an eastbound steamship and a search is being made for the missing members of the crew which numbered 130 officers and men.

A NAVAL BATTLE AGAIN PREDICTED

Believed Germans May Attempt Naval Engagement in Hope of Destroying Channel Ferry Service and Prevent Passage of Troops.

(Special to The Guardian)
LONDON, June 12.—The assertion that the German high seas fleet proposes to come out and give battle to the British and American fleets, is repeated in despatches from Switzerland and Holland. The story is set afloat for some ulterior purpose, but what that purpose is does not yet appear. The range of the German guns may have been so increased during two years of naval inactivity that the enemy believes he has a chance in

a great naval battle, but that is not very likely. A much more probable explanation of the story is that during the crisis of the field operations of the campaigning season the enemy may be prepared to throw away a number of his battle cruisers and lighter craft if by so doing he can dislocate the Channel ferry service and prevent the passage of soldiers to and from France. The suggestions of an invasion of the United Kingdom or standup battle at sea need not cause anyone to lose sleep.

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE OPENS TO-DAY

(Special to The Guardian)
LONDON, June 11.—The first meeting of the Imperial War Cabinet takes place today and the first session of the Imperial Conference tomorrow. Messrs. Arthur Meighen and N. W. Rowell, lunched at the House of Commons with Mr. Herbert Samuel yesterday and inspected the rooms provided for the Dominion members of Parliament and stayed to hear the debate.

AMERICA'S GREAT COMMERCE FLEET

Millions of Tons of Shipping Will Soon be Ready for Sea

SOUTH BEND, Ind., June 11.—America in 1920 will have a merchant marine of 25,000,000 dead weight tons, Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board declared here tonight in an address, giving the most complete statement of the nation's shipbuilding program which has yet been made public. This great commerce fleet, Mr. Hurley said, the largest ever assembled in the history of the world, and involving the expenditure of more than \$5,000,000,000 will link the United States to South and Central America by weekly steamer service which will enable the Latin American countries to utilize their unlimited natural resources in the freest competition with other nations.

It also will bridge the Pacific for the transportation of the products of Japan, Russia, China, Australia and the Orient, and will continue to promote America's trade with Europe. "And with it all," he added, "American ships will serve humanity loyally and unselfishly, on the same principles of liberty and justice which brought about the establishment of this Republic."

Mr. Hurley said he and Director General Schwab of the Emergency Fleet Corporation expected the shipping output this year to exceed 3,000,000 dead weight tons, while next year the nation's tremendous new shipbuilding industry will be capable of turning out 13,618,000 dead weight tons, more than Great Britain, heretofore the greatest builder of ships, has completed in any five years of her history.

HOSPITALS HAD 99 CASUALTIES

LONDON, June 11.—Germans bombed British hospitals in France seven times between May 15 and June 1, according to a statement made in the House of Commons by J. I. MacPherson, under secretary of war office. The casualties numbered 99. These are as follows:
Killed, officers 11.
Other ranks 318.
Nursing sisters 5.
Women auxiliary corps 8.
Civilian officers, 6.
Wounded officers, 18.
Other ranks, 534.
Nursing sisters, 11.
Woman's auxiliary corps, 7.
Others, 3.

CONDENSED SPECIALS

THE WEATHER
TEMPERATURE,
TIDE, MOON, ETC.

TORONTO, June 12.—Strong westerly winds, clearing and cool. The tide will be high this afternoon at 2.18 and tomorrow at 3.07; it will be high tomorrow morning at 3.57, and Saturday at 4.29. The sun sets this evening at 8.59, and tomorrow at 9.00; it rises tomorrow morning and Saturday at 5.36. There was a new moon on Saturday, June 8th at 5.03 p.m. The first quarter of the moon will be on Sunday, June 16th at 8.12 a.m. The length of today will be fifteen hours and twenty-three minutes.

*HOUSE TO LET—LEWIS TANTON 8056-6-13Mrd.
*WANTED, GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. No washing. Apply at Guardian Office. 60735-7Mtr
*TO LET—CENTRALLY LOCATED a bright, front bedroom in private family. Apply at Guardian Office 6084-5-27Mtr
*WANTED—TO RENT OR PURCHASE, a small house and barn. Centrally located preferred. Apply M. C. O. Guardian Office. 8046-6-12Mtr
*WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in family of three. No washing. Wages \$20.00 per month. Apply, giving reference and experience to "Housekeeper," P. O. Box 894, City. 8069-6-13Mtr

FRENCH STRUCK FERCELY ALONG A SIX MILE FRONT

Recapturing Positions Taken by Germans in First Rush Sunday and Monday. Germans Left a Thousand Prisoners in Hands of Victors. German Losses in Killed Were Very Heavy. All German Attempts to Capture Highway Between Noyon and Compiègne Failed. Austrians and Americans Made Brilliant Advance.

(Special to The Guardian)
LONDON, June 12.—The French have struck fiercely and successfully at the right wing of Von Hutler's army along a front of 12,000 yards from Ribecourt, south of Montdidier, to St. Maur and have recaptured positions of importance, which had been taken by the enemy in his first rush on Sunday and Monday. The Germans left more than a thousand prisoners in the hands of the victors together with some guns. They lost heavily in the effort to defend their positions. The assaulting troops were composed in part of French colonials, and the Blacks, and were supported by tanks, which, it is stated, did great execution. The heights of Mery were recovered on Monday night, and now Belloy, Glanville wood and the heights between Courcelles and Mortemer are again in the hands of the Allies.

GERMANS TRY FOR RAILWAY AND FAIL

The French reports are much more illuminating than those from Berlin, and, as stated, give the details of the counter-attacks which the Germans falsely assert failed. The fight was a struggle for a railway. The lack of railway facilities is hampering the Germans greatly in their offensive. The railway down the valley of the Oise from Noyon to Compiègne and thence to Paris is not as yet open to them for the French hold with great tenacity the eastern bank of the river from Pont Evéque southerly. The only other railway of value to the enemy in their advance is a single track line from Roye south through the valley of the Matz, which is entirely insufficient for the transportation needs of a great army carrying on aggressive warfare.

ENEMY MADE SLIGHT PROGRESS

The only progress made by the enemy yesterday was to the south and southeast of the wood of Thiéscourt, where in his endeavor to occupy the valley of the Matz and reach the Oise by that route at a point south of Ribecourt, Von Hutler secured a footing in two villages south of the forest, and according to a late unofficial despatch reached the Oise, at one point.

A BAD DAY FOR THE GERMANS

On the whole the day was a bad one for the enemy, and his meagre gains were bought at a price that seems to be regarded with satisfaction by the French. The army of Von Hutler has been badly mauled by the terrific gun-fire of the Allies, and fresh divisions have been brought up to fill the gaps.

BERLIN IS NOT JUBILANT

Berlin is not particularly elated over the results. Last night's German official report merely stated that "on the battlefield south of Toyon enemy forces' counter-attacks failed, with the heaviest losses for the enemy." An earlier bulletin stated that 10,000 prisoners, in addition to 8,000 reported already, had been taken by the Germans in the new offensive. Making a total of about 75,000 since the battle of the Aisne began on May 27. It is important to remember that the great majority of these prisoners were wounded men, picked up on the field not soldiers who gave up their arms.

TODAY MAY DECIDE THE BATTLE

(Special to The Guardian)
LONDON, June 12.—After three days of fighting in which the Germans have incurred a serious wastage of man power the general situation remains unchanged. The enemy has failed to reach Compiègne his immediate objective but he has advanced seven miles down the west bank of the Oise and he is hanging on this quarter. The French on the east bank of the Oise at Sempigny and Carlepont are in an absolutely unturnable salient and either they cross the Oise westward and aid the French on the west bank, or advance from their positions in the course of a few days. The French advance eastward on the left does not promise to reach beyond Rezonans and the position of affairs east of the Oise cannot be transformed by the operation.

GERMANS RESUME OFFENSIVE ON THE AISNE

(Special to The Guardian)
PARIS, June 12.—Today's fighting probably will decide on which side victory will rest in the present battle, says Henri Bidou, the military critic, in reviewing the situation. He says the fighting is taking the classical form in which each side has won on one wing and the scales are now even. By their counter attack the French stopped the enemy, from carrying out his plan and at the same time assured themselves of a battle line of defense. The Germans now are obliged, Mr. Bidou believes, to keep their effectiveness on the firing line and to dip into their stock of reserves for fresh divisions.

AMERICANS MAKE ANOTHER SPRING FORWARD

The American troops on the Marne front, to the northwest of Chateau Thierry have made another spring forward. It is officially reported that they carried Belleu Wood yesterday morning, taking 300 prisoners. The counter-attacks of the French and Americans in the region between the Marne and the Ourcq have been productive of excellent results, and the ground recovered supplies evidence that the enemy suffered terrible losses during his brief period of possession.

ANOTHER PEACE OFFENSIVE

(Special to The Guardian)
LONDON, June 12.—Another "peace offensive" by Germany and Austria-Hungary apparently is in the air. It is asserted that in Berlin the Govern-

ment and high army command are discussing the declaration of war aims, while from Vienna comes the news that the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister in an interview has reiterated that he still adheres to the policy of peace by an understanding and that the dual monarchy seeks no annexations.

GERMANS PLAN FAILURE

(Special to The Guardian)
The Germans plan for the present battle, says Marcel Huntin, of the Echo De Paris, in reporting the statement of prisoners, included the attacking and storming of Compiègne by the cavalry of the Guard under General Von Schoups on Sunday evening. Now the Germans not only are not at Compiègne, but they show a great deal less vigor in their efforts except on their left.

BRITISH AGAIN RAID ZEEBRUGG

LONDON, June 12.—British airmen raided Zeebrugge and Bruges today and dropped bombs setting numerous fires. All returned safely.

CALLING 19 CLASS DEFERRED TILL FALL

(Special to The Guardian)
OTTAWA, ONT., June 12.—Men of nineteen will not be called till September or October.

NO LEAVE NOW FOR SOLDIERS

(Special to The Guardian)
LONDON, June 11.—The position at the front today is making it impossible to propose any further general leave. Were it possible 1914 single men would naturally receive special consideration but this is not contemplated for the present.

QUARTER MILLION MEN MONTHLY FROM U. S.

BOSTON, Mass., June 12.—The flow of troops from this country to Europe is at the rate of a quarter of a million a month and nothing can stop it certainly not the Kaiser with his U-boats," declared Lieut. General Thomas Bridges, British High Commissioner to the United States at a dinner tendered him last night by a number of British and Canadian residents. "I have it on the best authority," he continued, "that General Foch with whom I am intimately acquainted, is very certain he has the situation well in hand and can now hold the Germans."

FRENCH PRESSED BACK TO OISE RIVER

A despatch from Reuter's correspondent last night stated that the French had been pressed back to the Oise river on this part of the front. This advance, it is found, may endanger the salient in the French lines on the east side of the river in the forest of Carlepont.

AUSTRALIANS MAKE BIG ADVANCE

The Australians who hold the line between the Ancre and the Somme and bar the way to Amiens, made an advance of a front of over a mile and a half to a depth of half a mile early on Tuesday morning. The captured 298 prisoners, including five officers, and took 21 machine guns. The latest advance which was to the south of Morlancoeur gives the Australians a firm hold of the plateau between the two rivers, and materially improves the British lines south of the Ancre.

WINNIPEG TELEGRAM 'SUSPENDS PUBLICATION

WINNIPEG, June 11.—The Winnipeg Telegram issued today its last edition for some time, following a survey of the damage caused by the fire to the plant in Saturday's outbreak. A meeting of the Board of Directors has decided to suspend publication indefinitely. "The Telegram Publishing Company issues the following statement today: "A complete survey of the damage by Saturday's fire to the plant of the Telegram shows that the loss is far greater than was believed. The plant is almost completely wrecked, the machinery almost a total loss, and the building itself is in such a shape that it will require almost complete remodelling to make it once more serviceable. "In the circumstances, there is but one thing to be done, such as the Telegram regrets having to take such a course, it is compelled to wait until such time as its plant can be rehabilitated and its premises once more put into shape to carry on the task of publishing a daily newspaper."

WINNIPEG TELEGRAM 'SUSPENDS PUBLICATION

The announcement goes on to apologize for the cessation of the publication of the Telegram, which it is hoped, says the statement, will resume in three or four weeks. Thanks are tendered to the various printing houses in Winnipeg which came to the assistance of the Telegram to enable the staff to publish on Saturday and today. The cause of the fire has not been determined, and investigation will be commenced tomorrow morning.

JUNE TERM OF THE SUPREME COURT

Only Criminal Case on Docket is One Adjudged from Last Term. Chief Justice Mathieson Presented With Felicitous Addresses by Prince County Bar and Grand Jury.

The June term of the Supreme Court of Prince County opened in Summerside on Tuesday, 11th inst. His Worship the Chief Justice, Hon. J. A. Mathieson, on the bench. The Bar was largely represented, a number of Charlottetown members being in attendance. The Attorney-General, Hon. A. E. Arsenault, K.C., was present. Following is the list of the Grand Jury: Sterling McKay (foreman), Sydney Richardson, J. W. Calbeck, Nathaniel Pierson, Jesse Wright, Harry Darby, Austin Ramsay, Artemas Clark, Peter J. Bolger, Austin Handrahan, Robert Hall, John A. Hackett, L. J. Fraught, Hubert Phillips, Charles Black, Fidella J. Arsenault, Thomas Gillespie, Major Howatt.

His Lordship, in addressing the Grand Jury, said he had learned from the law officers of the crown that no bills of indictment could be brought before them at the present term. The only criminal case that would engage the attention of the Court was one referred to which a true bill had been found by the Grand Jury at the last November term, and in which the petit jury on the trial had disagreed. "With this, however," said the Chief Justice, "you have nothing to do, and so far as the business of this term is concerned you have that enviable position of meeting a Court in which the Crown has no criminal cases to present. We always regard it as one method of measuring progress, or the reverse, to look back upon former records, and judge from that in what direction we are moving. It is not many years ago, when I was Attorney-General, that the Grand Jury had presented before them an enormous number of bills. According to my recollection there were some 12 true bills found, and the Court was occupied for weeks trying criminal cases alone. A number of causes by ascribed for the brighter day that has dawned upon us with this 11th June. A number of causes may be ascribed, and among others, it is only fair that the Crown officers charged with the administration of justice in this province should receive due acknowledgment of the results which have attended their efforts. Nothing tends to promote crime more than an unequal or inefficient execution of the law." His Lordship went on to state that there were also other causes for the present satisfactory condition of things, and doubtless the great war had much to do with drawing away to higher and more important questions and considerations the minds of some who, unengaged, might work into devious paths ending in criminal courses. "There is no doubt," he said, "that the war, while little to be said in mitigation of its horrors, has challenged all that is best and noblest in all our citizens, and we may very well regard the clear docket we have before the Court today as one evidence of the answer of our people to that high call to duty." His Lordship, before sending them to the performance of their duties, eloquently reminded the Grand Jury of "the special call that is placed upon our people now for greater effort for higher endeavour, for more patience and courage."

TO THE HONOURABLE JOHN ALEXANDER MATHIESON

Chief Justice of Prince Edward Island.

Sir:— This being your first official appearance in this County since your elevation to the Bench as Chief Justice, the members of the Bar in Prince County desire to tender to you their cordial welcome to the Bench, as well as their sincere congratulations and the distinguished honour thus conferred upon you. Not only do they congratulate yourself on having attained the highest position in the Province to which a lawyer can reasonably aspire—obtained it, too, as they believe, with the hearty approbation of all classes of the community; but they also feel that the people of this Province are to be equally felicitated on having at the head of our Judiciary a man who brings to that high office such rare and excellent qualities of mind and heart as they have reason to believe are possessed by you.

If a deep and extensive knowledge of the different phases of the law, which it is the function and province of a Judge to administer; if a thorough understanding of the industrial, economic and educational interests of the Province, acquired by many years of training and experience in public life; if a quickness and responsive sympathy with all classes and conditions of our people, which we believe to be yours in a high degree; if all these or any of them may be considered as necessary qualifications for the office of Chief Justice of this Province, then we are well assured that you enter on the duties of that office with such preparation and mental equipment as will enable you to deal efficiently with the varied and complex problems that may from time to time come before you for solution.

We are confident too that while upholding the traditional and legitimate

dignity of the Bench, you will, as far as in you lies, help to maintain that cordial relationship which has always existed in this Province between the Bench and the members of the Bar. "Trusting that you may be given and enjoy many years of useful service in the high office to which you have been called."

We have the honour to be, etc., etc. Dated at Summerside this 11th day of June, A.D., 1918.
A. E. Arsenault, Attorney General.
John H. Boll
J. E. Wyatt
Neil McLeod
Alber C. Saunders
B. W. Tanton
Heath Strong
Adrien F. Arsenault

His Lordship made an appropriate and exceedingly able reply in which he thanked the Bar for their kind expression of good will, and assured them that the address with which they had presented him would always be treasured. He said he appreciated in the highest degree the cordial welcome they had extended to him, and in the days to come he would endeavour with all his might to justify the good opinions and hopes expressed in the address.

Before adjournment at one o'clock the Grand Jury returned and reported everything satisfactory in connection with the public buildings and "conditions in the county commendable in every respect."

The Grand Jury then presented the Chief Justice with the following address:

HON. JOHN A. MATHIESON
Chief Justice of P. E. Island.

Sir:— This being your first official appearance in this county since your elevation to the Bench as Chief Justice, we, the Grand Jurors of this County, wish to extend to you our hearty congratulations and best wishes.

We have watched with deep interest your rapid advancement and record in the various spheres you have occupied with marked ability and signal success from the time you entered public life in connection with the educational work of this province, occupying at that time the position of Principal of one of our larger schools, and establishing for yourself a splendid record as an educationalist.

Then, on entering the legal profession, you established one of the most brilliant records as a lawyer, and when you became Premier and Attorney-General of this Province it gave you a larger sphere for the exercise of your splendid talents, and in this connection you will be long remembered by every citizen of this province for the magnificent and heroic fight you always put up for the best interest of all that concerned P. E. Island, and as one of our foremost statesmen.

Your appointment to the high and honoured position of Chief Justice of the Province is a matter of pleasure and satisfaction to all, and with your long and varied experience you will be in a position to deal with the many and varied questions that come before you in a manner that will bring glory to yourself and with equity and justice to all. We trust that you may be long spared to occupy the position of Chief Justice in this province, and that your pathway like that of the just will shine more into the Perfect Day. We have the honour to be, your obedient servants.

The Chief Justice again fittingly replied. There were, he said, many things men did into which they put all the effort of which they were capable, and when the day's work, and often the year's work, was done, they could not help questioning whether after all, it had had any definite value. But in connection with the teaching profession, if one were fit and did his best he could measure day by day the progress that resulted from his work, and this was a most satisfactory thing indeed. His Lordship, however, pointed out how urgent it was to do something to keep the best teachers in the Province and urged the members of the Grand Jury (who, he said, were cognizant of the fact that the teachers were underpaid) to do all in their power to bring about a better condition in this respect. In conclusion he again thanked the Jury for their address which he said he would treasure as one of the most valuable records he possessed. His Lordship then discharged the Grand Jury.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Captain J. MacKenzie and 15 members of the crew of the American steamship *Pinar Del Rio*, who have been missing since the vessel was sunk by a German submarine off the coast of Maryland, on June 8, reached here today on a Norwegian ship rescued them from a small lifeboat about 70 miles off the coast of New Jersey.

SURVIVORS OF
PINAR DEL RIO SAFE

NEW YORK, June 10.—Captain J. MacKenzie and 15 members of the crew of the American steamship *Pinar Del Rio*, who have been missing since the vessel was sunk by a German submarine off the coast of Maryland, on June 8, reached here today on a Norwegian ship rescued them from a small lifeboat about 70 miles off the coast of New Jersey.