The Charlottetown Guardian Covers Prince Edward Island Like the Dew

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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SHALL CANADA BE THE FIRST TO SLINK FROM THE FIELD?

Asks Sir Clifford Sifton in a Dramatic Appeal to Liberal Leader in Senate to Stand True to Canada and Empire in this Time of Crisis

OTTAWA.— The following is the text of the open letter addressed to Senator Bostock, Liberal leader in the Senate, by Sir Clifford Sifton:

Ottawa, July 23, 1917

"Hon. Hewitt Bostock, the Senate, Ottawa.

"My Dear Bostock. Will you permit an onlooker to respectfully express his views on the present grave crisis in the affairs of Canada?

"As the leader of the Liberal party in the Senate, you will shortly be called upon to deal with the Military Service Bill. You and your colleagues will be faced with a grave responsibility.

"The world is in the first stages of a death grapple. No such dire and fearful tragedy has ever before occurred in the known history of mankind. The forces of tyranny and reaction throughout the world have rallied for a last desperate struggle. The fate of liberty, human rights and free modern civilization are at stake. The issue is still altogether undecided and hangs in the balance.

CANADIANS BADLY IN NEED OF RESERVES.

"We have 80,000 men in the fighting line. It is not more than our share Their numbers are being daily diminished by death and the casualties of war They are driven to the utmost of their physical powers by lack of reserves. Our reinforcements are almost exhausted.

"I am confident that I voice the sentiments of many thousands of Canadians when I say that at this supreme moment we care nothing for Borden or Laurier, Conservatism or Liberalism. The overwhelming importance of the crisis absolutely obliterates all considerations of persons or parties. The only thing that matters is:

"1—To put every possible ounce of force into our striking power with men, guns, and munitions in order to help the Allies to win the victory for liberty.

"2—To stand by our men at the front and give them abundant reinforcements and reserves to admit of rest and recuperation.

"3—To maintain the honor of Canada and redeem our pledge to see the war through to the limit of our capacity.

"In common with many others I had hoped that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, if he could not join a union government, would agree to an extension of the life of Parliament so as to permit the Borden Government to get on with its war policy. To the profound regret of many thousands of his best friends he has decided upon another course. I have no criticism to offer upon his course nor anything except respectful sympathy for the difficulties of his position.

QUEBEC FORCING AN ELECTION ON CONSCRIPTION.

"The facts, however, must be squarely faced. The meaning of Sir Wilfrid's attitude and that of his principal supporters in Quebec is that they have determined to force an election on the single issue of conscription. Read the speeches which are daily being delivered and you find that their policy in effect is:

"1—No conscription.

"2—No more men. No more money.

"If Sir Wilfrid is returned to power in the approaching election two thirds of his followers in Parliament will be pledged to the hilt against conscription and pledged to the hilt against any but a perfunctory and ineffective participation in the war. Then:

"1—There will be no conscription in Quebec.

"2—There will be no recruiting in Quebec.

"3—Under these circumstances it will be obviously impossible to raise troops in the other portions of Canada. Imagine a Laurier Government trying to raise troops in other provinces while Quebec scornfully refuses either to submit to conscription or to recruit.

"4—Our regiments at the front will be left stranded and will dwindle and disappear as an effective fighting force.

"The predominating and controlling element behind Sir Wilfrid Laurier will not allow him to prosecute the war. No one who has the slighest experience of Parliamentary government in Canada can honestly gainsay this conclusion.

DETERMINED EFFORT TO ELECT LAURIER BY SOLID QUEBEC.

"It is said that a great effort is to be made to unite behind a solid Quebec all the elements in the population who are hostile or lukewarm in regard to the war, together with certain of the larger business interests who feel that conscription will interfere with their operations. Thus a determined effort is to be made to return Sir Wilfrid Laurier to power.

"What will be the result of this effort if it succeeds? How is the war to be carried on with vigor by a parliamentary party which is controlled by a hostile majority?

"To ask these questions is to answer them. With Sir Wilfrid in power the anti-war party of Quebec will dictate his policy. It is dictating his policy now.

"It is said that the Government has made mistakes. Probably it has All the other war governments made mistakes. To err is human. It is said that more skilful piloting would have avoided this crisis. Perhaps it would It is hard to say. On the other hand it is alleged that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had he chosen to do so, when applied to, could have found a way out of the difficulty. It may be so; it is easy to criticize.

"What is certain is that none of these things matters now. We have to face facts, not theories. The issue is simple. Either:

"1—We put our whole strength into the war.

"2—Or abandon our men at the front and dishonor our solemn obligation.

"I will go further. The decision of this issue will determine once and for all whether Canada is a nation, dominated and held together by a national will and a national sense of honor, or is a helpless aggregation of sectional communities held together only by time-serving concerns of sectional interest.

STANDS FOR A UNION GOVERNMENT.

"If anything in this troubled world can be absolutely clear, it is clear today that we can grapple with this situation in one way, and in one way only, by the formation of a union war government administered on non-partisan lines which will straightway appeal for a mandate to the people of Canada and can consistently be supported by every element in the population that is loyal to the cause.

"Germany is fighting desperately to wear out the fortitude of her opponents. If she succeeds the peace will be inconclusive. It will be no peace for us but the beginning of an intolerable strain of constant preparedness for war.

"We are not fighting for sentiment, for England, for imperialism; we are fighting for the rights of ourselves and our children to live as a free community.

"Shall Canada be the first of all the Allied nations to slink from the field? Let us realize the position now. It will be no use to wake up when it is too late."

"Faithfully yours,
(Signed "CLIFFORD SIFTON."

RUSSIAN COLLAPSE AN APPALLING BLOW

The Eleventh Russian Army Whose Treachery Caused Collapse was Best Equipped of all the Armies. Soldiers Shot Their Officers and Rode Off with Their Horses. A Whole Division Blown to Pieces by its Own Guns for Treachery.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

LONDON.— A Petrograd despatch says the Russian collapse is an appalling blow and that the eleventh Russian army, which proved so treacherous, was the best and most strongly equipped of all. The Russian soldiers actually shot their own officers to obtain their horses and ride away.

It is now feared that the Germans will cut off the Eighth Russian Army in their compulsory retreat.

WHOLE DIVISION OF RUSSIAN ARMY BLOWN TO PIECES BY THEIR OWN GUNS FOR TREACHERY.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

LONDON.— As a means of restoring order in the Eleventh Russian Army, one whole division was blown to pieces by its own artillery in punishment for its treachery in retreating without orders.

RUSSIAN GUNS CAPTURED BY GERMANS HAD BEEN DESTROYED.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

LONDON.— Later reports through Copenahgen say that although the Germans captured many heavy guns from the Russians, yet, they found they had previously been destroyed. The Russians saved their light artillery.

STRINGENT PRESS RESTRICTIONS IN RUSSIA.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

PETROGRAD.— In an order today, modifying the decree relating to press restrictions, the provisional government authorized the Minister of the Interior to suspend publication of periodicals that incite to insubordination or disobedience to orders given by military authorities, or the non execution of military duties, as well as to acts of violence and civil war. Editors responsible for the publication of articles of this character, it is announced, will be brought to trial.

GERMAN REPORT ON RUSSIAN DEFEAT.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

BERLIN VIA LONDON.— German troops have captured the Galician towns of Buccaz, Tlumayzw, Ottynia and Delatyn, says official statement today by the German war office.

The Russians also are said to be retreating in the direction of Czernowitz capital of Bukowina.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT RESTORED IN RUSSIA.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

PETROGRAD.— The Commander-in-Chief, and commanders of the various armies at the front, having insisted that restoration of discipline of the army would invariably necessitate the infliction of the death penalty, the government has agreed unanimously to restore capital punishment. The measure is of a temporary character and to have effect until the end of the military operations.

RUSSAN RETREAT PROTECTED BY BRITISH ARMOURED CARS.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

LONDON.— To the British armoured cars co-operating with the Russian cavalry, is ascribed great credit for protecting the Russian retreat in Galicia.

Minard's Liniment cures garget in cows

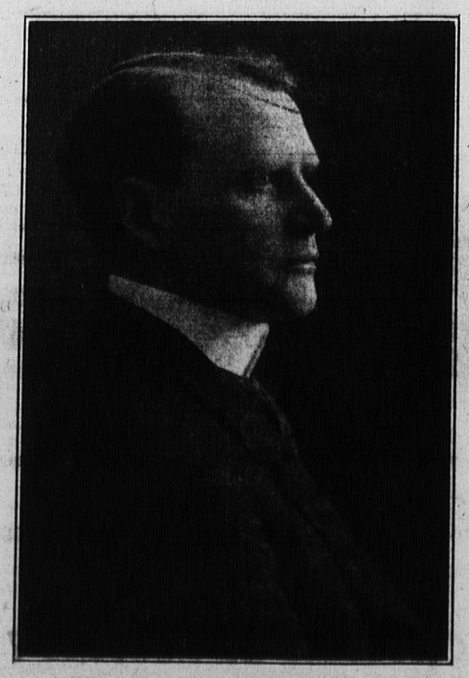
FOUR NEW SENATORS NAMED YESTERDAY

Second Chamber has now 43 Conservatives and 39 Liberals. Two More to be Appointed Today.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

OTTAWA.— The House spent all the afternoon on amendments to the Dominion Lands Act, relating principally to the granting of patents to homeseekers in exceptional cases.

D. O. Lesherance, Quebec; Richard Blain, Peel; John Fisher, Brant; and Lendrum McMeans, Winnipeg; were appointed to the Senate today. The second chamber has now 43 Conservatives and 39 Liberals. Two more senators will be appointed tomorrow.



MR. J. D. STEWART, K. C., M. L. A.

Elected July 25th, to represent the Fifth District of Kings, succeeding ex-Premier, (now Chief Justice) Mathieson.

ROUMANIANS CAPTURED OVER 1,000 PRISONERS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

PETROGRAD.— The Roumanian forces on the Roumanian front captured over 1,000 prisoners, 33 guns and seven machine guns and other war material.

The Russians, on the same front, also captured about a thousand prisoners. and twenty-four guns.

MINE DISASTER DEAD NOW NUMBER 68

(Canadian Press Despatch)

GLACE BAY, N. S.— The latest report from the colliery disaster at New Waterford, places the number of dead at sixty-eight.

ISLAND SOLDIERS RETURN HOME

The S. S. Aranmore brought five returned soldiers among her passengers yesterday, viz: Privates S. W. McBeth, St. Peter's Bay, who enlisted in the 55th, Charlottetown; A. G. King, of the 105th, Charlottetown; P. F. Campbell, 105th, Charlottetown; N. J. McRae, 105th, Wood Islands, and Kenneth McKinnon, 105th, Lewes, Lot 16.

They were met by a delegation from the Patriotic Society, consisting of Rev. Dr. Fullerton and Mr. James Paton, M. L. A. A detachment of the 12th Railway Construction Corps, under the command of Lieutenant McDonald, was also on hand. The men were greeted with hearty cheers on landing. Two of them, McRae and McKinnon, were taken in autos to the City Hall, escorted by the 12th Corps. Here, addresses were delivered by the Mayor, Major Fullerton and Mr. Paton.

Major Fullerton said he was sorry only, two of the five who returned came to receive the welcome. He eulogized their courage in leaving their homes when they did at duty's call, and hoped others would follow their example.

Mayor Brown declared that the Island was proud of those boys and extended a hearty welcome on the part of the citizens. The Mayor extended a hearty invitation to the boys to be his guests while they remained in the city.

Mr. Paton, who was called on to speak on behalf of the Government said it gave him great pleasure to welcome the boys back to their native land. They represented those who were not afraid to fight. He hoped others he saw standing before him would do their duty. He declared that the Government was anxious to do everything possible for the men who had gone to the defense of the Empire.

Dr. Fullerton expressed surprise that there was not a much larger turnout of citizens to welcome these boys home. He proposed three hearty cheers for them which were given also cheers for the King, followed by the National Anthem.

Of the returned soldiers who came yesterday, both King and McBeth had been to France and were wounded. The other three were in England, and had also been invalided home. McRae has been five and a half months in hospitals and was in five different drafts, but unfortunately, owing to stomach trouble, he was unable to reach France, much to his disappointment. McKinnon, owing to deafness was also unable to go over. McRae has two brothers at the front, Lance Corporal Jack McRae, who was wounded in France and is now in Shoreham, and Fred. McRae, in Whitley.

Arthur G. King, who is a son of Mrs. Mary King, Hillsborough St., and one of four brothers on active service enlisted in Charlottetown, with the 105th, and was subsequently drafted with the 14th Battalion. He went to France on October 27th, 1916, and saw his first fighting in the Vimy sector. On February 9th during a bombing raid he was wounded in the arm with a piece of shrapnel. On the 13th he was injured in the shoulder by a frozen sandbag when returning from a raid. He spent two months in the hospitals in England before leaving on the steamer which brought 960 returned soldiers to Halifax.

McBeth who wears the uniform of the 42nd Black Watch Highlanders, first enlisted here in the 55th. He was severely wounded in the leg and neck.

The Mayor and Patriotic Association express appreciation to Dr. Smallwood and Mr. W. K. Rogers for the use of their automobiles for conveying the returned soldiers.

Minard's Liniment cures colds, etc.

THE WEATHER, TEMPERATURE TIDE, MOON, ETC

The tide will be high this afternoon at 44.22 and tomororw at 5.29; it will be high tomorrow morning at 3.51 and Sunday at 4.32.

The sun sets this evening at 7.51 and tomorrow at 7.50; it rises tomorrow morning at 4.58 and Sunday at 4.59.

The moon sets tonight at 11.14.

Minard's Liniment cures colds, etc.

CONVENTION OF THE WOMEN'S INSTITUTES

The Fourth Annual Convention Opened in Prince of Wales College Yesterday. Splendid Work Performed for the Soldier Boys. Outline of the Proceedings.

The fourth annual convention of the Prince Edward Island Women's Institutes opened yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock in Prince of Wales College, Miss Hazel L. Sterns, the supervisor, presiding. There was a good attendance. Among those present were the following who registered:— Mrs. A. Pembroke, Wellington; Mrs. Susanna Hughes, Emerald; F. Alberta Yates, Red Point; Gladys E. Rose, Lakeville; Mary Cass, North River; Mrs. George McDonald, Cornwall; Muriel Clark, Emerald; Mrs. Mackieson Vickerson, North River; Flora McLaren, Georgetown; Anna Miar, Georgetown; Bessie M. Crosby, Marshfield; Maude Haslam, Springfield; Ruth Howard, Springfield; Agnes McGuigan, Fredericton; Mrs. Wm. Pierce, Elmira; Mrs. Garfield Stewart, Red Point; Mrs. M. J. Campbell, Elmira; Mrs. Donald Murchison, York Point; Mrs. McMillan, Rocky Point; Mrs. A. H. Locke, Sherbrooke; Mrs. J. Waite, Sherbrooke; Nora J. Ferguson, Marshfield; Helen J. Ferguson, Marshfield; Mylie Pillman, Marshfield; Stella Harris, Elmira; Emma White, York Point; Kathleen McDonald, York Point; Mrs. A. G. McDonald, York Point; Mrs. R. Keenan, Murray River; Mrs. Joseph Lowe, Murray Harbor; Mrs. Chas. Robertson, Marshfield; Mrs. J. L. Lockhart, New London; Mrs. J. W. Jones, Hillsboro; Amy L. Jones, Hillsboro; Mrs. Morrow, Hillsboro; Mrs. P. Crosby, Meadowbank; Mrs. Mutch, Rocky Point; Mrs. H. Kelly, Southport; Mrs. A. Mutch, Southport; Miss Myrtle Crosby, Meadow Bank; Mrs. P. F. Hughes, Emerald; Muriel Clark, Emerald; Mrs. (Dr.) H. A. Wilson, Wardsville, Ont.; Miss Violet Green, Graham's Road.

The proceedings opened with the singing of "O Canada," with Miss Bessie M. Crosby, presiding at the piano.

An address of welcome was delivered by Hon. Murdoch McKinnon, Commissioner of Agriculture, who expressed his pleasure at meeting the delegates and welcoming them to the city and province. He welcomed them, not as a small institution, as they were too prone to consider themselves but as an institution which has come to stay. The members have done well so far and are destined to do much better. The work being done has a future ahead of it. While the whole province has not yet been covered with institutes, very satisfactory progress has been made. As far as the institutes have extended, the results attained have been highly commendable. The assistance rendered to the schools has been particularly good. In Red Cross and similar patriotic work wonders have been accomplished. The time will come when this branch of endeavor will pass, but the institute will still have its work ahead of it in fostering the social and educational progress of the province.

The speaker said he looked for ward to the time when the Institute would cover the whole province. It would mean a revolution in the educational and social condition of the Island. He commended the work of the supervisor, Miss Sterns, and her assistants. The co-operation of every member of the Institutes is necessary. He wished the delegates a very pleasant and profitable time, while attending the convention.

Mrs. George McDonald, of Cornwall, made a fitting reply to Hon M. McKinnon's address of welcome. In Red Cross work she declared that the action of the brave boys who had gone to the fgront had set a high standard and to aid them where possible, was the least they could do, considering the sufferings and sacrifices they were making. Mrs. McDonald declared that in time the Institute as a body will call for many improvements, one of which will be medical inspection of schools throughout the province. She thanked the Commissioner for his words of welcome and encouragement, and felt that all would carry home pleasant memories of the convention

Miss H. Sterns, the supervisor, followed with a general reference to the work of the Institutes. In the Institutes, she declared, the province, has an organization worthy of all support. She reported a total of 44 institutes, 33 of which are actively engaged in patriotic work. Since the beginning of the year she had made 110 visits; 60 practical demonstrations had been made and fifty lectures given. The total money raised for the year amounted to $6,219, including the following: $2,997 for the Red Cross and Patriotic Funds; $434 for the Belgian Relief Fund; $25 for Prisoners of War, (20 prisoners of war were adopted); $70 to the Y. M. C. A. Fund; $60 to the British Sailors' Relief Fund; and $198 spent on community improvement. The last-named comprises the improvement of public halls, planting of trees, etc.

The sum of $450 was spent on the schools in providing new floors, desks, covered drinking fountains, individual drinking cups, libraries, painting schools, improving the grounds, etc.

..Two of the institutes have supplied four honor rolls in their districts.

In additiin to these amounts of money 419 boxes were sent to the soldiers, also 2,800 pairs of socks, 47 pyjamas, 123 shirts, 21 sheets and 32 pillow cases have been supplied.

The supervisor having concluded her report the secretaries of the various institutes were called upon to submit their reports. Some of these were as follows:—

Cornwall-York.— Raised $246.34 for all purposes. Spent $67.15 on schools, towards floors and prizes. Had committees visit schools regularly. Adopted prisoner of war, sent 17 Christmas boxes to soldiers at the front. Since last November had knit 143 pairs of socks. Have a quantity of yarn still on hand, four demonstrations and papers and addresses during the year; large membership, meetings well attended. Mrs. George Macdonald, Secretary.

Meadow Bank.— 11 meetings held during the year; 24 members; 60 prs. socks knit since last autumn; adopted prisoner of war; raised $163.62 during year; school kept in excellent condition. Mrs. Fred. Hyde, Sec'y.

Marshfield Institute.— Raised $118.61 for Red Cross work. Spent in sewing material $104.93. Did a large amount of knitting and sewing. Red Cross receipts, $118.61; expenditures, $104.90; on hand $13.71. Miss Bessie Crosby, Secretary.

Malpeque.— $124.30 raised. Red Cross work done through W. P. A. $42.61 spent for patriotic purposes; schools $5.50. $26 for community improvement. 11 meetings during the year. Three visits from the supervisors. Miss Ethel Henry, Sec'y.

Darnley Institute.— Membership small. Raised $149.68. For Red Cross Society, $96. Sent autograph quilt to Duchess of Connaught Hospital. Adopted prisoner of war. Have procured 40 lbs. of wool for knitting. Mrs. Robert MacNutt, Secretary.

Springfield Institute.— $244.17 raised. Belgian Relief Fund, $25; Red Corss Society, $20. Two prisoners of war adopted. $54.17 spent on yarn. $27 worth of material for sewing, 67 pairs of socks knit. $10 towards school library. Ruth Howard, Secretary.

New London Institute.— Raised $316.14. Membership 32. 12 regular meetings and 11 special meetings for Red Cross work. 200 pairs of socks knit. 1 prisoner of war adopted. Boxes sent to him from time to time. 14 boxes to soldiers. Large amount of sewing done. Belgian Relief, $15. Red Cross Fund, $25. Ruth McGregor, Secretary.

Harrington-Winsloe Institute.— Raised $189. Adopted prisoner of war. Expended for yarn $63. Large amount of sewing and knitting done. Mrs. A. F. Wells, Secretary.

North River Institute.— 12 meetings held. 100 pairs socks knit. Raised $167. Adopted a prisoner of war. Boxes sent to soldiers. $76 to Red Cross Society. Mrs. H. Vickerson, Secretary.

Sterling Institute, Stanley Bridge.— $196.27 raised. $6.90 spent in prizes for schools. Christmas gifts for soldiers, $10. Prisoner of war $27. $39.50 for Red Cross work. Mrs. J. McGuigan, Secretary.

Noroboro Institute.— 11 meetings average attendance 10. Supplied hardwood floor in school, new window shades; had school thoroughly cleaned. Gave prizes at Christmas to children. $5 to Miss Plummer's Christmas Fund. 500 pairs socks knit. Mrs. C. M. Howatt, Sec'y.

Maple Leaf Institute.— 448 members. Raised $151.53. Belgian Relief, $32. Adopted prisoner of war. Knit 164 pairs of socks, 6 pairs mittens. Made 82 hospital shirts, 10 pairs of pyjamas; filled 22 Christmas stockings for soldiers. Have Institute library. Organized a young people's club. Miss Emmeline Marchbank, Secretary.

Montague Institute.— $1,182 raised. Packed 150 boxes for the soldiers. Sent over 200 pairs socks. $100 to Red Cross Society. $100 to Belgian Relief Fund. $50 to British Sailors' Relief. $50 to the Y. M. C. A. in France. They have supported a prisoner of war and adopted another for six months. Sent 11 boxes to Island prisoners. Miss Margaret Wright, Secretary.

Alpha Institute.— Raised $140.87. Red Cross $92; Belgian Relief, $15. Did a large amount of sewing and knitting. (Full report later.) Mrs. Milton Vessey, Secretary.

At the close of the afternoon meeting the delegates were conveyed in automobiles to the Experimental Farm, where some demonstration work was carried on and the visitors afterwards were treated to delicious ice cream, and had an altogether very enjoyable time.

EVENING SESSION.

A splendid meeting was held in the evening, Miss Maud Haslam, of Springfield, presiding.

(Continued on page three.)

Minard's Liniment cures toothache.