

"WE MUST WIN THE WAR, NOTHING ELSE MATTERS" ---Premier Arsenault at Third Anniversary Celebration

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily Founded 1891 Weekly (Now Evening Daily) 1887.

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1917

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

A FIERCE BATTLE FOR BELGIAN TOWN

After Fierce Bombardment Germans Attempted to Recapture Hollebeke but Almost Wiped Out by Withering Fire from British Guns, They Broke and Retreated.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM.—(By Associated Press) Hollebeke, a Belgian town southeast of Ypres, which was the scene of heavy fighting early yesterday morning was again the object of German counter-attacks last night but the enemy was repulsed by British artillery fire before even the wire entanglements in front of the trenches had been reached. After their morning assault on Hollebeke and on a post just north of the canal, the Teutons continued to bombard the positions heavily throughout the day leaving little doubt that they intended to have another try to retake this section of the newly acquired British lines. When the German infantry finally left their trenches and moved forward they were met by intense artillery fire and a withering storm of bullets from machine guns and rifles. They continued to push forward but before the wire defences were reached they wavered and broke and retreated hastily to their own trenches. The partial success of the Germans in the morning attack when they gained a footing in Hollebeke was due entirely to a heavy fog which prevented the British gunners from seeing the signals which the infantry in the front lines gave, indicating a German advance. Not having the assistance of their artillery, the British gave way slightly but in a counter-attack which they immediately delivered, the British infantry hurled the Germans back with considerable losses and captured a number of prisoners.

loudly. Many of them wept while being interrogated, protesting bitterly that they hated war and wanted nothing but peace. They have no hope of victory for their country, and the advance into Russia fills them with no new illusion, but seems to them only a lengthening of the general misery. They do not hide the sufferings of their people at home, and say that in the towns there is bitter want and only in the rural districts is there enough to eat. In the field they are filled with gloomy forebodings and live in terror of the tremendous British gunfire. The older men and non-commissioned officers who have come back after receiving wounds and other soldiers of long training say that the boys of the young classes who are now filling up the ranks have no staying power under shell fire and no fighting spirit. Among the prisoners whom I saw today I think about a quarter of them, or perhaps a little fewer, were these young boys, anaemic-looking lads with terror in their eyes. Others were more hardy looking men though pale and worn. It is certain that they made no great fight yesterday when the Allies were near them, except when they still had cover in concrete emplacements and it is no wonder that all the fight had gone out of them.

GERMAN ATTACKS FAILED.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) LONDON.—German forces last night attacked the new British lines at two or three points but failed in every case.

INHUMAN SLAUGHTER OF GERMAN.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) PARIS.—Germany is slaughtering thousands of men in a determined effort to recapture the last second line in front of Ypres.

GERMAN ATTACKS REPULSED.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) PARIS.—German attacks were made last night at various points but were successfully repulsed by French fire. These attacks were mostly in the southern section of the western front.

WHAT CANADA GETS WITH THE CANADIAN NORTHERN

About 9,512 miles of railway. Lake Superior terminals with five elevators at Port Arthur with a capacity of 10,000,000 bushels. Steamship line on the Great Lakes, including six large steamships. The Canadian Northern Express Company. The Canadian Northern and Great North Western Telegraph Companies, with 1,500 offices in Canada and direct connections with the powerful Western Union in the United States and its cables across the Atlantic. Thirty subsidiary railway companies.

of \$40,031,889, making the cost of reproduction of the property \$357,409,678. The cost of reproducing the equipment was given as \$56,590,418, less depreciation of \$11,250,433, making the present value \$45,339,985. The two valuations give the cost of reproducing the physical system as \$402,749,663. The outstanding liabilities of the company exceeded \$400,000,000.

THE WEATHER, TEMPERATURE TIDE, MOON, ETC.

TORONTO, Aug. 7.—Moderate to fresh variable winds mostly cloudy with showers in some localities. The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 75 degrees above. At 10 a. m. it was 67 above; at 9 p. m. it was 66 above. The coldest the previous night was 64 above. High tide this morning at 1.28; this afternoon at 1.43; tomorrow morning at 2.09 and tomorrow afternoon at 2.41. Sun rises this morning at 5.10 and sets at 7.37. Length of this day 14 hours and 27 minutes.

GROSS EARNINGS OVER FORTY MILLIONS

An estimate prepared in January last for the year ending June 30, 1917, placed the gross earnings at \$42,590,000, and the operating expenses at \$31,000,000, leaving a revenue of \$11,590,000. In 1921 this revenue, it was estimated, would exceed \$20,000,000. An estimate prepared a few months ago gave the total cost of reproduction as now at \$397,441,567 less depreciat-

GERMANS "CHEATED" NOT BEATEN SAYS HUN

Orator in Reichstag Explains That Reason Why German Victories Had Not Long Since Brought Peace was that the World Operates in Favour of Her Enemies.

AMSTERDAM.—In the course of a patriotic celebration in the German Reichstag, Deputy Loring Hoven, reviewing the three years of war, is quoted by Vorwaerts as saying: "If nevertheless, these unexampled, German successes which in earlier times would long ago have brought peace have not carried us any further it is because of the general world political

and economical situation which operates especially in favor of our enemies who have been able to enlist help from their ever growing number of Allies. This aid has enabled them to carry on the war until the present day and so it has come about that our soldiers have been really cheated out of the fruits of their victory.

ANNUAL STATEMENT NAVAL SERVICE DEPT.

Hon. J. D. Hazen Presented Report Showing Enormous Increase in Coast Defense, and Other Interesting Details

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA.—Hon. J. D. Hazen made his annual statement respecting the operations of the naval service department when the Commons went into committee of supply today. There had been an enormous increase in the work of the department for the defence of the coast of Canada and in the business of the naval intelligence and transport services. The total expense of the naval service was slightly more than \$16,000,000 last year of which \$4,000,000 was for the regular naval expenditures, \$4,000,000 for war purposes and some \$7,000,000 for the Imperial government.

present 332 officers had entered for the royal naval air service and 1,331 men had enlisted in the royal Canadian naval reserve of whom 1,188 had been sent overseas. For the Imperial navy 1,600 men had been raised in Canada, and for the royal naval auxiliary patrol service 300 sub-lieutenants and 100 mechanics had been sent overseas. Mr. Hazen said that vessels belonging to the naval forces of allied nations had been furnished with supplies, stores and other necessities through the department. The Niobe was being used as a depot ship at Halifax, but all other vessels of the Canadian naval service were on active service. The cruiser Rainbow was in commission on the Pacific coast with a complement of 270, mostly British sailors. During the year 141 radio-telegraphers were examined and 87 passed the tests. The operation of the radio-telegraphic service, Mr. Hazen said, had shown the advantage of government ownership and control.

GERMAN FACTORY HAS BEEN BLOWN UP

(Canadian Press Despatch.) LONDON.—Reports state that a munitions factory blew up at Hengingsdorf, Germany, and three hundred people were killed or injured and enormous damage was done. The town has been isolated by troops and police.

Minard's Liniment cures distemper.

MINE EXPLOSION KILLS 31 PERSONS

(Canadian Press Despatch.) CLAY, Ky.—The death list from an explosion here on Saturday in the South entry of No. 7 mine of the west Kentucky Coal Company had last night amounted to 31, according to information supplied by the Vice-President.

Minard's Liniment cures colds, etc.

ALLIES EXCHANGING VIEWS ON AUSTRIA

WASHINGTON.—According to information communicated from Europe to diplomatic establishments in Washington, exchanges are in progress among the allied Governments which are likely to have important results soon. It was hinted that the negotiations related to Austria. This fits in with the plan of a visit by Dr. Michaelis, the Imperial German Chancellor, to Vienna, to meet Emperor Charles. In one quarter it was said that probably there would be declarations of a far-reaching character affecting peace in the near future. In connection with these statements officials of this Government made it plain in a most emphatic manner that, as one expressed it: "The United

CHINA DECLARES WAR ON GERMANY

(Canadian Press Despatch.) PEKING.—The acting President and Cabinet have unanimously declared war on Germany and Austria-Hungary.

THREE KILLED IN COLLISION

(Canadian Press Despatch.) MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Three men were killed and three seriously injured when two passenger trains collided head on on the elevated tracks on Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad in the southern section of this city this morning.

ALLIED ARMIES TOSS FOR HUN PRISONERS

(Canadian Press Despatch.) PARIS.—At the point of junction between the British and French lines they jointly took a number of German prisoners. Each army wanted the other army to have the prisoners but neither would give way. Finally they played cards as to who would have the honor of having the prisoners while the Huns looked on as their fate was being determined. States is in the war to defeat Germany. It has entered into no other discussion with the allied nations respecting their war aims. Officials declined to suggest what terms of peace would be acceptable to this Government or to comment on the various territorial changes that are reported to be the subject of conversations among the allied powers.

MR. A. A. MCGLEAN, M.P., REPLIES TO MR. J. J. HUGHES

In the House of Commons on Monday, Mr. A. A. McGlean in reply to a criticism of Mr. J. J. Hughes said: "I have listened with interest to the remarks of the member for Kings county (Mr. J. J. Hughes) in this matter, I find that he disagrees with the member for Pictou (Mr. MacDonald). The member for Pictou a day or two ago expressed the view that it was not necessary to have the gauge of the Prince Edward Island Railway widened; he thought that the matter should be left over until after the conclusion of the war. So that two hon. gentlemen who were supporting the Liberal Government for many years and who never differed on anything in the matter, differ on this subject. Now that the work has been initiated by the present Government, the member for Kings comes before this House and finds fault. I regret as much as any that this work has come on and that I could not induce the Minister of Railways and the Government to proceed with this work. I am told, however, that the cost of the war is so great and the money stringency so pressing that it is impossible to go on with these large public works.

BRILLIANT ADVANCE BY BRITISH TROOPS

Field Marshal Haig's Troops Once More Establish Themselves in the Town of St. Julien Which Changed Hands Several Times, East of Monchy Le Preux the German Forces Have Been Driven from Nearly all the Ground Captured Thursday Night.

LONDON.—Northeast of Ypres, in Flanders, Field Marshal Haig's troops again have established themselves in the town of Saint Julien, from which they were driven early this week, says the official statement from British headquarters in France tonight.

South of Hollebeke between Ypres and Warneton, the British made some progress. East of Monchy Le Preux the Germans have been driven from nearly all the ground they captured Thursday night. On Tuesday, the statement says, the Anglo-French troops captured 6,122 prisoners. The statement reads: "In the course of the day our troops again established themselves in St. Julien. North of the Ypres-Roulers railway bodies of German infantry, massing for a further counter-attack, were broken up by the fire of our artillery and the enemy was unable to develop his attack. We gained ground during the night south of Hollebeke. East of Monchy Le Preux the enemy had been driven from nearly the whole of the ground gained by him in last night's attack. Hostile raiding parties were repulsed during the night northeast of Gouzeaucourt and southwest of Fontaine Lez Croisilles. Parties of our troops successfully raided the enemy trenches south of Lombaerde. "The number of German prisoners captured by the Allies in the operations on Tuesday was 6,122 including 132 officers."

THIRTY-EIGHT SEAMEN DELIBERATELY DROWNED BY GERMAN SUBMARINE

A BRITISH PORT.—Thirty eight members of the crew of the steamship Belgian Prince were drowned in a most deliberate manner by the German submarine which sank her, according to the account given by survivors of that British vessel who have reached British shores. The chief engineer who was perilously near drowning gave the following narrative of his experience. "About eight o'clock on Tuesday evening when we were 200 miles off land I saw the wake of an approaching torpedo. The vessel gave a lurch as she was hit and I was thrown to the deck among the debris. The vessel listed heavily and we all took to the boats. The submarine approached and shelled the vessel and then ordered the small boats alongside the submarine. The skipper was summoned and taken to the deck of the submarine.

"The Germans removed the life belts and the outfit of all except eight of us, smashed the life boats with axes and then re-entered the submarine and closed the hatches, leaving us on deck. The submarine went about two miles and then submerged. "I had a life belt. Near me was an apprentice boy of sixteen, shouting for help. I went to him and held him up until midnight, but he became unconscious and died of exposure. At daylight I saw the Belgian Prince afloat. I was picked up after eleven hours in the water by a patrol boat. "The second engineer, who also was a survivor, succeeded in reaching the Belgian Prince before she blew up. The Germans came on board and looted her but finally jumped into the sea and kept afloat on the wreckage. "The only known survivor is too ill in a hospital to tell his story."

RESOLUTIONS AT "WIN-THE-WAR" CONVENTION

TORONTO.—Delegates to the Win-the-War convention assembled again this morning. A. E. Ames, presented the report of the resolutions committee, and read the text of the first resolution that was carried. It set forth that measures for the conscription of men and resources must be immediately adopted and enforced to maintain the strength of our forces at the front; that a national, non-partisan Government must be established for the vigorous prosecution of the war; that all elements in the country which place winning the war above all other considerations must be united; that action on all controversial questions not affecting the war must, as far as possible, be postponed until after the war; that measures in accord with the above principles are greater than men and that allegiance to any leader who has not himself accepted these principles is inconsistent with the Win-the-War principles, and this convention therefore declares it will not approve or support the parliamentary candidacy of any person who does not endorse the above principles. A resolution deploring the holding of an election in war time, and demanding the immediate formation of a national non-partisan Government, regardless of previous affiliations, and that immediately on its formation the Premier should ask for an extension of the parliamentary term, was after some rather acrimonious discussion, finally carried, and by consent made unanimous. Another resolution carried was to the effect that if an election became necessary all the Win-the-War elements in each constituency should unite on a single candidate pledged to win the war policies, and that such candidate should not accept the nomination from nor represent any political party. Among other resolutions adopted were: That in case of an election all soldiers to be given the opportunity to cast a vote; that the Department of Militia grant furlough of at least three months to men of the First Con-

NEW RUSSIAN CABINET PRACTICALLY COMPLETED

(Canadian Press Despatch.) PETROGRAD.—Kerensky has practically completed his new Cabinet in which the constitutional democrats have joined. All the cabinet ministers have placed their resignations in the hands of Premier Kerensky in order to facilitate the formation of the new government. The military commission sent to Kronstadt to investigate affairs there has been obliged to return owing to hostile reception. PETERGRAD.—Kerensky's cabinet is practically complete. Constitutional democrats are agreed to participate. A list of members has been agreed on, but the choice of portfolios is not definite. Following are the new ministers: Premier, Minister of War and Marine—Alex. Kerensky. Vice-Premier and Minister of Finance—Nekrassoff. Foreign Affairs—M. Terechenko. Interior—Aksentoff. Public Instruction—Oldenburg. Labor—Skoboleff. Trade—Prokopovitch. Social Tutelage Astroff. Supplies—Plencheonoff. Justice—Yefremoff. Prosecution of Synod—Kartasheff. Posts and Telegraphs—Nikitina. State Comptroller—Galovine. Agriculture—Tchernoff. Assistant Minister of War—Savinoff. tingent, so that they might visit their homes as soon as new forces can be sent from Canada to take their places. A delegation left tonight for Ottawa to present the resolutions tomorrow morning to Sir Robert Borden.—Halifax Chronicle's report. Minard's Liniment cures toothache.