

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN MORNING DAILY

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1915

\$3.50 Per Year (delivered) in advance \$2.50 per year by mail in advance

CANADA'S WHEAT CROP IS COMMANDEERED

All Grain in Canadian Elevators at Head of Lakes and Eastward, About 15,000,000 Bushels, Taken Over by Government.

OTTAWA, Nov. 29.—The Dominion Government on Saturday commandeered all wheat of one, two and three grades, in store in eastern elevators. The amount of grain affected is estimated at from twelve to fifteen million bushels, although there is a possibility that the total may run slightly above these figures. This action, probably the most drastic ever recorded in the grain trade of the Dominion, was taken for the purpose of protecting the Imperial Government which is buying the grain, and for which the Government here is acting.

As explained in official memorandum issued to-night, the method of commandeering the grain was adopted in order that the purchasing government might be not subjected to the extra expense of an inflated price which would follow the government's entry into the open market as a buyer.

The Dominion government has been bending every energy toward securing a market for the huge grain surplus of Canada and it is hoped that by securing the fulfillment of this other orders will follow.

All wheat of the grades mentioned in store at the head of the lakes and eastward is taken over. The price has not been fixed, but will be adjusted on a basis of the fair market value, taking into consideration the magnitude of the order.

It is pointed out that had the method of commandeering not been adopted, the probable rise in price would have accrued to the grain loaders and not to the growers, while the latter, who still hold nearly 200,000,000 bushels now stand to profit from any increase which may follow the Government's purchase.

No wheat in elevators west of Port Arthur and Fort William or in the hands of farmers or in transit is affected. Information as to the actual destination of the grain is not yet available and it is possible that the British Government is buying for one of the other Allied Powers.

The Imperial Government, which has placed a time limit upon the fulfillment of the order, will, it is expected, take care of the transportation of the wheat, at least so far as the provision of adequate tonnage is concerned. It is believed here that some such move as this was in view when the British Board of Trade a few days ago took power to requisition the tug and schooner to regulate the foodstuffs and issued an order prohibiting British ships of over 500 tons from trading between foreign ports without licenses.

The following is the official statement of the Government: "The phenomenal crop of wheat in the Canadian West has brought upon the Government the duty, assisting to the farthest extent possible in its marketing. The supply of wheat for the world over, is known to have been abundant, and the importance of taking advantage of every opportunity to provide for the disposing of our grain is on that account the greater. For many months the Government has been in touch with the British authorities, with a view to procuring orders from the United Kingdom and the allied government. IN ORDER THAT THE UTMOST SHARE OF THE CONSUMING DEMAND IN THOSE COUNTRIES MAY BE TURNED TOWARD OUR CANADIAN SURPLUS. As a consequence of this, the British Government has requested the Canadian Government to provide within a short time, a very large supply of one, two and three Northern wheat.

"The problem of meeting these requirements, and of doing so at such prices as would induce the repetition of orders in Canada then confronted the Government. The effect of Government purchase in the open market, such as were made by different countries a year ago, is well known to the public. The market rises abnormally, adding to the profits of grain dealers and speculators who have purchased the grain which the Government require. THE ADVANCE IN PRICE OF THE LARGER AMOUNTS OF GRAIN IN STORE BECOMES THE BASIS OF THE PURCHASING GOVERNMENT AND THE PROFIT NOT OF THE PRODUCER, BUT OF THE OWNER OF THE STORED GRAIN.

"To secure the desired end this year the Dominion Government determined on Saturday to commandeering all numbers one and three Northern wheat in store at the head of the lakes and Eastward. THIS INVOLVES THE PURCHASE ANYWHERE FROM TWELVE TO FIFTEEN MILLION BUSHELS. The price paid has not yet been settled by the Government but will be fixed on a fair basis. The commandeering order goes further than is stated above and instructions have been given that all loading now underway is to be continued and no delay whatever occur in the transport of the commandeered grain from the elevators to coast terminals.

"It will be observed that the order does not apply to grain in elevators West of the lakes or to grain in farmers' hands, or in transit at the time the order takes effect, or subsequently thereto.

There are, of course, many questions of important detail that arise, and demand adjustment, and these will be given the fullest consideration and the promptest decision possible.

"The action of the British Government is based entirely on war conditions, and the response of the Canadian Government has been dictated by regard to the same state of facts."

NEW GLASGOW, Nov. 29.—A serious fire is raging in the Drummond mine, Westville. From details received it seems that the fire started early Sunday morning in one of the levels, produced by a slight explosion. It has now extended to the main slope and the mine has been walled off and sealed.

The Acadia Coal Company came to the assistance of the Drummond people in fighting the fire. The officials of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company were instructed to rush assistance. Fortunately it was Sunday morning when the explosion occurred, and there were no men in the mine. Had there been it is extremely probable that loss of life would have been great. Of the horses in the mine a large number were saved, but it is believed that eleven perished.

The fire following the explosion started on levels 18 and 19. An alarm was quickly given and men and fire fighters quickly arrived. A gang with the Dräger apparatus went below and fought the flames, while No. 9 level was being walled off. This difficult job was successfully accomplished, the work taking the whole day and not ceasing until an early hour this morning.

CONDENSED ADS. TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

ONE CENT per word each insertion for advertising in this column. Cash must accompany orders. Minimum charge, twenty-five cents. PRIME SAUCAGES ALWAYS ON HAND at Holman's, Charlottetown. 3797-11-6mt. FOR SALE—VIOLIN IN CASE. Used but five months. Apply at this office. 3637-10-26mt. FRESH COD AND HADDOCK AT Request's corner Hillsboro and Richmond. 5042-11-30m31. TO LET—A LARGE BRIGHT BED-room on ground floor suitable for sitting-room. Apply 84 Hillsboro St. 4066-11-25mt. LOST—A SMALL CHANGE PURSE Between White's restaurant and the

NEAR EAST SITUATION ASSUMES NEW PHASE

Important Events are Developing on Each Front.

(Special to the Guardian.) LONDON, Nov. 30.—The campaign in the near east is about to enter a new phase upon which the visits of Lord Kitchener to Paris and Emperor William to Vienna, it is believed, will have an important effect. Lord Kitchener after visiting the Balkans and Italy has arrived at Paris for an important series of conferences with the French staff, while the German Emperor has gone to Vienna to see Emperor Francis Joseph and discuss with the Austrian General what the next move will be. Presumably it is a question whether the Central Powers will attack the Anglo-French forces in Southern Serbia, or concentrate in western Bulgaria to meet the threatened Russian invasion from the east and the possibility of Rumania taking sides against her old enemies, Bulgaria and Turkey.

So far as Serbia is concerned, the winter appears virtually to have put an end to any important movements, although the Austrians are proceeding to deal with the Montenegrins, whose frontier they have crossed, while the Bulgarians are attempting to advance to Prilep and Monastir. With heavy and continuous snow storms reaching the proportions of a blizzard, these operations must be slow, especially as Serbia and Montenegro are still offering stubborn resistance. Monastir, it is admitted, cannot be saved, but the Serbians who are defending the city are determined to resist to the last and give the civilians a chance to escape. They hold a front of some five miles from the town in the direction of Prilep, from which point the

Bulgarians, who have crossed the Carassou River, are advancing. Snow has completely stopped operations on the Anglo-French front in Serbia, the opposing forces, who are separated by a valley a mile across, having lost sight of each other.

There are no details of the Greek reply to the collective note of the Entente Powers demanding facilities for Anglo-French forces, but a despatch from Athens says it is couched in friendly terms and is regarded as paving the way for the desired settlement, which would enable Greece to maintain her neutrality and not interfere with the intentions of the Allies.

Desperate fighting continues on the Sumnitza front in Greece. The Italians claim to have captured more Austrian trenches but the Austrians declare that the attacks all along Isonzo have been repulsed.

Artillery and aerial fighting has marked the progress of events in France while in Russia an almost complete lull prevails. In the Caucasus the recrudescence of activity, however, is reported, Petrograd recording several scouting expeditions.

After clearing the battlefield at Oesiphon near Bagdad in Mesopotamia the British have again withdrawn to the river. The Turks report that the British were forced to retire by reason of counter-attacks after suffering very heavy losses.

Artillery engagements in which British monitors took a hand continue in Gallipoli Peninsula. A despatch from Rome that Austria is seeking a separate peace with Italy but this is not generally cre-

ditated, although in some quarters the German Emperor's visit to Vienna is believed to lend some color to the rumor.

The recent successes of the Allies in Kamerun are considered likely forerunners of the complete defeat of the Germans there. They are concentrating at Jaunde and although well supplied with guns and it is difficult owing to the British blockade of the coast to get munitions, Allied forces are now converging on Jaunde while other columns are being sent to cut off any attempt from that town.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—An Allied offensive on a large scale seemingly is about to begin in the Balkans. British troops, hitherto in small force as compared with the French in the near east, are reported landing in large numbers to-day at Saloniki. The Serb line before Monastir is holding firmly.

It is anticipated that grim work will be seen in the Balkans when the Allies begin their drive to Sofia in earnest. But before they can do this the enemy must be driven back from Monastir northwards and eastwards.

Trainloads of Allied soldiers are arriving in Monastir to aid in the defence. News that French aviators have bombarded Strumitza furnished the first assurance in several days that operations in south-western Bulgaria are still progressing.

Athens advices report the beginning of a partial demobilization of the Greek army, guaranteeing the Allies more satisfactorily than before any mere diplomatic pledge against outside interference with their Balkan plans.

RUSSIA TO PROVIDE GREAT CAMPAIGN LONDON, Nov. 27.—"Watch Russia!" That is the word that came to-day from a reliable source. It lent strength to the rumors that have been circulating among military men for several days that the Eastern front will produce one of the greatest campaigns of the war this winter.

Reports that the Germans have evacuated Mitau and are driving back along a wide front from the Riga region brought further confirmation. It is no longer a military secret here that the Russian line has been strengthened two-fold by the arrival of fresh troops, large supplies of ammunition and big guns.

The war of the Balkans, now engrossing public attention, will soon fade from the limelight, it is believed here. The ferocious fighting of the past few weeks will give way to a desultory trench battling. The Franco-Flemish front is expected to produce no more big drives from either side until next spring.

The task of furnishing the real talk of the war this winter, according to London rumors, is reserved for the czar's new armies of three million men. Russia is preparing for a new offensive, it is hinted here, that will sweep down on a narrow front toward Prussia.

Corps after corps of the newest Russian legions, from the Steppes of Siberia, the great Province of Archangel and the Provinces of Vologda, Viatka and Perm, fearless fighters, trained and well equipped, are moving toward the Russian front, ready to join hands with Germany's worst enemy, winter.

Reports that the German and Austrian ranks in the East are beginning to thin are not credited here. But the thing that enabled the Germans to make their great drive through Poland last spring and summer—preponderance of heavy guns and munitions, is counted upon to give the Russians the advantage when they begin to drive them back.

CAPTURED POLES MADE TO STRENGTHEN THE GERMAN LINES NORTHERN FRANCE, via London, Nov. 29.—The trenches are simply horrible. This point of the line is only reached after wading through a sea of mud.

The morale of the German troops seems on the wane and they appear "fed up," making nightly excursions to our parapets, where they surrender. The Germans have developed a new era in the campaign. The other day our men were surprised to see strange men digging near the German line. Later we discovered that they were Poles, who had been captured from Russia and brought from the internment camps to the northern front, where the poor devils were forced to dig and strengthen the German position. Many of the Poles openly showed themselves to our men in order to get shot and escape the fearful ordeal forced upon them.

SIX SHOT TO DEATH IN A NEW JERSEY FARM HOUSE. NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., Nov. 28.—Six persons were found shot to death in a farmhouse near here last night. Five of them had been murdered, and the sixth apparently committed suicide after shooting the others.

MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL At the last meeting of the Executive Council of the Provincial Government application was granted for Letters Patent for the incorporation of the Dunk River Milling Company Limited, head office, South Freetown, Capital \$10,000. The Gallant Drug Company, Limited, head office, Summerside, Capital \$10,000. Beacon Fur Co., Ltd., head office, Tyne Valley, Capital \$50,000. Rosebank Fur Farms, Limited, head office, Charlottetown, Capital \$275,000. Leave of absence for twelve months was granted Dr. Goodwill, Medical Superintendent of Falkenberg Hospital, Dr. G. F. Dewar, being appointed to act in his stead. The leave of absence of six months of Captain (now Colonel R. H. Campbell) on half pay, was extended to twelve months, without pay. The following gentlemen were appointed Notaries Public: James McIntyre, Montague; James W. Calbeck, Summerside. Mr. Gerald McCarthy, Georgetown High School, was appointed Inspector of Schools for District No. 1, Prince County, vice Mr. Charles Buxton, who is on military duty.

THE WEATHER. TEMPERATURE. TIDE, MOON, ETC. (Special to the Guardian.) TORONTO, Nov. 30.—Maritime: Strong winds and gales, southeast, shifting to north-west and west. Showers, turning colder by Wednesday. Local snow flurries.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was dull and misty with heavy fog at night. The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 46 degrees above zero. At nine o'clock yesterday morning it registered 45 degrees above zero; nine last night 43 degrees above. The coldest the previous night was 41 degrees above zero.

The tide will be high this afternoon at 4:59 and tomorrow at 5:39; it will be high tomorrow morning at 4:42 and Thursday at 6:02.

The sun sets this afternoon at 4:18 and tomorrow at 4:17; it rises tomorrow morning at 7:21 and Thursday at 7:22.

The moon rises tonight at 12.

The last quarter of the moon was on Monday, Nov. 29th, at 6:19 p.m.

There will be a new moon on Monday, Dec. 6th at 2:04 p.m.

The length of today will be eight hours and fifty-eight minutes.

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria. Minard's Liniment cures garget in cows.

ITALIANS CAPTURE MORE AUSTRIANS

Inflicted Heavy Losses on Enemy Northwest of Gorizia. Bulgaria May Yet Fight on Side of Present Enemies.

ROME, Nov. 28, via Paris, Nov. 29.—Further progress has been made by the Italians north-west of Gorizia, near Istria, and on the Carso Plateau, says the official statement issued to-day at the headquarters of the General Staff. The text of the communication follows: "In the mountainous zone of the theatre of operations the very rigorous autumn temperature has not lessened the activity of our troops. Along this front the action of our artillery continues. In the Felizon Valley, our offensive is developing regularly. During an attack on Mrzil on the 26th we captured a machine gun from the enemy.

"On the heights north-west of Gorizia our attacks continued successfully yesterday. After taking by storm strong trenches of the enemy, east of hill No. 188, we made prisoners of 113 men, three of whom were officers.

"In the neighbourhood of Istria, after a severe struggle, we conquered a slope of the mountain to the north-west. It was stubbornly defended by the enemy who left in our hands 251 prisoners, 4 of whom were officers. In the Monte San Michele sector our troops repulsed the usual enemy attacks, inflicting upon him heavy losses and taking additional prisoners, including two officers.

"The latest Turkish newspapers assert that the question of the ownership of Thrace will be settled by Germany in conformity with the most just rights of the case, which, contrary to the declaration of the Bulgarian Premier, M. Radoslavoff, would require that Thrace revert to Turkey."

"In the remainder of the front, namely, the Carso Plateau, our advance has made further progress."

LONDON, Nov. 29.—A despatch to the Times from Salonki, dated Saturday says: "A fresh struggle for the possession of Krushovo has begun. Newly arrived Bulgarian reinforcements are attacking the harassed Serbians in that quarter. British reinforcements, well provided with powerful field artillery, are being sent from the front as speedily as practicable. They have taken over all positions previously held by the French with Boiran, Kosturino heights, thus constituting the right wing of the allied front. The French forces thus relieved have been moved Westward.

"Reports of the fighting are very vague. The Bulgarians are said to have attacked the British forces at Valandovo yesterday, while the French are said to have inflicted heavy losses on the Bulgarians between Krivolak and the Rajek.

"The Greek situation is again disquieting. The Athens correspondent of Reuters Telegram Company says, with reference to the new joint note of the Entente ministers, that optimism has given way to skepticism. An Athens despatch to Lloyds News says that the note demanded a reply at the earliest possible moment. The interview of Premier Skouloudis with the King lasted an hour, after which the cabinet council discussed the various questions at issue for several hours, and held that only several of the points formulated are acceptable to Greece. The situation, this despatch adds, is grave.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—Newspapers of Bulgaria, says the correspondent at Salonki of the Petit Parisien, are declaring that the Bulgarian army, having conquered the Serbian Macedonia, Bulgaria should be satisfied with its triumph, and seeing that Thrace is being retained by the Turks, should not further the fears of the Serbians. In fact, the correspondent quotes the Bulgarian papers as saying there are now seven Turkish divisions at Suffi, Northeast of Dedeagatch, one division at Varna and one each at Burgas and Constantinople.

The correspondent says, are strongly insisting that the question of Thrace has not been definitely settled, and that with Germany's support Turkey in Europe should be replaced within the limits in which she was confined in 1911.

The correspondent adds: "If the misunderstanding on this subject continues and, in view of the recent speech made by Premier Radoslavoff of Bulgaria, in which he declared that Thrace should be Bulgarian, the prophecy of ex-Premier Venizelos of Greece may yet be realized and the Bulgarians in the end may be found fighting on the side of those they formerly attacked."

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The London correspondent of The Tribune says in an interview with Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer. "I am absolutely convinced that victory for the Allies is assured." Mr. McKenna is quoted as saying, "The whole world profoundly admires the enormous efforts made by the Russians, French and Italians in this war, as well as our smaller allies. The sacrifices are conspicuous and interesting which have been imposed on Germany, Austria-Hungary and Turkey.

"In a war of exhaustion, such as this one, the financing efforts of this country must be one of the main factors upon which success will ultimately depend. The total numerical superiority of the male population of the allies over the forces of the enemy is overwhelming, but the extra cost of their maintenance as armies in the field must be in considerable measure borne by Great Britain. Yet long before British money runs short the supply of German men will be exhausted.

"To maintain her armies, Germany has first called on the millions of adolescents between the ages of nineteen and fifty-five; she has next warned for service her officers between forty-five and fifty-two; she first invited and accepted volunteers under nineteen; and, lastly, she has called upon inefficient military age.

"The reserve of man power not contained in a recent Montenegro communication that Austro-German military authorities have been preparing to inaugurate a main action against Montenegro, is confirmed, according to well-informed observers in Amsterdam.

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

**Come to the goose supper and entertainment in Crapaud Hall Thursday evening, December 2nd. Doors open at 6 p.m. Proceeds in aid of Church of England Improvement Fund. 6390

**Don't forget to reserve December 6th for the big entertainment and sale of home-made candy to be held in Springfield Temperance Hall. Admission 15c.; proceeds in aid of Red Cross. 4093-11-26m44.

**The Annual Meeting of the Clow Silver Black Fox Co., Ltd., will be held in the Hall at Georgetown on Wednesday, Dec. 8th, at 1 o'clock p.m. Samuel Johnston, President, Benjamin Clow, Secretary. 2082-11-26M31.

**NOTICE—The Annual Meeting of the Bonanza Fox Breeding Co., Ltd., will be held in the Public Hall Murray Harbor on Tuesday the 7th day of December next at the hour of 9 p.m. W. H. Prowse, Secy. 5000-11-27-M21.

TO ATTACK MONTENEGRO LONDON, Nov. 29.—A statement contained in a recent Montenegro communication that Austro-German military authorities have been preparing to inaugurate a main action against Montenegro, is confirmed, according to well-informed observers in Amsterdam.

Minard's Liniment cures Rheumatism.