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THE GERMAN DRIVE FOR PARIS IS BEING STUBBORNLY RESISTED WITH ALTERNATE GAINS AND LOSSES

The Enemy With Strong Reinforcements Have Advanced Five Miles At One Point, Their Massed Formation Making Them a Merciless Prey to French 75's and Allied Machine Guns. French Troops also Suffered Severely from First Bombardment. The Enemy is Still Being Held on the Wings and His Advance in the Centre is Slow And at Fearful Cost.

(Special to The Guardian)
LONDON, June 11.—The battle of the Oise continues with undiminished violence. The night French report tells of the enemy's progress in detail, while that from Berlin only states that "southwest of Noyon we have made progress in fighting the newly brought up French forces." During yesterday's struggle, the French report says, "The enemy was able to take successively, by repeated assaults and at the cost of heavy sacrifices, the villages of Mery, Belloy and St. Maur. The plateau of Belloy was the theatre of heroic engagements. The Germans also occupied Thiescourt wood during the day, and issuing from it in a southeasterly direction are heading down the valley of the Matz toward Compeigne, about nine miles from Ellincourt, the farthest south point of the advance. The penetration at its greatest depth is slightly over five miles. To the west, on the Montdidier end of the active front, the French broke down the German attacks and held their positions. Along the Oise also the enemy's progress was slow and extremely costly.

The advancing forces of the Crown Prince's army have only a single track railway that runs from Roye to Compeigne at their command, in bringing up supplies on the battlefield, and the struggles at St. Maur, Marquellise and Ellincourt were for possession of these roads along which the heavy guns required for the attack on Compeigne must be transported. The country is a difficult one to fight over and the French resistance is of the sternest sort.

BERLIN CLAIMS 3,000 PRISONERS FIRST DAY

In the first day's battle Berlin claims 3,000 prisoners and some guns. The prisoners must have consisted almost entirely of the more seriously wounded who could not be carried along by the French troops holding the outposts, who retired steadily to their battle positions fighting for every foot of ground surrendered.

MOST INTENSE BOMBARDMENT OF THE WAR

The reports of Sunday's struggle agree that the bombardment that preceded the assault was one of the most intense of the war. There must have been many Frenchmen seriously wounded by shell fragments by such a bombardment along a twenty-mile front. But the reports also show that the French rejoinder was even more effective than the attacks of the enemy's guns, and caused great losses to the German masses forming up for the assault. The "seventy-five" of our Allies are terrible weapons when they have a target of massed troops and the comparative failure of the enemy in the opening day's operations was probably due in large measure to bursting high explosives thrown up on his assembly positions by gunners thoroughly familiar with the ground.

ENEMY ADVANCES REGARDLESS OF COST

The second day of the struggle saw no abatement of its ferocity. The Germans opened their attack yesterday

with fresh divisions of picked troops, who advanced to the assault time after time apparently without regard to the cost. The battle in this respect seems to be a repetition of that to the east of Amiens in the early days of April. It is estimated that in the first shock on Sunday twenty German divisions were employed, that is about 180,000 infantry, while behind ready to take the place of the exhausted formations, were an equal or perhaps a greater number. If these estimates are approximately correct, the enemy troops in action and in support numbered at least 16,000 men per mile of front assailed, a concentration greater than in any previous offensive of this year.

At St. Quentin forty divisions were used in the assault along a fifty mile front, while on the Oise twenty are believed to have been used on a front slightly less than twenty-two miles in length. The Allied guns, pouring shell into troops so densely massed, can hardly fail to inflict terrible losses.

PEOPLE OF PARIS REMAIN COOL

The people of Paris remain cool, although recognizing that the enemy's stroke is aimed at the capital. Steps are being taken to improve the defenses of the city. There is excellent natural defensive ground on the line, Chantilly-Senlis-Croy, and it is entirely probable that if the Germans secure a footing in the forest of Compeigne earthworks of a formidable sort will be constructed in this region, which lies south of the forest.

ENEMY DRIVEN BACK ON EIGHT MILE FRONT

(Special to The Guardian)
LONDON, June 11, 9 p. m.—The latest French Bulletin shows that during the night the Germans broke through the centre on the offensive front and reached the Aronde river south of Gournay. This necessitated the intervention of French reserves which responded with a magnificent counter attack.

They drove the enemy back helter skelter on an eight mile front to a distance of two miles recapturing Mery on the ridge on the left and reached the vicinity of Marquellise in the centre. Marest was retaken.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

(Special to The Guardian)
PARIS, June 11, 9 p. m.—Today's official statement follows: "Late yesterday and in the night the Germans continued to exert pressure in the direction of Estrees, St. Denis and Ribecourt. On our left our resistance was effective. The Germans were unable to capture neither Leployron nor Concelles. The village of Mery was recaptured by the French at ten o'clock last night. The principal effort of the Germans was exerted along the front of Belloy and Marquellise. By a powerful attack delivered with a great number of effectives the enemy succeeded in driving back the French to the vicinity of the Aronde river. A magnificent return offensive the French troops hurled back the enemy all along the front re-establishing their positions on a line south of Belloy at St. Maurice South of Marquellise and at Vandellcourt. On the right the French engaged in violent struggles in the wood north of Dreslincourt. The Germans who had concentrated very heavy forces in this region were able to reach Artonval compelling the French troops to withdraw their line of resistance to the west and south of Ribecourt."

ENEMY SUFFERS HORRIBLE LOSSES

(Special to The Guardian)
WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, June 9, p. m.—Undiminished severity marks the fighting between Montdidier and Noyon. The result tonight is rather satisfactory for the Allies whose obstinate resistance and frequent counter attacks have caused great consternation to the Germans. The enemy losses under the direct fire of the French artillery have been horrible. Every time the Allies counter attack they find the ground covered with German dead.

ENEMY POURING DIVISIONS INTO FRAY

(Special to The Guardian)
PARIS, June 11.—All the advices from the battlefield show that the

STONEWALL RESISTANCE BY THE FRENCH AND AMERICANS

The advance from the east along the Marne has met a stonewall defense at Chateau Thierry. The French and American troops engaged there are not only holding the enemy on the north bank of the river, but in the vicinity of Broueschez have pressed forward almost into the outskirts of Chateau Thierry itself.

FRENCH CAPTURE 400 PRISONERS

The various small engagements between the Oureq and the Marne and on the sector easterly toward Rheims the French and Americans engaged have captured over 400 prisoners during the past two days, besides inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. On the ground recovered the unburied bodies of many German dead are found.

SIR DOUGLAS HAIG'S REPORT

Sir Douglas Haig, in last night's bulletin, states that beyond artillery German guns were so active east of Amiens on Sunday that the British troops stood in their lines expecting an attack. None came, except a small and easily repulsed advance in Avenue wood to the north of Albert. The enemy no longer seeks to maintain two offensives at widely separated points, as he did in April on the Somme and Ypres.

DOMINION POWER BOARD CREATED

(Special to The Guardian)
OTTAWA, June 11.—With a view to investigation of the fuel and power resources of Canada, the Dominion Power Board has been created under the chairmanship of Hon. Arthur Meighen, Minister of the Interior.

SUCCESSOR TO MGR. STAGNI

MONTREAL, June 11.—A cablegram from the Vatican to Cardinal Begin announced that His Excellency Mgr. Diemar, Bishop of Catanzara, in Calabria, Italy, has been nominated by the Holy See Apostolic Delegate to Canada and Newfoundland, to succeed Mgr. P. F. Stagnini.

COMING EVENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC.

*A meeting of the Dunk River Farmers Institute will be held in Lower Preetown hall on Thursday evening June 13th at 8 o'clock. The question of purchasing feeds for next winter will be dealt with. Prof. Tennant will address meeting. 8048

GERMAN SPY WAS CONNAUGHT RANGER

Man Landed by German Sub on Irish Coast And Now Prisoner in Tower of London Was Lance-Corporal in Connaught Rangers.

(Special to The Guardian)
LONDON, June 11.—The man put ashore on the west coast of Ireland from a German submarine some time ago and who is now a prisoner in the Tower of London, was Lance-Corporal G. Dowling, of the Connaught Rangers. It was announced in the House of Commons today by James L. Mac-

DR. A. P. KNIGHT ON LOBSTER QUESTION

Conservation of the Lobster Will, in His Opinion, Necessitate Radical Changes in Existing Regulations.

The Guardian yesterday morning got into touch with A. P. Knight, M.A., M.D., one of the gentlemen who are at present engaged in an educational campaign on behalf of the conservation of the lobster. When asked by the Guardian if he would state his views as to the present condition of the lobster industry in relation to existing laws and regulations, Dr. Knight gave out the following statement: "The industry would be in a more flourishing condition than it is at present if the law were enforced which was passed in 1872, and which was intended to protect spawn lobsters. This law made it illegal for anyone to have any spawn lobster in his possession, or to brush the spawn or eggs out of a female. But the law was never enforced. Up to 1911 thousands and thousands of large berried lobsters were canned in every factory in P.E. Island. Both Liberal and Conservative governments permitted the most flagrant violations of this law. In an attempt to save the eggs and fry from destruction and at the same time permit fishermen to sell the berried females to the canneries, it was decided to limit hatcheries. These, it was thought, would hatch out the young and thus ensure that there would be a regular yearly supply which would make good the annual loss by canning. But 'the best laid plans of mice and men gang aft agley.' The hatcheries have been proved to be agencies of destruction rather than of conservation, and now in 1917, 45 years after the passing of the berried lobster law, we are only beginning to wake up to its importance.

We knew that over twenty-five years ago berried lobsters were much more numerous than they are now. According to the fisheries officials of the 'eighties' spawn lobsters numbered from 50 to 70 out of every 100 females. But the percentage has fallen to four. A child can see where it will all end. A parallel case would be that of the car-le rancho who

ROTARY CLUB ELECTS OFFICERS

At a meeting of the directors of the Rotary Club held in the Telephone Co.'s office yesterday afternoon of officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: President—H. M. VanBuskirk, Vice-President—G. S. Inman, Secretary—Archibald Irwin, Treasurer—C. H. Black. The various committees were also named and ratified and other routine business.

TO INVESTIGATE BAXTER CHARGES

(Special to The Guardian)
ST. JOHN, June 11.—The Provincial Government has appointed James S. Priel, barrister, of Moncton, to conduct the investigation into charges preferred by Hon. J. P. N. Baxter, at the last session of the New Brunswick Legislature, against Wm. Currie, Speaker of the House.

MANY MATTERS DISCUSSED AT COUNCIL MEETING

At the regular monthly meeting of the City Council on Monday evening the Worshipful Mayor Wright presided and all the members were present.

Communications read included one from the Minister of Finance of the Federal Government stating that some municipalities were proceeding with new works other than those contracted for prior to the war, and no new work must be undertaken without first getting the consent of the Minister, as it was desirable that only very essential work should be undertaken.

There were also read letters from the Secretary of the Board of Fire Underwriters directing attention to the danger of fires resulting from defective wiring, and suggesting the appointment of a competent electrician to inspect the wiring, as well as the appointment of an inspector of flues. These letters were referred to the Chairman of the Fire Committee.

A petition was also read from the City Clerk of Toronto stating that the council of that city intend to forward a petition to the Government of Canada, asking that at the next general election a plebiscite be taken requesting an amendment of the British North America Act whereby the Senate of Canada be abolished. The City Council of Charlottetown is asked to sign such a petition—a copy of which was forwarded.

A letter was also read from Mr. Arthur McEachern, 42 Ambrose Street appealing for the passage of a by-law to prevent geese running at large. This matter was referred to the Recorder.

Another communication was read from residents of Bridge Road, signed by Messrs. Geo. McIntosh, Leo Mahar and Patrick Kelly, asking again to be connected with the City water system if only by a surface pipe. Referred to the Water Commissioners.

A letter from Messrs. Bruce Stewart & Co., asking for a continuation of the exemption of their wharf property from taxation at its full value was referred to the Finance Committee.

On motion of Councillor Smith, seconded by Councillor Yeo, Mr. J. Johnston was reappointed a member of the Charlottetown School Board.

A report of the City Surveyor concerning a proposed new street extending from Orlebar Street to School Street was, after some discussion, referred to the Recorder who promised to look into the matter. In connection with this it was ascertained that at a meeting of the former council a resolution was passed authorizing the chairman of the Street Committee to close with Mr. Samuel Kennedy owner of the land, and give him \$500 for sufficient land for a 35 foot street. Councillor Miller declared that it was a question of honour, and that this council was bound by the action of the old council in this matter.

On motion of Councillor Smith, a by-law increasing the tax on dogs from \$3 to \$5 and on bitches from \$3 to \$5 each was read a first and a second time and committed—Councillor Miller in the Chair.

In committee, Councillor McKinnon seconded by Councillor Rattray, moved in amendment that the tax on dogs remain at \$2 and that the tax on bitches be \$5 per year.

Councillor McKinnon put up a strong plea for "the little boy's dog." He said the increased tax would mean that the little boy's dog would be put out of the way, and the wag of the tail of the poor man's dog will give as much pleasure as the wag of the tail of the rich man's dog.

Councillor Smith strongly defended his motion and said that it was strange that last year, taxes were collected from only twelve to thirteen bitches. There must be far more than that number in the city. It is easily said, he to keep a pig than a large dog nowadays. Some dogs have no collars, no owners; they are found at the market annoying the Market clerk, in the theatres, in the churches in the stores and places they have no right to be.

After considerable further discussion the amendment passed.

Councillor Connors gave notice that at next meeting he would introduce a by-law to regulate traffic in the public streets.

Councillor Yeo inquired as to the number of licenses granted and with held from milk vendors, and as to those who had obtained the certificates of the veterinary inspector in respect to the health of their herds.

The City Clerk replied that Mr. Wood, only, and so far had his cow tested. The other vendors had asked for a little more time. Licenses have been refused to all who did not bring certificates.

The following letter from Premier Arsenault to Mayor Wright was read: "Dear Sir:—In the past a great deal of money had been paid towards pauper relief in the City of Charlottetown, including the support of persons sent to the Infirmary, and to Falconwood Hospital for the insane for the relief of in also for coal.

Some mutual arrangement will have to be made between the Government and the City Council for the care of these persons. The town has certain obligations to fulfill toward these people, and hereafter no person will be admitted to the Infirmary or Falconwood Hospital except on application of the Mayor of the Town, nor will grants be given to indigent persons within the Town in the way I have heretofore been doing. The grants voted to the different benevolent societies in connection with the churches in the town will be continued, but some arrangement must be made as to payments out of the Executive grant.

I therefore ask you to take this matter up with your Council and have a Committee wait on me for the purpose of arriving at some satisfactory solution of this problem. I conferred with the Stipendiary Magistrate some time ago on the matter. I do not know whether he brought the matter to the attention of the Council or not.

Yours faithfully,
A. E. Arsenault.

In reference to this matter the Mayor characterized this action on the part of the Premier as "a high-handed piece of business." He told of a poor but very worthy woman who was being kept by the Free Dispensary. She was a very fit person for the infirmary but all efforts to have her placed there had proved unavailing. The Mayor in regard to this stated that "we are not going to be governed by autocrats such as the Premier knows the better."

Coun. Miller said he knew the woman referred to and that she was not one to ask for assistance if she was not really in need of it.

Councillor Riley stated that Debentures to the amount of \$32,000, issued twenty-five years ago, had become due. In connection with these there was no sinking fund and an amount of those which had been presented a special loan from the bank, bearing 6 per cent interest, had been obtained. There were other special payments in connection with the fire department, the grant to Halifax, and the grant to Stellarton to be provided. Altogether a loan of \$38,000 is required; and he moved that for this amount debentures be issued to run from ten to five years, bearing interest at 6 per cent. It is proposed that, to facilitate their sale, the debentures may be issued in denominations as low as \$100 each. The motion which was moved by Coun. Riley seconded by Coun. Miller carried.

Councillor Riley also stated that an additional overdraft of \$15,000 is required to cover civic expenditures until the taxes of this year are paid. He moved, seconded by Coun. Miller, that the Finance Committee be authorized to overdraft an additional sum not to exceed \$15,000. Carried.

Councillor Yeo asked for a report from the heads of the departments showing among other things, the number of employees, amount of work done etc.

Councillor McKinnon, Chairman of the Street Committee said that there was practically only one man employed, Matthew McCourt, working seven days a week, at \$15 per week. The other men are engaged just as they are required and are paid twenty-two and a half cents per hour when they are working.

Councillor Yeo said that he was a member of the street committee, but did not know of when any of the meetings of this committee were called. There was a great deal of dissatisfaction about the condition of the streets and there must be some foundation for these complaints. From present knowledge he knew that many of them were well founded. Almost every crossing is in a dangerous condition. Some of the streets have not yet been touched since Edward Street and Cumberland Street, and lower Kent from Edward to the Railway crossing. He also referred to a culvert at the lower end of the city, that is not safe for the watering cart to go over. Gallows Hill is in a disgraceful condition. However, Week's Hill on Fitzroy Street is now in good shape, having removed large boulders therefrom. On Kent Street, opposite Godkin's, there are piles of rubbish on the street. Two weeks ago he had called the Sanitary Officer's attention to this, and it had been partially remedied. There are paid officials, who should see that the streets are attended to.

Councillor McKinnon admitted that there was some truth in the statements. But he contended that the streets are in just as good condition now as they were at the same time in many another year. Autos, he said are particularly hard on the streets; and there is no material, and no possibility of getting material, with which to put the streets into proper condition. With the material at hand, with ashes and clay, and the men who can be afforded at this juncture, the City Surveyor, however, is doing the best he can. It is easy to criticize and find fault. But as to the streets the City is doing the best possible in the circumstances and some good work has been done. An experiment, he said, had been tried with ashes at Laird's Lane and on the North River Road, at Willow Corner, with excellent results. Next spring it is proposed to use ashes to a much larger extent. The street committee are being allowed no more money than in former years yet wages and materials have greatly advanced in price. They are trying to do what they can with a small number of men and people must put up with some inconvenience or pay more taxes. The culvert complained of, it will be attended to. Some stone is now being cut for it.

The discussion was continued by the Mayor, Councillors Miller and Rattray. The last two referred to the culvert in the east end of the City. One of these was near the Pork Factory and the other complained of by Councillor Miller was at McCabe's corner on Fitzroy Street. The motor sprinkler was unable to get over it, and in that way, a large part of the eastern section of the city had to be left unwatered.

The Council adjourned to meet on Tuesday at 8 p.m.