

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1917

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

Morning Daily Founded 1891 Weekly (Now Evening Daily) 1897.

LIBERALS RALLY TO SUPPORT OF GOVT.

The Third Reading of Military Service Bill Carried by Majority of 57. Leading Liberals Repudiate Alleged Decision of Toronto Conference. Four Western Premiers will Support Union Government.

(From Our Own Correspondent) OTTAWA.—The commons finally adopted the Military Service Bill this afternoon by a majority of 57. There were no changes and the decrease of six in the majority was due to the absence of members of the Conservatives. Sir Edmund Osler, Hon. Pierre Blondin, H. F. McLeod, B. Patburn and W. F. Cockshutt were absent as were also the following Liberal conscriptionists: W. S. Loggie, W. M. German, Reuben Trux, Pohn Sinclair and General H. H. McLean, W. H. White, Liberal Alberta, voted with the government. He was not present for the vote on the second reading. Twenty two Liberals voted with the government and Messrs Patenaude, Belemere, Gerard and Barrette, Conservatives, voted with the Liberals. On the third reading Messrs. Turfiff, Guthrie, Pardee, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Arthur Meighen spoke. J. G. Turfiff after forty years service in the Liberal party broke with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and announced his support of a Union Government. Hugh Guthrie and F. F. Pardee re-

BLOOD AND IRON POLICY FOR RUSSIA

Premier Kerensky Determined to Restore Order in Russia by Blood and Iron Policy if Necessary. Russian Army Falling Back Through Treachery of Troops.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) PETROGRAD.—A blood and iron policy will be put into effect if needed, to save Russia, by government of Premier Kerensky, to which unlimited power has been granted. In an interview today the Premier said: "Relying upon the confidence of the masses and the army, the government will save Russia and Russian unity by blood and iron if argument and reason, honor and conscience are not sufficient. The situation at the front is very serious and demands heroic measures. But I am convinced the state is sufficiently vigorous to be cured without partial amputation."

SERBIA SERVES NOTICE ON GERMANY

(Canadian Press Despatch.) WASHINGTON.—A Serbian formal note made public at the State Department today charges Austria and Bulgaria with illegal economic exploitation of occupied provinces and gives notice that she reserves the right of claiming at the time of peace negotiations an indemnity corresponding to the damage inflicted both on the Serbian state and its subjects by these flagrant violations of public international law.

THE ARTILLERY DUEL IS NOW INCESSANT

Germans Bombarded Points Twenty Miles Back of British Front with Shells Weighing Three Quarters of a Ton. Gun Located by Airmen and Put Out of Action.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) CANADIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS.—(Steward Lyon)—The artillery duels still continue on this sector of the Western front, by day and night. The amount of munitions used must be prodigious. The enemy, who for some time past has husbanded all his shells above six inch calibre, presumably because of his increasing scarcity of war material, began on Sunday to bombard points fully twenty miles back from our front, with a fourteen inch gun which throws a shell weighing about three quarters of a ton. Our airmen quickly located the monster. The gun position was raided by aeroplanes on Sunday afternoon, when a number of 230 pound bombs were dropped upon it. Several were seen to fall close to the gun, which has not been fired since. The gallant crew of the aerial service will thus save towns and villages behind the front, from bombardment with shells each of which is capable of grinding a house to powder. They have had more than their full share of fighting in the air. The general air force has been making several endeavors to destroy our artillery observation balloons and in protecting them, aviators of our fighting squadrons are some times kept very busy.

THREE SPIES LYNNED IN PETROGRAD

(Canadian Press Despatch.) PETROGRAD.—Three occupants of a motor car, dressed as sailors and soldiers, shot at a group of officers and soldiers on the steps of the People's Palace. Two soldiers were wounded by the first shots from the car. The occupants rushed from the building and fled on the three men who attempted to escape but who were caught and lynched by a crowd. Fifteen civilians were wounded including some seriously.

FIVE MORE ISLAND BOYS WOUNDED

The latest casualty list contains the following Island names among the wounded: G. E. Dunning, Summerside; Robert Duncan, Glen Forest; Fre. H. Trowsdale, South Shore; W. Reid, Peter's Road; and S. B. Profit, Whitot Valley. All of the above named but the last left here with the 105th Battalion. Profit left with No. 5 Siege Battery.

GERMAN SHOCK UNITS THE "FORLORN HOPE"

(Canadian Press Despatch.) FRENCH FRONT.—Full details of the organization of the German formations known as "Stosstruppen" or "shock units," indicate that a German army at the front is now divided into superior and inferior grades of soldiers. The "shock units," specially formed for difficult operations which the ordinary regiments evidently are regarded as unqualified to undertake, are formed from among the young, vigorous men of the regular battalions. They are nearly all unmarried men, or, if married, are childless, and this regulation has been drafted for the reason that whenever they are sent into action they encounter overwhelming chances of losing their lives. They, in fact, resemble the "forlorn hopes" of oldtime wars, except that they are not volunteers.

Y.M.C.A. CAMP AT NORTH LAKE WAS A BIG SUCCESS

The boys who have been attending the Y.M.C.A. camp at North Lake report having had a very enjoyable and profitable outing. The place selected for the camp was an ideal one, situated on the south side of the beautiful North Lake. There were six tents in all; meals being served at the lobs factory of Messrs. Matthew & McLean, nearby. Thirty-two persons registered in addition to the leaders who comprise Messrs. L. Buckley, Taylor Station, Stanley Brent, Rev. C. A. Myers and Mr. W. R. Auld, the student Secretary for the Maritime Provinces. A set programme for every day was carried out. For instance:—7 a.m., Physical drill or "setting up" exercises. Breakfast at 7:30. Bible study at 8:30. From 9 to 11 a.m. Canadian Standard Efficiency Test, followed by lectures conducted by Messrs Taylor Station, Lou Buckley, Rev. Mr. Myers, Prof. McLarty, J. P. Gordon, W. R. Auld, Rev. T. W. Williamson, J. A. Clark, and Stanley Brent. Dinner, 2 p.m. baseball and swimming and other sports, during the afternoon. Supper 5:30, followed by games of baseball and the efficiency tests. On Sunday morning a camp-fire meeting was held, at which the boys were divided into four groups or tribes. Each tribe was given an Indian name, with a "Big Chief" and a "Little Chief" allotted to each, the Indian name of each having a special significance. Some of the braves received names for some quality displayed during camp. Each group also represented a Bible Study Class the "Big Chief" being the Mentor and the "Little Chief" the President of the Class. The contest for General Proficiency during the camp was won by the Onanagogos of which Secretary H. Yeo, was "Big Chief" and Winston Smith of Pownal, "Little Chief."

REFRACTORY IN THE UNITS.

German prisoners assert that soldiers who are insubordinate, or who do not take kindly to the discipline of the army, are sent into the ranks of these special units destined to sacrifice themselves in attacks on especially important positions, or in attempts which hitherto have generally proved vain, to recapture positions lost. They are organized in units of six men. Orders have been issued by the German high command that in certain cases each infantry brigade is to have a "shock unit" consisting of a company, and the companies may be united should circumstances call for it into a battalion, to be at the service of the army corps commander.

THROW LIQUID FIRE.

The composition of such a battalion varies, but that of the second "shock battalion" of the Third German Army, may be given as an example. It was commanded by a captain, with a lieutenant as adjutant, and it consisted of four companies, each mustering one hundred men with three officers. There was, besides, a company of machine gunners with six pieces, also a mixed company with trench mortars and gas made throwers, as well as a company of men armed with implements for dispersing liquid fire. Added to these was a "shock" battery of small field guns. These "shock units" are never used for the holding of a sector of the line. When possible the men are provided with bicycles, but usually they are transferred in fast motor-cars to the place where their services are required. Often part of the men of such a battalion are distributed in small units among the ordinary battalions engaged. They are specially instructed beforehand as to the most important points aimed at in the attack, and they act as guides to their less specialized comrades.

COMING EVENTS ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC.

"Come to the Strawberry and Ice Cream Festival at Allison Holmes, East Royalty, Wednesday July 25th. 1835-7-24M11. The North Wiltshire Red Cross Society will hold a tea and festival on the beautiful grounds of Mr. George Duncan on Wednesday, July 25th. Proceeds in aid of the Red Cross and Belgian Relief Fund. Come and enjoy the field sports, bag pipe music, games, etc. 1826-7-23M7.

P. E. I. TRANSPORTATION IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

In view of the present discussion on the widening gauge of the P. E. Island Railway, the following debate on the subject in the House of Commons on July 13th will be of interest. Mr. Cochrane's remarks on the probability of continuing the service between Charlottetown and Pictou and Charlottetown and Point du Chene, in addition to the car ferry, will be especially interesting. Following is the debate, taken from Hansard: Mr. MACDONALD: Does the minister expect to take over this autumn the operation of the connection between Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island by the car ferry, and the ferry between Carleton Head and Cape Tormentine? Mr. COCHRANE: Yes. Mr. MACDONALD: Will the minister discontinue the connection between Pictou and Charlottetown and between Summerside and Point du Chene when he does that? Mr. COCHRANE: We have not decided that; the matter is under consideration. Perhaps we shall have to operate that service as well as the car ferry. Mr. MACDONALD: I think the opinion of the people of Prince Edward Island is that it would be better to maintain steamboat connection between those points than to centralize the whole service in the car ferry. The car ferry is a very satisfactory steamer; it is a good boat and has done very well, particularly in winter. The minister has told us that naturally no one could expect during the war time the tremendous expenditure that would be necessary for the changing of the grade of the Prince Edward Island and the mainland dependent upon the one link between Cape Tormentine and Carleton Head would, I am sure, not be satisfactory to

HE HAS AN ARMY TO FIGHT THE DRAFT

Montreal Man Says They are Drilling "If They Come to Take us." MONTREAL.—Elie Lalumiere, one of the young men who has been prominent lately at anti-conscriptionist meetings in this city said tonight at a gathering at the corner of Marie Anne and Berri streets: "I am ready to form an army, and I have already five hundred men who are drilling. They were drilled last night, and the name of their commander is Yvon Larose, a former officer of the United States army." Later Mr. Lalumiere stated that the "army" was not being raised for attack but "to be prepared, if they come to take us from our homes."

SEVENTY-FIVE N.F.L.D. SOLDIERS ARE SAFE.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld.—Official messages from London today report that seventy-five Newfoundland soldiers, previously reported missing, and the families of whom had abandoned them as dead, and had gone into black garb on that account, are prisoners of war at Limburg, Germany.

PATRIOTIC BRITISH MINERS TO DISPENSE WITH HOLIDAYS.

LONDON.—(via Reuter's Ottawa Agency)—In view of the national necessity of maintaining the present output of coal, the Derbyshire miners' association has recommended its 50,000 members to take but one day's holiday in August, instead of four days as usual.

Minard's Liniment cures colds, etc.

ENEMY LOSSES EXTREMELY HEAVY.

The raid of yesterday, on German dugouts along the Avion Mericourt railway is now known to have been even more successful than first reports indicated. The number of prisoners taken was fifty-one, instead of sixty but the enemy's casualties in killed and wounded was extremely heavy. Our losses were light. Two German attempts at raiding the north end of our line last night failed. The raiders suffered heavily from our machine gun fire, which was promptly turned on.

TWO GERMAN ATTACKS REPULSED.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) PARIS.—Two German attacks on the Aisne front last night were repulsed.

BRITISH CAPTURE 30 PRISONERS IN A NIGHT RAID.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) LONDON.—West of Havrincourt, and at two other points, British captured thirty prisoners in raids last night.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT TO CONTROL ALL SHIPS OF FRANCE

PARIS.—Anatole Demonce, the newly appointed Under Secretary of the Maritime transports, has obtained the cabinet's approval for the invocation of a general control over the increasing diminution of tonnage due to the submarine war, as necessitating revision of the whole merchant fleet. The decree authorizes the under secretary to-

APRECIATION OF RECEPTION.

Accorded the Canadian Highlanders in United States.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) LONDON.—On behalf of the government Lord Robert Cecil, minister of blockade, asked the Associated Press today to express to the American government and people the gratification and appreciation of the British government of the reception and assistance given to the British recruiting campaign in the United States, and particularly of the hospitality to the Canadian Highlanders. The results of the recruiting campaign in the United States have been a source of satisfaction to Great Britain. It is likely recruiting efforts will be made by France and Russia.

BATTLE OF LENS MEMORABLE ONE.

One of the Most Scientifically Designed Actions of the Whole War. LONDON.—The Canadians bore the brunt of the battle about Lens, the town of the Somme, two miles from the centre of the German Reservoir Hill, which is just north of the Souchez River. South of the river another detachment proceeded west along the road of Avion. The British gun fire from the Prussians to abandon Reservoir Hill, and by Monday night the Canadians looked down on the city from the summit. La Coulette, which is on the Lens-Arras road, fell into the hands of Tuesday, and the Prussians again ground between Avion and Lens by partly diverting water from the Souchez River, at the same time heavily bombarding the positions which had just left, the exact range of which of course they already knew. But the British artillery proved too strong for them and the next day both divisions concentrated on Eleu, also called Leuvalte, only half a mile from Lens and three-quarters of a mile northwest of Avion.

REALIZE ZEPPELINS LITTLE WAR VALUE.

GENEVA.—Reliable reports from Romanhorn say that airplanes of the latest models manufactured at the Zeppelin factory at Friedrichshafen daily are seen flying over Lake Constance. The reports add that the cessation of the manufacture of Zeppelins was due to the fact that German headquarters became convinced that Zeppelins were of little war value, and that supremacy in the air in the future belonged to airplanes. The Germans are also said to fear an extensive American aerial programme, and that therefore counter aerial preparation have been started by them. It is stated that the workmen in all the Zeppelin factories in Germany have been doubled in number and that the airships on hand have been removed to unused sheds.

FATHER BURKE EXPECTED HOME SOON.

TORONTO.—The friends of Lieut. Colonel (Father) Burke, expect him to reach Toronto within the next few days. They have not heard the report that he intends joining the American army. Father Burke has been overseas about two years and spent most of that period in the front line trenches. They are inclined to discredit the report that he is going to join the United States army, although they believe he has many friends over the border. They point out, however, that he is a staunch Britisher, and believe that he is returning here to resume his old work. (Father Burke is a Prince Edward Islander and has many friends throughout the province.)

Minard's Liniment cures colds, etc.

McLEAN KILTIES OF AMERICA NOW

BOSTON GLOBE: At a meeting of the officers of the 236th Canadian Reserve Battalion, Sir Sam's Own—the New Brunswick Kilties—held recently at Valley Forge Camp, Que., was unanimously voted to change the name of the battalion to "The MacLean Kilties of America." This step was taken as a direct tribute to the men in this country who enlisted when they were here in Boston. The Battalion is more than half made up of surrounding towns, and it was felt that some fitting recognition of this fact should be made. The new badges, which are now being made, will be very popular not only in this country but in Canada as well as the Canadians are proud of their men who took their homes here to serve against the border. The actual design of the badge has been but slightly changed, the name on the circular band being the chief alteration, but it involved a considerable expense to change the badge and equip the men with the new ones.

SWEDEN SUPPLYING IRON ORE TO GERMANY

NEW YORK.—A special cable to the World from London says: "Authoritative information enables the World correspondent to state that Germany has contracted for 1,500,000 tons of high-grade hematite (an oxide of iron) from Sweden for the coming year. This particular ore is essential for German purposes as the only kind available for the manufacture of machinery and tools, and it is shipped across the Baltic Sea. "The ships are conveyed by Swedish warships until they are taken up by German warships showing the exceptional importance which both Germany and Sweden attach to the trade. "The British navy cannot hinder this trade, and the Russians have been powerless to do so, especially of late. As a means of enabling Germany to continue fighting, it is of vital moment, so the question has been raised here whether America may decide to give Sweden the choice between ceasing to assist Germany by sending her this essential war material."