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BRITISH PARLIAMENT PROROGUED TO FEB. 15

King's Prorogation Speech Declared "We Shall Not Lay Down Our Arms Until We Have Vindicated the Cause Which Carries with it the Future of Civilization."

(Special to the Guardian.)
LONDON, Jan. 27.—Parliament pro-rogued to-day until February 15. In his prorogation speech King George said: "We shall not lay down our arms until we have vindicated the cause which carries with it the future of civilization."
The speech of the King probably was the briefest on record on such an occasion, but his references to the war were regarded as highly important.
"For eighteen months my navy and army have been engaged, in concert with their brave and steadfast Allies, in defending our common liberties and the public law of Europe. I am sustained," he said, "by the determination of my people at home and over-

seas to carry our flag to a final decisive victory. In this struggle, forced upon us by those who hold in light esteem the liberties and covenants which we regard as sacred, we shall not lay down our arms until we have vindicated the cause which carries with it the future of civilization."
"I rely with confidence upon the loyalty and united efforts of all my subjects, which have never failed me, and I pray that Almighty God may give us His blessing."
The King thanked the House of Commons for the ungrudging liberality with which it has provided for the heavy demands of the war. The speech was read by Baron Buckmaster of Cheddington, Lord High Chancellor.

CARGO OF U.S. "HAMMERS" ON SWEDISH STEAMER TURNED OUT TO BE COPPER

LONDON, Jan. 27.—A statement given out to-day by the British Official Press Bureau, says:
"Among the cargo found aboard the Swedish steamer *Ura*, from New York to Gothenburg and Copenhagen, are goods described on the bill of lading as fifteen cases of hammers sent from the United States to a Danish forwarding agent.
"They were found, on examination to consist of fifteen cases, each containing a bag of copper, brass and apparently aluminium filings and turnings."
"The consignee does not know for whom the alleged hammers are intended and the goods have been placed in the prize court."

RECORD IN AVIATION BY FRENCH SQUADRON

SALONIKI, Jan. 26.—A record in French aviation has been made by forty French aeroplanes. The squadron divided into two parts. One proceeded to Monastir, the other to Ghevelli. Some of the machines were provided with guns and 240 projectiles were discharged on the enemy's camps, the Bulgarian head quarters and other military establishments.
The airmen were heavily but harmlessly bombed. They avoided injurious Red Cross buildings.
The raid was notable for the circumstances that the airmen had to contend with a 40 miles gale blowing on their flank and had to fly over mountains 6,000 feet high. The aeroplanes attacking Ghevelli threw more than 100 bombs. Both parties returned to Saloniki without casualties.

GERMAN WOMEN WANT CONSCRIPTION

(Special to the Guardian.)
LONDON, Jan. 27.—"Certain sections of the German women are demanding some form of compulsory service for women," says a Berne despatch to the Morning Post.
"Among the associations in favour of the innovation are the association of German post office and telegraph employees, and the union of Roman Catholic women."

TO PROBE SINKING OF STEAMER PERSIA.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The British Government has ordered that a formal investigation be made of the circumstances attending the sinking of the steamer *Persia* in the Mediterranean last month.
KILLED TAKING HIS BATH.
PORT JEFFERSON, L.I., Jan. 27.—C. Frederick Purick, 47 years old, was killed in the bathroom at his home here. While he had one foot in a metal tub, half filled with water, and the other on the side of the tub, his head touched an electric light bulb. The circuit was completed by his body and he was killed instantly.

CONDENSED ADS. TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

ONE CENT per word each insertion for advertising in this column. Cash must accompany orders. Minimum charges, twenty-five cents.
PRIME SAUSAGES ALWAYS ON hand at Holman's, Charlottetown. 3739-116Mtf.
COLORED AND WHITE GLOVES cleaned at Mrs. Benoit, 105 Richmond Street. 7065-1-28M3pd.
FOR SALE—NO. 8 HOME JEWEL cooking stove. Cheap. Apply at 230 Euston St. 6503-1-11MEHf
WANTED A MAID FOR GENERAL housework, no washing. Apply to Mrs. C. R. Smallwood, 123 North River Road, City. 7063-1-28Mtf.
FOR SALE MALE MINK, TRAPPED this season. Apply to Ewen McDougall, Bonshaw, P. E. I. 7065-1-28M3pd.
TO LET—A SMALL BEDROOM suitable for nurse or gentleman, in private family with all modern improvements including phone. Apply 24 Hillsboro Street. 6341-1-7Mlf.
FOR SALE 1 HORSE BETWEEN 13 and 14 hundred lb., 4 years old good up headed driver, good condition, also 2 Buffaloes and harness. Apply 72 Bayfield St. Charlottetown. 7060-1-28M1l.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia, Minard's Liniment Cures Rheumatism

HOUSE OF COMMONS WITNESSES VOCAL FLOGGING OF F. B. CARVELL

Hon. Martin Burrell, Whose Department had been Slandered by Mr. Carvell, Held the Whip and Used it Mercilessly and Overwhelmingly, Proving from Departmental Documents not only that the Charges Made by Mr. Carvell were Absolutely False but that he was Guilty of Some of the Offences Charged by Him Against the Department.

(From our own Correspondent.)
OTTAWA, Jan. 27.—The House of Commons to-day witnessed the vocal flogging of a member. It was administered by the Minister of Agriculture, Hon. Martin Burrell, and the man who suffered under it was Frank B. Carvell, Liberal member for Carleton, N.B., a man whose attempts to terrorize the Government and to render impossible the co-operation of the two parties have darkened the records of Parliament ever since the war began. The punishment meted out to this man to-day was merciless and overwhelming. It involved an exposure, which placed in clear relief the character of the member who has constituted himself the Government's chief critic and which destroyed absolutely and forever the usefulness of F. B. Carvell so far as the Liberal party is concerned. It was this member who out-Heroded Hon. William Pugsley in the recklessness of his attacks upon the work of the Shell Committee, attacks which were shown by the Minister of Militia yesterday to be as useless as they were savage. It was he who charged the Minister of Agriculture with permitting the manipulation of hay contracts in the province of New Brunswick, and it was this charge which recoiled today with blasting effect upon the man who made it.
Mr. Burrell did two things. He proved from the Departmental records that Mr. Carvell's charge, that inferior and rejected hay had, through manipulation, been accepted by Government inspectors and paid for at a high price, was contrary to the facts. He proved, again from Departmental records,

that Mr. Carvell had himself been guilty of one of the offenses charged against the Department, that of holding down the price paid for loose hay to the farmers. This had taken place in 1902 when the present member for Carleton, then the secretary-treasurer of the New Brunswick Hay Company, which was supplying hay for the troops, had established a virtual combine under which sub-contractors were forbidden, under pains and penalties provided in a hard and fast contract, from paying the farmers more than eight dollars a ton for their hay. The "penalties" was described in this remarkable contract as "punishment." "This," said Mr. Burrell, "is the patriot who has charged me with bleeding the farmer."
Taking up Mr. Carvell's allegation that Connolly and Wetmore had bought up "black, rotten hay" which had already been condemned by Government inspectors and had succeeded in selling it to the Department at another place, Mr. Burrell read telegrams received from the Government inspector at Woodstock, N.B., warning the Department that a crop of hay which had been rejected had been re-shipped to St. John; a message from the Department to the inspector at St. John notifying him of the circumstance and instructing him to be very careful in dealing with the shipment; a message from Inspector Strong of Woodstock, N.B., announcing that Connolly and Wetmore were buying cut hay which he had already rejected. "I may say," continued the Minister, "that that hay was watched and watched carefully and that very little, if any, got away." He added that Con-

ALLIES RE-OCCUPY POSITIONS IN WEST

Capture Number of Prisoners and Machine Gun. German Dead Found in Trenches. Enemy Positions Blown Up in Argonne. Turks Retire from Kut-el-Amara.

(Special to the Guardian.)
LONDON, Jan. 27.—General Towns-land, commanding the British troops invested at Kut-el-Amara, reported that the Turks evacuated the trenches at the defences of Kut-el-Amara and retired to a position a mile from the British entrenchments. No change in the situation was reported by General Aymler, commander of the column marching to the relief of the Kut-el-Amara garrison.
(Special to the Guardian.)
BERLIN, Jan. 27.—The German attack on a French position near Neuville was resumed yesterday and, according to a War Office statement of to-day, 600 yards of the French line was captured.
PARIS, Jan. 27.—Statement by the War Office—in Artois district last night there was spirited cannonading in the sector of Neuville St. Vaast. In the vicinity of the road from Neuville to LaFolle we continued to re-occupy progressively the listening posts and craters in which the enemy had obtained a footing. We found there numerous bodies of Germans and one machine gun. We also took several prisoners. In Argonne we caused the explosion successfully of two mines, one near Haute Chevauchee and the other in the vicinity of Vauquois.

JACK MUNRO LOST RIGHT ARM WHILE FIGHTING WITH THE PRINCESS PATS

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Jack Munro, who once gained fame by knocking down Jim Jeffries, when the latter was heavyweight champion of the world, is now convalescing in a London hospital, after having his right arm, with which he did the deed, carried away at the elbow by a German shell. The first operation after his wound was not a success, and a second was necessary, but he is now getting along well.
Jack himself feels glad it was no worse, for he was sergeant in the famous Princess Pats, which bore the brunt of the terrible day in the second battle of Ypres, where the German broke through the first British line and only the Canadians saved the day.

CONCESSIONS BETWEEN BRITAIN AND SWEDEN

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The controversy between Great Britain and Sweden over the holding up of mails by Great Britain and retaliation by the stopping of British and Russian mail and the placing of an embargo on wood pulp by Sweden, is still unsettled, but negotiations are under way for mutual concessions.
Although nothing official has yet transpired, it is believed that licenses for the exportation of wood pulp from Sweden will be granted in exchange for permission to import coal from England.

KING ALBERT STANDS OR FALLS BY ALLIES

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The report printed in the New York American that the German government is considering the voluntary evacuation of Belgium if the Belgians conclude a separate peace is taken here with several grains of salt.
In the first place it can be asserted authoritatively that if such a plan really has received consideration from the German government, no steps of any kind have been taken to place it before either King Albert's Government or any of the Entente Powers. Secondly it is most firmly believed here that any proposals which Germany might place before the Belgian Government would at once be submitted to the Entente Powers, for although Belgium did not sign the London agreement, her political and economic destiny is indissolubly bound up with the cause of the Entente Powers.
King Albert's heroic resolutions according to persons who have seen him recently, is as strong as ever, and his sentiments are shared to the full by his Government at Havre. That the American obtained its information from a "high German source" is not doubted here, for suggestions that Belgium would find it profitable to negotiate for a separate peace have been published recently in inspired German papers.

PUGSLEY CHAMPIONS WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE

(Special to the Guardian.)
OTTAWA, Jan. 27.—Hon. Dr. Pugsley has given notice of a women's resolution in the following terms: "That in the opinion of this House it is desirable that the Government should promote legislation to amend the Dominion Elections act so to provide that upon any province of Canada enacting legislation giving women the right to vote for members of the Provincial Legislature such women as are on the Provincial voters lists or as are otherwise entitled to vote for members of the legislature in such provinces shall also unless otherwise disqualified, have the right to vote at elections for members of this House."
PLUNGED FROM SIXTEENTH FLOOR OF BUILDING.
CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 27.—Miss Minnie B. Werner, a stenographer employed by the Railway Age Gazette, plunged from the sixteenth floor in DeForest Street, and still lives. Her fall was broken by an automobile truck, loaded with paper boxes, but her skull was fractured and she was internally injured.

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.
**Fresh Mackerel Halibut, Cod Fish, Haddock, Smelts etc. today at Charlottetown Fish Supply Co. 7057.
Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.
Minard's Liniment cures garget in cows style of 1630.

U. S. PROTESTS AGAINST BRITISH INTERFERENCE WITH NEUTRAL MAILS

(Special to the Guardian.)
LONDON, Jan. 27.—"Vexatiously inquisitorial," "unwarranted interference" and "impress upon Sir Edward Grey the necessity for prompt action in this matter" are among the terms employed in the protest of the American Government to Great Britain against Great Britain's interference with neutral mails, the text of which has been made public by Washington. The tentative reply of Great Britain promises, "before long," state of consultation between Great Britain and her Allies with respect to the policy to be pursued. Denunciation of the exportation of arms and ammunition to belligerents in a world war has been voiced in the United States Senate by a dozen Senators, Democrats and Republicans. The debate which followed upon the presentation to the Senate of the huge petition of the organization of American women for strict neutrality calling for enact-

THE HUN ARTILLERY DESTROYS THE HISTORIC NIEUPORT CATHEDRAL.

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—(Via London)—The cathedral at Nieuport, says the German official statement issued this afternoon, has been destroyed by our artillery fire as it was offering an excellent observation post. Nieuport is a town of Belgium, ten miles south-west of Ostend. The cathedral of Nieuport was built in the fifteenth century and restored in 1903. The church had a massive Baroque tower. The roof of the church was made of modern timber. It contained a Gothic pulpit, Renaissance choir, stalls and wood loft and sculptured altar in the baroque style of 1630.