

COAL

Customers should order and take delivery of their coal before the season gets late.

We are receiving daily cargoes of Sydney and Pictou coal.

C. Lyons & Co

DIARY.
City Magistrate's Court 9 a. m.
Prince Edward Theatre 3.15, 7 and 9.15.

MARRIAGES

POOLE-BRYENTON—At the Methodist Parsonage, Souris, Nov. 7, by Rev. Henry A. Brown, Frank Poole to Miss Ella Bryenton.

DIED

DINGWELL—At Marie on November 18th 1917 Margaret E. Dingwell widow of the Late Geo. H. Dingwell aged 81 years.

DINGWELL—On Nov. 18, after a lingering illness of paralysis, she passed peacefully away to her eternal reward, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Robert R. Webster, Marie, Mrs. Margaret E. Dingwell, aged 81 years, widow of the late Mr. George Dingwell, Middel.

BOMB FOUND AT CHICAGO OPERA

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—A panic among grand opera patrons tonight, when flames shot up from the floor of the Auditorium in the sixth row of the circle, was followed by the discovery of a bomb. There was a stampede for exits during which women in evening gowns screamed and their male escorts lost their heads. No one was seriously injured.

Fumes indicated the fire was due to a chemical explosion. The odor of sulphur was distinct. Gall-Curci and Octave Dua were singing their duet at the close of the first act of Dinorah, at the time, Maestro Campanini was conducting.

Suddenly came the thrill terror-stricken scream of a woman in the audience. Instantly bedlam drowned the orchestra and singers, as scores began to arise and rush toward the exits.

The panic spread quickly. The entire auditorium became a sea of tumultuous humanity. In the balconies and galleries the disorder was even more pronounced as their occupants realized their distance to safety was farther.

The operatic stars halted their duet but stood awaiting. Campanini signalled Mme. Gall-Curci to the footlights, then with an imperious wave of his baton swept the huge orchestra into "The Star Spangled Banner."

As Gall-Curci's voice in the national anthem rose above the bedlam, the audience quieted somewhat and began a more orderly exit.

Meanwhile several men in evening clothes began fighting the flames with their overcoats. Their task finally was taken up by firemen.

THE VICTORY LOAN.

Support the Loan of Victory; Subscribe to crush autocracy! Stand strong and true, the world's great friend.

Be patriotic to the end! Step up! Dig down! Let the Kaiser see

That he's only "it" in a Victory!

Our present duty we must meet; Senj Kaiser Bill clean off his feet. Into the hell his will creates— With all his lusts and all his hates Step up! Dig down! Now take your stand!

Let each one give a helping hand!

"Our country was not born to die," This is the one thing we cry; To fight and die for God and man Is not enough; you know our plan Step up! Dig down! Let the Kaiser see

How much we think of Liberty.

Some do their share with gun or plow; You men with cash, 'tis your turn now.

Support the Loan of Victory. Subscribe to crush autocracy! Step up! Dig down! Let the Kaiser see

No faltering hand in the Victory.

Our boys have made the sacrifice— 'Tis only a part of the rendered price We pay to save our race and breed From German shells and brutal creed Step up! Dig down! Come, find the gold

For Victory Bonds and the peace foretold!

—CHARLOTTE CARSON-TALCOTT, Bloomfield.

WHOLE COMPANY WERE WIPED OUT

BRITISH FRONT IN BELGIUM. Nov. 21.—Only the usual artillery fire and raids were reported today along the British front. The situation at Casschendele remains the same except that the British are continuing their consolidations and making their positions stronger daily.

An incident occurred on Friday which shows the nature of the fighting here. A German company which had gone into the line east of Passchendele 48 men strong was going out with only 23 men left. This company's guide led it across one of the Canadian advanced posts, which are sited with machine-guns at a range of 30 yards. Twenty-four Germans were killed or wounded and the others captured, thus wiping out the entire company. The bullet wounds were all found to be breast high and one German had three bullet-holes through his arm at that height.

The story of how the Germans counter-attacked on Passchendele last Tuesday was repeated has been told, but another feature may now be added, showing the preparation of the British for the assault. A battalion commander in the Canadian troops thrown across the ridge north of Passchendele had received word that the Germans were missing behind the elevation known as Hill 52 to the north. He concentrated a great number of machine-guns along this narrow front and waited complacently.

Meanwhile the British battalion commander on his left had been watching the Germans, and as the enemy started forward he gave the signal for an artillery barrage. The Germans were caught in a terrific confusion and suffered very heavy casualties. They were seen dispersing in all directions, and only a comparatively few struggled forward to attack the section where the machine-guns were awaiting them. Those who continued to advance were dealt with promptly, but the battalion commander, who had made his plan for the machine-gun defence, still beams the fact that the artillery spoiled his scheme of catching the entire attacking force with his rapid fire.

WOMEN'S BATTALION IS SUGGESTED FOR CANADA.

OTTAWA, Nov. 22.—The formation of a women's battalion for the Canadian overseas forces is advocated by a Belgian girl, who has been ranching in Western Canada for the past seven years in a letter to Sir Thomas White. She is most anxious to enlist. In broken English she writes as follows:

"As this great war does not take an end, why can't a girl be a soldier as well as a man? From my heart I wish to take part for my country, the heart of a young Belgian girl. I am wishing to go ever since the war began, but never could find a way to go, and it is time for us to help those who help us. I will do anything to go, for more I hear of it the more I want to go. I have been ranching for seven years now. I can shoot very good for a range girl. I can do as well for a man. I will fight to my last breath in me. Please try and let me go with the army which is to leave and let me hear from you as fast as possible, for I want to go for my country, die or fight. Please let me hear from you as fast as you can. I am eighteen years. Answer. Please let me go."

THE RIGHTEOUS CAUSE FOR WHICH WE FIGHT.

BOSTON, November 22.—Sir John Willison, of Toronto, aroused the enthusiasm of three hundred members of the Canadian club last night by lauding a comradeship of battle between Americans and Canadians, out of which, he said, is to come, the integrity of nations, free men, free seas, a free world. Sir John declared that the British Empire had done its full share in the war, and added: "In the future journey a great army of Americans will march with us, as bravely and proudly as any armies that this great conflict has called to the field, conscious that they seek no vulgar glory, or doubtful conquest, and unconquerable because the cause for which they fight is as righteous as any for which men have contended since time began."

President Faunce, of Brown university, congratulated Americans and Canadians on the fact that whatever difference of history and temperament might separate them, they had a common love of liberty, which brought them together in a great crisis like the present.

CLEARING UP THE REMNANTS OF GERMAN FORCES IN AFRICA

LONDON, Nov. 21.—An official statement of the campaign in East Africa tonight says: "On the Makonde plateau (German East Africa), we occupied Nviti, with slight opposition and Chwata after a sharp engagement. Forty-six German Europeans and 425 Askaris were captured. Since Nov. 1 our columns have accounted for on all fronts a total of 73 German Europeans and 1,072 Askaris killed or captured, two naval guns, 4.1 and 33 machine guns, as well as a quantity of material. The enemy has been driven from the whole of the Mahenge area."

EMBARGO ON EXPORT OF FOOD ARTICLES

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 21.—Orders which are intended to serve the triple object of protecting the home consumer of foodstuffs against extortionate prices, of producing more effective control of exports of those products to neutral countries and of strengthening Canada's hands in her dealings with neutral nations, have been approved by the Government and will be enforced at once.

The first of these orders will place an embargo upon exports of all articles of food, including cereals, meats and fats, to countries other than Great Britain and British dominions and dependencies. That is to say, it will prohibit exportation of such commodities to other than British countries unless the exporter has obtained a license from the Department of Customs approving of the proposed destination and use of the goods.

At the same time, the home consumer is authorized the Food Controller to license manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers of foodstuffs and to fix maximum prices at which such articles shall be sold. These maximums are to be reached upon the basis of regulations which are being prepared. Finally, a third order will authorize the Food Controller to license all mills manufacturing flour from wheat.

By prohibiting export of foodstuffs except under license, the Government secures greater control of the supplies produced in the Dominion. It does not interfere with exportation to Great Britain and British countries, whither the bulk of Canada's exportable surplus of grain and other commodities is now being sent. It does, however, by the order, take power to ensure the shipment of surplus food products to proper destinations. It can see that the needs of allied nations are supplied and can guard against the exportation of the commodities to neutral countries through which they may fall into the hands of enemies.

Bargaining Power

Moreover, as has been stated, the order will give the Government a greater bargaining power when dealing with neutrals. The value of such a power can be seen in the announcement from Washington that the United States has been successful in negotiations looking to the securing of additional shipping from Holland, Sweden, Norway and from Japan. The United States were enabled to secure this from the northern European nations by agreeing to furnish these countries with food. They were able to buy vessels from Japan because they were in a position to supply that country with steel plates for use in shipping.

Taken in conjunction with the power conferred upon the Food Controller to fix maximum prices, the order will enable the Government to ensure the retention in Canada of a suitable supply of food for sale to consumers in the Dominion at reasonable prices. The two enactments will thus have an important bearing upon the problem of the cost of living in this country. The order calling for the licensing of flour mills recalls the recent meeting of a committee of the Dominion Millers' Association to discuss the question of the distribution of flour exports.

The United States Food Administration has decided to export no more wheat but to ship flour instead. This policy, it is urged, will save much-needed cargo space and retain in the country the bulk of wheat, and will keep the flour mills in operation. The Canadian Government, it is officially intimated "is moving along a parallel line." The conservation of cargo space on trans-Atlantic vessels is an important consideration for Canada as well as for the United States. Moreover, the retention of the bran and shorts, the offal of wheat, in the Dominion would be of great importance to those interested in the live stock industry, who are expected by the Government to increase production of food animals.

TEXT BOOK T.B.'s ROAD MADE TO RECOVERY.

Dr. D. M.D. King Writes a Book To Help Soldier Victims in Big Fight Against The Plague.

"Earnestness, not money; perseverance, not luxury; and grit not ease with the day," declares Dr. D. MacDougal King, a Canadian physician who writes a book entitled "The Battle of Tuberculosis and How to Win It," which is being put in all the sanatoria of the Military Hospitals Commission for the use of returned men who have their victory to win the white plague.

Dr. King, a brother of the Hon. W. L. McKenzie King, is himself an "arrested case" of T.B., and writes the book for the patient and his friends. It is a work with particular appeal to the soldier, written at it is inexperience of war.

St. Agathe Patient

The author spent 18 months in the Laurentian Sanatorium at St. Agathe, Quebec, which is now being used for tubercular soldiers, and two years in health resort in the United States. He had compiled from his study and experience with the disease, supplemented by the confidence of many other victims and physicians who have found their way back to health by rigorous adherence to the rule, a text book for the T.B. patient.

It is written in an entertaining vein, and gives advice straight from the shoulder. No detail is neglected and the medical authorities who have been struggling to find a way to protect the discharged patient from his own foolishness when he returns to civil life, see a great need met in this new book.

A WARM INSINUATION.

irate Lady (who has been denied a small quantity of fuel)—there's no need for 'em to 'oard coal where you're going to.

RECORD ENTRIES FOR WINTER FAIR.

GUELPH, Nov. 22.—Secretary R. W. Wade, of the Ontario Provincial Winter Fair, was a visitor in the city on Saturday, making some preparations for the holding of the big show which will be held here during the first week in December. Mr. Wade is greatly pleased with the outlook of another successful show as the entries in all the departments which are now closed, go to show that in many instances new records have been made. That big feature of the fair, the poultry show will have this year something like 6,500 live birds on exhibition, as compared with a little over 5,000 last year, which was considered a great year. To make room for the increase more accommodation has been provided. A feature this year will be the exhibition of breeding pens, with fifty entries. There will be a laying competition, which is a new department.

In the horse department there are 321 entries, an entry which has only been exceeded on two occasions. The feature of this entry is the large number of Canadian-bred Clydesdales of all classes.

The total number of beef cattle is slightly under 300, within the grades on crosses somewhat lighter than usual owing to the fact that the heifer classes have been eliminated this year in order to encourage the farmers to raise them instead of selling them for beef.

There is 105 entries in the dairy classes with 74 cows entered in the dairy test, which is always an interesting feature of the show.

The sheep entries break all previous records, totalling 463 which with the carcass entries makes 541, while there are 293 swine entries. The seeds show a falling off of some extent over last year, due to late threshing, but the entry will be a large one.

CANADIAN AIRMEN WINNERS OF D. S. O.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The Distinguished Service Order was gazetted tonight for Flight Commander Philip Sidney Fisher of the Naval Air, Serravallo, for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in air fights and bombing raids. On one occasion very heavy fighting took place between eight machines of Fisher's squadron and about twenty Albatross scouts. He fought at least six combats single-handed, shooting down one of his opponents out of control. On another occasion, while acting as leader of a flight of five machines for offensive patrol, a general action took place with Albatross scouts in the course of which Commander Fisher was wounded whilst fighting with great gallantry. He had shown himself a most efficient and plucky flight leader, bombing raids in addition to day fighting. Fisher was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross in May.

Flight Lieutenants Basil Beacon Hobbs of Sault Ste. Marie, and Ellis Reid of Toronto, mentioned in dispatches. Hobbs holds the Distinguished Service Order and Cross for attacking Zeppelins and submarines. Reid was awarded the Cross for several gallant fights with enemy scouts.

CROWN PRINCE HAD SCHEME TO GAIN FRENCH TERRITORY.

FRENCH FRONT, Nov. 22.—One of the disappointments which the German Crown Prince has suffered since the utter defeat of his effort to capture Verdun has just been brought to light in documents found on German prisoners. From these it appears that while the French were fighting their stashing blow on the German troops still mauling Verdun on August 20 last, when the Crown Prince not only lost some valuable ground but about 8,000 of his selected men who were taken prisoners—the Germans were carefully preparing an attack on a grand scale from a point about a mile to the east of Auberville to the Souain height. French activity in front of the fortress of Verdun caused the Crown Prince to put off for an indefinite period any attempt to carry out an offensive movement in their region.

Details of the projected attack, as a result of which the German command had hoped to gain possession of an important tract of territory on the Champagne front, show that the chief part of the operation was to be played by the First Bavarian Division, which was brought up to full strength for the purpose and had enjoyed a period of repose and special training for two weeks. It was to be supported by two other divisions on its right and left flanks respectively.

The Bavarian division had received orders to prepare to furnish twelve sections of chosen shock troops, each section composed of one officer and forty-seven men. Behind these shock troops were to follow twelve "heavy squads" and twelve "destruction squads," each composed of a temporary acting officer and thirty-two men.

The confidence of the Crown Prince in the succession of the intended blow at the French was so great that he had ordered twelve teams of six horses each to be ready to gallop off with the captured French canon, while an officer and fifty men of the engineering corps were to stand by prepared to destroy gun positions and guns that could not be carried off.

It had been arranged that an extremely dense cloud of gas should be omitted over the French infantry and artillery positions during fifteen minutes before the shock units advanced to the attack. Batteries of field guns were to be stationed in immediate support of the shock troops. Airplanes were to fly low and participate in the infantry work. The whole operation was according to arrangement, to result in what was called in the German orders, "a summer harvest." It was fixed for August 16-17.

On August 16 the French troops further east in the vicinity of Verdun started a movement on their own account, for on that date they opened their artillery preparation for their intended attack on August 20. The menace to the Germans holding the lines before Verdun became so great that the Crown Prince was obliged to send the two divisions which had been ordered to support the Bavarians in the attack in Champagne to the help of the troops at Verdun and to fill their places by two other divisions which had just suffered terrific

ROYAL FLYING CORPS

FOR IMMEDIATE SERVICE

OR

Royal Flying Corps Reserve to be called up later when your services are required. ONE MONTH'S NOTICE WILL BE GIVEN

BUT

YOU MUST JOIN NOW

Men are wanted who are between the ages of 18 and 25, who are physically fit and who are well educated. With these three requirements you are eligible for a cadetship in the R. F. C. You will receive all your training in Canada on Canadian machines. Training consists of thorough instruction in—

1. Wireless telegraphy, Photography, Aerial Gunnery, Machine Guns, Artillery Co-operation, Theory of Flight, Rigging of Aeroplanes.
2. Flying. First with an instructor and later by yourself.
3. Combination of 1 and 2.

There are no fees of any kind whatsoever. On the contrary, you are being well paid by the government to learn a profession which, after the war, will be exceedingly useful to you. When qualified, you are paid at the highest rate of any branch of the service. Applicants must produce Post Master's receipt for enrolment under the Military Service Act. Applications to be made by letter to—

RECRUITING OFFICER

25 TRAMWAY BUILDING, HALIFAX OR TO MR. F. W. HYNDMAN, P. O. BOX 249, CHARLOTTETOWN

Who will furnish forms to applicants, and make the preliminary interview before proceeding to Halifax for final examination. P. E. I. applicants will receive transportation to Halifax after passing the preliminary.

losses in a Flanders engagement and which were in consequence not in the best condition for severe fighting. At the same time even the elements were contrary to the Germans.

Later orders show that the German commander was obliged first to put the attack off till September 1. Before that date arrived he had evidence in the shape of French artillery activities and infantry raids in the Champagne sector that a surprise was out of the question. Finally in French fire became so severe that on September 10 the Crown Prince decided to give up the idea of an offensive in this section and began to withdraw to the rear his guns, troops and other material which had been intended to help in the reaping of an abundant harvest of prisoners and the gain of a considerable strip of territory.

Once more the French had been able to impose their will on the enemy and to make him fight just where and when they wanted him to do so.

A FIND WORTH WHILE.

"I found three dozen eggs today," reported Farmer Hoskins to his astonished wife. Tears of joy came into her eyes. "At last," she sighed, "we can buy that automobile."

REFUSES RESIGNATION OF CHINESE PREMIER.

PEKIN, Nov. 22.—President Feng Kwo-Chang has refused to accept the resignation of Premier Tuan Chi-Jui, which was presented Friday. A Peking dispatch under Friday's date announced the resignation of Premier Tuan Chi-Jui and his entire Cabinet, and indicated the expectation that Hsu Shi-Chang, a Prime Minister, under the administration of the late President Yuan Shi-Kai, would be named Premier to form a coalition Cabinet in which South and Central China would be given representation.

IMPORTANT TRIAL AT SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—Special precautions have been taken by government officials to guard against untoward occurrences at the trial which begins here today, in the United States district court, of forty-two persons, charged with attempting to foment revolution against British rule in India. The British government has asked that special guards be provided for Hindu witnesses who will testify for the prosecution, in the fear that some attempt might be made on their lives. Admission to the court room will be by card only, the cards to be furnished only to witnesses, attorneys, defendants and representatives of the press.

CLUB ROOMS IN PARIS

PARIS, Nov. 22.—Club rooms for American nurses and other American women engaged in war relief and recreation work in France will be opened soon by the Women's War Relief Corps. An option has been obtained on a suite of rooms in a hotel centrally located on the Grand Boulevard. Tea and reading rooms will be opened first and later, if the demand warrant, meals will be served. The increasing influx of American women in France has emphasized the need of suitable recreation facilities and the Relief Corps lost no time in providing them.

CANADIAN SHIPBUILDING.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—It is announced here that Great Britain has placed orders in Canada for twenty-two steel vessels of 3,400 to 8,000 tons, the total tonnage now under consideration being 150,000. The vessels are to be launched "this year or early in 1918." Orders for wooden ships to the value of \$10,000,000 are also under consideration.

A VOICE FROM THE FRONT SAYS:

Buy Victory Bonds!

You do not need to be wealthy, to do it—the bonds are from \$50 up.

You do not need all the money at once—the Bank will advance a part which you can re-pay gradually.

Your Own Interest Demands It

Your job depends on Canada's prosperity. The prosperity depends on our keeping busy in every branch of industry.

Every Cent of the Victory Loan will be spent in Canada!

You will help the boys "over there;" you will help keep our country prosperous, and bring victory that much nearer because you helped.

If You Can't Go Across---Come Across



Berliner Gram-o-phone Co., Limited

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MONTREAL

The Charlottetown Guardian
Automobile Xmas Prize Campaign
This Coupon Good for
ONE VOTE
For District No.
Name of Candidate
If deposited in the ballot box at the Campaign Department within ten days.
Trim neatly along border. Not good after Nov. 4.