

THE GLORY AND COST OF PASSCHENDAELE

A Story of Unparalleled Heroism by a New Zealand Division Which Won its Objective at a Cost of 5,000 Casualties.

LONDON, November 16—The story of October twelve was permitted to be published here today, in the shape of extracts from a despatch from the official correspondent of New Zealand and with the New Zealand forces in France.

Summarizing the story it appears that a New Zealand division was assigned to attack Bellevue Ridge and other positions within 2000 yards of Passchendaele village.

"We knew in time that we were up against a stiffer proposition than we had tackled at Messines, stiffer even than the Somme. The remains of the old Staden-Zonnebeke wire line was left with the cemetery, Wolf Farm, Wolf Copse and Bellevue first to be attacked with nests of pillboxes and machine guns 40 yards ahead. There was also uncut wire and our men came against it unsuspectingly. This was thick across the whole of Bellevue Spur which sloped up in a fifty metre contour. It was a low picket pattern, two feet six inches high and from twenty to forty yards in depth.

THE GUNS WERE BOGGED

"Here, then, were the most adverse conditions possible for an attack over greasy, muddy, waterlogged shell holes and concrete redoubts fronted with wire and crammed full of machine guns; but in addition to all this the artillery had the greatest difficulty in getting up our guns, while some of them could not be got up at all. Others which did get up had great difficulty in carrying on for after a shot or two had been fired their "trails" slipped in the mud so that accurate shooting was extremely difficult.

"The sum total of this was that the infantry had not all the splendid protection of a destructive barrage which they had been accustomed to

in other fights, while the wire remained partly uncut and most of the pillboxes remained unshocked. Following the thin barrage the advancing waves of infantry found themselves raked by machine gun fire and stripped of their rifles even to shoot at the machine gunners who were perched in little platforms in the almost branchless trees ahead.

HELD UP BY UNCUPT WIRE.

"Not only the New Zealanders but troops to the right and left of them were held up. They had come against the masses of barbed wire while a withering machine gun fire from the German troops in the many pillboxes scattered over the ground made conditions such that it was a physical impossibility for infantry to bite deep into such a system of defense until it had been further reduced by a more intense artillery fire."

"The story tells of several heroic incidents. One officer and a few men succeeded in capturing two pillboxes and eight prisoners, but only two of their platoon were left when finished an officer and his batman. The officer remained as a garrison and sent the batman to report. He saw the batman get killed as he went. If many infantrymen fought until they were exhausted so did the stretcher-bearers toll ceaselessly until ready to drop with fatigue. Some of them carried men for twenty-six hours to regimental aid posts and there was mud on the battlefield in places four feet deep where the stretcher-bearers became bogged and had to help one another out.

"It took six men six hours to carry one wounded man from the near front a distance of thirty-seven hundred yards. I understand the losses of the New Zealand division on October 12 was nearly five thousand.

CANADIANS ARE HOLDING THE RIDGE OF PASSCHENDAELE

All German Efforts to Retake the Ridge Have Been Broken Up by the Terrible Curtain of Fire Dropped from Canadian Guns. The Artillery Duel Raging in this Sector the Fiercest Battle of the War.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) LONDON, Nov. 16—(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency)—Telegraphing from British Headquarters in France, Reuter's correspondent last night night says: "An extremely violent artillery battle rages in the Passchendaele area. The enemy has been shelling for the past two days with the utmost intensity upon advanced lines of the Canadians, but if the Germans have been shelling heavily ours have been heavier. Wounded soldiers speak of our artillery work with the greatest admiration and say whenever they have been threatened in an infantry attack our barrage has settled down like a curtain, so sweeping that no infantry attack could live. Moreover under the volume of our counter-battery work the German gun positions are growing more and more difficult to maintain. It is doubtful if a more fierce and more continued artillery duel has ever been seen on this front."

(Canadian Press Despatch.) CANADIAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, via LONDON, November 16—(By W. A. Willison, special correspondent of the Canadian Press)—Hindenburg has failed. The boasted attack which was to have swept our troops off Passchendaele Ridge was launched late Tuesday afternoon.

From vindictive cross roads to Vocation Farm, the enemy advanced in force, only to be met by the terrific fire of our artillery, causing him heavy losses every step of the advance. Those of the enemy who survived our barrage were caught by rifle and machine gun fire and repulsed all along the line by our infantry. Canada is secure on the ridge. Our troops have been daily strengthening the forward line, while our guns have been advancing to new positions.

Defeated Picked Troops.

Prepared for the attack, our artillery and infantry co-operated in the decisive defeat of picked fighting troops of the Central Empires. The story of Passchendaele is one of severe enemy casualties, steady loss of ground and declining morale. The Canadian corps has moved steadily to its objectives, capturing during the several battles, 1,174 prisoners, including two battalion commanders. Over two dozen attacks and counter-attacks have been broken up in the last three weeks by our men. Our line overlooks Keiberg Spur, Reuler Plain, Moorsteede and the green rolling country of farms and villages seemingly untouched by the war.

TRIUMPH OF MIND, MEN AND GUNS.

Passchendaele has been a triumph of mind, as much as of men and guns—a triumph of mind and of co-operation between the different services working together with precision towards a common end. Bellevue Spur and the first footing on the ridge of crest farm and Meetscheele, Passchendaele—three battles and three victories, as planned.

THE COST HAS BEEN HEAVY.

The achievement has been great. The cost has been heavy. Many noble men of ours have died for Canada. "If ye break faith with you who die, we shall not sleep, though popples blow in Flanders fields."

GERMAN ATTACK REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSSES.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) PARIS, Nov. 16—A German attack in Belgium was repulsed last night by the French, the war office announces. The statement follows: "In Belgium the Germans attempted to capture one of our points of support north of Valdehoek. The attack was repulsed completely and appreciable losses were inflicted on the enemy."

ADDRESSES BY HIS W'NSHP MAYOR BROWN

In introducing Mayor Macphail on Occasion of His Lecture in Market Hall and Presenting Him with Vote of Thanks.

In giving a report yesterday morning of the lecture of Mayor Macphail, want of both space and time prevented giving a report of the excellent opening and closing addresses by His Worship Mayor Brown who presided. His Worship spoke as follows:

In opening this meeting, I wish to express the great pleasure I feel in seeing on this occasion such a representative and magnificent assemblage of the men and women of Charlottetown. As you all know the subject of the address about to be delivered is "The End of the War" and your presence here tonight ladies and gentlemen is a proof of the deep and sympathetic interest you continue to take in the momentous struggle in which the great Empire to which we belong and our own beloved Canada is engaged.

During the last three years you have listened with interest to many able addresses on the war, not only by the prominent public men of the Province but also by some of the ablest platform speakers in Canada, but tonight I feel you will be doubly interested in listening to a gentleman who patriotically relinquished a lucrative professional practice in one of the principal cities in the Dominion and sacrificed every other personal consideration to do what he considered to be his duty.

This gentleman as many of you know has been two years at the front and is intimately familiar with conditions there and with every phase of the war. He is recognized everywhere he is known, as a keen observer and clear thinker and we may therefore rely on the conclusions he you draw from his experience and what he has seen and heard overseas, as being as nearly correct as possible. We are all proud to know that the talents and ability of this gentleman, which won for him honours and distinctions throughout Canada and the United States, have been fittingly recognized and rewarded in the larger and wider field of activities across the seas.

This gentleman practically organized and generously equipped at his own expense a field ambulance to convey the wounded, maimed and dying soldiers from the blood stained battlefield to a place of rest and safety where their wounds might be dressed and pain alleviated, and those who had heard the last bugle call, depart in peace, surrounded by their kind, loyal comrades. And we may be sure ladies and gentlemen that the first objects of the solicitude of that brave body, would be our boys in France and I trust by extending to him their personal greetings. But as personal greetings on this occasion are not convenient, I beg leave on behalf of this splendid audience and the entire citizenship of Charlottetown to extend to the distinguished Islander, we have with us tonight a cordial, hearty welcome.

I have now, ladies and gentlemen, much pleasure in introducing to you the speaker of the evening, Major Macphail.

At the close His Worship presented the vote of thanks with the following address:

In putting the motion of thanks, I wish to express my warm appreciation of the instructive, earnest and eloquent discourse we had the pleasure of listening to this evening. Major Macphail's graphic description of things and conditions overseas and what is taking place on the battlefields of France, has given us a clearer view than ever of the formidable forces the Allies have had to contend with; the great progress they have made and are making in overcoming these forces; and the still greater tasks they have yet to accomplish before a lasting peace is assured. All these conditions and events bring closer home to us than ever, the necessity for all of us to do all we can in any way we can, to assist the Allies in crushing the power of the Huns forever.

I am proud to say that in the early stages of the war, Prince Edward Island, although a purely agricultural country, with a scarcity of farm labor and very few unemployed in our villages and towns, nobly responded to the call of duty, no less than 4,000 of her brave sons from every walk in life of all classes, creeds and nationalities, voluntarily leaving their peaceful vocations and donning the uniform of their King to fight for home and country. Besides our contributions of men, our people all judges, clergymen, professional men, business men, citizens and farmers have generously contributed to the war, not least, but best of all our women and young ladies have come forward and completely eclipsed the men in their activity and enthusiasm in every line of patriotic work, particularly in their generous kindness in providing for the wants and comforts of our brave boys at the front.

It seems to me, that while we men talked, the ladies worked and while they worked, they thought of their loved ones at the front and planned what they could send to cheer and comfort them.

It would be difficult to estimate the value of the many thousand pairs of socks and various other articles of clothing, not to speak of the car loads of dainty delicacies which the good ladies have made with their own skillful hands and sent to their loved ones overseas, and the comfort and cheer which these kind remembrances brought to our boys in the trenches will never be known, till the

boys come back again and tell the story for themselves.

All honour then to our good ladies for their thoughtful kindness, and I hope they will continue their good work till the boys come back, and our brave boys richly deserve all the comforts and kindness we can bestow upon them. They have left their comfortable homes at duty's call to endure all the hardships and sufferings incident to war. Many of them have left their homes and families, their parents, brothers, sisters and their loved ones. More than four hundred maimed and wounded or are prisoners in Germany, and more have shed their life's blood in France and Flanders, that we might live in peace and security at home of our own land.

As I have said before, our people have done well, but more is required of us, and from what Major Macphail has told us tonight, our duty is plain. Each and every one of us, men and women must assist the Allies in every possible way we can, until the Germans are driven across the Rhine and an honourable and lasting peace concluded.

I will now ladies and gentlemen put the motion of thanks.

It has been moved by Mr. C. G. Duffy, seconded by Mr. Alex. Martin, that the hearty thanks of this meeting be tendered to Major Macphail for the able, instructive, eloquent discourse which he has given us with this evening; and I would ask you ladies and gentlemen to be good enough to assent to the motion of thanks by a standing vote, (which they did).

Major Macphail, before tendering the well-deserved vote of thanks of this meeting, I wish to personally thank you for your kindness and courtesy in consenting to address the citizens of Charlottetown on the all absorbing subject, "The End of the War" and to express my appreciation of the splendid discourse you have given tonight. I believe it is somewhat said that a phoebe hath no honour in his own country, but judging by the large number of ladies and gentlemen who came here tonight to hear your address and the close attention with which they listened to your admirable discourse, not to mention the generous applause, it looked as if I think you will agree with me, that at least Prince Edward Island, has always a warm welcome for and ever delights to honor a worthy son.

I understand that you intend to return overseas next month, and will likely meet many of our boys during the Holiday Season, who will naturally wish to hear something about the "Garden Island" and particularly of their old Home. I trust you will be glad to be good enough to tell them of this meeting tonight, and also to tell them how pleased we all were to hear of the promotion and honors they have won and the creditable manner in which they are acquitting themselves, wherever duty calls them, and tell them how we are reading the list of casualties, our heartfelt sympathy goes out to the bearer of each family that meets the eye and how we read the list of killed in action with feelings of mingled pain and pride; pain to think we will never see those loved, familiar faces again and proud to know they bravely fell in freedom's cause, and that their young lives have not been given in vain. Tell them their fallen comrades will not be forgotten but that a grateful people will long perpetuate and keep their memories green and comfort and provide for the dependents of the heroes who died for home and country. And tell them in their own familiar words, that we too are not downhearted, for we feel confident that victory is drawing nearer day by day, and while we know our boys are fighting in the trenches to keep the Old Flag flying, we are hopefully keeping the home fires burning, till our boys return again. Tell them too, that on Christmas morning, while in our hearts we will wish them a "Happy Christmas" our humble prayer to the great White Throne will be, "God Bless our loved ones and send them safe to us again."

And lastly tell them, that on that happy day, they come marching home wearing the victors' laurels on their brow; such a reception awaits them in their old home town as was never tendered the citizen soldiers of any country before. And tell them there is no disunion in Prince Edward Island, but that every man and woman who of every class, creed and nationality in the Province are resolved and determined to assist the Allies in every particular way they can, till the Kaiser and his Huns are crushed forever.

I have now, Major Macphail, the great pleasure of tendering to you the hearty vote of thanks of this meeting for your admirable discourse this evening.

COMING EVENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC.

**A Chicken supper and entertainment will be held at Afton Hall Wednesday, Nov. 28th, under the auspices of the Devonshire Red Cross Society. Entertainment at 8 sharp. Admission 10 cents. 1215-11-16M2p.

**The P. E. Island Poultry Association Show which was to be held from Nov. 21st to 23rd has been postponed until January. The P. E. Island Poultry Association and the P. E. Egg and Poultry Association have intended holding one big show. They feel sure will be the largest. The show held here and a standing point for more and better poultry on Prince Edward Island. Watch for ad next week. W. J. Pickard. 1215

ITALIANS HOLDING POSITIONS AGAINST FURIOUS ATTACKS

(Canadian Press Despatch.) ROME, Nov. 16—All along the mountain front from Asiago to the Piave River the attacks of the Austro-German forces which are seeking to crush in the Italian line have been repulsed, it is announced officially. All the positions attacked yesterday remained in the hands of the Italians. On the Venetian Plains, artillery firing of intense severity across the Piave River is in progress.

POPE ASKS BELLIGERENTS TO OBSERVE INTERNATIONAL LAW (Canadian Press Despatch.) ROME, Nov. 15—(Thursday)—Pope Benedict has asked the governments of the Central Empires to instruct their military authorities operating west of the sonzo to follow the rules of international law in respecting the lives and property of civilians and in the protection of women and children, the clergy, hospitals, churches, bishops palaces and presbyteries.

BERLIN REPORT ON ITALIAN SITUATION. (Canadian Press Despatch.) BERLIN, Nov. 16—The town of Clamon, on the northern Italian front, has been captured, the War Office announces. Near the Adriatic on the bank of the Piave, Hungarian troops advanced and captured one thousand Italians.

B. V. B. NO BETTER INVESTMENT To Maintain Industrial Activity and a Good Market for Our Farm Produce Subscribe Liberally FOR CANADA'S VICTORY BONDS

If for no other reason than that of self-interest, it is of the utmost importance to every Canadian citizen that the Victory Loan be fully subscribed. Apart from all business and financial reasons, however, the great fact remains that Canada must have more money to carry on her part in the war. Every ounce of our financial, as well as fighting, strength is needed. Great Britain must now purchase where she can get credit. If Canada grants the credit—she will get the business. People who have never saved before, now have a patriotic stimulus to save and invest. The entering wedge is the Victory Bond. The eventual result will be widespread investment in sound securities by those who have never thought investment of money was within their power. "I DON'T KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT BUYING BONDS. Bonds and stocks are the gambling tools of get-rich-quick speculators. I'll probably burn my fingers if I touch them." This is an entirely legitimate objection. There have been TOO MANY BOND AND STOCK SWINDLES. To ask people to ignore them would be like asking a farmer, who has already been caught once on a hay-fork note, to sign another. This point must be made absolutely clear to every possible investor. In these Victory Loan bonds, a man BUYS DIRECTLY FROM THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT. He can himself personally, carry out his transaction through the Savings Bank where he keeps his money. The Bank will simply give him a bond, signed by the proper Government Officers, instead of writing figures in his little deposit book. All the essentials of a good investment are found in Canada's Victory Loan. 1. SECURITY: All the wealth of the Dominion is back of the bonds issued by the government, including the country's vast natural resources still to be developed. 2. GOOD INCOME RETURN: Five and one-half per cent. for such security is certainly an attractive income return. Exemption from income tax adds materially to the yield. Also, after the war there is every reason to believe that the capital value of these bonds to the holder will increase. 3. CONVERTIBILITY: No securities can be more readily and instantly marketed; in effect they are practically so much cash, with the added advantage that they pay interest. As collateral for bank loans they rank higher than any other security. 4. ADAPTABILITY: As the bonds are issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000 and multiples of \$1,000, they meet the requirements of small and large investors alike. 5. PAYABLE OUT OF SAVINGS: Only 10 per cent. cash payment is required and the purchaser is given some months during which to make up the balance. Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia

BRITISH AIRMEN BOMB CONSTANTINOPLE

(Canadian Press Despatch.) LONDON, Nov. 16—During a recent air raid over the Gallipoli Peninsula and Constantinople by British naval aviators the former German Cruiser Goeben, now the Turkish warship Sultan Selim, was hit and a large explosion was caused, it was officially announced today. A vessel named the "General," and reported by the German headquarters at Constantinople, was twice hit by bombs the raiders dropped. Two hits were also obtained upon the Turkish war office.

ISLAND SOLDIERS IN CASUALTY LIST

Pte. Edward Harris, Infantry, killed. Mrs. Edward Harris, 124 Dorchester St. City, received the sad news that her husband 712996 Private Edward Harris, Infantry, died of wounds at the Field Ambulance Depot on Nov. 1st. Private Harris, left this City with the 105th Battalion and went over to France with the first draft about a year ago and this telegram of death was the first intimation his wife received of his injuries. Only a bride of four weeks when her husband sailed, Mrs. Harris will have the sympathy of all in her sad bereavement. Pte. Leith Robertson, Infantry, wounded. Mrs. Elizabeth Robertson, widow of the late Dr. Robertson, City, received a wire from the Records office yesterday stating that her son Pte. Leith Robertson, admitted to 1st Field Ambulance, suffering from multiple gunshot wounds. Pte. James E. Lane, Infantry, wounded. Mr. Daniel R. Lane, 160 Queen St. City received a telegram yesterday morning stating that his son, Private James Edgar Lane, Infantry, was officially reported admitted to 1st Field Ambulance, November 8th with gunshot wound in head. Private Lane enlisted in the 105th Battalion and afterwards was drafted into the 26th Battalion. Pte. Laco, Cymbria, wounded. Pte. M. A. Dalton, Georgetown, wounded. The above two names have come through but no particulars have been obtained.

2,000 SOLDIERS ARRIVE IN QUEBEC

(Canadian Press Despatch.) QUEBEC, Nov. 16—A batch of close to two thousand invalided soldiers reached Quebec today from overseas. There were 26 Quebecers and a large number of Ontarians, Westerners and Maritime Provincians.

SINN FEIN OPPOSED TO ARMED REBELLION

(Canadian Press Despatch.) LONDON, Nov. 16—In the House of Lords last night the Marquis of Landsdowne and others expressed apprehension over the situation in Ireland. The Earl of Curzon, Government leader, in reply referred to the Premier's recent declaration of policy for Ireland. He contended that the declaration had been effective, that a change had come over the scene in Ireland and that the government is pursuing the Premier's policy with firmness and without provocation. Earl Curzon said that the Sinn Fein was a dangerous factor but its importance should not be overestimated. Eighty per cent. of the Sinn Feiners, he said, were opposed to armed rebellion. (Canadian Press Despatch.) MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES TOOTHACHE QUEBEC, Nov. 16—Minard's Liniment cures Toothache

THE GRAVITY OF FOOD SITUATION

Hon. M. McKinnon, yesterday received the following telegram from Food Controller Hanna showing the exceeding seriousness of the food problem in Europe and emphasizing the necessity of conservation in Canada: "Hon. Mr. McKinnon, Commissioner of Agriculture. Figures of the Minister for the general revictualizing of France showed the 1917 wheat crop of France to be 59,000,000 hundred weights as against the 1913 wheat crop of 87,830,000 hundred weights and the 1916 crop of 58,410,000 hundred weight. The 1917 production in France of foodstuffs including all cereals, potatoes and beer root is only 22,000,000 hundred weights against 358,000,000 hundred weights in 1913. With utmost economy France will require to import 40,000,000 hundred weights of cereals within the next year. These figures emphasize the gravity of the situation and the necessity for Canadians reducing the consumption of foods vitally needed overseas. Signed W. J. Hanna.

THE WEATHER TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.

TODAY IS THE 1202ND DAY OF CANADA'S PARTICIPATION IN THE WAR. TORONTO, Nov. 16—Strong winds and gales, north to west, showery. The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 39 degrees above. At 10 a. m. it was 38 above at 9 p. m. it was 35 above. The lowest the previous night was 34 above. The tide will be high this afternoon at 1.02, tomorrow at 1.45 and Monday at 2.29; it will be high tonight at 11.53, tomorrow at 12 and Monday at 12.32. The sun sets this afternoon at 4.48, tomorrow and Monday at 4.47; it rises tomorrow morning at 7.19, Monday at 7.21 and Tuesday at 7.22. The moon sets tonight at 7.17 and tomorrow at 8.21. There was a new moon on Wednesday, Nov. 14th at 1.29 p. m. The first quarter of the moon will be on Wednesday, Nov. 28th at 1.41 p. m. The length of today will be nine hours and thirty minutes and of tomorrow nine hours and twenty-eight minutes. Minard's Liniment Cures Neuralgia.

BOYS' CONFERENCE

The Boys Conference last night was attended by about 100 boys and a very successful beginning was made. The meeting was addressed by Rev. I. W. Williamson who conducted the devotional services and the election of officers: President Allison Proffitt, Freetown; Vice-Prov. W. Davis, Charlottetown; Sec. B. Carruthers Charlottetown. Mr. Buckley gave an excellent demonstration in charting a boy according to the Standard Efficiency tests. Representatives of the different denominations cooperating in this movement together with the Y. M. C. A. and Sunday School Associations were presented to the boys as the Allied forces in the fall drive of Christian work among the boys. Sessions will be held today at 9 a. m. 2 p. m. and in the evening a banquet will be held at St. James Hall. All boys and men interested in boys' work are invited to attend the Sunday afternoon matinee for boys in Hertz Memorial Hall, to be addressed by Mr. Lou Buckley.

CANADA'S OBJECTIVE \$150,000,000 P. E. ISLAND'S OBJECTIVE \$1,000,000 Campaign Opened Monday, Nov. 12. Amount Subscribed to THURSDAY Night, Nov. 15—\$373,000 Headquarters Office, Eastern Trust Building Open Every Night 7.30 to 9.