THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

Weekly (Now Evening Daily) 1887.
Morning Daily Founded 1891

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1918

$2.50 Per Year (Mailed) in Advance in Canada and $3.00 for U.S.A.
$3.50 Per Year (Delivered.)

BELLIGERENT TROOPS MANOEUVRING IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF ARRAS

Many Encounters Continually Taking Place in Which British and Allied Troops are Demonstrating Their Superiority Over the Enemy, Invariably Breaking Up Hostile Attacks and Taking Prisoners and Guns. Fierceness and Futility of German Massed Attacks Shown in Number of Dead and Wounded Left on the Field After Retirement. Whole Situation Looks Satisfactory to Allies.

(Special to the Guardian)

PARIS, April 2—The War Office announcement tonight says: "The day was marked by quite a spirited artillery fight particularly between Montdidier-Lassigny. Our batteries caught under their fire enemy concentrations east of Cantigny. A strong German reconnaissance attacked by our troops on the left bank of the Oise southwest of Servais was repulsed. In the Woevre and upper Alsace enemy attacks were without result.

Monday night was relatively calm on the front between the Oise and the Somme. The artillery fighting became rather heavy along some parts of the battlefield. Franco-British troops made some progress during the night between the Somme and Demuin. In the region of the Colonne trench and at Ban-de-Sapt the French made two successful raids and took prisoners. At Chambrettes a German attack on small French posts was repulsed.

A successful local operation was undertaken by us last night in the neighborhood of Ayette, which is now in our possession."

BRITISH TAKE OVER 100 PRISONERS AND THREE GUNS.

"Over 100 prisoners and three machine guns were captured by us." "We secured a few prisoners yesterday through the enterprise in the neighborhood of Serre already reported."

RED CROSS GIRLS DO GOOD WORK

(Special to the Guardian)

PARIS, April 2—Girls attached to one front line unit of the Red Cross made a fine record in the recent German offensive. At Roye they took over the direction of military traffic. One girl in grey uniform standing at the four corners directed columns of guns, cavalry, supply wagons and troops thus preventing a traffic jam.

PREMIER CLEMENCEAU HAD CLOSE CALL.

(Special to the Guardian)

PARIS, April 3—Premier Clemenceau, while making his daily visit to the front yesterday ventured so near the first line that his automobile was shelled vigorously by the German artillery. All the windows were broken out but M. Clemenceau was not hurt.

GERMANS AGAIN BOMBARD PARIS

(Special to the Guardian)

PARIS, April 3—The Germans again began to bombard Paris at 9.50 o'clock this morning. The beautiful old cathedral, the pride of Noyon is ablaze. It is one of the finest examples of the transition stage of architecture. The Germans blame French bombardment for the fire.

BRITISH HAVE RETAKEN AYETTE

(Special to the Guardian)

LONDON, April 3—British troops after sharp fighting last night, repulsed a determined attack by the Germans in the neighborhood of Fampoux the War Office announced today.

The town of Ayette (about eight miles southwest of Arras) is again in British possession ,the statement announces.

The text of the statement reads:

"At dawn yesterday a determined attack made by a strong party of the enemy against our positions in the neighborhood of Fampoux was repulsed after sharp fighting. A number of German dead and a few prisoners were left in our hands.

BERLIN REPORT.

(Special to the Guardian)

BERLIN, April 3—The official statement says: "The position on the battlefield is unchanged. Counter-attacks made by the enemy near Heburterne and with special stubbornness against heights captured by us between the Luce and the Avre rivers broke down with heavy losses. Minor infantry engagements took place between the Avre and the Oise. The French have continued to shell Laon and numerous inhabitants have fallen victims. Reconnoitering engagements occurred on the eastern bank of the Meuse near Haudiomont and southeast of Thann. Some prisoners were brought. Twenty-two enemy airplanes and five captive balloons were brought down.

FIGHTING RESUMED IN CAUCASUS

Armenians and Georgians United to Drive Turks Out of Country Occupied by Them Under Terms of Brest-Litovsk Treaty. Georgians Have Seized Russian Ships and Taken Them to Black Sea.

(Special to the Guardian)

PETROGRAD, April 3—Fierce fighting has broken out in the districts of Botoum, Kars and Ardahan in the Caucasus. The Armenians and Georgians have formed a large army for the defence of the territory against the Turks who have begun [illegible] military occupation in the three districts by virtue of the Brest-Litovsk peace treaty. The Georgians have seized most of the Russian warships in the harbor of Batoum and have taken them into the Black Sea. The entire population of Georgia has been mobilized to oppose the invaders.

PROCEEDINGS IN PROV'L LEGISLATURE

Premier Arsenault Reviews Matters Touched Upon in Speech from Throne and Effectively Criticizes Mr. Bell's Criticism.

THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1918.

The House met at 3 o'clock this evening, when the Premier, Hon. A. E. Arsenault, took up the Debate on the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne. The Premier said:

MR. SPEAKER: In rising to speak on the address, I am sure it affords me very much pleasure indeed to be able sincerely to congratulate the Mover and Seconder. I regret that neither of them is in his seat tonight; they are unavoidably absent. For men who had never sat in this House, their efforts were very excellent, and the speech of the Mover would have done credit to any of the older members in this House. I am confident that he and the Seconder will prove a great acquisition to the Legislature, and that it will be a pleasure at any time to hear them. I can also pay a compliment to the Leader of the Opposition. The Leader of the Opposition, I may say, was rather moderate this year,—moderate both as to the tone and as to the length of his speech. When we remember those three and four day speeches to which we had grown accustomed, I am sure the members of the House were—at any rate, speaking for myself personally, I certainly was—agreeably surprised at the comparative brevity of the speech with which we were entertained on this occasion. The Leader of the Opposition is a very estimable gentleman. He has made his mark on the lecture platform, and I have no doubt that all those who have heard him have had that pleasure too. In that sphere he is an unqualified success. As a politician or a statesman, however, I do not know that the same can be said of him. In fact, Sir, there are persons who are uncharitable enough to suggest that in a political speech my hon. friend is wearisome. Now, to me he is never wearisome, especially when he confines himself to the time which he occupied in his speech on the Address. On the contrary, he is rather amusing. At any rate, we can all on this side of the House say that, although we do not all agree with his views or endorse his criticisms—such as he did attempt—he has been moderate.

THE WAR.

The first paragraph of His Honour's speech refers to the War. This is a subject that the Mover and Seconder and also the Leader of the Opposition, have very well dealt with, and I do not think it is necessary that I should make any very extensive remarks. What has been said has been well said, and I could not improve on it. We are unquestionably passing through a critical stage of the war. The recent offensive has been the most violent and terrible during all the four years of the struggle; but we are pleased to learn that the big drive was practically been stopped. We sometimes hardly realise, Mr. Speaker, the struggle that is going on; we do not appreciate it to its full extent or anything like its full extent. We have been living, especially in this province, far removed from even the echoes of the conflict. We have been living perhaps better than any other place in the world, and suffering less. The advent of the United States into the war was perhaps a greater and more important event than we realised.

Now, Sir, it is rather a peculiar circumstance that when we read history we oftimes find instances in which public men have made utterances that have been more or less of a prophetic nature. For example: We know that John Hay was one of those men who did not believe in twisting the Lion's tail. He was, indeed, one who did more to bring about a good sentiment and a cordial relationship between the United States and England, than perhaps any other man. Another man to whom I should refer, and who passed through public life before Hay, was Thomas Jefferson and I would like to bring to the attention of the House the words that he uttered many years ago, at the time when he too was endeavouring to effect a better understanding between the two great nations. He said on that occasion: "Great Britain is the one nation which can do us the most harm of any one, or all on earth; and with her on our side we need not fear the whole world. With her, then, we should most sedulously cherish a cordial friendship, and nothing would tend more to knit our affections than to be fighting once more, side by side, in the same cause." (Applause.)

John Hay, to whom I referred a moment ago, was the man through whose instrumentality undoubtedly Joseph Chamberlain (another man who laboured to bring about a mutual understanding between the two countries) made the following significant statement. Joseph Chamberlain, in 1898, said: "What is our next duty? It is to establish and to maintain bonds of permanent amity with our kinsmen across the Atlantic. There is a powerful and a generous nation. They speak our language. They are bred of our race. Their laws, their literature their standpoint upon every question are the same as ours. Their feeling, their interests in the cause of humanity and the peaceful developments of the world, are identical with ours. I don't know what the future has in store for us; I don't know what arrangements may be possible with us; but this I do know and feel, that the closer, the more cordial, the fuller and the more definite these arrangements are, with the consent of both peoples, the better it will be for both and for the world—and I even go so far as to say that, terrible as war may be, even war itself would be cheaply purchased if, in a great and noble cause, the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack should wave together over an Anglo-Saxon alliance." (Loud applause.) I said Sir, that it often happened that public men in their utterances were unconsciously prophetic; and those words which I have quoted; both from Jefferson and from Joseph Chamberlain, have certainly proved nothing short of a phophecy in the light of present events. (Cheers.)

THE HALIFAX DISASTER.

His Honour also referred in his Speech to the Halifax Disaster. This, Mr. Speaker, is a subject that calls for no extensive comment from me. I was glad indeed to hear the Leader of the Opposition approve of the measures taken by the Government to relieve the distress there. Besides the grant which was made, I may say that the nurses who went forward from this Island have been paid by the Government. (Applause.) When they volunteered to go they did not do so with the expectation of being remunerated, but we felt that persons who were willing to sacrifice their time in so noble a cause were worthy at least of being compensated, and therefore we took steps to pay them their expenses and also for the time they spent there; and I am sure that in that also the Government will meet the entire approval of the Opposition. Although Halifax has suffered a great calamity, we can be assured that it will rise again and in a few years' time we shall see there—only in a greater measure—what happened in the case of the town of Summerside at the time of the big fire,—new buildings and better buildings than existed before, and generally better conditions prevailing.

PRODUCTION.

I would like to make a few remarks concerning the paragraph that deals with production. Now, Mr. Speaker, what is perhaps more of a menace even than the German peril in Europe is the cloud of famine that hangs over those countries. It is a fact that on the 21st day of December last France and England had only three days' food supply in sight. It is a fact also that in the present year England and France and Italy will require from America 250 million bushels of wheat more than was supplied last year. 450 million bushels are required in Europe this year, and the United States' surplus in sight is only about 150 million bushels. Therefore Canada will have to do the necessary. We here in Prince Edward Island can do very little to relieve the wheat situation. We are not a wheat-growing country, and even if we were, the small area that would be planted would not go very far to supply the wants of the Motherland. However, we should, in so far as possible, try to supply our own wants and follow in the footsteps of other places and conserve wheat flour as far as we can bye using substitutes, and in that way helping to preserve the Western wheat for Europe.

It has been said, by persons perhaps who were not fully seized of the facts, that delegations to Ottawa lately have been numerous, to the extent that I myself went twice and my Colleague the Commission of Agriculture went two or three times; and the question has been asked: What have you accomplished? I do not propose to go into the subject as to what was accomplished, but I wish to say that the Government at Ottawa has to grapple with serious problems, with problems that occupy them night and day, with problems which demand that they should get the best advice possible. For that reason they have called many conferences. Those conferences were not so much for the benefit of the provinces themselves as to lend advice and assistance to the Government of Canada, because they must know the conditions everywhere. They are not dealing with local matters; they are dealing with matters that affect not only Canada but the whole of the Empire. For that reason they took occasion to call together in conference, not only the provincial premiers but also the Labour Men. They called in conference too the women of Canada,—all for the one purpose that they might ascertain conditions all over Canada and thus be in a position the more intelligently to deal with the subjects confronting them.

DITCHING AND UNDER-DRAINAGE

My friend in his address the other evening complained that there were many things that had been left out of the Speech from the Throne. I noticed, however, that there were many things in the Address which he did not deem it proper to deal with or even to touch upon in passing. What is there, for example, of more interest than the ditching and drainage

Continued on Page two.)

$40,000 FIRE IN TORONTO CITY

Thor Iron Works and Shipbuilding Plant Completely Wiped Out. Fire Said to Have Resulted from Defective Wiring,

(Special to the Guardian)

TORONTO, Ont., April 2—The Thor Iron Works and shipbuilding plant at the foot of Bathurst Street was completely wiped out by fire that raged for over three hours last night. The loss was estimated roughly last night at $400,000 and fifty per cent. of the loss is covered by insurance. Patterns, blue-prints and plans of nine big lake freight boats valued at between $250,000 and $300,000 are a total loss as well as $75,000 damage to machinery and $25,000 to buildings. One freighter on the stocks waiting for the ice to be cleared in the slip was damaged and was only saved by the heroic efforts of the firemen. Defective wiring is believed to have caused the blaze.

QUEBEC RESUMES ITS USUAL CALM

(Special to The Guardian.)

QUEBEC, April 2—This city is not cut off from the outside world except for railroad trains but the various sections of the city have lost their usual means of communication. The suburban street car service was first eliminated in the early evening and young men who wanted to gather in Stroch had no means of getting there except by walking.

Later curtailments in the service were made and St. Sauveur was cut off from St. Roch. The cars on St. Joseph street being stopped only a small upper town service was running by 10 o'clock.

The ferry service to and from Levis on the south shore was cancelled and this prevented anyone with bad intentions from crossing into Quebec from the shore.

(Special to the Guardian)

QUEBEC, April 3.—General Lessard this morning stated that he was glad that there was no disorder last night He hoped that the rioting was now over. If, however, there was a renewal of it, the military would not hesitate to use all means to suppress it.

NEW PRESIDENT APPOINTED

STRAFORD, April 1.—James Donaldson, of Elma, president of the Western Ontario Dairymen's Association, has been appointed to the Dominion Dairy Produce Commission, which will handle the exportable surplus of Canadian daily produce, including condensed milk, for the current season. This commission replaces the Cheese Commission.

Mr. Donaldson, discussing the cheese question, was prepared to give assurance that there would be an advance in the price of cheese this season such as would permit fair competition with the condensaries. Just what this might be he was not prepared to say. Mr. Donldson is an ex-warden of Perth.

THE WEATHER TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.

TODAY IS THE 1348th DAY OF CANADA'S PARTICIPATION IN THE WAR.

TORONTO, April 4—Fresh northwest winds, fair and cool.

The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 44 above. At 9 a.m. it was 37 above. At 9 p. m. it was 34 above. The lowest the previous night was 31 above.

The tide will be high this afternoon at 2.30 and tomorrow at 3.39; it will be high tomorrow morning at 5.10 and Saturday at 6.14.

The sun sets this evening at 6.48 and tomorrow at 6.49; it rises tomorrow morning at 5.52 and Saturday at 5.51.

The moon rises tomorrow morning at 2.29.

There was a full moon on Wednesday, March 27th at 10.33 a. m.

The last quarter of the moon will be on Thursday, April 4th at 8.33 a.m.

The length of today will be twelve hours and fifty-four minutes.

MEDERIC MARTIN RE-ELECTED MAYOR OF MONTREAL

(Special to The Guardian.)

MONTREAL, April 3.— Mederic Martin was elected yesterday Mayor of Montreal for the third term by a majority of 7270 over his opponent, ex-controller Joseph Ainey.

BEAUTIFUL CEMETERY FOR CANADA'S DEAD

(Special to the Guardian)

LONDON, April 3—Nearly two thousand Canadian soldiers are now buried in England, nearly every grave having a cross above it. Mrs. Astor has laid out a beautiful cemetery adjoining the Canadian Cliveden Hospital.

BIG STORM FOR APRIL

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2—Last bulletin gave forecasts of disturbance to cross continent April 7 to 11; warm wave, 6 to 10, cool wave, 9 to 13. Unusually high temperatures will accompany and a cold wave follow this storm. It will increase in force as it progresses eastward, and will cause general rains; middle north west will get least rain, southern and eastern sections most. Good crop weather will prevail and prospects of 1918 crops will look good.

Next warm wave will reach Vancouver about April 11 and temperatures will rise on all the Pacific slope. It will cross crest of Rockies by close of April 12, plains sections 13, meridian 90, great lakes and Ohio-Tennessee valleys 14, eastern sections 15, reaching Newfoundland about April 16. Storm wave will follow about one day behind warm wave and cool wave about one day behind storm.

Temperatures of this will not go so high as in the previous storm, wave, and the cold wave will go much lower, carrying frosts farther south than usual. This storm will be unusually severe and will increase in force as it progresses eastward. Rains will be quite general, but heavier in southern and eastern sections than toward the middle northwest. Not much rain on Pacific slope.

Through the past winter these bulletins advised farmers and others not to hold grain at the very high prices. During the week ending March 16 they realized that our advice was good. We have also held steadily to the belief that the world war will end before 1918 crops mature. It we are correct in that belief, grain and cotton must go away down, unless bad crop weather holds prices up. Farmers can benefit themselves most through their organizations by putting shackles on the millionaire speculators and remaining on good terms with local grain and cotton dealers.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

BAITISH STEAMER SUNK BY SUB

(Special to the Guardian)

BULLETIN, LONDON, April 3—The steamer Conargo was torpedoed in the Irish Sea on Sunday morning, according to the Evening News. This vessel is a British steamer of 4,312 tons gross and owned by the commonwealth of Australia.

GREEK STEAMER SUNK BY GUN FIRE.

At about the same time, the newspaper states, the Greek steamer Salaminia, of 3,112 tons was sunk by gunfire.

About 50 men are reported missing from the two vessels.

MEN RESISTING LAW SUBJECT TO DRAFT

(Special to the Guardian)

OTTAWA, April 3—It is understood that the government has decided not to wait for legislation to put into effect the amendment to the Military Service Act, which was announced in the Commons by Sir Robert Borden yesterday. A special meeting of the Cabinet Council was held late last night, when the situation was discussed. The Government is anxious to put this amendment, which will make any man who resists the law subject to immediate draft, into force without delay in order to assist meeting the situation which has arisen in Quebec. Legislation, even without any obstruction, would take two weeks at the least before it could pass the Commons and the Senate to secure the signature of the Governor-General. It is proposed to have this amendment passed by Order-in-Council, under the War Measures Act, to be ratified later by legislation, if necessary.

STEAMEAR CELTIC ARRIVES IN PORT

(Special to the Guardian)

NEW YORK, April 2—The big White Star liner Celtic, which was torpedoed a day or two ago while on a voyage to the United States has reached a British port safely.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

COMING EVENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC.

**Auction sale of stock, crop and implements on Saturday, April 6, James Rankin, Mt. Albion. 4342-4-4M2ipd.

**Don't fail to attend St. James' Bazaar and tea today. Doors open at 2.20 p.m., tea from 5 to 7. Admission 10c., tea and admission 35c. 4356

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

WILSON HAS NOT CHANGED ATTITUDE ON PEACE

NEW YORK, April 3—President Wilson has not changed his attitude concerning a negotiated peace with the Central Powers, as expressed in his Flag Day address, his reply to Pope Benedict and his mesasge to Congress on the declaration of war with Austria, according to a letter he has written to Bishop Theodore S. Henderson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, made public here today by the National War Council of the Church.

Bishop Henderson wrote to the President in behalf of 20,000,000 American Methodists ,asking in particular whether his present unwavering purpose was expressed in the following words from his messages:

"The German power, a thing without conscience, honor or capacity for covenanted peace, must be crushed. Our present and immediate task is to win the war, and nothing shall turn us aside, until this is accomplished."

The President's letter, dated March 25, follows:

"In reply to your letter of March 21, may I not say that you are perfectly safe in using the words which you quote from my messages as expressing my unaltered thought and unbroken purpose; it is always our duty to find out what that expression of a desire for peace from our opponents really means, but unless it means a complete and convincing programme of justice, upon which a lasting peace can really rest (and we have had, as yet, no evidence that it means anything of that kind) it means nothing."

The President's letter will be read from all Methodist pulpits in the country on April 7.

$3,000,000 WORTH OF FURS ON SALE

NEW YORK, April 3—Special furs, conservatively valued at more than three million dollars, were placed on show here today preliminary to the annual spring auction which will begin in the Masonic temple on Monday next.

The collection which totals more than one million five hundred thousand skins and includes about sixty different kinds of pelts will be the largest ever offered at an auction sale in this city. Six days of selling will be required to dispose of it.

Notable among the furs to be sold are the collections of silver fox, white fox, red fox, and American Opossum, the offering of the first named being both bigger and better than any previously put under the hammer here.

The number of muskrat skins to be sold will be large, the existing scarcity considered, and will contain many of the extra fine black pelts that are now so much in demand.

NAVIGATION OPENS EARLY

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont. April 1.—In view of the fact that the ice is moving so satisfactorily, it is expected that navigation through the Welland Canal will be opened earlier than usual this year, and this is the desire of the Government. Docktenders all along the Canal have been instructed to be ready to go on duty soon. The ice has left the Canal and it is hoped that conditions at Port Colborne Harbor will allow an early start. April 15th is the usual opening late.

A large number of boats taken over by the Government for Atlantic service to carry supplies to the allied armies, it is understood, are waiting to be rushed through. Many of these boats have been cut in half so as to fit the canal locks at Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit and other points. Many of these half sections went through the canal last year and quit as many will this season, it is expected, even if the war ends abruptly, as they will be needed for a long time to carry over supplies.

CONDENSED SPECIALS

BOY WANTED TO LEARN PRINTing. Apply The Guardian Office. 4318-4-2Mtf.

WANTED, A BOY TO CARRY PARcels. Apply Drygoods, P.O. Box 384. 4326-4-3M2i

*FOR SALE, A PONY, SLEIGH and carriage. Apply 130 Fitzroy St. 4267-4-M6i

WILL SOMEONE DONATE A PAIR of eye-glasses to a needy schoolboy. Father sickly, brother in 105th. Phone 594—J. 4358.

*BREEDING FOXES FOR SALE—One pair class "A" Silver Black Foxes, due to pup early in April Apply to Geo. Tweedy, Mt. Edward Road, Charlottetown. 4314-2-M6i.

*WANTED.—TO RENT THREE UNfurnished rooms for family of two. Apply at this office. 2597-2-16Mtf.

*LAUNCH WANTED.—WITH OR without cabin 8 to 10 h. p. Answer by letter giving full particulars to X care Guardian. Mtf.

*FARADOR MACHINE TO LET BY week or month. Apply to 224 Euston street. 600-10-12Mtf.

*HEAVY BROWN PAPER FOR sale, excellent for putting under oilcloth or carpets. Apply at The Guardian Office. 732-10-20Mtf.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.