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YESTERDAY IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

Bill to Abolish Titles Will Not Be Introduced, Hon. Charles Marcell Will Likely Be Deputy Speaker. Debate on Address Expected to Finish This Week.

(Special to the Guardian)
OTTAWA, Mar. 19.—I have decided not to introduce my bill to abolish titles, said Capt. J. H. Burnham, member for West Peterboro, today. "I have not changed my mind on the subject, but this is a war session, and we will be dealing almost exclusively with war measures. I do not want to embarrass the government this season."

HON. CHARLES MARCELL PROBABLY DEPUTY SPEAKER.

Although no decision has yet been made it is likely that Hon. Charles Marcell will be elected Deputy Speaker. It apparently lies between Lucien Paquet, Megawick, and Mr. Marcell.

DEBATE ON ADDRESS WILL PROBABLY CONCLUDE THIS WEEK.

(Special to the Guardian)
OTTAWA, Mar. 19.—The debate on the address in reply to the speech from the Throne will in all probability be concluded by parliament this week. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who moved the adjournment yesterday afternoon spoke for about an hour this afternoon and Sir Robert Borden, who followed dealt in a fairly exhaustive manner with the events of recent months, and the legislative proposals of the government as outlined in the speech from the Throne.

INTERIM REPORT ON PRICE OF NEWSPRINT.

At the opening of the House today the Hon. Chas. Murphy asked the government whether the commissioner appointed to investigate the price of newsprint had made a report. Sir Robert Borden replied that an interim report had been presented, and would be brought down to the House.

LICENSE PROPOSED FOR HALLS

In the House this evening Hon. T. W. McGeorge moved that a license be imposed on public halls and upon the use of moving picture films and six a fee to be paid for the censoring of moving picture films and advertising matter and pictures used in that connection. The motion was carried.

SPLENDID LECTURE BY MR. J. E. B. MC CREADY

A large and representative audience listened to the lecture by Mr. J. E. B. McCreedy in the Hertz Memorial Hall last evening on "The Early Days of Confederation." Mr. John Anderson presided, and after a vocal solo by Mr. Hinton, briefly introduced the lecturer.

The lecturer gave, at the outset an outline of the condition of the world, the British Empire and especially of the British North America at and shortly before the confederation era, touching upon the strained relations between the Mother Country, Canada and the United States, which are now happily of the most friendly character. Fenianism was rampant in Ireland and the United States. The troubled state of Upper and Lower Canada and their bitter family quarrel of a quarter of a century, the united province without a fixed capital; the rise of the confederation movement; how the Canadian ministers came down and snatched the union baby from its cradle in Charlottetown and developed the larger scheme; the old rivalry between Ontario and Quebec; the opposition of the maritime provinces; how old party lines were obliterated by the formation of coalitions in the several provinces; incidents of the elections of those times and of Howe's opposition campaign, were set forth.

The first journey of the maritime members to Ottawa; impressions of the capital as it was; the relative importance of the Senate and the Commons; the ceremonial of the mace; the election of the first speaker; the state of political parties, and the dangers which beset the union after it was formed, were rapidly sketched.

The oratorical duel between Howe and Tupper, and D'Arcy McGee's great speech on the address were described at length. Other incidents set forth were the assassination of McGe during the first session; the bringing in of Manitoba and British Columbia ad-

ding ten members, elected by about 100 votes per member. Lord Strathcona and Riel being among the number; the almost fatal illness of Sir John Macdonald in 1870; the fall of the first government in 1873; description of the full-length pen portraits of Sir John Macdonald and Sir George Carter, with a brief roll call of the other great men of the time in Canada.

In conclusion a very hopeful contrast was drawn of the Dominion as it was in 1867 and as it is now in its material aspects and in the growth of a national spirit. The great work of the fathers of confederation must not be forgotten. "If you would seek their monuments," said the lecturer, "do not look for them merely in the goodly group of statues on Parliament Hill. Look around you over the greater Canada of today. Note the added value we now set upon our Canadian and British citizenship and the high place we have won and hold in the estimation of the Empire and the world. That Canada should raise and equip an army as great as the mighty host led by Napoleon into Russia in 1812, and transport them from 3,000 to 7,000 miles over stormy and treacherous seas to fight for the Empire and for the freedom of the world would have been thought a thing incredible fifty years ago. And such men as they have proved to be in valor, in endurance and in effective fighting, the peers of the best in British history and the most dreaded by our foes. They have with their blood cemented our provinces together, united Canada to the Empire and to the entire Anglo Saxon race by strongest ties and settled forever all doubt as to the permanence of our Canadian nationality."

At the close of the lecture a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Mr. McCreedy on the motion of Mr. Percy Pope, seconded by Premier Arscault and supported by Judge Stewart.

CANADIANS AGAIN ARE IN THICK OF THE FRAY

In a Twenty-five Minute Raid, Described as the Most Successful in History of the Canadian Troops, They Captured Nineteen Germans, Killed Twenty with Rifle and Bayonet and Blew the Rest Up in Their Dugouts. Many Deeds of Heroism Performed.

CANADIAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Via London, March 19.—(By W. A. Whillson, special correspondent of the Canadian press.)—Nineteen prisoners taken; twenty Germans killed by rifle fire or bayonet, others blown up in their dugouts and an indefinite number wounded—such is the record of a twenty-five minute work of our infantry in front of Oriouart this morning. In addition, an enemy machine gun was captured, its forward rear assembly areas and communications shelled and gassed by our machine guns and shelled by our trench mortars. The raid was one of the most successful in Canadian history. Our men, in moving to the attack, had to cross a half mile of No Man's Land. This difficult manoeuvre was carried out with complete success. Just before the raid was ordered a regular pitched battle was fought only two hundred yards away between the Canadian patrol and an enemy raiding party of double strength. When the miniature battle was over and the Hun had been forced to abandon his offensive intentions, we had one man wounded and had captured two mortar bombs and a trench mortar. There was a subsequent hill over the whole sector front, the enemy evidently thinking that the failure of his own raid marked the finish of morning's proceedings.

At 5:30 a.m. he realized his mistake. Our whole front, south and north of Mericourt woke up on the minute. Our raiders were now going forward under the protection of a mixed smoke barrage, our artillery, supported by trench mortars, machine guns, Stokes and by our rifles, which shelled the enemy main machine gun positions and strong points with gas, compelling their crews to keep under ground.

ARTILLERY SUPPORTING THE ATTACK.

At the same time our artillery to the north and south was supporting our attack, while our centre guns were doing excellent work on the enemy gun positions. Our smoke barrage, according to enemy prisoners, was very effective, blinding the enemy and covering our attack. Certainly his machine guns were unusually quiet during the operations.

Our raiders encountered scarcely any opposition in advancing to the enemy outpost positions. They then moved up a hostile trench to a Bosche "living line" where the party bombed their way along a quarter of a mile of trenches north and south. Enemy dugouts were blown up and the men who offered resistance were killed or captured or driven out. Some of the raiding were wounded. It had penetrated far forward until over two hundred yards behind the enemy line, making a total advance of well over a thousand yards.

GERMAN MACHINE GUN AS TROPHY.

One of our men, after three members of the enemy machine gun crew had been killed, ran up and bayonet-

ed a fourth, put his gun over his shoulder and then tramped back over 800 yards of No Man's Land to the officer commanding his regiment, to whom he presented the gun as a memento.

Every detail of the morning's operations worked like clockwork. The men, who had been carefully trained before the attack, were in the finest fighting form. They only regret, as the result of other raids earlier in the week, is that the Hun did not make a better fight of it.

During the retirement our men had passed through a very heavy barrage, but the whole operation from beginning to end was a carried out with few casualties, the majority of the enemy's front line of supports, reserve assembly areas, communication lines, and must have caused many casualties and much destruction. Prisoners taken emphasize the strength of the attack, and state that a careful plan had been made in the event of such operation, but the whole scheme failed at the test this morning, the enemy having been thrown into confusion.

With the exception of one non-commissioned officer the prisoners are poor specimens, having nothing like the physique or morale of our own troops.

LAST NIGHT'S MEETING BOARD OF HEALTH

Strongly Advocated Inspection of Meat and Milk and Set Machinery in Motion to Introduce it.

A meeting of the Charlottetown Board of Health was held last night in the Council Chamber, the Health officer, Dr. McMillan acting chairman until his Worship Mayor Wright arrived.

The chairman stated that the meeting had been called for the purpose of discussing milk and meat inspection pointing out the real need of such inspection. Incidentally he strongly deprecated the idea of keeping hogs within the city limits. Councillor Yeo, also suggested that a Babcock tester, also a machine for ascertaining the amount of foreign matter in milk be procured for the city.

His Worship, who had been receiving returned soldiers, arrived at this stage of the proceedings and took his station on the platform. He spoke to the point "We want meat and milk inspection, he said. "Let us have it and not talk about it." He suggested that a committee be appointed to confer with the butchers and procure data to be submitted at a future meeting of the Board with recommendations as to the best mode of procedure."

At a later stage of the meeting the committee was appointed consisting of Councillors Yeo, Miller, McKinnon,

the Mayor and the Health Officer. Dr. Lundie, Dominion Meat Inspector, who was present, declined giving an address owing to his official position but gave some very valuable information in reply to questions by the Health Officer.

Mr. Ed. Saunders, of the firm of Saunders & Newsome, who was also present, on invitation expressed himself as strongly in favor of meat inspection. He advocated the appointment of a city Inspector and would welcome such official at any time at his slaughter house or meat store. He claimed that the business of the meat sellers is being injured by the want of inspection as public confidence is being undermined by the repeated revelations of diseased meat being offered for sale. An erroneous impression had got abroad, he said, that Charlottetown was a dumping ground for diseased meat. A large percentage of meat offered for sale by country butchers is bought by exporters who ship it to those provinces that do not demand meat inspection.

Councillors Yeo, Connors, McKinnon, Rattery, Miller and Webster also addressed the meeting all favoring both meat and milk inspection at the hands of competent inspectors whose duty it would be to constantly on the job.

ISLAND SOLDIERS RETURN HOME

One of the most enthusiastic receptions given to returned soldiers was accorded the former Island men in khaki who returned home last evening from overseas.

Even before the train had pulled into the depot cheer upon cheer rent the air and as the men detrained the applause was all that loyal men could desire.

The men who returned were:

Pte. A. Stewart, 105th Battalion son of Mr. J. A. Stewart, Iris.

Pte. Stewart went from here with the 105th Battalion but through illness was not able to go across the Channel, with the drafts and so was invalided home.

Pte. A. A. MacDonald, went overseas with the 105th Battalion but on the breaking up of the battalion was drafted into the famous 13th Battalion Royal Highlanders of Canada. He went across in April 1916, and took part in the Somme drive and also at Vimy Ridge. At the latter place he was buried for an hour by a high explosive shell which put him in the 2nd Western General Hospital for five months and the effects therefrom have invalided him home. His brother Pte. J. A. MacDonald, was killed at the Somme and he has another brother Ronald in the famous 13th.

Pte. J. A. MacLeod, went over with the 105th and was drafted into the 14th R. M. R. He fought in several engagements at the Passchendaele sector where he received a severe wound in the shoulder, which necessitated his return home. He is a native of Charlottetown.

Pte. J. F. Mullins of Cumberland Street City, went overseas with the 105th Battalion but through illness was not able to go to France with the various drafts from the original 105th Battalion.

On detraining the men were welcomed by a most enthusiastic throng. In the spacious depot they were greeted to the city by Mayor G. D. Wright, who welcomed each man and shook his hand, by Col. Daniel Stewart on behalf of the Army and Navy Veterans Association, by Major Dr. T. F. Fullerton on behalf of the province and by Major Charles Leigh. Three hearty cheers and a tiger for the men and the same ovation to the King, proposed by Dr. Fullerton, showed the returned men that the hearts of the homeland were with them on their perilous journey and were glad to see them home again.

255 AIR FLIGHTS INTO GERMANY BY BRITISH AIRMEN

Only Ten Machines Failed to Return.

(Special to the Guardian)
LONDON, Mar. 19.—Two hundred and fifty-five flights into Germany have been carried out by British aviators and only ten machines have been lost, James Fin MacPherson, Parliamentary Secretary of the War Office, announced in answer to a question in the House of Commons today, regarding the results of recent air raids into German territory.

More than a ton of bombs were dropped on Mannheim on March 18, he added.

The London (Ont.) Free Press of March 7th, records as follows the death of Major Victor Kent of that city, formerly briefly reported in the Guardian.

Major Victor J. Kent, of this city, commander of the 55th Battery, Canadian Field Artillery, was killed in action yesterday morning. "Somewhere in France."

The sad news of the passing of this gallant Londoner in the cause of liberty was conveyed in a telegram received last evening by his father, Mr. Malcolm J. Kent, manager of the London Loan and Savings Company, from Col. Gerald Hanson, who commanded the artillery brigade in which Major Kent served. The cable, which was of date of yesterday, reads:

"Victor killed this morning, sympathy from all ranks." (Signed) "Hanson."

Major Kent was born in this city, 35 years ago and went to school here. After graduating from the Collegiate Institute he entered the Royal Military College, at Kingston, graduating with honors, in 1902. He entered the service of the Dominion public works department and was stationed at Fort William as a civil engineer, where he remained until war broke out, when he resigned and offered his services to the militia department. Being an experienced officer he was at once accepted.

GERMAN PRISONERS HELPED BOLSHIEVIKI

During Their Fight With Anti-Bolsheviks.

(Special to the Guardian)
LONDON, Mar. 19.—Two thousand armed German prisoners enabled the Bolsheviki to defeat the non-Bolsheviki in their fight at Blagovieshtchensk, capital of Amur province, Siberia, last Tuesday, according to a semi-official statement issued in Tokyo Sunday and translated by Reuters.

The report that 150 Japanese were murdered by the Bolsheviki has not been confirmed.

Mr. Sutherland was awakened by a sound like that of a woman crying and he went down stairs to see what the trouble was. The room was full of smoke. Mr. Sutherland rushed back for his son and got him out, leaving the door open.

Almost at the same time two came out of the other end of the building.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF N.S. HOLOCAUST

TRURO, March 18.—The worst and most terrible accident of the kind that ever occurred in this part of the country happened shortly before 12 o'clock last Friday night at Alvin Siding, four miles east of Riversdale station on the Picton line, when twenty workmen in the lumber camp of A. A. Sutherland were burned or suffocated to death and two others were so badly injured that they may not recover.

The camp was built last autumn. It was a two-story structure, the upper part reached by three different stairways used as a sleeping room, the lower part as kitchen, dining room and smoking room. One portion of the upper floor was used by the men, a second portion was used by Mr. Sutherland and his son as a bedroom and the third part was reserved for the cook and his family—Alfred Guthrie, wife and six children. The Guthries, who belonged to Georgetown, Hants county, eight of them, all perished in the flames, and twelve others also died.

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There were thus two doors open, one at each end. This caused a draft of air to go through the place and almost instantly the building was enveloped in flames. It became a sudden conflagration, breaking out almost in a moment.

Mr. Sutherland and his son could not approach, so fierce and hot was the fire and all within died as they lay. When the bodies were found yesterday morning most of them were burned so as to be unrecognizable.

A man was sent to West River station where a train going east was flagged and the two injured lumbermen were sent in charge of an escort to New Glasgow to go into the Aberdeen hospital. Whether they will recover is a question.

When the teamsters were awakened the clock in their place showed 12:15, so that the fire broke out shortly before midnight.

Wilson, a colored boy, only went to work on Tuesday. He had put in half a day when he perished.

A corner's jury was impanelled by Dr. Dunbar, of Truro, which rendered the following verdict:

"The men caused by their death by being suffocated and burned in a camp. We find, according to the evidence, that the fire was accidental."

BRITISH AIRLINES DOWNED 10 MACHINES

(Special to the Guardian)
LONDON, Mar. 19.—British Naval Airplanes from Dunkirk destroyed five German machines in the period from Thursday to Sunday. It is officially announced this afternoon. Five other machines were brought down and two enemy observers were killed. All the British machines returned safely.

TORNADO IN OHIO.

LIMA, Ohio, March 19.—Five persons are known to be dead, several others are reported killed, scores are injured, scores of homes were completely or partially demolished and hundreds of barns and out-buildings were razed by the tornado which travelled across Northwest Ohio Saturday evening. Estimates of property damage range from one to five million dollars.

FINE TRIBUTE TO MAJOR VICTOR KENT

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ORGANIZED 56TH.

He recruited the 56th Battery mainly from the students of the Ontario Agricultural College, of Guelph, in which city and in Petawawa, he trained them. The battery was ordered overseas in September, 1916, and attached to the 14th Brigade. His battery attained such a high state of efficiency that it won competitions for shooting at Petawawa and at Godalming Camp, England. Later, it was broken up and part of it formed into the 55th, with Major Kent in command. The division went to France in August, of last year.

The late Major Kent was an athlete of much prominence in Canada, particularly as a lawn tennis player, having

LIEUT. GORDON MACDONALD MET DEATH BY DROWNING

Mr. S. Albert McDonald of the Firm of McDonald and Rowe, Charlottetown, received another cable yesterday, stating that his only son, Lieutenant C. Gordon McDonald, of the Aerial Naval Service was drowned.

The telegram read as follows:—"Deeply regret inform you, Flight sub-Lieutenant McDonald, now reported drowned. Letter follows" (Sgd.) "Admiralty."

It will be remembered that on Tuesday evening, the twelfth instant, just one week ago, Mr. McDonald received a cable from London as follows:—"Beg to inform you, Flight sub-Lieutenant C. Gordon McDonald, reported missing. Eleventh instant." (Sgd.) "Admiralty."

And now comes the sad news that this gallant young officer, like so many other heroic island boys in this war, has made the supreme sacrifice.

Lieutenant Gordon McDonald left the island as a Lieutenant of "A" Company, 165th Battalion. Previous to his enlistment, he was employed in the Bank of Nova Scotia here. The Battalion left for overseas in June 1916, and a year later, Lieutenant McDonald transferred to the Royal Naval Aerial Service, under the Imperial Government, having duly qualified as a Flight sub-Lieutenant.

Gordon McDonald was a West Kent school boy, afterwards a student at Prince of Wales College, and, although his life was very short, he gained for himself an enviable reputation, as a young man and a gallant young officer of admirable character. It was thought, when he was reported "missing" that, like so many aviators in that most hazardous part of the service, he would likely be heard from as a prisoner in Germany, but it was not to be—his spirit has gone to Him who gave it.

Lieutenant Gordon McDonald, was the only son of the only child of Mr. and Mrs. S. Albert McDonald, of this city. He joined the Colors voluntarily and he did his duty fearlessly and faithfully; he has laid down his life for his King and country—and what we believe to be the right cause. His death is but another illustration of how the shining ones—the flower of our manhood of our country are being laid beneath the soil of France or buried under the depths of the sea. All who knew Lieutenant Gordon McDonald as a boy at school, as a student at college and as one of the staff of the Bank of Nova Scotia, will be greatly shocked to learn of his death, while at the same time one and all will pay the highest tribute of affectionate regard to him who is gone. General sympathy is extended to the bereaved family.

CONDENSED SPECIALS

*WANTED AN OFFICE BOY. Apply Guardian Office. 2995-3-13M1L.

*WANTED.—TO RENT THREE. Unfurnished rooms for family of two. Apply at this office. 2697-2-10M1L.

*FARADAY MACHINE TO LET BY week or month. Apply to 224 Euston street. 600-10-12M1L.

*HEAVY BROWN PAPER FOR sale, excellent for putting under oilcloths or carpets. Apply at The Guardian Office. 732-10-20M1L.

THE WEATHER. TEMPERATURE. TIDE, MOON, ETC.

TODAY IS THE 1324th DAY OF CANADA'S PARTICIPATION IN THE WAR.

TORONTO, March 20.—Fresh north to west winds, fair, higher temperature.

The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 26 above. At 9 a.m., it was 16 above. At 9 p. m. it was 17 above. The lowest the previous night was 14 above.

The tide will be high this afternoon at 4.11, and tomorrow at 5.20; it will be high tomorrow morning at 6.28, and Friday at 7.31.

The sun sets this evening at 6.29, and tomorrow at 6.30; it rises tomorrow morning at 6.21 and Friday at 6.19.

The moon sets tomorrow morning at 3.19.

There was a new moon on Tuesday, March 12th, at 2.52 p.m.

The first quarter of the moon was on Thursday, March 14th at 8.30 a.m.

The length of today will be twelve hours and seven minutes.

P. E. Islanders In Casualty List

OTTAWA, March 19.—The following names appear on today's casualty list:

INFANTRY.

Killed in Action
Lieut. A. Nicholson, Orwell Cove, P. E. I.

Lt. McLeod, Point Prim, P. E. I.

PRISONER OF WAR
H. C. Baker, Alberton, P. E. I.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

Regular monthly meeting of McDonald Women's Institute will be addressed by Miss Hazel Sterns, on Thursday March 21st, at the Consolidated School. Patriotic lunch will be served. 4037-3-20M1L.

*Easter Monday night, Grand entertainment, and comedy sketch "Ye District School" in People's Theatre in aid of City Hospital. 4042

*Notice The annual meeting of the North Side Egg Circle will be held in Mayfield Hall, on Tuesday March 26th at 2 p. m. Edison Rollins, Secy. 4032-3-20M1L.

meat testing. Pope Nox, Sec. M1L.

*The Ladies of Harrington and Winsloe intend holding an entertainment and Basket Social at Winsloe Hall on Monday, 25th. If not done, will be on Tuesday, 26th, at 8 o'clock.

STRATHCONA FARMERS' INSTITUTE will meet in the Consolidated School Thursday, March 21, commencing at 7.30. All members and interested persons will address the meeting on tuberculosis and cattle, and Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.