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## WAR HAS MADE MANY MEDICAL PROBLEMS

### How Surgeons Have Met the Situation. Two Groups of Cripples. Success Achieved in Curing "Shell Shocks"—Schools Meet the Demand for Doctors.

ST. JOHN, March 13.—What the war has done for medicine was described at length by Dr. Samuel W. Lambert, Dean of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, yesterday. Dr. Lambert showed how medicine has coped with the new problems presented by the congregation of large numbers of men in army camps, and how the medical schools have met the demand for physicians and surgeons.

"The great war has presented to the world a new form of community life," he said, "with a new combination of the various elements which are to be found in every concentration of the populations of western countries. This war is unlike any previous war in that the old idea of campaigns with armies fighting and moving over large districts of territory was true in Belgium and France only for the first few weeks of the conflict. Such a conception has been realized more in the distant battlefields of Asia and Eastern Europe. The majority of the troops engaged on the west front have settled down to a permanent location and have continued more or less fixed in position for three years while they carry on their daily and nightly tasks of combat in what is known as trench warfare.

"Such a community has developed new medical problems and has exaggerated some older ones already well known to the Army Medical Departments of all nations. The modern weapons with their high explosives and rapid fire and the inhumanities of asphyxiating gases and liquid fire have produced surgical conditions which are extremely infrequent as complications of the accidents of civil life. The habit of continuous warfare also has compelled the relief squads to delay their merciful tasks, and there results a high percentage of neglected infection and of the severer forms of blood poisoning and gangrene which modern aseptic surgery had eliminated from the experience of hospital practice.

"At the beginning of the war an appreciable number of the troops had not been protected by the modern methods of vaccination against typhoid. That disease, and more particularly the closely allied condition, paratyphoid, were very prevalent. At the present time both diseases have been controlled to a large extent by a full application of the methods which were developed and applied first in the army of the United States.

"The war has necessitated the formulation of methods to control diseases communicated by water. This has been done, and dysentery, one of the oldest foes of armies, has been made less prevalent than in former wars. The present-day army physician must do more on these lines, however. He must discover by quick action any contamination of wells and other supplies of drinking water from the addition of dead animals, sewage, and even of mineral poisons, such as arsenic, whenever

the Allies advance in the territory lately occupied by the modern Huns.

### DISEASE FROM VERMIN.

"The war has emphasized the importance of the group of diseases which are transmitted by the bite of vermin. One of these, known as 'spotted typhus,' is caused by the body louse, and is normally found in Southeastern Europe. It has been controlled by a rigid application of sanitary rules and by inoculation. Another disease of this group is known as 'French fever,' and has been discovered and introduced into western Europe by the war, probably from the Orient. It is a short, very debilitating fever of low mortality, but which incapacitates its victims for an appreciable period.

"The greatest additions to the antiseptic treatment of wounds have come from the chemical studies of Dr. Dakin who has applied on various ways the properties of chlorine preparations to the disinfection of the wounds of this war. The problem which Dr. Dakin solved was to discover strong antiseptics which were able to destroy microbes without damaging normal tissues. Dr. Alexis Carrel developed a method of using the antiseptics of Dr. Dakin in the severely infected wounds which came to his hospital on the French front. His method consists of putting into the wounded tissues a system of multiple tubes, and keeping the wounds constantly washed out with the antiseptic solution. The progress of the wound is watched by a daily bacteriological examination, and as soon as it is germ free it is closed, and healing is quite prompt if the observations have been done in a precise manner.

"The war has developed two large groups of cripples, one including those who have been maimed by the loss of arms, legs and eyesight, and in other physical ways. A great endeavor has been begun to re-educate these men and to fit them for new trades and for a useful and self-supporting life. The second group are those who suffer from functional disturbances of the central nervous system. These masses present paralysis and other disturbances of locomotion which are purely hysterical, or they show mental disorders which are also functional, but which simulate true insanity in any of its manifold varieties. One of the most characteristic cases is that known as 'shell shock' which is directly attributed to sudden and unexpected exposure to the vibration and noise of the discharge of high explosives in a person overworked by physical work and overwrought by mental fatigue. A great success has been achieved by systems of nerve and muscle education, especially in French institutions devoted to this work. Many of the sufferers from these functional disturbances of the nervous system have been returned to useful civil life, and some have rejoined the fighting ranks.

"The war has necessitated the formulation of methods to control diseases communicated by water. This has been done, and dysentery, one of the oldest foes of armies, has been made less prevalent than in former wars. The present-day army physician must do more on these lines, however. He must discover by quick action any contamination of wells and other supplies of drinking water from the addition of dead animals, sewage, and even of mineral poisons, such as arsenic, whenever

## PANIC IN A PARIS SUBWAY

### During Aerial Raid, Over 60 Killed. Matter to be Investigated.

(Special to the Guardian)  
PARIS, March 15.—Judicial investigation has been opened into the circumstances attending the panic in a subway station which resulted in the death of seven men, 29 women and 30 children during Monday night's air raid.

## NO PARDON FOR BOLO PASCHA

(Special to the Guardian)  
PARIS, March 15.—The appeal of Bolo Pascha from the sentence of death imposed by court martial for treason was rejected today by the court of revision which confirmed the original judgment.

## PROTECTING VICE IN MONTREAL

(Special to the Guardian)  
MONTREAL, March 15.—Allegations that there are in existence cheques to the value of \$100,000 and more, all of which were used for protection of disorderly houses or gambling resorts were made by Controller Villeneuve, when the Havard inquiry was resumed today.

## \$100,000 FIRE IN KINGSTON, ONT.

(Special to the Guardian)  
KINGSTON, ONT., March 15.—Fire did over \$100,000 damage to the wholesale grocery of Fenwick and Hendry, on Ontario St. this afternoon.

## ROUMANIAN OIL FIELDS TO GO TO HUNGARY

(Special to the Guardian)  
AMSTERDAM, March 14.—The Deutsche Tages Zeitung, of Berlin prints a Vienna despatch to the effect that the Roumanian oil fields will be ceded territorially to Hungary. They will be administered under a joint German, Austro-Hungarian, Roumanian and Bulgarian control board. The oil production will be divided in proportions to be settled later.

## MILITARY DESERTERS

(Special to the Guardian)  
OTTAWA, March 15.—According to a statement made this morning by Inspector J. J. Graham, of the Military Service Branch, Dominion police, there was about 2,000 deserters under the Military Service Act in military district no 3 (Kingston) about 2,000 deserters in this district.

(Special to the Guardian)  
MONTREAL, March 15.—There are 1,152 absentees, or "deserters" in this military district now.

## DISASTROUS FLOOD IN CORNELL, N.Y.

(Special to the Guardian)  
ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 14.—Scores of families have been driven from their homes and all industries in Cornell are paralyzed as the result of a disastrous flood, due to a cloudburst that swept down the valley of the Canisteo, inundating one third of the city.

## DISASTROUS RAINFALL IN DETROIT, MICH.

(Special to the Guardian)  
DETROIT, MICH., March 14.—Damage estimated at more than a million dollars has been wrought in lower Michigan by the tremendous rainfall of the past 24 hours. In some districts railroad traffic has been abandoned. In the outlying sections of Detroit flood conditions prevailed.

## NEW MEMBERS ARRIVING AT OTTAWA

(Special to the Guardian)  
OTTAWA, March 15.—The new members of Parliament are slowly arriving in Ottawa, and at least a score will be sworn in tomorrow by Mr. W. B. Northrup, the new Clerk of the House.

The outlook is that there will be almost a full house Monday morning at eleven o'clock when the Speaker will be elected. Hon. E. N. Rhodes, will be re-elected in the Commons, and Speaker Bolduc will again be selected in the Senate. It is the intention of the Government that their resignation will be the first step towards making the appointments permanent. Major H. M. Mowatt, of Parkdale, will move the address in reply to the speech from the Throne in the Lower House, and it will be seconded by Dr. J. L. Chabot. In the Upper House, Senator Lesperance will move the address and Senator Michener, the new Alberta Senator, will second it.

## DIRECT TAXATION ON AGRICULTURISTS

### Proposed to Levy Direct Tax on Farmers and Census will be Taken Shortly to Ascertain Data as to Revenue and Expenditure on Each Canadian Farm.

(Special to the Guardian)  
OTTAWA, March 15.—Plans for the taking of an agricultural census which the government contemplates in co-operation with the provincial Departments of Agriculture, apparently have ultimately in view some measures of direct taxation on the farming community.

So far all farmers are practically exempt from war taxation on incomes or other forms of direct federal taxation, but with the imperative need of increased revenues to meet the burden of the war and its aftermaths, the government realizes that increased direct taxation falling on everything must come. As yet there is no adequate or detailed information as to farmers annual profits or wealth.

To secure this and as a basis on which to determine any further measure of direct taxation as suggested, the agricultural census is to be made. It will be in the form of questionnaires sent out to each farmer asking for data as to his revenues and expenditures. The value of his land, stock, buildings etc. the net return on his investment after allowing a reasonable amount for the labor of himself and family, and all other information tending to show as accurately as possible the financial status and yearly income of each farmer.

Details as to the method and time of taking the census are still to be settled but it is probable it will be made in connection with the coming national registration next June.

## AERIAL FIGHTING ON WESTERN FRONT

### British Accounted for 24 Hours Enemy Machines, Five British Machines Missing.

(Special to the Guardian)  
LONDON, Mar. 15.—There was severe aerial fighting on the western front Wednesday between large groups of British and German machines, and British airmen accounted for 24 of the enemy. The official statement on aviation adds that five

British machines are missing. The text reads: "Aerial fighting was most severe. Encounters between large formations. Nineteen hostile machines were shot down and five others driven down out of control. Five of ours are missing.

## KING GEORGE THANKS U.S. RED CROSS FOR \$1,000,000

(Special to the Guardian)  
LONDON, March 15.—King George sent today for Henry P. Davison, chairman of the American Red Cross War Council, who arrived in England a few days ago, and thanked him for the contribution of \$1,000,000 made recently by the Americans to the British Red Cross. Mr. Davison was a guest of the Prince of Wales at luncheon.

## TRIPLE LAUNCHING AT OAKLAND, CAL.

(Special to the Guardian)  
OAKLAND, CAL., March 14.—The first triple launching on the Pacific Coast took place today when three 9,400 ton steel merchantmen slid into the waters of Oakland Harbor. In less than an hour was thus added 29,200 tons to the nations merchant marine.

## PUNISHED FOR DRUGGING SOLDIERS

(Special to the Guardian)  
NEW YORK, Mar. 15.—Accused of conspiring to sell to soldiers at military camps a drug that would produce symptoms of ill-health, and enable them to obtain a discharge from the army, Dr. Philip G. Becker, a New York physician, and Harry E. Walters, a former soldier, were arrested and arraigned today before a United States Commissioner. Dr. Becker was held in \$10,000 bail and Walters in \$500.

## ANOTHER STRIKE STARTS IN AUSTRIA

(Special to the Guardian)  
COPENHAGEN, Mar. 15.—The men in the workshops of the Austrian Railways have struck and refused to obey the orders of the military to return to work, the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger states. The strike, it is added, is spreading to other factories.

## THREE RECOUNTS ASKED.

OTTAWA, Mar. 14.—March 8 was the last day for demanding recounts of military votes. In South Renfrew, where Lieut. Col. Martin was defeated by L. E. Pedlow (Liberal) by 69 majority, the former asks for a recount of the overseas vote. About 500 ballots were cast in this constituency, a number being rejected. There will also be recounts in Brant, where Col. Henry Cockshutt (Conservative-Unionist) was defeated by a narrow majority by John Harold (Liberal-Unionist), and in Queens, P.E.I., where Sinclair (Liberal) leads Martin (Unionist) by four majority.

## A DEADLY TORPEDO HAS BEEN INVENTED

### Said to Have Range of Four to Five Hundred Miles. Could be Launched from Behind Allied Lines in France into Berlin Wiping the City Off the Earth.

(Special to the Guardian)  
PHILADELPHIA, PA., March 14.—The dread secret of an aerial torpedo so powerful in the wide range of its destructive possibilities that it could blot out the city of Berlin from the face of the earth and bring the German Empire face to face with its own doom is now in the possession of the United States Government.

Without revealing the details of the aerial torpedo, the inventor says it has a range between 400 and 500 miles and is deadly in getting to its target. It would be possible to launch the high explosive contained in the flying messenger of destruction from behind the allied lines in France and level Berlin or any other German city in a few hours. More than half a ton of the most powerful explosive known to chemists can be transported by a single flyer.

## WHY FIFTH DIVISION WAS BROKEN UP

### Military Authorities Considered it Preferable to Maintain Four Divisions at Full Strength Than to Have Five With Difficulty Supplied.

(Special to the Guardian)  
OTTAWA, March 15.—Only one reason existed for the breaking up of the Fifth Canadian Division in England.

The fifth division consequently will be utilized as reinforcements for the other four and will enable hundreds of officers and men who have been in England for months to get to the front. Every battalion will be maintained at maximum strength and corresponding efficiency. There will be no diminution in the size of the division.

## READING TALKS ABOUT THE WAR

### Tells Merchants' Association How Britain Decided to Fight and What She Has Done.

More than 2,000 men and women filled the grand ball room of the Hotel Astor last Friday night at the luncheon of the Merchants' Association and heard speeches on "Unity Against Germany." Around the hall were the flags of the United States and the Union Jack.

The principal speakers were Lord Reading, British High Commissioner and ambassador to the United States and James M. Beck, formerly assistant United States attorney general. "We are in the war now after three and a half years," said Lord Reading. "We are fighting now as we fought from the beginning, for the same ideals as animate you. I am not sure we had so clearly in sight the dominant motives of the united voice of our country when it decided in Aug. 4, 1914, to enter the war. Events moved so rapidly. There was so little time for our public to understand.

"Men said to themselves, 'Is this war, of which we have talked, of which we have read, of which we have dreamed, which we all thought impossible—is it really about to begin?'"

"And then men in my country said, 'Are we to be out of it? Are we to be in this great European war? Hasn't it been the policy of Great Britain'—and I, at any rate, may speak as a member of a cabinet, a member of a government, knowing something of what was the policy of our country during some of those years—'was it not always our policy to refrain from being dragged into war, to pursue peace so far as we could, looking forward to the day that it might be said that it had preserved peace throughout the British empire?'"

## FATAL TORNADO NEAR LIMA, O.

LIMA, Ohio, March 13.—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 outbuildings were razed by the tornado which travelled across northwestern Ohio early damage range from one to five million dollars.

## LOCAL AVIATOR WOUNDED IN FRANCE

### Lt. J. W. Bell, R.F.C., Son of Mr. Arthur Bell, City, Wounded Second Time.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Arthur Bell, of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, City, received a cablegram from the secretary of the War Office, London, stating that his son, Second Lieutenant J. W. Bell, of the Royal Flying Corps, had been wounded last Monday, March 11th.

No further information was given, except the promise that further details would be sent forward when received. Lieut. Bell volunteered for overseas service in the autumn of 1914, and saw active service in Belgium as a member of the 24th Battalion, crack Montreal unit. He has also seen considerable fighting in France and Flanders. After receiving his commission in the Royal Flying Corps, he was attached to the 64th Aerial Squadron and is presumed to have been wounded while on patrol service.

## GEN. CURRIE THANKS CANADIAN WOMEN

OTTAWA, March 14.—The following telegram has been received by the Prime Minister from Lieut. General Sir Arthur Currie, Commanding the Canadian Expeditionary Forces: "Please convey to War Conference Canadian Women, assurance that their kind greetings are sincerely appreciated and cordially reciprocated by all Canadians serving in France. From the depths of our hearts we thank the women of Canada for their support and their prayers. May God bless them always."

## THE WEATHER. TEMPERATURE. TIDE, MOON, ETC.

TODAY IS THE 1320TH DAY OF CANADA'S PARTICIPATION IN THE WAR.  
TORONTO, Mar. 16.—Winds north-west to west, moderate, fair and quite cold. The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 30 above. At 9 a. m. it was 25 above. At 9 p. m. it was 21 above. The lowest the previous night was 8 above.

The tide will be high this afternoon at 12.55, tomorrow at 1.39 and Monday at 2.23; it will be high tomorrow morning at 2.03, Monday at 3.02 and Tuesday at 4.07. The sun sets this evening at 6.24 tomorrow at 6.26 and Monday at 6.27; it rises tomorrow at 6.28, Monday 6.26, and Tuesday at 6.24. The moon sets tonight at 11.40 and tomorrow at 12. There was a new moon on Tuesday, March 12th at 2.52 p. m. The first quarter of the moon will be on Tuesday, March 19th at 8.20 a. m. The length of today will be eleven hours and 55 minutes and of tomorrow eleven hours and fifty eight minutes.

## LUNCH ROOMS CLOSED

NEW YORK, March 14.—Federal Food Administrator Hoover has approved the local food board's suspension for one day of the business of 57 lunch rooms and restaurants found guilty of violating the regulations providing for "beefless" and "porkless" days.

The order closing the eating places for 24 hours goes into effect at midnight tonight.

## CONDENSED SPECIALS

WANTED AN OFFICE BOY. Apply Guardian Office. 2955-3-13M31.

WANTED.—TO RENT THREE UNFURNISHED rooms for family of two. Apply at this office. 2597-2-16M31.

FARADOR MACHINE TO LET BY week or month. Apply to 224 Elmton street. 600-10-12M31.

HEAVY BROWN PAPER FOR sale, excellent for putting under oilcloth or carpets. Apply at The Guardian Office. 732-10-20M31.

LOST—A SILVER CORNET mouthpiece. Finder please leave at J. D. Jenkins, Sunnyside. 3023-3-14M31.

MAID WANTED WITH GOOD Reference in a family of three. Good wages to right person. Apply to Mrs. (Dr.) E. C. Harris, 23 Fitzroy St. 3053-3-15M31.

CABBAGE—We WANT 9 TONS for immediate shipment. Will pay highest market price. Campbell Bros. Market Building. 3076-3-16M31.

TEACHERS NEEDED FOR SASKatchewan and Alberta Schools Salaries \$800 to \$1000 per annum Apply to Canadian Teachers Agency, Box 14, Regina, Sask.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

## 3,000,000 ARMENIANS THREATENED WITH MASSACRE

(Special to the Guardian)  
BOSTON, MASS., March 14.—More than 3,000,000 Christian Armenians, Georgians and others, among whom are seventeen American missionaries, are in imminent peril of being massacred by the Turks and Tartars in northeastern Turkey and Transcaucasia. This information was contained in private cables to the American board of missions here and was announced through the Congregationalist today.

## \$60,000,000 CONTRACT FOR ROLLING MILL

(Special to the Guardian)  
OTTAWA, ONT., March 14.—One of the largest contracts ever awarded by the government and with every prospect of comparative permanency is on the point of being placed. It is in connection with the construction of a big rolling mill to turn out steel plates to be utilized in the government ship building programme. Sixty million dollars, it is expected will be spent between now and June of next year and a large proportion of it will go into the necessary steel. It is rumored here that the Dominion Steel Corporation has submitted the lowest figure.

## Seized Dutch Ships For Food Transport

(Special to the Guardian)  
WASHINGTON, Mar. 15.—The million tons of Dutch ships about to be taken over by the United States and Great Britain by requisition, if the Netherlands government voluntarily does not agree to turn them over, will be used chiefly, officials say today, for the transportation of foodstuffs.

## German Instructions Re Parcels For Prisoners

(Special to the Guardian)  
OTTAWA, March 15.—It is pointed out by the Deputy Postmaster General here, that, in accordance with a memorandum issued by the German authorities, all parcels for prisoners of war in Germany should be addressed to the "parent" or main camps to which the prisoners belong, and not to any branch or working camps.

## COMING EVENTS. ANNOUNCEMENTS. MEETINGS, ETC.

A Basket Ball will be held in the Marshall Hall, Tuesday evening, March 19th. Come and spend a pleasant evening. 3044-3-15M31.  
Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.