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MILITARY SERVICE BILL IN SENATE

Government Majority on Bill will not be Less Than Five and May be Eleven or Thirteen. Several Liberal Lies Officially Nailed.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA.—Interest in Parliament today was centered in the Military Service Bill...

teen. In the Commons a complete denial was given to the charges of drunkenness among the troops in England made in the banned book, "The Fiddler." Canadian officials after careful investigation have proved that alcoholism and venereal disease is prevalent among Canadian troops to a less degree than among the people of Canada in normal times.

A REAL LIBERAL NEWSPAPER SPEAKS

Loyal Liberalism from Halifax to Vancouver, Stirred by the Burning Words of a Real Liberal Newspaper.

(From The Toronto Globe, Liberal.) Patriotic Canadians must throw away party spectacles and look with clear eyes through the confusions of the political situation to the single fundamental issue. That issue cannot be concealed, or disguised, or evaded. It is definite, and imperative, and inescapable. It is this: Shall Canada fall in the fight for freedom? The military facts overhang the country like a huge interrogation point, demanding an immediate answer. The Canadian infantry reserves in England, which are being depleted to repair the losses in the trenches, will be exhausted in a few months unless replenished in Canada. But in Canada the number of infantrymen in training is equal only to a month's "wastage" at the front, and is not expanding.

been mismanaged, but the damage has been done, and it cannot be revived with any prospect of success. The selective draft is the only method that will insure adequate reinforcements; that will compel the shirker to share the burden with his gallant brother; and that will discriminate between essential and non-essential industries in the withdrawal of men. There has been a just demand that the conscription of men be accompanied by measures which will require real service or sacrifice from others who remain in the country, sheltered behind their comrades at the front. Those who urge the "conscription of wealth" and the organization of the National resources and of the material power of the country "cannot consistently oppose the selective draft, which is the organization of man-power for fighting purposes. All these proposals are integral parts of the one policy, which seeks to coordinate all the energies of the Nation so that it may exert its full strength. The formation of a government opposed to conscription would be a proof that the majority of Canadians were war-weary, and would be so interpreted in every country in the world, Germany included. It would be a signal to every man who has hitherto dodged his duty to continue in bringing down on Canada the reproach of every nation fighting for the great cause. It would tarnish or efface the glorious chapter written with her bravest blood. These are considerations which should weigh upon the mind and conscience of every voter and of every candidate. As for himself, the Globe will oppose the selection of any man who does not uphold the principle of Compulsory Military Service, and who would vote in parliament for the creation of an anti-conscriptionist ministry.

THROTTLE FAILED TO ACT. WINNIPEG.—A coroner's jury Thursday night found a verdict in the death of Albert Panser, Bruce Rowden and H. J. Nelson, in the C.P.R. yard last Monday, when a locomotive backing off "the hump," got out of control and wrecked a caboose, killing these three men and injuring E. J. Tait. Experts investigated the case and from their evidence the jury found that the accident was caused by the throttle of the locomotive failing to act when the engine began to run too rapidly. They exonerated Engineer Marriott of all blame, and recommended more rigid examination of locomotives before they leave the shops. Twenty witnesses were examined.

BOY DROWNED IN RIVER AT TUCKET FORKS. YARMOUTH.—Tucket Forks was the scene of a drowning accident yesterday morning, when Edmund Fitzgerald, aged 14 years, lost his life while bathing in company with a number of other boys. He was bathing in the river when he was seen to sink. The alarm was given and his body was recovered in an hour in eighteen feet of water.

THE WEATHER, TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.

TORONTO, Aug. 3.—A few scattered thunder showers mostly fair and warm. The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 81 degrees above. At 10 a. m. it was 64 above; at 5 p. m. it was 71 above. The coldest the previous night was 71 above. High tide this morning at 9:54; to-night at 12:27 and tomorrow morning at 10:52. Full moon tomorrow. Sun rises at 5:05 a. m. and sets at 7:42 p. m. Today's length 14 hours, 37 minutes.

Minard's Liniment cures distemper.

Minard's Liniment cures toothache.

BRITISH CAPTURED OVER 4,000 GERMANS AND MORE COMING

Prisoners Captured Inferior in Physique to Those Formerly Taken and German Counter-Attacks Weakening. British Positions Consolidated and Territory Lost on Previous Day Retaken.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

THE BRITISH FRONT.—The weather is clearing and the allies are busy consolidating the captured positions. German counter attacks are not serious. So far over 4,000 prisoners, with 60 officers were taken by the British in the Ypres salient, alone. The others are yet unknown. The prisoners captured are inferior in physique to those hitherto taken in the war.

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GERMANS USE FIVE TONS OF GAS.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) BRITISH HEADQUARTERS.—In Tuesday's battle the British used five tons of gas against the German enemy. This is the greatest quantity ever used in a single battle.

BRITISH RECAPTURE POSITION LOST PREVIOUS DAY.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) LONDON.—The British today launched a counter-attack against the Germans in Flanders and again captured from the Germans the territory which they gained yesterday.

BERLIN SAYS THE BRITISH ATTACK WAS REPULSED.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) BERLIN, VIA LONDON.—The British attack in Flanders on both sides of the Ypres has been repulsed, according to the German official communication issued tonight. Only a crater position was taken in the assault, it is asserted. The text of the communication follows:

BRITISH CHARGE THROUGH OWN BARRAGE.

The British seeing their prey escaping, went mad, and charged directly through their own barrage, fortunately without heavy casualties. Menin

THE REVOLUTIONARIES, including Geo. Picknashoff, Nicholas Tschakosky, Catherine Breshkovskaya and Vera Assazu, have issued a ringing appeal to all citizens to rally round the provisional government and save the revolution and country from mortal danger.

Fear Cabinet Change Breaking Down. PETROGRAD.—The negotiations for strengthening the cabinet with constitutional democratic ministers are threatened with a break-down owing to differences with the Socialists as to the future role they will play in the council of deputies and also on the question of Premier Kerensky's programme of reforms.

Old Guard Issues Appeal. PETROGRAD.—The old guard of

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BRILLIANT WORK OF ALLIED TROOPS

British Built Seventeen Bridges Across Yser in One Day and the French 29.

LONDON.—A Reuter despatch from British headquarters in France, after describing the victorious advance of the British, says that the Yser was crossed at many places. The bridging work was prodigious. One division alone in the course of a single day, succeeded in throwing seventeen bridges across the river on its front. "The accomplishment of the French troops," continues the correspondent, "evoked the greatest admiration. They threw twenty-nine bridges across the Yser, pushed on and repeatedly made deep advances."

QUEBEC FLOOD DAMAGE TWO TO THREE MILLIONS

(Canadian Press Despatch.) QUEBEC.—The flood through the Chaudiere Valley on Monday caused damage now placed at from two to three million dollars, of which lumber corporations alone will lose a million.

A BRAVE LITTLE ENGLISH GIRL

LONDON.—The Times relates a touching incident of the recent raid. A bomb falling on the playground of a girls' school mortally injured Doris Spencer Walton, aged 15, daughter of a missionary. Picked up with a terrible wound in her side, she was taken in a cab to a hospital with a special constable and two Canadian soldiers. In spite of her terrible pain, the girl talked to the soldiers. Noticing each Canadian wore a gold stripe on his sleeve, denoting wounds, she said: "I must kiss you both, because you suffered." She kissed the soldiers. At midnight she died.

BRITISH SUCCESS PLEASES WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON.—The British success in the Ypres salient has made a profound impression here because, in the judgment of many American army officers, it is directed at the most vulnerable point on the entire German front. Complete success for the Allies, sweeping the German line back from the sea along the entire Belgian coast, would be an immediate answer to the U-boat warfare. The main North Sea bases for U-boat operations would be stamped out. Behind that achievement then would stand the possibility that the entire German line in France could be endangered by a flank attack.

U. S. DESTROYERS ENGAGED TWO GERMAN SUBS.

AMERICAN NAVAL BASE IN BRITISH WATERS.—American torpedo boat destroyers were reported to have engaged two hostile submarines causing them to submerge without shooting. One of the U-boats had just sunk a steamer and the other was attacking a merchantman.

HOME FROM OVERSEAS

Among passengers who arrived in Charlottetown by the Arannore yesterday were Lieut. C. B. Hamm, a southern winner of the Military Medal, Lieut. J. N. McEachern, Souther and Miss Viola Beers, Nursing sister, all of whom have been on Overseas Service in France. Lieut. Hamm enlisted in the 7th Battalion of Vancouver, B. C. a regiment which has won renown at the front. The Lieutenant was approached by a newspaper representative but did not care to discuss his experiences.

Lieut. McEachern, left South two years ago, in the 27th Field Battery under Major A. T. McKay, and saw a good deal of fighting in France and was slightly wounded. He afterwards took ill, and was sent to England for medical treatment, spending some time in the hospitals. He has been granted two months' special leave of absence.

Miss Beers left New York on June 26th, 1915, with the Harvard Unit. After spending ten days in London she went direct to France, and spent the summer at Camiers, near Estappe, the Harvard Unit having taken over an Imperial Hospital. Miss Beers was at Camiers during the Loos attack in September. She returned to England in October, when she joined the C. A. M. C. in London, taking up her duties in the Ramsgate Hospital. She spent about a year in this Hospital and left again for France, where she was attached to No. 2 Canadian General Hospital. She arrived home on transport duty, and expects to return any day.

Minard's Liniment cures colds, etc.

RUSSIA'S MANIFESTO TO ALLIED POWERS

Gives Firm and Definite Explanation of Russia's Point of View on Conduct of War and Expresses Irrevocable Decision to Continue War to Final Triumph.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

PETROGRAD.—Minister Torschenko has sent the following telegram to Russian diplomats accredited to the Allied powers:—

"At a moment when new and grave misfortunes are threatening Russia, we consider it our duty to give our allies, who have shared with us the burden of trials in the past, firm and definite explanation of our point of view regarding the conduct of the war. The greatness of the task of the Russian revolution corresponds to the magnitude of the change which it caused in the life of the state. Reorganization in the face of the enemy of the entire governmental system could not be effected without serious disorders. Nevertheless, Russia, convinced there is no other means of safety, has continued in accord with the Allies' common action on the front. Fully conscious of the difficulties of the task, Russia has taken up the burden of continued active military operations during the reconstitution of the army and government."

"The offensive of our armies, which was necessitated by conditions, encountered unsurmountable obstacles on both fronts and in the interior of the country. The criminal propaganda of irresponsible elements was used by the enemy agents and provoked a revolution in Petrograd. At the same time, part of the troops on the front were seduced by the same propaganda and forgot their duty to their country and facilitated the enemy's piercing our front. The Russian people have been stirred by these events. Through the government created by the revolution and un-

shakeable will the revolt was crushed and its originators were brought to justice. All necessary steps have been taken at the front for restoring the combative strength of the armies. "The government intends to bring to a successful end, the task of establishing an administration capable of meeting all dangers and of aiding the country in the path of revolutionary regeneration. Russia will not suffer herself to be deterred from the difficulty in carrying out her irrevocable decision to continue the war to a final triumph of the principles proclaimed by the Russian revolution."

GERMANS DEMORALIZED BY BRITISH BOMBS

LONDON.—Further information obtained from German prisoners concerning the effects of the British preliminary bombardment indicate that the effects of this unparalleled expenditure of ammunition were disastrous in the extreme, both in damage and in the morale of the German troops. Within the past few days six Bavarian divisions were withdrawn and replaced by fresh troops, because they were so thoroughly demoralized by the inferno of fire which they had undergone. Photographs taken by aviators back of the German lines show that there was scarcely a square yard of territory along their front which was not devastated by the high explosives. It is small wonder, then, that the Germans were holding their front line thinly and were swept back when finally the time arrived for the allied infantry to do its work.

Minards Liniment cures garget in cows

DR. AND MRS. GOODWILL HOME FROM ENGLAND

Numerous friends throughout the Province will be interested to hear of the return to this Province of Major V. H. L. Goodwill, M. D., and Mrs. Goodwill who arrived in Charlottetown by the S. S. Arannore yesterday.

The Major is looking decidedly well after his two years of strenuous life in hospital work in England. He arrived in Halifax on Tuesday after a trip which was made rather unpleasant by the presence of fog.

Three days after his arrival in England in 1915 the Doctor, was sent to the Military Hospital Exchange, Uxbridge and later with Lieut. Colonel Johnson of this city they opened the Redout to proceed to France when he

the Standard Medical Board at Hastings of which he was in charge. All casualties passing through the hospitals after they have finished treatment have to pass this Board in order that it may be decided whether or not they are fit for further service at the front. As many as two hundred men a day have been before the Board.

Just a short time ago another system was adopted. This came into force just at the time Major Goodwill received a telegram asking if it would be possible for him to return to Canada to resume his duties as Superintendent of Falconwood, he being still on leave of absence. He was able to proceed to France when he

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DR. V.H.L. GOODWILL.

Cross Special Hospital at Buxton, Derbyshire, Colonel Johnson being placed in charge. The situation of this hospital which was organized by both Charlottetown officers was situated in a district in which were situated a number of radio-active springs the waters of which contain certain curative properties.

Major Goodwill remained there for ten months and from there went to received the request to return and bring himself somewhat anxious about the welfare of the institution he had left behind him he received permission to proceed to Canada "for duty."

He will report to the Government and it is hoped by the public generally that he will see his way clear to resume his duties at Falconwood.