

# THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

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## SIR ROBERT BORDEN BACK IN OTTAWA

### Important Announcement Expected in Commons re Negotiations in New York, also as to New Taxation Proposals.

(Special to The Guardian.)  
OTTAWA, April 29.—Sir Robert Borden has returned from New York where he spent Friday and Saturday conferring with Sir Thomas D'Alton and Lord Reading in regard to financial matters.  
It is understood that an important announcement as to the nature of the negotiations in New York will be

made in connection with the presentation of the Budget by Hon. A. K. Maclean, Acting Minister of Finance. It is presumed that while in New York the Prime Minister also conferred with the Minister of Finance as to new taxation proposals to be made in the Budget which it is expected will be delivered on Tuesday, although there is a possibility that it may go over until Thursday.

## CONDITIONS AT P.E.I. HOSPITAL REVIEWED LAST EVENING

In St. Paul's Parish Hall last evening a special meeting was held for the purpose of taking into consideration the existing condition with regard to the Prince Edward Island Hospital.

Mr. Percy Pope, President of the Board of Trustees, presided, and in the course of his address said:  
The object of this meeting is to afford an opportunity to those interested in the hospital to get a clear idea of all the facts of the case so that they may be enabled to deal intelligently with the matter at the Annual General Meeting which will be held in the last week in May.

You are all aware that as a result of our revenue falling short of our requirements during the past three years we are now confronted with a deficit of \$7000.00. In addressing you on the occasion of our Graduating Exercises I, speaking for the Board of Trustees, sought to impress upon you that this deficit is not due to extravagance or mismanagement, but entirely to the abnormal conditions brought about by the war; that the remedy is to be found not in cutting down expenses, where these would involve an impairment of the efficiency of the institution, but in obtaining further support.

We have today a well equipped and thoroughly efficient hospital, which has cost us approximately \$60,000. It is not too large nor operated on too expensive a scale, having in view the constituency it serves and it would be a most serious loss to the community if it were permitted to run down. The cost of keeping it up would not exceed an annual addition to our voluntary contributions of \$3500.00. We at present receive about \$1500.00 from this source and \$5000.00 ought to cover

all our needs. This would not exceed a charge of one dollar per family upon those who depend upon it in case of their requiring surgical services. Charlottetown can be counted upon to do its part and if we can but secure efficient collectors in the rural districts the amount can be easily raised.

Your trustees have during the past two years sought to obtain such collectors but up to the present have not been able to do so. It is their hope that the publicity now given to the imperative needs of our institution will secure that hearty co-operation on the part of the public generally, and of individuals who will be willing to assist in the collections of funds. In particular, as will increase our collections to the amount required.

The trustees have for some time been endeavoring to secure the services of a suitable person to organize collecting agencies in the rural districts, but up to this without success. They sent an appeal to every Protestant clergyman in Queen's and King's Counties, but with two exceptions have received no response.

It is necessary to realize that a solution of our present difficulties lies not principally with the Trustees but with the public. The Institution has been erected and placed at their disposal by private benefaction, it rests with them to maintain it.

I will present to you a statement of Receipts and Expenditures for the months ended March 31st, but such statements when read convey little to their hearers. The following facts will bring the salient points more clearly before you:

Our coal bill in 1914 was . . . \$1355.68
Our coal bill for the present year . . . 3950.00
Additional cost . . . \$2594.32
Our food bill in 1914 . . . \$5714.42
Our food bill in present year for 10 months . . . 6998.00
Additional cost with 2 months to provide for . . . \$1283.58
Our wages in 1914 . . . \$4907.15
Wages this year . . . 5470.00
Additional cost . . . \$ 562.85

A number of questions were asked by some of the gentlemen present, which were replied to satisfactorily by Mr. Pope.

### FOUGHT GERMANS WITH PICK AXES

WASHINGTON, April 28.—How two companies of Italian military troops digging trenches for the Allies in Flanders fought attacking German troops with their pick axes is told in a despatch to-day from Rome. The message says:  
"The first Italian troops reached France last November. These carried arms against the foe like the French and British. Two military Italian companies working in the trenches in Flanders found themselves in front of the advancing Germans. The German subaltern in charge ordered the soldiers to do some work before surrendering, but the Italians fell upon the Germans with their pick axes, killing many and capturing others and retiring in an orderly manner."

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

Increasing east winds fair and mild today.  
The tide will be high this afternoon at 1:27 and tomorrow at 1:58; it will be high tomorrow morning at 3:13, and Thursday at 4:04.  
The sun sets this evening at 8:19, and tomorrow at 8:20; it rises tomorrow morning at 6:10 and Thursday at 6:11.  
The moon rises tonight at 12:46. There was a full moon on Friday, April 26th, at 4:05 a.m.  
The last quarter of the moon will be on Friday, May 3rd at 6:26 p.m.  
The length of today will be fourteen hours and seven minutes.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

## THE ALLIED ARMIES ARE HOLDING THEIR LINES

### The Magnificent Resistance of British and French Troops Has Prevented the Germans from Developing Their Gains in the Ypres Sector. Fierce Fighting Continues Throughout Whole Sector, Some Positions Changing Hands Several Times.

(Special to The Guardian.)  
LONDON, April 29.—By one of those "back to the wall" stands for which they have been famous in this war, Franco-British forces have saved the situation in the Ypres sector from turning into an immediate big success for the Germans after the loss by the Allied forces of the dominating peak of Kemmel.

Had the enemy been able to immediately develop his success in the Kemmel sector, as he attempted to do, the result probably would have been disastrous to the Allied troops in the Ypres salient.

The British, however, held firm against the attacks which lasted all day in the neighborhood of Voormezelle, two miles south of Ypres, and the French were equally firm in defending the line in the sector of Loere, west of Kemmel, protected by the heights of Mont Rouge and Scherpenberg.

### CHANGED HANDS SEVERAL TIMES

The Associated Press correspondent, with the British army in France, wires under today's date:  
"Hard fighting continued about Loere and Voormezelle, but elsewhere the day has been a day of rest for the infantry as a whole. The battle for Loere and Voormezelle has been most desperate."

"Both places have changed hands several times in the past twenty-four hours, and at the latest reports it was an 'even break' for the British while the enemy seems to have succeeded early in the day in getting a foothold in Loere again."

"An engagement north of the Ypres Canal was in progress through most of the night, with the British holding doggedly and inflicting heavy losses on the attacking troops. The German casualties in this part of the front have been very severe."

"The German artillery was today smothering the ruins of Ypres in gas, and there was considerable artillery firing all along the line."

### CANADIANS CARRY OUT SUCCESSFUL RAIDS

(Special to The Guardian.)  
BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, April 29.—The Canadians have carried out three successful raids opposite Loere, taking sixty prisoners and four machine guns, and killing many Germans.

### VON HERTLING SUES PAPER FOR LIBEL

LONDON, April 28.—Count von Hertling, the Imperial German chancellor, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen, is officially reported to have brought a suit against the Deutsche Zeitung, of Berlin, for an article published on Wednesday in which Von Kuehlmann, German foreign secretary, and Count Czernin, former Austrian foreign secretary, were attacked. The newspaper asserted that the two statesmen during the negotiations at Bucharest acted in a manner which abused their countries; that Secretary Kuehlmann was seen often with a well known member of the underworld, while Czernin every evening visited a theatre where dancing girls were among the performers.

The German Liberal newspapers, it is added, sharply criticized the Deutsche Zeitung, saying that Von Kuehlmann has not done anything worse than is often witnessed by the Berlin population when the annual meetings of peasants are held in the German capital.

### USE OF WHALE MEAT PROPOSED

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., April 29.—Norwegian capitalists, attracted by the recent efforts to popularize the use of whale meat as food in the United States, have made arrangements to revive the whaling industry in Newfoundland waters. Besides shipping the meat to the United States, and possibly elsewhere, they plan to convert the fat into margarine, as is now done extensively in Norway.

### GERMAN ATTACK REPULSED

(Special to The Guardian.)  
WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 29.—During the afternoon the Germans advanced at Voormezelle behind a barrage, but again the British artillery scattered them before they were able to reach the British positions.

### GERMANS COMPLAIN OF WANT OF FOOD

The Germans taken in the Kemmel sector complain that their food supplies had been irregular lately because of the effective work of the Allied gunners. Some of them have not had sufficient food at times. They also admit that their losses have been very heavy.

### WHERE A GERMAN GOT HIS PORK

An amusing incident occurred yesterday. A German officer and three men went foraging for pigs in the hope that they would be able to have a meal of roast meat. They found two porkers, but not satisfied, the officer left his men to guard the captives and went to see more pigs. He ran into some Australians, who took him with his men and the pigs to the British camp. The German officer had pork for dinner, but it was as a guest of the British.

### PREMIER CLEMENCEAU DECLARES SITUATION SATISFACTORY

(Special to The Guardian.)  
PARIS, April 29.—Premier Clemenceau spent yesterday on the Franco-British front, where he met Lord Milner. Returning last night he told the Echo de Paris that conditions were quite satisfactory.

### FRENCH LAUNCH HUGE STEAMER NEAR FIGHTING FRONT

PARIS, April 29.—The French have built and launched a huge ship with seven miles of the fighting front. Godhas dropped bombs, torpedo boat attacks, raids and mines were strewn in the course of the freighter, but all in vain.

### VIOLENT BOMBARDMENT OF THE VILLERS-BRETONNEUX FRONT

PARIS, April 29.—The war office announcement tonight reads: "There were violent bombardments from Villers-Bretonneux to the Luce River and in the region west of Noyon."

### A WORK OF CRIME IN MONTREAL

(Special to The Guardian.)  
MONTREAL, April 29.—The week ending yesterday witnessed three murders, five attempted murders, three suicides and a score of deaths, resulting from accidental drownings and other causes. On April 28, a man was killed by a series of bloodshed and self-destruction.

### C. P. R. Has Successful Year

(Special to The Guardian.)  
MONTREAL, April 29.—One of the best reports which the C. P. R. has presented will be submitted to the shareholders at the first of May. The annual meeting will be held under the Presidency of Lord Shaughnessy. Notwithstanding the war and its dislocating effects, the company has done heaviest business in its history.

### "THE LINE IS MORE VALUABLE THAN MY LIFE"—BOY'S MESSAGE

OTTAWA, April 28.—In the commons this afternoon Sir Robert Borden, amidst applause, read a letter he has received from a Toronto boy, sixteen years of age, anxious to serve his country. The lad wrote:  
"My dad has been to the front now he is back again, and you have taken my brother and now I am the only one left to do something for my country. I don't call myself a man but I might help to hold the Canadian line. So please give me a chance; the line is more valuable than my life."

Referring to the letter, Sir Robert said, "I am sure that letter does indeed express the spirit of the Canadian people and as long as that spirit endures—we need have no fear for the destiny of our country whether in this war or after the war."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

## GERMANS ANXIOUS ABOUT THEIR LOSSES

### Military Writer While Admitting Enormous Losses Tries to Revive Drooping Confidence of the People.

(Special to The Guardian.)  
LONDON, April 29. (Via Reuters' Ottawa Agency).—A telegram from Reuters' correspondent at Amsterdam says:  
"Extraordinary nervousness, and depression prevail in Germany owing to the losses in the western offensive revealed with remarkable frankness by an article by Captain Von Salzmann, in the Vossische Zeitung, in which he endeavors to restore their lost confidence to the Germans by emphasizing the importance of the capture of Kemmel Hill."  
"Captain Von Salzmann enumerates a few of the series of rumors current in Germany. All these stories are prefaced by the remark 'in the Reichstag it is said,' and proceeds to say: 'Our losses have been enormous. The offensive in the west has arrived at a deadlock. The enemy is much stronger than the supreme command assumed. We are unable to continue the offensive owing to lack of horses. The region before Ypres is a great lake and therefore impassable. The whole country between our Amiens front and Paris is mined and will be blown up.' The speaker, continues Salzmann, have begun to lose their nerve. Replying in the Reichstag the Minister of War said something like this:  
"It goes without saying that there are big losses in such a struggle; our losses in one part of the front have been very heavy. Two-thirds of the company leaders in many regiments have fallen."  
"It is said that a certain deputy thereupon told his electors in a North German town:  
"The Minister of War has openly declared our losses to be so heavy that the offensive must be abandoned."

### AMERICANS AND FRENCH RESTORED THEIR LINES

PARIS, April 24.—The French lines north of Seicheprey, where the Germans inaugurated a heavy attack against French and Americans yesterday have been completely re-established, according to the War Office announcement tonight. The text of the statement reads:  
"There was no infantry action, but both artilleries were active at various points on the Somme, the Aisne and the Oise, as well as on the right bank of the Meuse."  
"North of Seicheprey our line has been entirely re-established."  
"The enemy bombarded Rheims; where several fires broke out."

### INVENTED SHELL TO TRAVEL ONE THOUSAND MILES

E. B. Malcolm, of Campbellton, the inventor—Claims Can Blow Berlin off the Map from Somewhere in England

E. B. Malcolm, of Campbellton, N. B., president of the International Railway of New Brunswick, is in Montreal and has announced that he has invented a shell that will travel a thousand miles. The shell is fitted with a combination of liquid fire, poisonous gas and high explosive.

As far as Mr. Malcolm will go in describing his new shell is that it is an "AB" type highly destructive shell. Its method of projection and the means by which it is hurled this tremendous distance are being kept secret, but in speaking of it to a representative of the Montreal Star the inventor declared that he need only locate himself and his shells, somewhere in England and by special mechanism which provides for range, distance and direction, "Blow Berlin off the map," and he says, given the location of any place on the compass in as far as distance and direction are concerned he can, by means of adjustments, effectually wipe out that spot.

The cost of these shells, according to Mr. Malcolm, is practically trifling compared with some of the large shells in use at the present time. The one with which he has been working on for the past three months and which he says he has tested out as far as mechanism and driving power go only cost him \$24. A figure in the neighborhood of \$600 would cover the cost of the most powerful shells it would be required to use.

His plans and specifications have all been drawn up and soon, he says, he is to submit his claims to the Canadian government.

Mr. Malcolm went overseas with an engineering unit in the First Contingent and saw thirteen months' active service as a despatch rider. He was awarded his commission and has since been returned home and discharged. He has two brothers serving, one an aviator and the other with the Canadian forces in France.

### Big Offensive Gained Little For Germans

LONDON, April 23.—More than one million soldiers in addition to those who would otherwise be in the field against the Allies in consequence of the German offensive, Winston Churchill, Minister of Munitions, said today in an address to the American Labor delegation which is visiting England.  
"So far as moral effects are concerned," he said, "all that the Germans have achieved by the battle has been an increase of the hostility consolidation of the forces fighting against them. By their attack they have called into the field against them in this campaign alone more than one million soldiers additional to those who would otherwise have been there."

### Joined the Colors.

The moral effects of the enemy's attack have been all on our side, under the pressure of this hard fought battle we have been able to draw from this country hundreds of thousands of men whom it would have been difficult to summon except under that pressure. Far more men have been called to the colors by the battle than have been lost in the battle. It was the same with America and the same with France, and it was exactly the same with the offensive in Italy.

"The gains which the enemy has made in territory do not in any vital way affect our power, or the power of our gallant French Allies. No preponderance of material advantage has been gained by the enemy for all the immense sacrifices he had been made to suffer."

(Sed. The Jewish Battalion, Schwartz-Aaronoff, Secretaries. He called attention to the signifi-

cant fact that Schwartz, one of the Secretaries signing the above letter is the Rabbi who conducts the religious services of the Jews in the Y.M.C.A.

### EXCELLENT ADDRESS ON Y.M.C.A. MILITARY WORK BY CAPT. COREY

A meeting in the interest of the Military Y. M. C. A., National Campaign was held at the People's Theatre last evening. Capt. C. W. Corey, who was formerly pastor of the Baptist Church of this city addressed the audience. Capt. Corey has been for two years in military service enlisting with his youngest son as privates in the 196th Western Universities Batt. He came to Halifax on a troop train to take transport with his battalion, but was halted at that point while going up the gangway of the ship and transferred to the chaplaincy service. While his orders directed him to overseas chaplaincy service, coming as his transfer did just at the time of the introduction of the policy of breaking up battalions into reinforcement drafts, Chaplain Corey decided to be sent home as a supernumerary. Thus Capt. Corey was not allowed to proceed overseas, but has been kept on duty on this side ever since.

### GERMAN PRISONERS IN HOLLAND REVOLT

(Special to The Guardian.)  
AMSTERDAM, April 29.—The report current last week that Germany had sent an ultimatum to Holland led to a revolt among Germans interned at the Vapenveld camp, according to a despatch from Hattam, Holland, to the Hot Volk. The guards are said to have been overpowered by the German prisoners, who fled in all directions. Frontier points were notified immediately, and mounted police searched the countryside. Many Germans succeeded in passing through Almelo or Bepelo, on the way back to Germany, but the police rounded up the majority of them in groups of 25 or 50.

### CONDENSED SPECIALS

- WANTED—A LIST BOY. APPLY Guardian Office. 47311t
- WANTED—SMALL 1 1/2 H. P. STATIONARY engine—Box 232. 4729-4-30M21.
- WANTED—STRONG BOY TO WORK in Furniture Department. Apply to R. T. Holman, Limited, Summerside. 4723-4-30M21E11.
- WANTED—A COMPETENT MECHANIC. Apply Central Garage, 168 Kent St. 4811Ap.29M21
- WANTED GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 84 Hillsboro St. 4725-4-24M61
- WANTED — BY THE FIRST OF May, a girl for general housework. Apply at Guardian Office. 4707-4-24t
- WHEAT—WE HAVE ONE THOUSAND bushels Marquis Wheat at the lowest price. THE ASSOCIATED FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVE CO. LTD. 4720-4-30M231.
- BASIC SLAG FOUR CARLOADS to arrive for sale about May 10th at New Annapolis and Albany Stations. Prices right. David H. Auld, Albany, N. B. 4797-4-29M30d.
- LIME—WE HAVE ONE HUNDRED casks of lime due here any day, orders will receive best attention. THE ASSOCIATED FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVE CO. LTD. 4720-4-30M231.
- THE FARADOR HAS EFFECTED hundreds of cures in P. E. Island. For sale or to lease. All rental money goes toward the purchase of the machine. W. E. Ehrman, Representative, 226 Richmond St., Charlottetown. 4604-4-17M3wks

### THREE LOSE LIVES WHEN STEAMER ST. PAUL SINKS

AN ATLANTIC PORT, April 28.—The American Line steamer St. Paul, a famous passenger liner, overturned and sank at her pier here today while being warped into dock preparatory to loading for a trip to Europe. Three men probably lost their lives in the accident.

At the time the St. Paul was not under steam, but was being brought in by tugs from a dry dock, where the past week she had been undergoing repairs. The steamer is now lying on her port side with about ten feet of her hull and ship above the water, and is completely submerged both fore and aft.

A large number of the men escaped by simply climbing over the rail and onto the exposed side of the vesting, as it came uppermost, while others leaped into the water and were picked up by the tugs.

### Enters Coal Ports?

One of the causes advanced for the accident which was supported by experienced marine men was that the ship, which was being warped into her pier by tugs pushing, listed so far that water entered open coal ports, this resulting in an overcoming of the centre of gravity.

Another explanation offered was that the ship's sea cocks might have been opened either by accident or design.

It was reported that it was necessary to cut holes with gas torches in the exposed side of the vessel in order to liberate some men who were caught below decks. Men on the deck of the St. Paul claimed that they heard tappings from workers entrapped inside.

### COMING EVENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC.

\*All members of the Strathcona Institute who intend buying seeds co-operatively will need to have their order placed with the Secretary before Tuesday, April 30th. Pope Noy, Secretary. 4795-4-2721.

\*The keeping of Hartsville Cemetery for the coming summer will be sold at auction on Wednesday, May 1st at 4 p. m., at said Cemetery. By Order Committee, 4744-4-25ThuTue.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.