

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

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

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1918

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

GERMAN ADVANCE INTO FINLAND TO GO ON

The Peace Treaty Just Signed Leaves the Huns With a Very Free Hand, Demands of the Foe Increased With Rapidity.

LONDON, March 8.—Supplementary treaties between the Central Powers and the Bolshevik Government were signed at Brest-Litovsk in accordance with the main peace treaty, according to a telegram from Brest-Litovsk, by way of Vienna and Amsterdam, which gives no details of the treaty.

Still Advance to Finland.

Formal official announcements of the signing has not been received from the Russian side, but a late radiogram from Petrograd said the treaty would be signed Sunday. As the German official statement of Sunday night mentions only the cessation of operations in Great Russia it is inferred in some quarters here that the German advance in the Ukraine and Finland will continue, while the Germans reserve for themselves a free hand outside the limits of Great Britain.

Russia's delegates at Brest-Litovsk have halted the German invasion of Great Russia, by agreeing to the peace terms offered February 21.

Peace was made, they report, to the Bolshevik Government, because every day of delay meant more demands by the Germans. Added provisions require the Russians not only to retire from Turkey's Asiatic provinces, but also from territory in the regions of Kars, Batouma and Karabagh, taken from the Turks during past wars.

Berlin also announces the signing of peace terms and the cessation of operations. When the German forward movement halted, the invaders were at Narva, 100 miles west of Pe-

trograd, and approaching Luga, 88 miles southwest. The greater part of the Ukraine also has been cleared of the Bolsheviks. Much war material and more than 65,000 prisoners have been captured by the Germans in the Russian campaign.

Leave Little Coast Line.

Germany apparently is determined to give the Bolsheviks but a narrow strip along the Gulf of Finland and at the request of the Finnish Government is to undertake the expulsion of the Finnish revolutionaries and Bolshevik Red Guards from Southern Finland. With Estonia under German control and Finland freed from Bolshevik sway, the Bolsheviks will have less than 200 miles of coast line along the Finnish Gulf.

Austro Captures.

VIENNA, March 8.—(via London)—Austro-Hungarian forces operating in Podolia, in southwestern Russia, are making satisfactory progress, says an official statement issued by the Austrian War Office. More than 700 Russian guns and huge quantities of war materials have been captured. The text of the statement reads: "In Podolia our operations are successfully proceeding. The booty taken by us already includes more than 770 guns and more than 1,100 machine-guns, in addition to a huge amount of war material brought in."

"On the Italian front there was nothing to report."

ENGLAND VOTES THREE BILLION DOLLARS TO WAR CREDIT

(Special to the Guardian)
LONDON, March 8.—The House of Commons late last night agreed unanimously to the vote of credit of £600,000,000 (\$3,000,000,000) moved yesterday by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Andrew Bonar Law. This brings the total of the votes of credit during the war to £6,842,000,000, (\$34,210,000,000).

SINN FEIN SEIZES KILTAMAGH, MAYO

Action Follows Receipt of Order from Leaders for General Mobilization of Anti-British Forces in Ireland.

LONDON, Mar. 8.—Six hundred Sinn Fein volunteers have taken possession of the town of Kiltamagh, County Mayo, Ireland, according to a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. This action followed the receipt of an order for the Sinn Fein leaders for a general mobilization.

Drilling is being carried out and no one can enter or leave the town without Sinn Fein permits.

BLONDIN MAY BECOME SENATOR

(Special to the Guardian)
OTTAWA, March 8.—There is a rumor that Senator Montplaisier, Senator for Shawinigan district, will resign on account of ill health and he will be succeeded by Hon. Pierre Blondin. Hon. Albert Severyn may also enter the Senate later if there is a vacancy in the Quebec District.

JOHN OLIVER IS NEW PREMIER OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

VICTORIA, B. C., Mar. 8.—At a fully attended caucus meeting of the legislature held last evening, Hon. John Oliver was chosen as government leader to succeed the late Hon. G. H. Brewster. He was sent for by the lieutenant-governor this morning and subsequently will announce his cabinet. There will be no changes in the personnel of the administration.

Mr. Oliver will remain minister of agriculture and also minister of railways in addition to being premier, and by-election will be necessary owing to the new leadership. The vacancy arising in Victoria owing to the death of Premier Brewster will not be filled during the present session.

\$4,000 FIRE IN SOURIS

Between 3 and 7 o'clock yesterday morning an alarm of fire was rung in at Souris for a fire in the dwelling house occupied by Dr. Sullivan.

The fire, which started while lighting the fire, quickly spread through the dwelling house and store attached, occupied by Mr. Wm. Currie, and for a time burned briskly. Fortunately almost all the stock in the store was saved, but only the furniture on the lower floor of Dr. Sullivan's home could be taken out and his loss is quite heavy.

The damage is estimated at about \$4,000.

ALLIES READY FOR ATTACK

LONDON, March 5.—Winston Spencer Churchill, speaking at the Mansion House, at a meeting of the Anglo-French Society, in celebration of the anniversary of Verdun, said: "In a few weeks, perhaps a few days, the Germans must attack on the west front or expose the fact that they are incompetent to deliver a great offensive. In the hush before this impending event it is pleasant to reflect that our army is stronger and better equipped than ever before and that the German attack will be received with the most devastating blast of artillery fire in the history of the world."

EMPEROR WILLIAM GUSHES OVER RUSSIAN PEACE

BERLIN, March 6, via London.—Emperor William, according to an official announcement made today on the conclusion of peace between Germany and Russia sent a telegram to Count Von Hertling, the German imperial chancellor, reading as follows: "The German sword, wielded by great army leaders, has brought peace with Russia. With deep gratitude to God, who has been with us, I am filled with proud joy at the deeds of my army and the tenacious perseverance of my people. It is of especial satisfaction to me that German blood and German Kultur have been saved. Accept my warmest thanks for your faithful and strong co-operation in the great work."

COMING EVENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC.

Don't miss the concert, social and dance in Fort Augustus Hall, Easter Monday night, 2954.

ENGLAND HONOURS IRELAND'S DEAD

Body of John Redmond Lies in State in Westminster Cathedral.

(Special to the Guardian)
LONDON, March 8.—The body of Sir John Redmond is now lying in state in Westminster Cathedral.

ANOTHER AIR RAID UPON LONDON

Eleven Killed and 46 Injured

(Special to the Guardian)
LONDON, March 8.—Eleven persons were killed and 46 others were injured in last night's airplane raid upon London according to the latest police reports, says an official announcement today. It is feared that an additional six bodies are in the ruins of houses wrecked.

LORD READING VISITED OTTAWA

(Special to the Guardian)
MONTREAL, March 8.—Lord Reading paid an incognito visit to Ottawa and discussed war finance with the Premier, is the statement of Le Canada's Ottawa correspondence. He can give no information other than that Lord Reading discussed with the government means for enabling Canada to bear more fully her share of the war burden. Lord Reading, he says, intimated that the British government could do nothing to help in that way and it would be necessary for Canada to carry all the obligations the war imposed on her.

JAPANESE ACTION NOT YET DECIDED

LONDON, Mar. 7.—Whether Japanese troops are to invade Siberia and put down the disorder there and also make secure the great stores of all kinds that are in the harbor of Vladivostok, apparently has not yet been determined. In Japan the political parties are not unanimously in favor of Japanese intervention, the leader of the majority in the Diet for instance, having declared that he and his followers were opposed to the use of Japanese troops in the eastern part of the Russian Empire unless conditions there grow worse and prove a menace to the status of the Far East.

Roumania evidently is on the point of effecting a separate peace with the Teutonic Allies by making the hard demands which are to be executed in return for a cessation of the inroads into the little kingdom, which now is absolutely isolated from its allies. The preliminary peace treaty has been signed and the armistice extended so that discussion of a formal treaty may begin immediately. Among the chief demands of the enemy is the cession of the Dobruja, rectification of the Hungarian Roumanian border, economic advantages for the Central Powers and aid in the transport of troops of the Quadruple Alliance through Moldavia and Bessarabia to Odessa.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

THE WEATHER, TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.

TODAY IS THE 1313TH DAY OF CANADA'S PARTICIPATION IN THE WAR.
TORONTO, Mar. 9.—Moderate south to west winds, fair with a little high temperature.

The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 12 above. At 9 a. m. it was 7 below. At 9 p. m. it was 5 above. The lowest the previous night was 16 below.

The tide will be high this morning at 7:50, tomorrow at 8:34 and Monday at 9:31; it will be high this evening at 7:03, tomorrow at 8:11 and Monday at 9:22.

The sun sets this evening at 6:16, tomorrow at 6:17 and Monday at 6:19; Monday at 6:28 and Tuesday at 6:36.

The moon rises tomorrow morning at 5:07 and Monday at 5:36.

The last quarter of the moon was on Tuesday, March 5th at 7:44 p. m.

There will be a new moon on Tuesday, March 12th at 2:52 p. m.

The length of today will be eleven hours and thirty five minutes and of tomorrow eleven hours and thirty seven minutes.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

C.P.R. NOW HOLDS 16 1-2 MILLIONS IN WAR LOAN

(Special to the Guardian)
OTTAWA, March 8.—MacLaren Brown today deposited half a million pounds in the Trafalgar Square collecting bank for the loan making the Canadian Pacific's total holding sixteen and a half millions.

600 BEAVER WILL BE SLAUGHTERED

(Special to the Guardian)
OTTAWA, March 8.—Ottawa has been notified that the department of forestry and fisheries of the Ontario Government proposes to kill six hundred beavers at Algonquin Park next month to be used for food purposes. The carcasses will be placed in cold storage in Toronto. It is stated that 200,000 beaver skins are now in storage.

\$60,000 FOR ISLAND FOX PELTS

The following telegram was received yesterday by Mr. E. R. Brow, president of the Fox Breeders Association, from Mr. Chester McLure, manager of the Fur Sales Board, New York:

I am mailing you cheque for \$60,000. Received amount after a hard climb. Greatest obstacle was our own product in the hands of competitors. (Signed) McLure.

Money talks and this cheque which will mean a large amount circulated among the fur breeders of this province, speaks volumes for Mr. McLure's energy and capability in handling the sales of Island pelts abroad.

A. H. MACKINNON LICENSING AGENT FOR EXPLOSIVES

The following reference to a successful Islander, is taken from the Contra Costa, California.

Judge A. H. Mackinnon has a new title added to the long list which he already bears. After while the judge's name will look like that of one of those descendants of an ancient European family who needs a whole sheet of paper to carry his titles.

Explosive Licensing Agent is the judge's new title, held by right of state appointment just received. So now, in addition to his duties as Justice of the Peace and city recorder the judge will pass on all permits to use dynamite for any purpose from blowing up the city hall to polishing the family silverware.

Mr. Mackinnon is a son of Mrs. Hugh Mackinnon of Highland, and a brother of Mr. D. A. Mackinnon, of the Savings Bank of this city.

ANOTHER VOICE HEARD IN REICHSSTAG PROTEST

LONDON, March 8.—The German Government's "infamous war policy" was assailed in the Reichstag, in the course of Friday's debate, by Herr Vogtherr, an independent Socialist, according to Berlin advices sent from Amsterdam by the Reuter correspondent there.

"The German ultimatum is not calculated to create conditions of peace and friendship with Russia," Herr Vogtherr declared. "In the case of the Ukraine peace Germany and Austria already are quarrelling over the booty. The war we now are waging in defenceless Russia serves only the projected class of the disputed territory. In Lithuania we have made no moral conquests. The Lithuanians long to be back in Russia."

"We are not allowed to know the truth. The Kaiserland is pursuing a bloodthirsty propaganda against foreign countries. We are sold body and soul to the military caste. We are pursuing an infamous war policy."

Was Called to Order.

At this point the vice-president called the speaker to order, but he insisted on continuing his speech.

"High wages in the munition industry," Herr Vogtherr declared, "are corrupt wages for the purpose of keeping workmen in good temper in the interests of carrying on the war. The Imperial Chancellor has food sent to him from Bavaria thereby infringing the law."

Appropriated Foodstuffs.

After another interruption, the deputy accused an admiral and a commandant at Swinemunde of appropriating confiscated foodstuffs, adding: "We must abolish the whole of this Michaelis-Chapelle management. The Dittmann case (Dittmann was a Radical Socialist member of the Reichstag) is a general warning for reflection. A general who runs wild can, by arresting obnoxious representatives of the people, decimate the Reichstag."

The Polish deputy von Trampszinski declared Poland is being treated worse than an enemy country, said the Germans have done "an immense amount of work in behalf of Kultur in Poland, in the way of school administration, etc. He admitted, however, that "the hearts of the people there are with Russia."

GERMANY'S IMMENSE DEFENSIVE SYSTEM

Realizing That She Must Defend Every Inch From the Western Line to the Rhine, Germany Has Built Up an Elaborate System of Defense.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, March 8.—While loudly proclaiming a gigantic offensive on the West front, the German armies have been working these night and day for months past building up the greatest system of defensive warfare the world has ever known.

Germany realizes that in the end she must sustain on the French front the shock of the combined French, British and American armies. She knows that in spite of whatever initial success she may gain by a big West front offensive, she will be obliged to defend every step of the territory between the West front and the Rhine. The entire West front, extending for miles to the rear, in fact, practically back to the Rhine, has now been converted into one vast field of a defensive system.

In 1918 German offensive system the three lines of trenches of the original system gave way to three great fighting zones, the first of which is known as the "zone of habitual combat," the second as the "zone of grand combats," and the third as the "zone of battle."

The "zone of habitual combat" consists most often of a single trench. The troops take up their positions in the shell holes in front of this trench. These shell holes are stocked not only with munitions but with food and water.

Often this first line is held by only a few soldiers. Instead of sacrificing thousands of men, holding a rigid line of trenches, Field Marshal Hindenburg prefers now to save his men by permitting them to fall back to the "zone of grand combats." The German defensive organization and troops, instead of being concentrated now on the front line, are spread out indefinitely to the rearward.

Every increasing defensive organizations and troops are found to the rear. In these "zones of grand combats" the defensive organizations for the infantry consist of trenches after trench. All of these are separated by numerous defensive positions, such as concrete forts, fortified hills, block houses machine gun nests, great underground caves and forests.

After them comes the great "zone of battle," where, when the Allied armies get through the first and second zones, they must give open battle.

Here, too, the Germans have endeavored to prepare everything in advance, so that even in open combat they will have the advantage. This is the defensive system which the Germans have built, at the same time announcing their intention of ending the war by a great offensive. The system is a tacit acknowledgement of the superiority of the Allied armies, and betokens an appreciation that Germany must end the war on the defensive, not on the offensive.

PREPARATION FOR WESTERN OFFENSIVE

Germans Still Adding to Number of Their Divisions on Western Front—Teutons Have Sixteen Divisions in West More Than Allies But Still Not Superior in Strength.

LONDON, March 8.—The Germans are still adding to the number of their divisions on the Western front, General F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the war office, declared in his weekly talk with The Associated Press today.

The Germans now have sixteen divisions more than the Allies in the west he said, but this did not mean that they were in superior strength as the Allied divisions were numerically larger.

General Maurice said the Entente forces still held the superiority in rifles, guns and aircraft, but that this superiority was diminishing.

ON STRICT PLEDGE THAT THEY RETURN COMMON AGREEMENT ARRIVED AT WITH WASHINGTON

Conditions on which furlough is granted to First Contingent.

OTTAWA, March 8.—The department of militia and defence makes the following announcement:

"The government of Canada, after negotiations extending over several months, has succeeded in arranging three months furlough, at the public expense, for all married men of the Original Firsts remaining overseas, whose families reside in Canada. This was finally consented to on the express condition that all those granted leave would return overseas for duty at the expiration of their furlough."

"The first Canadian contingent has been singularly fortunate in obtaining this leave, as other Dominions which have made the same efforts have been unable to obtain a like concession."

"Applications are now pouring in, from those who have already reached Canada, for discharge or employment in Canada, on compassionate grounds."

"While the department of militia and defence fully appreciates the natural desire of the families of many of these men that they should remain, and the fact that, owing to war conditions, many cases of hardship have arisen, it must point out that all these men would have been unable to obtain leave or respite from their arduous duties, had it not been for the strenuous efforts made on their behalf, and the express undertaking that all would return at the appointed time."

"Should the department accede to the requests for discharge and extension which are now being made, in spite of the definite understanding on which this furlough was granted, any further effort to secure a similar privilege for subsequent contingents will be rendered impossible, and, in addition, the government of Canada will be considered to have broken faith, in view of the conditions described above."

"The department feels that it can confidently expect the hearty support of all soldiers concerned, their families and the public of Canada generally, when they appreciate the full extent of the situation."

OTTAWA, Mar. 6.—Sir Robert Borden has not, since his return from Washington, issued any statement in regard to the conferences at the Atlantic capital, but it is understood he is likely to do so at an early date.

Prior to his departure from Washington Sir Robert expressed himself as being able to state that his visit to the United States capital had been crowned with success, a common agreement having been arrived at on matters of vital importance to the prosecution of the war. He indicated that the keynote of these conferences was absolute unanimity on all matters of policy, and that the Anglo-Saxon enemies of Germany will henceforward not as individual units, but as one machine, be closely knit together not only in military ways but on an economic and financial standpoint as well.

It is understood that Sir Robert and his colleague, Hon. A. K. MacLean have returned well satisfied with the work being done in Washington by the Canadian War Commission, recently established there, under the chairmanship of Mr. Lloyd Harris. Two members of the Canadian War Trade Board, S. P. Jones and J. H. Gundy, accompanied the premier to Washington and had frequent conferences with Mr. Baruch, chairman of the War Industries Board, and with Vance C. McCormick, of the War Trade Board. It is believed these conferences were eminently satisfactory.

Sir Robert with Mr. MacLean and Sir Frederick Taylor of the Bank of Montreal had several conferences with Secretary McAdoo in regard to financial matters. The conclusions arrived at will doubtless be covered in any statement which may be made.

PETROGRAD, Mar. 4.—Ensign Krylenko, commander-in-chief of the Russian army has ordered the field staff at Mohilev to cease hostilities, according to an official announcement today. The troops are instructed to remain in their present position.

RUSSIA'S NEXT MOVE A HOLY WAR?

(Special to the Guardian)
PETROGRAD, March 8.—The Moscow council of workmen, peasants, soldiers and Cossacks, called for Mar. 12, will not ratify the German peace treaty, it is generally believed. Instead, the council is expected to proclaim a "Holy War" against invaders.

A strong movement has begun to reunite all socialists in defence of the country.

Nearly all the members of the left, as well as many Bolsheviks, are opposed to this treaty.

My interview with Agriculture Commissioner Kaleyeff yesterday explains the present situation.

Kaleyeff said that "even with peace signed at Brest-Litovsk the war will continue." He pointed out that "the more starving territories the enemy occupy, the worse will be his own economic situation."

GRAIN MOVING FROM UKRAINE TO GERMANY

WASHINGTON, March 8.—To meet the critical food situation in Austria, all food supplies captured by the Germans in their advance into Russia are being rushed to Germany's ally, according to advices to the food administration from Entente sources. The reports, however, do not coincide with those despatches from abroad which report a serious situation in Vienna, and elsewhere in Austria, and indicate a possible appeal to Berlin for relief.

It is said the needs of the German people are being met by shipments from Ukraine ports to German ports of great grain reserves, which the Ukrainians when it was found that the latter offered paper money in payment. Reports of the Allies' agents show that the Ukraine with a small population last year produced more than one-sixth of all the grain stuffs harvested in Russia. Known as the granary of the nation, Ukraine, being little affected by the war, piled up large reserves.

When the agreement with Germany was signed, it was reported that the great food reserves could not be shipped into Germany because of poor transportation, but Germany has mobilized strong fleets, and it is said that she is unable to move by water as much food as is offered by the Ukrainians. All available rail transportation is used to ship food captured from the Russians to the Austrians, who have been denied a full share of Hungary's supplies by the latter, because of alleged indifference on the part of the Austrians to the trade needs of Hungary.

Although no figures are available as to the amount of food which is reaching the Germans, and their Allies, reports show that the food situation in the last two weeks has greatly improved in many sections of Germany.

\$2,500 FOR SOLDIER FARMERS

(Special to the Guardian)
MONTREAL, March 8.—Le Canada learns that Sir James Loughheed has proposed that the government lend to the returned soldiers who are desirous of taking up farms the sum of \$2,500.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

CONDENSED SPECIALS

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

*WANTED A TEACHER FOR Marshfield school, supplement \$45. Apply to L. H. D. Foster, Marshfield. Mf.

*WANTED—A MALE GROCERY clerk, experienced preferred. Box 232. M3.

*AM PAYING HIGHEST PRICES for muskrat skins. B. R. Holman, 156 Richmond Street, Charlottetown. 2671-2-21Mf.

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

*PARADOR MACHINE TO LET by week or month. Apply to 224 Euston Street. 600-10-12Mf.

*WANTED—TEN EXPERIENCED cod fishermen accustomed to trawl and hand line fishing, to fish next Spring and Summer on the north shore of Prince Edward Island. Motor boats and full equipment provided. For further particulars apply to Portland Packing Co., Charlottetown, P. E. I. 2783-M101

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia



Major P. C. Sherren, M. C., R. F. C.
Major Sherren returned this week to Toronto after a pleasant visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Sherren, Crapaud.