

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

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

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1917

\$2.50 Per Year (Mailed) in Advance in Canada and \$3.00
\$3.50 Per Year (Delivered) in Advance for U. S.

GAMPAIGN'S FINAL SHOTS THIS WEEK

Battle for Votes Will Close Saturday Night--Candidates Hustling. Names of Judges.

It will be only a short time, now, until the final shots are fired and the great battle for the Guardian's attractive prizes definitely ended. The conflict wages fiercely in the closing days, for the candidates, one and all, determined to carry away the victory in spite of the terrific opposition of their fellow candidates. Nothing would avail at this stage in the battle to swerve the candidates from their purpose nor to stay them in their onward rush to success.

Up early and out late, the candidates and their hosts of friends are vigorously scouring the city and country in their effort to build up their reserve vote to victorious proportions. Every known method of subscription getting and many new ones of the candidates ingenious devices are being employed, and a skill is displayed in the management of the campaign that would be a revelation even to the veterans of many political campaigns. The work of the candidates for the Guardian's prizes will be memorable in the annals of local campaign history.

Results Will Surprise

Such tremendous activity as the candidates are displaying in the final days of the great race could not fail to produce magnificent results, and the totals at the close are sure to reach a figure which will surprise even the most optimistic of the weather-wise prophets of the campaign weather. All who have favorites in the list of candidates—and there are few if any who have not—will await the announcement of the final outcome in anxious expectancy, hoping and trusting the victory will go to the candidate of their choice.

There are few people who do not already take the Guardian; but the ones who don't are willing to, and are only waiting for someone to ask them, and it is up to the candidates to see them and get their subscriptions. Those splendid prizes are surely worth a little hustling, and you can win them with just the same ease as anyone else if you only think so. You will find the people are willing to help if you only ask them. The record of the last few days conclusively proves this.

VOTE STANDING FOR CANDIDATES.

DISTRICT No. 1.

Mrs. H. S. Hinton	Charlottetown	75,705
Miss Hattie Huestis	Summerside	72,171
Miss Corinne Gallant	Summerside	72,675
Mr. Gerald P. Bremner	Charlottetown	19,409
Miss Viola Mullins	Charlottetown	8,610

DISTRICT No. 2.

Mrs. W. A. Cumming	Montague	78,641
Mr. A. E. Jenkins	Georgetown	66,816
Miss Beatrice Brown	Alberton	14,547
Miss Lillian Inglis	Kensington	11,536
Mr. Gerald Murphy	Kensington	9,306

DISTRICT No. 3.

Mr. H. M. Brothers	Bear River	77,268
Mr. Duncan McLean	Cornwall	44,792
Miss Sadie Egan	Bonsaw	34,146
Mr. R. H. Abbott	Malpeque	30,964
Mr. Lloyd Proude	N. Wiltshire	30,781
Mr. Roland Buchanan	Bradalbane	25,233
Mr. Daniel McLean	Murray River	19,575
Miss Stella Robbins	Central Bedoune	10,096
Mr. Ira Fraser	Port Borden	7,729
Mr. Wm. M. Bennett	Stanley Bridge	7,258

LLOYD GEORGE CALLS FOR UNITY AT SERIOUS MOMENT

PARIS, Dec. 3.—via Reuter's Agency—Premier Lloyd George, interviewed today by the Petit Parisien, stated: "The moment is very serious. Everything must give way before the importance of our object. We have the men, the munitions, the economic and financial resources and the feeling that we are fighting for the right. Let us strain every nerve now to make unity of direction and control into realities. If we do not waste time and are resolved to win the war we shall do so. We must have the will, the patience, the endurance and the tenacity. Then we shall conquer."

EXEMPTION TRIBUNALS.

NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS FOR EXEMPTION DEALT WITH UP TO TUESDAY NIGHT, DEC. 4..... 3180
EXEMPTIONS ALLOWED 2987

OUR OBLIGATION TO OUR SAILORS

We know that during this great world war, Canada has been protected from invasion. We know that Canadian products of factory and farm have been safely exported to all parts of the world. We know this has been possible only through the great fleet and the great British Sailors.

But in our pride let us not forget the cost—the devoted Sailors have suffered greatly. They ask nothing for themselves—they risk death and dismemberment willingly—but they do leave at home wives and children who in thousands have become widows and orphans.

It is Canada's privilege to show appreciation of the Sailor's sacrifice by contributing to the Sailors' Relief Fund—which is to supply the necessities and comforts to Sailors' destitute dependents. Give generously and cheerfully to this worthy cause.

On Saturday, December the 8th, is the anniversary of the Falkland Islands Victory and a special appeal is being made by the Navy League throughout Canada as per announcement in today's paper. Be generous.

In Charlottetown the daughters of the Empire have kindly undertaken to take charge of the sale of Tags, for this worthy object, which takes place on Friday and Saturday.

GERMANS IN FORCE ATTEMPT TO TURN THE BRITISH FLANK

British Retired Temporarily from Sharp Salient but Inflicted Terrible Punishment on the Enemy. Six or More German Divisions Participated in Attack. British Have Re-captured Practically all Ground Lost and are Again on the Offensive.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE—Dec. 1. (Delayed by wire trouble) In their operations in the Cambrai region yesterday the Germans began a turning movement, but the British were able to pull back most of their troops and guns at the first attack and save them from being caught. The British blew up a certain number of guns.

So far as could be ascertained this morning no British guns were captured by the Germans.

The German casualties yesterday were exceedingly large. The British probably lost a considerable number of men.

There is no concealing the fact that the enemy gave the British an uncomfortable hour or two yesterday, but the situation this morning is not one to cause particular uneasiness.

Some scattered British in the front line may have fallen into the hands of the Germans, but most of the troops are reported to have withdrawn safely. Some ground has been lost, but unless unforeseen events arise the German plans have been frustrated, with the infliction of serious losses on them.

Fighting is still proceeding to-day. The British are continuing their counter-attacks.

CLAIM 4,000 CAPTURED

BERLIN, Dec. 1, via London.—The Germans yesterday captured 4,000 British and several batteries in the Cambrai region, the War Office announced.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Dec. 2.—(Delayed by wire trouble)—The British yesterday and last night continued their counter-offensive operations in the Gouzeaucourt sector, which was overrun by the Germans Friday, in an attempt to wrench off the salient which the British last drove in Bourlon Wood. The mopping up of Gouzeaucourt, which was captured by Haig's troops Saturday,

was completed during the night. About three hundred prisoners were taken in this place. Fifty prisoners were also brought out of Les Ruesvertes, after a brief counter attack, and all told the Germans lost many hundreds of prisoners in yesterday's operations.

After re-capturing Gouzeaucourt the British continued their pressure in this region and pushed up still further on the higher ground to the southeast of the wood. One British tank captured fifteen enemy machine guns in the assault in Gouzeaucourt.

The Germans this morning began a heavy shelling of the British entanglements at the position known as the knoll just south of Venchufle, indicating the possibility of an impending attack in that sector. It is now possible to state that the Germans on Friday employed a great force—at least six or seven divisions—for their attack from Moeuvres to Bourlon Wood and four or five divisions in the southern offensive in the region of Gouzeaucourt. The Germans fought in masses all that day in both sectors and their losses were exceedingly heavy.

The German claim of four thousand prisoners may be correct. There is no confirmation of this report at the moment. The British fared very well in the matter of guns, however. In the first rush about Gouzeaucourt the Germans captured a considerable number of British guns not a few of the German guns which the British took in their drive last week.

The enemy was unable to move this attack swept the Germans eastward again, and the British recovered all of the German artillery and the major portion of their own.

The Germans overrun British divisional headquarters at Gouzeaucourt and captured some papers and maps, but the staff had been able to get many important documents out before the Germans arrived.

The correspondent can recall no previous time when army engineers had undergone such varied and thrilling experiences as Friday.

UNIONIST PROSPECTS STILL BRIGHTENING

A General Feeling of Confidence Permeates Ontario Unionist Party. Eight Seats will be Laurier's Maximum in Ontario while the West is Overwhelmingly Unionist. Laurierite Terrorism has been Sternly Suppressed

and French Canadians, who have (From Our Own Correspondent)

OTTAWA, Dec. 4.—There is now a feeling of confidence in the Ontario Unionist party that has been absent since the campaign opened. Unionist leaders claim that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will not get more than eight seats and hope to reduce this. Of the seats conceded him there are the French constituencies of Prescott, Russell and Nipissing and one German, North Waterloo. The seats in doubt are West Hastings where two Unionists are in the field and the German constituencies of North and South Perth and South Bruce.

The riots in Kitchener, Montreal and Sherbrooke have stirred Ontario and it is evident that the farmers are forgetting their fear of a labor shortage in their anger at the German

made the lives of English Canadians intolerable in centres where the English are in a minority.

From the Prairie Provinces the reports are equally good. Messrs. Calder, Crerar and Meighen claim that the staff had been able to get many important documents out before the Germans arrived.

The correspondent can recall no previous time when army engineers had undergone such varied and thrilling experiences as Friday.

From Alberta reports are not so promising and Sir Wilfrid is conceded three and may get four seats in that province.

British Columbia reports received here are very optimistic. Quebec will return six Unionists. Messrs. Doherty, Ballantyne, Sevigny and Sir Herbert Ames will win in Montreal, and in the Eastern Townships the Unionists are certain of Stanstead with excellent prospects for Bruce, Compton and Sherbrooke.

The Unionist party claim six out of eleven constituencies in New Brunswick and ten out of sixteen in Nova Scotia.

From cable reports from the troops voting overseas it is believed here that eighty-five per cent will vote for the Union Government. With such favorable reports there is a feeling of elation and confidence in the Unionist Camp and it is quite noticeable that Sir Wilfrid's supporters are not as confident as a few days ago.

The chief factor in the success of the Unionist campaign in Ontario and Montreal is the women vote. They have entered into the fight with wonderful vigor and enthusiasm.

In Ottawa, one Unionist worker reports 87 women voters in his subdivision and 84 of them are pledged to support the Union candidates.

Alarmed at the effects of the Quebec riots, Laurier leaders have passed the word along that they must stop.

Last night Hon. C. J. Doherty held the first Unionist meeting permitted in Montreal. His supporters served notice that the meeting would be held and organized to fight the mob. The mob did not appear. Either they were instructed not to do so or they disliked to face the consequences of meeting one thousand enraged English and Irish Canadians.

SPLENDID SPEECHES AT UNION SMOKE

An interesting and highly satisfactory meeting was held in the Union Committee Rooms on Saturday night, at which Mr. Donald Nicholson and Mr. James McIsaac, candidates for Queen's and King's respectively, were present and delivered addresses. Mr. Alexander Martin was unavoidably absent. Hon. Murdoch McKinnon, Mr. James Paton, M.L.A., and others also spoke.

Colonel F. S. Moore presided, and introduced the different speakers. He said, in opening the meeting, that this gathering was one of peculiar significance. It seemed to him that they were up against a proposition such as never before confronted them in all the history of political campaigns which he could remember, and this campaign was being fought along lines which he would not care to designate. It was an old saying that you must fight the devil with his own weapon, but he did not know whether it would be well to descend to the tactics of the opponents of the Union Government were descending in this province. So far as he could see, and every patriotic citizen was at one with him,—the Union Government had the best proposition behind it that any political party had ever had. The country had been thrown into the turmoil of a political campaign which should never have been called. When Sir Robert Borden started out to organize a Union Government, said the chairman, it was to his mind the best, the only proposition which we as Canadians could support, and to his amazement and the amazement of every unprejudiced non-partisan, he found a large number of men opposing that which no loyal, honest Canadian should think of opposing. But the fight is on, and continued, and every man who had the love of his country at heart should be back of that fight. The enemy, if we may call them so, are predicting they are going to sweep the province. "Trust," concluded Col. Moore, "there are men enough and women enough in my opinion, in the Old Country, to show them on the 17th of December that they are barking up the wrong tree. And I hope to see our good friends, Messrs. Martin and Nicholson returned to represent Queen's County. I hope to see Mr. McIsaac in King's County and Mr. Lefurgey in Prince County; if not, Prince Edward Island in my opinion, is eternally derelict." The chairman then called on Mr. Donald Nicholson, who received a rousing ovation.

Mr. Nicholson stated that six years ago he was chosen, with Mr. McLean, to carry the banner of the Liberal-Conservative party in this county, and was elected, and now he was appealing to the county again for reelection as a supporter of the Union Government. He and his colleague Mr. Alex. Martin, who belong to the interests of the Union Government, while Messrs. Warburton and Sinclair had announced themselves as every platform in the campaign as sympathetic followers of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. There was a precedent for a Union Government, especially in wartime. In the Old Country there were four or five parties who had all dropped their peculiar views and united for one object and one object only—the winning of the war. Party politics was eliminated there. There was also another party in the Imperial Parliament composed of about 85 men, the National Party of Ireland. At the beginning of the war Mr. Redmond assumed the leadership of the Government that he had his full sympathy, and the people who supported him would do all in their power to assist. The speaker mentioned this to show the unity that prevailed among the people of the Old Country.

As a proof of Mr. Redmond's sincerity, his brother had raised a regiment, not of regulars, but volunteers in the county to which he belonged, and led 1200 men, and every one knew what had happened. That gentleman fell on the field of battle.

Last year Sir Robert Borden went over to England. He visited the boys in England and France, and saw the hardships they were up against, and the depletion of their ranks, through sickness, wounds and death. He gave the promise that he would supplement and strengthen the ranks of the Canadian army. The consequence was, he came back and moved the resolutions with reference to that which is called the Military Service Act. Up to that time there was supposed to be a political truce. After that, he approached Sir Wilfrid Laurier in an endeavor, in view of the gravity of the situation, to blend all classes and sections of the country into one Union Government. He offered, and there was not a gentleman present who would say it was not a generous offer, to have half Liberals and half Conservatives in the Union Government. For three weeks Parliament was almost held up. Sir Wilfrid did not say: "No, sir; I will not have anything to do with this," but he went to Quebec and to Montreal and the chief centres there, and called the leaders of the Liberal party in the province of Quebec and asked them if they would come in. "They refused; absolutely refused," Sir Robert Borden, knowing the sentiment of this country with reference to the matter, per se, and the consequence was, we have a Union Government at the present time appealing to you."

On the all-important question of how best we shall prosecute the war, it is unthinkable that we should lay down our arms like the Russians and withdraw. We cannot do it. We cannot allow our men to be annihilated and refuse to send assistance to them. One question I would like to ask is this: If Sir Wilfrid Laurier's policy with reference to this matter were satisfactory would Mr. Field-

ing, would Mr. Carvell, would Mr. A. K. Maclean, would Mr. Rowell leave him? They were Liberalists, but these gentlemen felt that country was ahead of party and hence joined Sir Robert Borden (applause). I think you would be amused if you were out in the country, as I have been during the last fortnight, and heard the speeches of Messrs. Warburton and Sinclair. Their cry is nothing but graft! graft! graft! Fancy that cry coming from Mr. Sinclair and Mr. Warburton, Mr. Warburton! (Laughter). Graft! He would not take a dollar from the government (laughter). I don't mind their self-righteous professions, their professions of humanitarian integrity, because people know what value to place upon them; but there is one serious matter, and that is the very unfair canvass that is being carried out by them. They go to people and misrepresent the Military Service Act in every shape and form. Their canvass consists of nothing, but underhand tactics and appeals to prejudice, the very same as were used at the time when Mr. Martin and Mr. McLean were defeated in 1908. I understand they have quite a number of circulars out from one section to another. I need not state what they are; you know quite well the tactics of the Grit Party. Instead of a fair and square fight against the party in power, they engage in wily and underhand tactics of every description. They say that Sir Robert Borden was nominated by the Nationalists as Quebec. That is Mr. Warburton's song at every meeting. Out of 45 minutes he devotes 25 at least to that phase of the subject. Now, I have been in Parliament for the last six years. They claim there were 17 Nationalists elected out of 27 from Quebec. As far as I know, and I think I do know, I am satisfied there were only 7 Nationalists in the House really. These men voted offener with Sir Wilfrid Laurier than with Sir Robert Borden. They are straight Nationalists and at the last Parliament when the contentious bills were passed they voted every time with Laurier. As a matter of fact, they declared from that time out they were faithful and humble followers of the Right Honourable Gentleman. They say that Sir Robert Borden made a compact with the Nationalists that no recruiting should take place in the province of Quebec. As a matter of fact they were recruiting in Quebec from the start, but when the membership of Sir Robert Borden's government was reduced to the Province of Quebec—take for instance the Hon. Mr. Casgrain, Mr. Blondin and Mr. Sevigny—visited the different sections of their own province they were met by a hostile crowd who refused to allow them to speak, and they never had, as we have had in this province, the assistance of the leading Liberals to persuade the people of the province to enlist. I have met men from that province and I believe that if they were rightly led and if party politics were not so intense there, they would join the colors as well as our own boys.

There is a lot of work to be done, a lot of information to be given the people in this county and it is impossible for Mr. Martin and myself to visit the different electors. There is a lot of work to be done to combat the evil influences of men who have been hired by the Liberal party. Mr. Warburton and Mr. Sinclair have been going around for the last 3 or 4 years themselves poisoning the minds of the people. There is one man, an insurance agent, paid to go around, I have heard of another gentleman, who has been going around from door to door. He has not a son at the war, nor anyone belonging to him, and he was superannuated from the railroad. He went to one man in the factory the other day and said: "How are you going to vote?" "Well," said the man, "I don't know; whom are you canvassing for?" Warburton and Sinclair, said the man, adding that Canada had sent enough of men to the war. "Well," said the man, "I don't know about that," said the man; "I think probably we ought to send some more. They have had a hard time over here." The canvasser replied: "No; we have sent too many men; we are spoiling Canada." What do you think of a man like that? That man is receiving superannuation pay and thinks Canada should send no further assistance to the men at the front! He ought to be interned, and I say that, whether defeated or elected, I will bring that case before the Prime Minister of Canada when the election is over, and have that superannuation taken from that traitor (applause). I will give his name:—

A woman came to my house today, who has four sons at the front. She had word last night that one of them was gassed. That woman has made a sacrifice, and others have had their sons killed, and to think that man, who is receiving money out of the Treasury of the country, should say "let him be gassed; what do we care?" I think it is time men united and frowned down such creatures as W. P. Doull. I don't take that man seriously; he is not responsible; and The Patriot publishes the information of an intelligent community any and every communication from a man like Doull. That is the proposition we are up against.

Minard's Liniment cures Garget in cows.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

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Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

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