

THE CHARLOTTE TOWN GUARDIAN

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Weekly, (Now Evening Daily) 1887

CHARLOTTE TOWN, CANADA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1918

\$250 Per Year (Mailed) in Advance in Canada and \$3.00 for U.S.A.

CZECHO-SLOVAKS NOW RECOGNIZED ALLIES

Admitted a Member of the Family of Free Nations Waging War Against Central Powers.

(Special to The Guardian) LONDON, August 14.—A declaration was issued by the British government last night to the effect that the Czecho-Slovaks, who are struggling so heroically against big odds in Siberia and Russia, have been recognized by the Entente Allies as a member of the great family of free nations, and that the three Czech armies constitute an allied force regularly waging war against the Central Powers.

By declining, neither can the Bolshevik authorities accuse the Allies of chicanery, the cards are now on the table: British, French, Canadian, American, Japanese and Chinese forces are now co-operating with the Czecho-Slovaks and the definite re-establishment of the eastern front in Russia is being seriously discussed in allied capitals. Lenin, chief of Russia's oppressors and the tool of Germany, is growing desperate with these new perils to his power, and has threatened the most severe punishment for those who fail to stand by him.

FURTHER DETAILS OF NAVY LEAGUE MEETING

At the Navy League meeting in the Market Hall on Tuesday evening, Chief Justice Mathieson, who presided, and introduced the chief speaker of the evening, Rev. Alfred Hall, dwelt on the three-fold object of the Navy League (1) to spread information about the navy and sea commerce; (2) to provide means of relief for the dependents of sailors of the mercantile marine in the time of need and to care for the sailors when they are ashore, and (3) the creation of boys' naval brigades where the boys and young men of this country may be trained for a sea-faring life, if they are so inclined. We are here in such security as we enjoy today, said the Chief Justice, in virtue of the fact that the British Navy commands the seas. Not only is our security thus maintained, but the security of the whole world is due to this same fact. The power of the British Navy is essential. But for that power the armies of England and the United States would never have been able to cross the seas. Of what avail, too, would it have been to carry the soldiers if the supplies for them could not have been carried as well? To the brave men of the mercantile marine who have nobly aided their gallant brothers of the Royal Navy a great debt of gratitude is due. For us as a maritime people we should consider what our duties are to the men who guard and keep open the channels of sea trade, not only now, but in the days to come. In many ways we have not been prepared for this war and our children have not

been schooled in the duties of what true patriotism means. Part of the mission of this organization is to spread abroad the duties of citizenship. The Chief Justice concluded by urging that all should help maintain the security we enjoy through the British Navy by becoming members of the Navy League of Canada.

Mr. Percy Pope followed with an outline of what had been done locally within the past few years in regard to our responsibilities to the navy. He told of the formation of the branch of the Navy League of England in 1904. The naval aid question took on a political aspect after this, and the organization died out. It was only after the war began that the people began to realize their responsibilities to the navy. In response to Lord Lansdown's appeal a good response was made and we sent forward £2,200 sterling. The following year an organization was established for the relief of sailors and a sum in the vicinity of \$5,000 was sent. In 1916 it was thought advisable to start a

(Continued on page Five.)

TORONTO HOT WAVE REACHES RECORD

(Special to The Guardian) TORONTO, August 14.—The temperature in Toronto yesterday mounted to 102, the record for this year. There were five cases of heat prostration.

TWO FRENCH STEAMERS SUNK BY SUBMARINES

(Special to The Guardian) PARIS, August 14.—A communication says "the steamer Djemnah, belonging to the Messageries Maritimes proceeding from Bizerta to Alexandria with military passengers, was torpedoed and sunk on the night of July 14-15; four hundred and forty-two men are missing. The Mediterranean steamer Australian, belonging to the same company, was torpedoed and sunk, seventeen sailors were killed. Passengers to the number of 948 were saved. Three are missing. In the same convoy another steamer which was torpedoed was kept afloat." Numerous bombs were thrown at the submerged submarine.

THE WEATHER TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.

TORONTO, Aug. 14.—Fair with some local thunderstorms. The tide will be high this afternoon at 5.42, and tomorrow at 6.50; it will be high tomorrow morning at 4.49, and Saturday at 5.40. The sun sets this evening at 8.24; and tomorrow at 8.23; it rises to-morrow at 6.22, and Saturday at 6.23. The moon sets tomorrow morning at 12.20. The first quarter of the moon was on Wednesday, August 14th, at 7.18 p.m. The moon will be full on Thursday, August 22nd, at 3 a.m. The length of today will be fourteen hours.

GERMANS GRIP LOOSENING ALONG THE WEST OF SOMME

Lassigny Enveloped by Allies and Allied Guns Dominate all Communication Lines Converging as Roye and Noyon Making German Occupation Untenable. Germans Removing Valuables from Peronne in Anticipation of Swift Retirement.

(Special to the Guardian) LONDON, August 14.—Ludendorff is steadily losing his grip on the Braye Chaulnes, Roye, Noyon line, the last natural system of defence west of the Somme. With Lassigny enveloped and practically the entire Massif of Lassigny under their control, the Allied artillery within the next few hours will not only dominate the network of communication lines converging at Roye and Noyon, and make the occupation of those two towns exceedingly perilous for the Germans, but the guns of Humbert will also compel a rapid German retreat toward the Somme that may develop into another disaster such as the foe experienced last week, farther west. The crossings of the Somme already are under the constant fire of Allied lyers, and one despatch yesterday stated that the Germans with feverish haste are removing all valuable supplies from Peronne in anticipation of a swift retirement enforced by Haig's armies.

has improved its positions in the region of Braye Sur Somme. Proyart farm is firmly in the hands of these troops, and along the entire length of the spur between Etines and Braye, the English forces stormed and captured enemy defences, inflicting considerable losses. German efforts around Lihons, which menace Chaulnes, have been smothered by the Australian artillery and bayonets.

must get together. One of the things that impressed me most when I visited our corps in France was the absolute team play there. Our team play must start from the corps commander in France. We must have no intrigues, no self-seeking, everything must be our determination to win the war," said Major General S. C. Mewburn, in a striking speech at the Canadian Pay Corps dinner.

PRINCE RUPPRECHT IS SORELY PRESSED

That Prince Rupprecht has been sorely pressed to fill the big gaps in his ranks, is shown in the identification of two divisions from the north and one from the Flanders front. Thirty divisions have so far been engaged in the Picardy battle, twenty-four of them against the British. Five of these last have been exhausted and must be removed from the lines.

HEAVY FIGHTING ON THE VESLE RIVER

Heavy local fighting has been reported along the Vesle river between Rheims and Soissons. A London despatch says that the Germans succeeded in thrusting the French and American forces across to the south bank of the stream, but an immediate counter-attack completely restored the Allies' positions on the north bank.

BRITISH GAIN FURTHER GROUND

LONDON, Aug. 14.—British troops have gained further ground at the apex of the Lys salient in Flanders, says the official statement from Field Marshal Haig today. East of Meteren on the line was advanced slightly while east of Vieux, Berquon and south of Meteren, patrols establishing a new line. There was no infantry fighting during the night. On the British sector of the Picardy battle-front the German artillery was active. Tuesday the British threw back German local attacks on the northern side of the Lys salient. Last night the German artillery was very active in this region.

FRENCH RESUME OFFENSIVE AFTER BRINGING UP GUNS

After some hours, in which they were occupied with bringing up guns and supplies repelling some vigorous counter-attacks on the foe's left flank the French troops under General Humbert yesterday resumed the offensive between the Matz and the Aise rivers, and made important gains north and east of the village of Gury, which was taken on Monday. A footing was gained in the park of Plesherle Roye, and Belval was penetrated. Farther east and south the French line was advanced about a mile and a half north of Camberonne, which was captured in the latter part of last week. In the advance around Camberonne is an additional threat to Ribecourt, to Lassigny and to Noyon or two days a bitter battle has been waged for control of the Lassigny Massif, possession of which is of such large importance to the French.

THE ENEMY MUST RETIRE

The enemy cannot contemplate a lengthy stand on this line in the face of the steady gains made by Haig's armies around Lassigny and Ribecourt. The imminent fall of Lassigny and the resultant probability of a fresh stroke by the French, by Foch, between Soissons and that town will compel the Germans in the narrow territory between the Vesle and the Aise to run for the Aise heights, or even the Chemin des Dames. The capture of Lassigny would make Roye and Noyon untenable. The Germans' complete re-arrangement of the entire front on the Champagne to Arras must follow, and the Huns will not be allowed to go back to the position of a year ago, without hard and continual pounding by Foch's powerful weapons.

CANADIANS FOCH'S PETS

LONDON, August 14.—Sir Edward Kemp, cabling from England regarding the Canadians' part in the big drive, says a correspondent, describes the frequent comment of French soldiers, who, noticing their Canadian shoulder badges, says, "Ah, Canadians, Foch's pets."

GERMANS RETIRE TO PLEMONT

LONDON, August 14.—It is reported from Moscow by way of Berlin that the diplomatic representatives of the Entente have handed a collective note to war minister Trotsky, demanding within three days an explanation of Premier Lomine's threat that Russia would declare war against Anglo-French imperialism, the Central News states today.

BERLIN REPORT

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FALL OF LASSIGNY IMMINENT

A despatch from London late last evening states that a heavy German counter-attack on this dominating ground was repulsed after stubborn fighting. The fall of Lassigny itself is imminent and with it the southern section of the Albert Compiègne sector.

GERMANS FIGHTING A REAR-GUARD ACTION

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, August 14.—The Germans are now in Plemon, about a mile southeast of Lassigny to which they retired following a new advance by the French. General Humbert's army moved forward two miles yesterday, and took the St. Claude farm which makes the hold of the French on the southern part of the Thiescourt plateau secure.

40,000 MEN, 700 GUNS CAPTURED SINCE AUGUST 8

The British war office last night announced that since the beginning of the battle of Picardy, the armies of General Rawlinson and General Debeney have captured 28,000 prisoners and six hundred guns. Adding to these the captures made by the French third army under General Humbert, which took Montdidier, with an enormous quantity of booty, and which with such lightning speed pursued the confused ranks of von Hutier's forces. The total of men and guns taken since August 8 must easily reach 40,000 and 700 respectively.

ONE CANADIAN ARMY

LONDON, August 14.—"We must have one Canadian army, not three, in France, England and Canada. We

IMPORTANT DECISION OF WAR CONFERENCE

No Indian Laborers to be Admitted to Canada. India in Common with Other Dominions to Control Own Immigration.

(Special to The Guardian) OTTAWA, August 14.—Great importance is attached in government circles to the conclusions reached at the imperial war conference in respect to the matter of immigration, more particularly as it affects India and the overseas dominions. Canada's part in this discussion was taken by Sir Robert Borden and Hon. J. T. Callier, to whom, it is understood, considerable credit is due for the important decisions arrived at. One direct consequence of the agreement reached

is that emigration to Canada from India of laboring classes, which has been the cause of considerable difficulty in the past, will be stopped in the future. This is regarded as extremely important by those who are anxious to make Canada a white man's country. The decision reached, and which will have this effect, was that the several committees of the British Empire, including India, shall enjoy complete control of the composition of its own population by means of restrictions on immigration from any other communities.

GERMAN LOSSES SINCE MIDDLE JULY

(Special to The Guardian) BRITISH HEADQUARTERS, Aug. 14.—It is understood that calculations carefully made in well informed quarters placed the Allied captures in the west front since the middle of July at in the neighborhood of 1,500 guns and between 70,000 and 80,000 prisoners. The total German casualties for the same period are believed to exceed 350,000.

CLEVER WORK BY CANADIAN CAVALRY

(Special to The Guardian) LONDON, August 14.—Sir Edward Kemp, Overseas Minister of the Militia Forces of Canada, has issued the following official statement regarding the work of the Canadian cavalry and machine gun brigade: "The cavalry broke through one gap in the German lines so rapidly that they captured a brigade headquarters intact, gaining valuable information as to the disposition of troops and taking hundreds of prisoners. Having insufficient men to take these prisoners back, an officer ordered the latter to proceed along unarmed to the advancing infantry. The prisoners obeyed, forming an extraordinary procession of 'hands up' along the Amiens-Roye road, between Metzleres and Beaucourt. A lone prisoner shouted to the cavalry captain to take the neighboring village, where the brigade headquarters was situated. The squadron stampeded the horses of the enemy, bombed his dugouts, and the scared brigadier and his staff emerged surrendering."

STREET CAR STRIKE NOW IN OTTAWA

(Special to The Guardian) OTTAWA, August 14.—Not a street car is running in Ottawa today as a result of a decision reached early this morning of the street railway employees to go on strike. The company was besieged with applications from women, and it is understood to have engaged a number large enough to man cars for a limited service. The men have pickets at the various car barns and trouble may result if any attempt by the company to carry out its intentions is made.

SUCCESSFUL RAIDS BY BRITISH AIRMEN

(Special to The Guardian) GENEVA, August 14.—Detailed reports here concerning the recent British aerial bombardment of Karlsruhe say that the northern portion of the station was seriously damaged, as also was the arsenal where there was a heavy explosion. One bomb exploded on the wing of the palace of the Grand Duchess Sophie, killing or injuring several visitors and servants. A second bomb fell near a cannon factory which, however, escaped injury. The Germans admit that eleven persons were killed and 26 injured up to the present. No train from Karlsruhe has arrived at Basel since the air raid.

KING GEORGE VISITS THE BATTLEFIELD

(Special to The Guardian) BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, August 14.—King George, who arrived several days before the offensive began, has left the front. While there he surveyed the battlefield and visited Amiens and Villers Bretonneux, his tour taking him to all the army headquarters, where he congratulated the officers and bestowed several decorations, notably the Great Cross of the Bath on General Byng and Plumer.

CONDENSED SPECIALS

- WANTED.—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 221 Water St.
\*LOST ON SUNDAY EVENING A gold brooch. Finder please leave at Guardian office. 828-8-13M31.
\*FOR SALE A FIVE PASSENGER Overland Car. Apply by letter "B.A. C." c/o Guardian Office. 714-8-9M31
\*WANTED TO RENT AT ONCE COTTAGE or small tenement, centrally located. Apply E. A. C., c/o Guardian. 287-8-10Mtd
\*WANTED.—COUNTRY BOY UNDER military age, for store. Address, A. T. Guardian. 796-8-10Mtd
\*TO DAIRYMEN—SANITARY BUTTER paper, printed, "Fresh Dairy Butter"—35c. per 100. Per post add. Guardian Office. 808-8-34M31.
\*GIRL WANTED WITH KNOWLEDGE of book-keeping. Apply in writing "Merchant," c/o Guardian Office. 860-8-15Mtd

PRINCE ARTHUR VISITS NIAGARA

(Special to The Guardian) NIAGARA FALLS, August 14.—Prince Arthur of Connaught paid a short visit to the Canadian camp and the Polish camp this morning. There was no special demonstration and no review but the Prince was shown the men at their regular training and he expressed interest and pleasure at what he saw.

CLAIMS TO HAVE SUNK U BOAT

AN ATLANTIC PORT, August 14.—In a fight with a submarine yesterday off the North Atlantic coast, a British armed merchantman arriving today, claims to have sunk the U-boat. Details of the battle were not made public.

ANNOUNCEMENTS, COMING EVENTS, MEETINGS, ETC.

\*\*THE BRITISH SOLDIER, 2.15/2. will be at Kensington from the 15th till the 29th August, in care of Mr. W. T. Semple. 858-9-15M31pd
\*\*Reserve Thursday evening 15th inst for the festival at Hunter River. The cream will be served from 5 to 10. Proceeds in aid of Red Cross. Should evening prove unfavorable will be held first fine evening following. 858-9-14M21.

BIG DAY'S SPORT AT NEW ANNAN

The races at New Annan yesterday attracted an immense crowd of over four thousand people being present, and probably over one hundred automobiles. The track was in good shape and a great day's sport was afforded. The boxing match between Jim Pendergast and "Wild Burt" Kenny was quite an enjoyable feature. Tremblay, who was to have engaged Kenny in an exhibition of the "manly art" failed to show up, and Mr. Pendergast, that the public should not be disappointed, very kindly took his place, and they gave a tip-top exhibition. The acrobatic stunts by Mr. Wallace Scantlebury also were much enjoyed. Following is a summary of the races:—

Table with race results including columns for race name, participants, and times. Races include 219 CLASS, 240 CLASS TROT AND PACE, and FREE-FOR-ALL.