

"WE MUST WIN THE WAR, NOTHING ELSE MATTERS" ---Premier Arsenault at Third Anniversary Celebration

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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SITUATION AT OTTAWA GOV.-GENERAL INTERVENES

Under the Presidency of the Duke of Devonshire an Attempt is Made to Avoid an Election at Present Time and to Form Coalition Government. Sir Wilfrid Gives no Decisive Answer.

With reference to the important political luncheon referred to in the Charlottetown Guardian's Ottawa correspondence, Saturday, the St. John Standard's correspondent telegraphs: OTTAWA.—An important conference took place at Rideau Hall today which may have a direct bearing on the political events of the immediate future. Sir Robert Borden, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir George Foster, Baron Shaughnessy, Sir Lomer Gouin, Sir Clifford Sifton and Hon. George P. Graham had luncheon with the Duke of Devonshire and the purpose of the gathering was to discuss the serious situation that faces the country as a result of the attitude of the province of Quebec not only towards conscription but also towards the general question of participation in the war.

New Danger Develops.

There is a new danger in the situation, the new menace which is becoming apparent is the attitude of other parts of Canada towards Quebec. The attitude of Quebec towards the war is endangering a hostility towards that province elsewhere which may be difficult to curb, particularly after such an incident as the attempt to take the life of Lord Atholstan in Montreal this morning. It is understood that the conference took the form of a general conversation and an exchange of views and that the dominant note sounded was the necessity of avoiding a general election. There is a growing fear amongst responsible men that the coming election will result in such schism and division as will impair Canada's effectiveness as a belligerent and create racial and religious disorder of the most intense description. The talk therefore today, it is understood, ran along the line of avoidance of a general election at the present time.

Union Government.

Following this, of course, there arose the question of the formation of a union government with political affiliations eliminated. The suggestion was also made that the conscription measure might not

be put into effect until Quebec had another opportunity of answering the call to arms voluntarily. There is an impression, not very strong perhaps, amongst the members this evening that the conference called by the Duke of Devonshire will result in something tangible. No statement as to the deliberations has been made, and none is expected, but it is understood that Sir Robert Borden again asked Sir Wilfrid Laurier to join with him in the formation of a national government, but that Sir Wilfrid did not give a definite reply as to what he would do. Just so long as he has not absolutely refused to join with the premier there is hope expressed that a union may be accomplished.

Would Delay Conscription.

The establishment of a union government with Sir Wilfrid Laurier as a member of it no doubt would mean that conscription would not go into effect at once and that a great recruiting effort would be made by the new cabinet which if successful would render conscription unnecessary for the present at any rate.

Information reaching Ottawa is that the temper of many localities outside of Quebec is rising and is becoming actively hostile. There are about 75,000 returned soldiers in the country and there is no doubt that they will wield a strong influence on the feeling of those communities in which they reside in any numbers. There have been manifestations of it already and the fear is expressed by members of parliament on both sides of the house that in the heat of a general election campaign untoward events may be precipitated.

ANOTHER ISLANDER KILLED IN ACTION

Pte. J. J. Lowe of Charlottetown, Killed. Gr. Ray McDonald, Gassed, Others Wounded.

Mr. Samuel Lowe, contractor of this city last evening received a telegram conveying the sad news that his youngest son, Pte. John James Lowe, of the Mounted Service was officially reported killed in action on July 26th. Deceased who was about 21 years of age left Charlottetown about four years ago and enlisted in a Western Battalion. To the bereaved the sympathy of the community will go out in the death of their gallant son.

A telegram received last evening by Mrs. Mary Ellen MacDonald, 304 Richmond Street brought word that her son Gunner Raymond Alexis McDonald, of No. 8 Siege Battery was among those gassed on July 30th and had been removed to the Third West-ax Ambulance Hospital. Gr. McDonald was formerly employed with The Guardian before going overseas. His brother Frank was gassed in the same attack.

Other recent casualties among the Islanders are

WOUNDED

Gunner S. G. Gaudet, Charlottetown.
Private L. Graham, Montague.
Private W. E. McKinnon, Inverness.

ITALIAN REPORT.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
ROME.—An Italian official statement says strong enemy parties overwhelmed an Italian advanced position in the Lagarina Valley but had to evacuate owing to prompt action of supports. Italian artillery engaged in intense activity on the Julian front.

UKRAINE REGIMENT FIRES UPON GUARDS

A Sensational Battle Reported as Taking Place at a Russian Railway Station. Russian Debacle Explained by Col. Kolotkoff.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
PETROGRAD.—Portion of a new Ukraine regiment passing through Kiev today in a train on the way to the front, opened fire on the cuirassiers who were guarding the station. The cuirassiers fired back, and a battle began in which soldiers on both sides were killed or wounded.

When the Ukrainians reached Novgorod-Halynsk, an entire regiment of cuirassiers was sent against the mutinous train and a fresh battle began. The cuirassiers bringing up machine guns the mutineers surrendered. Fourteen dead were taken back to Kiev. About fifteen men were wounded.

CAUSES RUSSIAN DEBACLE.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
PETROGRAD.—Causes of the Russian debacle against the Germans and Austrians, are set forth in a remarkable report by Colonel Kolotkoff to the Council of Workmen and Soldiers' Deputies. The responsibility

is placed on the activity of ex-police man, gendarmes and spies of Nicholas Nicholas, who, after being deprived of their livelihood, were compulsorily sent to the front. Until the end of June, says Colonel Kolotkoff, the soldiers on the west front were in excellent fighting trim. Technically, and as regards supplies, the army was beyond criticism. There was an admirably completed plan to advance which would probably have led to the re-conquest of Vilna. But the police, gendarmes and spies of the autocracy consciously started an anti-patriotic counter-revolutionary campaign, the first sign of which was the dissolution of the army. Large numbers managed to get elected to regimental company committees started a propaganda against war. Inciting soldiers against officers, against the provisional government's commissaries and even invited violence. Later they secretly distilled vodka and on the advance dosed soldiers therewith.

TRAITORS TO THE COUNTRY SAY WAR VETERANS

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
WINNIPEG.—Canadian war veterans and returned wounded heroes have "adequately ascertained the proper perspective" of the great struggle attempted by the Laurier liberals at their Winnipeg party caucus. The Great War Veterans association of Winnipeg unanimously adopted the following resolution last night:

"That we read with amazement and scorn the resolutions passed; that the so-called win-the-war resolutions as adopted by the convention is mockery and an insult to the Canadians at the front, cunningly twisted words deliberately intended to stimulate a conscription resolution without in any way binding the liberal party; that the endorsement of Sir Wilfrid, the acknowledged leader of a part of the Dominion which is so loudly against conscription, is an insult to western Canadians and the nomination of such a man as leader is totally incompatible with any win-the-war resolution; that we denounce the majority of the delegates to the convention as party politicians, as men who made no attempt to avoid a general election at the most critical time in the

Empire's history. In short we denounce the men as traitors to the country.

WELL PAID FOR HIS TREACHERY

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
ATHENS.—It now appears that King Constantine of Greece was paid 60,000,000 marks by Germany about the time that Fort Kuprel was surrendered to the Bulgarians.

AMERICAN STEAMER SUNK BY SUBMARINE

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
WASHINGTON.—The naval department issued a statement that the Standard Oil Tanker Campania, an American steamer, was sunk by a submarine on Aug. 16. Forty-seven survivors reached land safely.

Minard's Liniment cures toothache.

SIR ROBERT BORDEN'S LIFE THREATENED

OTTAWA.—Sir Robert Borden has had many letters and communications threatening death to him if the conscription bill goes into effect. When The Journal made inquiry at the Premier's office this morning this was the statement made:

"These letters have mostly come to aim from the province of Quebec. Some declare that he will be shot, others threaten that he will be lynched at the first convenient opportunity, and one swashbuckling anti-conscriptionist notifies the Prime Minister that he is going to cut his head off."

"Quite a lot received." These letters have been reaching the Premier ever since the political campaign against conscription was started in the province of Quebec a month or two ago.

"Have very many been received?" The Journal asked.

"Quite a lot," was the reply. "Some come to this office (the Premier's office in the East Block was meant), some to the House of Commons and some even to his home." The Premier's residence is on Wartemburg street.

"What does he do about them?" "Oh, he doesn't pay any attention to that kind of thing. He just throws the letters aside."

HE IS NOT WORRYING.

"Have any special arrangements been taken to protect him?" "Not that I know of. The Premier hasn't done anything about it. He is not worrying over threatening letters."

The Journal learns, however, that long ago Sir Percy Sherwood, head of the Dominion Police and of the Dominion Secret Service, took special precaution to prevent any attack upon the life of the Premier. His plan of protection is of the most thorough description. Night and day the greatest care and watchfulness is observed by the efficient body of men under Sir Percy's control.

G. N. BARNES WILL SUCCEED HENDERSON

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
LONDON.—G. N. Barnes, Minister of Pensions, is expected to succeed Arthur Henderson in the British War Cabinet.

JAPANESE SHIPS HAVE JOINED ALLIES

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
LONDON.—British admiralty announces that more Japanese ships have arrived in Allied waters to aid patrol work.

TREMENDOUS BATTLE RAGING IN BELGIUM

Reports from Allied and German War Offices are Conflicting, Each Claiming Successes but all Indicating Fierceness of Battle and Preparations for Further Fighting.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
LONDON.—Six German assaults on the British lines east of Ypres during the night were all broken down after fierce fighting. The British held all their positions there and gained new ground.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
BERLIN.—British attacks on a front of nearly five miles between Frezenberg and Holleske in Belgium, were unsuccessful. The war office announced that after a bitter struggle the British were ejected near west Hoek by German reserves. Nineteen entente aeroplanes and captive balloons were shot down yesterday. The French attack on German positions near Fayet north of St. Quentin and Cerny, west of Loan, in the course of the night were only partially successful.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
COPENHAGEN.—A special despatch from Flanders to the Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin, cabled the ninth, describes three heavy British attacks on Monday, resulting in the forcing and crossing of the Steenbeek River, at a point where the railroad from Langemarck crosses the creek. It says that in consequence of better weather the artillery bombardment flamed up along the whole army front. This and other preparations indicate that the renewal of the general attack is impending as soon as the ground conditions permit the infantry to attack.

In the coast section the British attacked at two o'clock in the morning after a short drum-fire preparation, coming to grips with the Germans at various points, but according to the Vossische Zeitung version, they did not succeed in ejecting the Germans from their positions.

Further to the south the British were more successful. Here two hours of drum fire from Merket to Frezenberg was the prelude to violent infantry attacks in the sector between Draibank and Saint Julien. The chief effort was concentrated south of the Boesinghe and Langemarck railway, where the British established themselves on the west bank of the Steenbeek.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig's forces at daybreak this morning attacked and captured virtually all the German positions east of the Belgian town of Hooge on the battlefield between Frezenberg and the Ypres-Menin road.

The assaulting forces gained virtually all their objectives to the depth of several hundred yards in the first rush. This section of the front was the scene of some of the hardest fighting on the first day of the battle in Flanders. South of West Hoek the terrain is marshy in places, and in the wooded section the Germans had strengthened their positions by constructing deep dug-outs. These obstacles, however, did not deter the onrush of the British troops this morning. Details of the fighting are not yet available, but it is known that the British troops forged forward in the wake of a protecting barrage from their artillery and achieved most of the objectives in a remarkably short space of time. Following the usual tactics the Germans undoubtedly will counter-attack almost immediately, in an attempt to regain these important positions.

Berlin Claims Repulse.

Berlin.—Deep masses of British troops last night attacked the German positions on the Arras front, between the Monchy Peives Road and the Arras Cambrai Road. The storming waves, according to the official German statement suffered severe losses and were repulsed after hand-to-hand fighting.

North of the St. Quentin the Germans captured some lines of trenches over a front of 1,200 yards and took 150 men prisoners. Between the Yser and Lys Rivers in Belgium the Ger-

man statement says the artillery activity was increased to drum fire this morning, when Entente Allied infantry attacks were launched over wide sectors east and southeast of Ypres.

TEUTONS REPULSED BY RUSSIANS.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
PETROGRAD.—The war office claims that the Teutons have been driven across the Putna river and their attacks on the northern Roumanian front repulsed.

SIX GERMAN ASSAULTS BROKEN DOWN.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
PARIS.—North of St. Quentin the French recaptured nearly all the ground which they lost to the Germans during Thursday night.

FRENCH REGAIN POSITIONS.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
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TONS OF BOMBS ON GERMAN POSITIONS.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
LONDON.—British naval aeroplanes Thursday night dropped several tons of bombs of the German airdrome in the Belgian town of Ghistel-Seudewege on railway sidings and throughout railway junctions. The British Admiralty announced Friday afternoon that British airmen bombed a German airdrome at Sparapholok.

BIG BATTLE ON ROUMANIAN FRONT.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
PETROGRAD.—A big battle is in progress on the Roumanian front, an official statement from the Russian war office this afternoon reported. The conflict is proceeding along the Suchitza river and has been in progress since Wednesday.

BRITISH GAIN MORE GROUND.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
LONDON.—A British official statement says more ground has been gained from the enemy in the neighborhood of the Ypres railway. For the first time in ten days, a full day's flying was possible. Six and one half tons of explosive were dropped on points of military importance and a good deal of valuable observation work carried out. Sixteen German aeroplanes brought down and twelve British missing.

GERMAN ATTACKS REPULSED.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
PARIS.—A French official statement reports spirited artillery fighting in Belgium. German infantry attacks east of Fayette and in the Champagne were repulsed.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
PARIS.—A French official report states that east of Fayet, French troops reconquered all the ground the Germans had occupied the previous night and captured prisoners.

FRENCH RETALIATION.

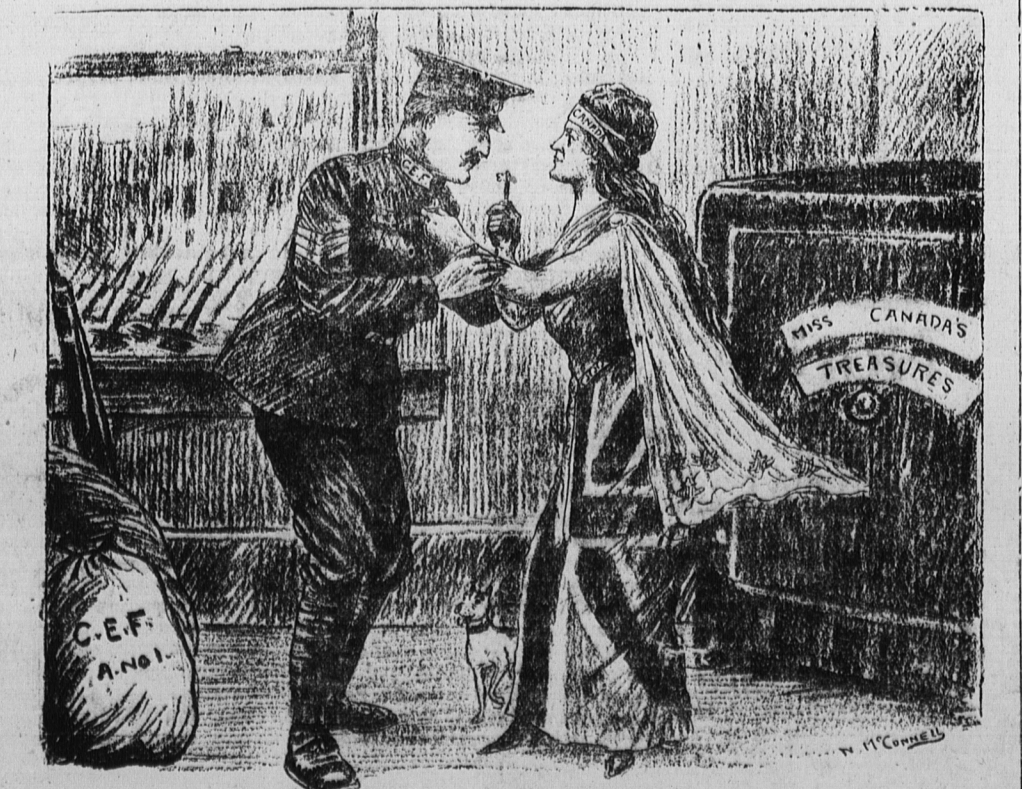
(Canadian Press Despatch.)
PARIS.—French aviators dropped bombs on Frankfurt-on-the-Main in retaliation for the aerial bombardment of Nancy.

BERLIN REPORT.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
BERLIN.—(Official)—Berlin admits the recapture by the French of part of the trenches north of St. Quentin. British attacks are reported several kilometres in width between Frezenberg and Holleske. "It is true," the statement says, "that at the beginning deep echelons of storming troops broke into our line but through a rapid counter-attack by our reserves, the enemy was ejected only after a long and severe struggle."

The German statement claims that Russia and Roumanian attempts to take lost ground were repulsed with heavy losses.

THE MYSTERY OF THE BLOODY KEY---NO. 2.



Miss Canada Bids Her Lover Good-Bye and Gives Him a Keepsake, the Key to Her Treasure.

Minard's Liniment cures colds, etc.

BONEDRY PROHIBITION WHEREVER DESIRED

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
OTTAWA.—Bonedry prohibition is possible in any province that desires such a condition. Under the Doherty Act as amended yesterday a province can make it a crime to ship liquor into it and the Dominion Government confers the authority to do so. It desired under the new act a province can prohibit the circulation of newspapers containing liquor advertisements.

The Bill putting the Intercolonial and P. E. I. Railway under the control of the railway commission was passed yesterday. That body will regulate rates and will control other matters as on corporations railways.

THE WEATHER. TEMPERATURE TIDE, MOON, ETC.

TORONTO, August 13—Moderate winds fine and warm.
High tide this morning at 6.13, this afternoon at 8.19, tomorrow evening at 7.14.
Sun rises this morning at 5.17 and sets this evening at 7.28.
Length of today 14 hours and eleven minutes and tomorrow fourteen hours and nineteen minutes.

Minard's Liniment cures distemper,