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A ROUSING WELCOME HOME TO P. E. ISLAND SIEGE BATTERIES

The Only Island Units to Return Home, the Second and Eighth Siege Batteries and Their Gallant Commander Col. Prowse, Given a Hearty Welcome Home. The City Ablaze with Illuminations and the Citizens Ablaze with Enthusiasm in Welcoming the Boys Home.

Citizens did themselves proud last night in their welcome to the Second and Eighth Siege Batteries, and their gallant commander, Colonel W. B. Prowse. Throughout the day flags were flying over practically every building in the city or from its windows, and citizens thought of little else than the return of the boys.

The Second Siege suffered the loss of 23 men killed and 1 officer, Major T. W. McDonald (5th Can. Siege Battery) and about 80 men wounded and gassed.

and gave a neat speech, voicing his appreciation for the warmth of the welcome extended by the citizens. He gave the comforting assurance to those who had lost sons in the war that all the graves were marked by crosses that would last for years to come. He also had a good word to say for all the boys of the Battery.



COLONEL W. B. PROWSE, D. S. O.

The National Anthem brought the reception to a close.

standstill they having fired 40,000 rounds, equalling 2,000 tons of ammunition, at a cost of about two million dollars, roughly.

The Battery was then ordered to proceed to Carancy about Dec. 20th, 1916, to prepare for the attack on Vimy Ridge. They fought there until April 12th, and moved to Souchez, and from there on April 25th to Angres. About June 1 they moved to Thelus and returned again to Angres on June 15, then forward to Lievan, within 800 yards of the Hun front line, but drove him back next morning to 1500 yards, which cooled the place considerably, although it was always a hot one.

COL. PROWSE'S MESSAGE.

Col. Prowse, asked by the Guardian representative yesterday if he had any message for the parents, relatives or friend of the boys, said:—

"Not one of them has any reason to be ashamed of the work, the conduct, the bravery or the sheer fighting ability of their men of the Second Siege Battery. They acquitted themselves as only the men of the very best stock can. I am sure they have been the pride of the Siege Artillery, and have never been outshone by any of the 570 siege batteries at the front, either in shooting, hard work or gentlemanly conduct. In a soldier I am hard to please, but I would sooner see 200 Spud Islanders such as I have had under me than the picked 200 of the best troops I ever saw. I can say the same of the men of the Second Heavies, and of the 8th Siege, having been side by side with them all the time."

THE SECOND SIEGE BATTERY

The Second Canadian Siege Battery was organized June 1, 1915, by Major Peake, and sailed for England November 26, 1915. Arrived in England December 5 and trained at Horsaam Siege School until February, 1916. When Major Peake returned home Captain W. B. Prowse was then appointed Major and to command the Battery. Lieut. T. W. McDonald became Captain, and the Battery continued its training until April 16th. They then went to Lydd for competitive shooting and other tests, and passed with highest honors. The instructors, two majors, the senior instructors of England, announced to a class of 100 officers that this battery showed fire discipline, drill and shooting which was a revelation to Lydd, the oldest Siege School in England.

On May 12th they went to Stockcross, where they drew their guns and stores, and proceeded to France, arriving there in time to take part in the preparation for the great Somme battles, going into action opposite Gommecourt, 3000 yards from the enemy line. They fought there till July 5th, and then moved to Fricourt, the centre of the Somme battlefield. A few weeks later they moved up to Bottom Wood, and a short time afterwards to Mantauban, then on to Longueval and on December 5th the Somme battle having come to a

BERLIN DISCUSSES THE PEACE TERMS

German Press Condemn Them as Crushing and Unfillable Conditions.

(Special to The Guardian.) BERLIN, May 9.—Official circles in Berlin learned the terms of peace yesterday and lengthy sessions of the cabinet followed at which the action Germany is to take was discussed. It was considered in some quarters that Count von Brockdorff Rantzau would refuse to sign the peace treaty and resign, but the opinion is general that Germany must accept since she is helpless.

The resignation of the foreign minister would only delay a settlement of the question for, if his cabinet left office with him, independents, it is believed would surely take up their positions and their first act would be to accept the terms.

BERLIN, May 9.—The press of Berlin publishes this morning Reuter's summary of the peace terms which they all condemn. For example, the Tageblatt says the treaty far surpasses the worst expectations. It is a product of thoughtless and intoxicating brutality. The paper says: If it is impossible to alter the draft of the treaty in the course of negotiations then only one word can be used—No. The Lokal Anzeiger publishes the summary under the heading "Crushing Conditions." Other conservative newspapers speak of the unfillable conditions. The Independent Socialist paper freight says that from the standpoint of imperialistic policy exemplified the best Litovostok terms must be regarded as quite moderate, but things are different when they are examined, from a viewpoint of the future world peace.

Y.L.C. CLUB BANQUET TO PREMIER ARSENAULT

Most Enjoyable Social Function of the Season, Splendid Banquet, Brilliant Speeches in Honour of Conservative Leader.

The banquet by the Young Liberal-Conservative Association of Charlottetown to Premier Arsenault, Thursday night, brief reference to which was made in yesterday's Guardian, is unanimously voted as probably the most successful and the most enjoyable public function of the kind ever held in the city. In any case, those who had been present at similar functions in the past declared that if ever there was an equally enjoyable one they had forgotten it. A spirit of comradeship, of optimism, of good fellowship pervaded the gathering throughout; the speeches, notwithstanding the fact that the program had been greatly added to, and many of the speakers called upon without a moment's warning, were of an exceptionally high order, and would have done credit to any gathering. Not a dull note was sounded throughout, and while the main purpose of the gathering, namely to honor the guest of the evening, was not overlooked for a moment by any of the speakers, many subjects of federal and provincial importance were ably discussed and all felt that they had a country to be proud of and had worthily filled their allotted places during the five critical years that were now happily over.

is serving his country is a great compensation. Reference had been made to his predecessor, now Chief Justice Mathieson, and a tribute paid him to which he was justly entitled. He the Chief Justice, had served his country well and faithfully, both in Opposition and as Leader of the Government; his criticisms were not of the destructive kind so often heard in Opposition; he was always constructive and very many of the best things done by the late Government were done on his suggestion as Leader of the Opposition. He was a man of vision and of good judgment, and had the happy faculty of seeing far into the future. "If I," continued the Premier, "have acquired any knowledge of statesmanship, I owe very much of it to ex-Premier, now Chief Justice, Mathieson." He, Premier Arsenault, had frequently accompanied him to Ottawa and he had never seen a political delegate from any other province receive such marked respect, whether before the Privy Council or before heads of departments.

William's Fate Causing Anxiety

(Special to The Guardian.) BERLIN, May 9.—The news that William is to be tried by an international court has incensed, not so much the junkers and former court circles, as certain sentimental adherents to various classes, women predominating. Some of the latter who tried to arrange an indignation mass meeting were nonplussed when a famous physician coldly met their hypothetical pleadings with "Place him under the observation of specialists in mental diseases and he will probably never be tried."

Number of Dead Now Official

(Special to The Guardian.) ROME, May 9.—It is announced officially that as a result of a comparison of returned prisoners with those hitherto calculated as missing, some thirty-four thousand must be added to the number of dead. The total number of dead including the navy is now given at five hundred and seven thousand one hundred and sixty nine.

British Gun Boats Again in Action

(Special to The Guardian.) ARCHANGEL, May 9.—British gunboats were active against the Bolsheviks for the first time yesterday. They co-operated with a strong patrol which broke through an enemy out-post north of Tulgas and destroyed dugouts and an ammunition dump. A Bolshevik attempt against the British, American and Russian positions at Malo Bereznik was repulsed.

Canadians Take Over Railways

(Special to The Guardian.) MEXICO CITY, May 9.—The Mexican street railway system, which has been in the hands of the government for a year, was turned back this afternoon to its Canadian owners.

Italian Question Under Discussion

(Special to The Guardian.) PARIS, May 9.—Premiers Lloyd-George and Clemenceau and President Wilson will resume consideration of the Italian question today, Marcel Hutin said in the Echo de Paris this morning. It was added that Premier Orlando probably would attend the meeting and that discussion of the question would continue for several days.

The position of Premier, he continued, was not an easy one and particularly during a period of unrest such as this province had passed through during the past five years. The province is small and because of that the Premier comes into closer touch with the people generally than is the case in a larger province, but his door was always open to those who needed his services, open to rich and poor alike. It was hard sometimes to decide between duty and sympathy—and during these recent years there was much cause for sympathy, but as far as he knew he had done his best to let duty rather than sympathy, decide his actions. The Empire was first and last and although there were many cases of hardship in connection with sons and husbands needed at home and needed also in the front line trenches, yet he had no regrets although naturally there were many sad remembrances. But the war was now over, the nightmare was past and all were glad the troubled night was now but a remembrance. We were all glad the boys were returning, but we did not forget that many of the sons of the province sleep in France and Flanders and shall not return.

To those who have returned we owe a duty, and he felt sure that all would gladly do everything in their power to help rehabilitate these men who had done so much for us. These returned men also owed it to themselves to get back to civilian duty and to civilian life. They could do more for themselves than any others could and he felt sure they would show themselves as brave in taking up the battle of life here as they did the battle with the Huns in France. He hoped that labor would be provided for those who needed it. It was a time of unrest but there was less unrest in this province than anywhere else in Canada, and he was glad to see that our returned heroes were gradually and steadily getting back to the duties of civil life.

"We are the Conservative Party," he continued, and in that party as in every other there will be the stinging and the forgiving. Neither the stinging nor the forgiving, however, was confined to those in the leadership nor to the rank and file. The latter see from the outside; the leaders see from the inside. The members of the government are human; there will necessarily be differences of

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THE WEATHER, TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.

TORONTO, May 10.—Northwest winds, cool.
Tide will be high this morning at 8.04, tomorrow at 8.41, and Tuesday at 9.17; it will be high tonight at 7.56, tomorrow at 8.44 and Monday at 9.31.
Sun sets this evening at 7.29 tomorrow at 7.50 and Monday at 7.33; it rises tomorrow morning at 4.58 Sunday at 4.59 and Monday at 4.56.

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