

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

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DARING FEAT OF ITALIAN AIRMEN

Squadron of Airplanes Flew 200 Miles Over Enemy Territory Setting Fire to Numerous Important Positions and Returning Without a Single Casualty.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) ROME.—Last Friday night and Saturday morning a squadron of Italian aeroplanes raided Austrian territory, bombarded the city and harbor of Pola without losing a machine.

Enormous sheets of flame and columns of smoke shot up to a height of 500 yards. For five hours these Italian airmen actually floated over the city and bombarded it escaping without a single casualty.

SIMMERMANN RETIRES FROM MEXICAN POST

(Canadian Press Despatch.) MEXICO, CITY.—News of the retirement of Dr. Alfred F. Simmermann, German Foreign Secretary, was received last night and caused a general feeling among prominent Mexicans that his downfall was due largely to the failure of his plan to have Herr Heinrich Von Eckhardt, German Minister to Mexico, attempt to embroil Mexico and the United States and use Mexico as a go between in an effort to alienate Japan from the Allies.

GERMAN SEAPLANE INTERNED IN HOLLAND

(Canadian Press Despatch.) LONDON.—A despatch to the Times from Rotterdam says a German seaplane alighted at Teiel, Holland, yesterday after being fired at by Dutch soldiers. It was short of gasoline. The occupants were interned.

A STRAIGHT TALK TO SENATOR LEWIS

(Canadian Press Despatch.) WASHINGTON.—President Wilson had a long conference yesterday afternoon with Senator Lewis, Democratic whip, and urged haste in the final enactment of the Food Control Bill and Revenue Bills and is understood to have indicated that he does not consider the present a time for discussion of peace negotiations with Germany.

GEORGE S. RENNIE RECEIVES IMPORTANT APPOINTMENT

(Canadian Press Despatch.) HAMILTON, ONT.—Lieut. Col. George S. Rennie who has been overseas since shortly after the outbreak of the war has been made administrator of all the Imperial, Canadian and American military hospitals in the district near Rouen as well as maintaining command of No. 2 Canadian General Hospital, a cablegram announced today.

ALLIED CONFERENCE HELD IN LONDON

(Canadian Press Despatch.) LONDON.—Entente allies are holding conference in London today Premier Lloyd-George presiding.

MEETING OF P. E. I. PRESBYTERY

A very largely attended meeting of the Presbytery of P. E. Island was held yesterday in Zion Church Hall. The Rev. Archibald Sutherland was appointed Moderator for the ensuing six months. The intimation was made that the call from Murray Harbour South was accepted by Rev. Mr. Sweet of Blue Mountain, Pictou, N. S. A call from Wood Islands addressed to the Rev. J. C. Martin, lately Chaplain with the 185th N. S. Battalion was sustained and ordered to be sent to Mr. Martin for his opinion concerning the same. It is understood that Mr. Martin intends accepting the call and arrangements were made for his induction on Thursday, Aug. 23. A discussion took place in respect to "our wounded heroes" and on motion it was resolved to lay before the Premier the necessity of securing a convalescent home so that these men may receive treatment and vocational training in their native province and in proximity to their homes.

Mr. David Jones was appointed Missionary to the Tyne Valley congregation until the first of November next.

The question was then brought up about the embargo placed on the book entitled "The Fiddlers." It was pointed out that this book is legitimately for sale in Britain but even its possession by any individual in Canada lays him open to a fine of \$500. This had been done by the censor. It was moved and seconded that protest against this prohibition be entered. On a vote being taken the motion was carried by a vote of 13 to 4. The minority entering a strong protest against coming to a finding on the action of the censor in reference to a subject about which practically not a single member of the court knew anything.

On motion a large committee was appointed to wait on the Premier to make representations as to the necessity of prohibiting the running of autos on the Lord's Day.

Rev. Dr. Fullerton was nominated as Moderator of the forthcoming Synod.

CANADIANS WIN THE VICTORIA CROSS

(Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—Stories of extraordinary gallantry and heroism are related in the Gazette in connection with the latest Victoria Cross awards, which include six Imperial regiments, two Australian, one New Zealand and one Canadian. The following are typical:

Captain R. C. Grieve, Australian, during an attack in the face of the enemy artillery and machine gun fire, after all his officers had been wounded, and the company had suffered severe casualties, Grieve single handedly located two machine guns, and despite heavy fire from them, bombed and killed both gun crews. He then reorganized the remnants of his company, gained the original objective, and finally fell wounded.

Lance Corporal H. Erickson, New Zealander, when the assaulting of his troops was oppressed with heavy fire, he rushed forward at the head of his section, although wounded, into one own barrage, personally bombed and destroyed a machine gun, then attacked the second gun, killing the crew of twelve, and thereby saved his own and other units. His magnificent courage insured the capture of the objective.

Private George Pattison, Canadian Infantry—For most conspicuous bravery in attacking. When the advance of our troops was held up by enemy machine guns, which were inflicting severe casualties, Private Pattison, utterly disregarding his own safety, sprang forward and jumping from shell hole to shell hole reached cover within thirty yards of the enemy's guns. From this point, in the face of heavy fire, he hurled bombs, killing or wounding the gun crew. He then rushed forward overwhelming the enemy with the bayonet.

Minard's Liniment cures distemper.

THE WEATHER, TEMPERATURE TIDE, MOON, ETC.

TORONTO, Aug. 8.—Moderate winds fair today and on Thursday, not much change in temperature.

The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 77 degrees above. At 9 a. m. it was 66 above; at 9 p. m. it was 66 above. The lowest temperature recorded yesterday was 66 above.

High tide this morning at 2:09; this afternoon at 2:41; tomorrow morning at 2:51 and tomorrow afternoon at 3:42.

Sun rises this morning at 5:11 and sets at 7:34.

Length of this day 14 hours and 24 minutes.

Minard's Liniment cures colds, etc.

CANADIANS ADVANCE NEARER LENS CENTRE

Are Now Within a Few Yards of Enemy Front Line and the Position is Consolidated in Preparation for Counter-Attack. The British Net Gradually Tightening Around City.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) CANADIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS—(Stewart Lyon)—Canadian outposts around Lens have established a new line in a group of houses which is within a few yards of the enemy front line at that point. The Lens-Bethune road is now safely within our lines almost up to the city of Lens.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) CANADIAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, VIA LONDON.—(By Stewart Lyon, Special Correspondent of the Canadian Press)—Another forward movement to the southwest of Lens has been made with a minimum of loss. For the best part of two weeks in the Cite Du Moulin our patrols and those of the enemy have been living an uneasy life almost side by side, with only a few tumble-down walls between them. Yesterday (Saturday) afternoon small attacking parties set out from that part of the Cite Du Moulin, already in our hands, and drove in the enemy's patrols along a front of over a thousand yards.

GERMAN CASUALTIES.

The Germans, for the most part, scuttled back toward Lens, but a number were caught under our fire and killed. A new outpost line was established and prepared for a counter-attack. No counter-attack has been made up to the time of filing this despatch. This advance carries the Canadians well within a thousand yards of the centre of Lens, on the western front of the city. At Avion and Leauvette, on the south front, our outposts are now about a mile from the centre, and in the northwest sector, opposite St. Laurent, our line is a scant fifteen hundred yards from the heart of Lens. The net is fast closing.

Today religious services were held at various points within the corps' area to mark the beginning of the fourth year of war, and to pledge anew the services of the sons of Canada in the fight for freedom and democratic government.

FRENCH PENETRATE GERMAN LINES.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) PARIS.—In Champagne region the French last night penetrated German lines at three places inflicting heavy losses and brought back prisoners.

GERMAN REPORT.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) BERLIN.—The war office claims that in Moldavia, on the Roumanian front, Russian positions north of Foke-shan were stormed and 1,300 prisoners, 13 guns and many trench mortars taken.

ELECTION SURE SAYS SIR ROBERT

OTTAWA—(Canadian Press)—Sir Robert Borden, on Saturday received the delegation which presented the resolution of the win-the-war convention in Toronto. They asked for national government, and for an extension of parliament, without an election. In his reply the premier pointed out that an election was necessary, but he expressed the hope that in the near future there would be a union government, without reference to party, or race, or creed.

"WE WILL TRIUMPH," SAYS THE KING

LONDON—King George, writing to the lord mayor of London, thanking him for his reaffirmation of loyalty and expression of confidence in the efficiency of the fighting forces says: "Three years of war, with all they have meant to every home in the British Empire, have served to weld more closely than ever the bonds of unity and steel the hearts of the whole nation in their firm resolve to secure the sacred principles of justice, freedom and humanity. It is for these we fight, and by God's help we mean to triumph."

about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, were shattered by our fires before they were able to reach our lines. On both banks of the Meuse the artillery was especially active in the sectors of Avocourt and Douaumont. "A German raiding party was repulsed last night south of Areloux-En-Gohelle. Our troops carried out a successful raid east of Vermelles. Early this morning a hostile attack upon a post held by Portuguese troops was driven off with loss to the enemy."

"Further to the east the enemy at about a half hour after midnight launched a serious attack south of Juvincourt. After lively fighting the attacking forces were ejected from an element of a trench which they had penetrated. Our line was completely restored. "The artillery duel became some what violent on both banks of the Meuse, notably in the region of Dead Man's Hill, in the Carrières woods. "The night was calm on the remainder of the front.

GERMAN ATTACKS EASILY REPULSED.

Paris, Aug. 5.—The official communication from the war office today reads:

"In Belgium the artillery activity was intermittent. "To the north of the Aisne the night was marked by German attempts on various points of the front. The attacks, with small effectives on the Casemates plateau, were easily repulsed.

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"The Austro-German Army Driven Back. (Canadian Press Despatch.) KISHINEV, RUSSIA.—Austro-German army between Dniester and Pruth has been thrown back at a point ten miles from Chotin on the Galician-Russian frontier.

SEESAW BATTLE ON RUSSIAN FRONT

(Canadian Press Despatch.) PETROGRAD.—Near Kimpolung in Bukovina the Russians have been defeated by Austro-German forces who occupied the heights of Mollit. At another point the Russians also drove back the Germans but at still another point two Russian regiments retired without orders.

STRIKE ON THE CARAQUET AND GULF SHORE R.R.

BATHURST—In these days of the increasing cost of living and advancing wages the employees of the Caraqueet and Gulf Shore railway received a rude jolt a few days ago when they were given notice that their wages would be reduced. The employees got real mad and the demoralization agents, section men and round house men went out on strike. The trainmen refused to move a train from Bathurst, and the road was so completely tied up that the new manager, W. B. Cronk, found himself up against it. The vice-president and general manager was obliged to notify the employees that the old schedule or one similar would be restored. Then the strike was called off.

CERTIFICATES FOR U.S. TRAVELLERS

(Canadian Press Despatch.) BOSTON.—Mayor Curley has approved a form of certificate to be issued by this office to residents of this city who desire to travel in the British Empire and especially in Canada. The certificate which is designed to aid travellers in speedily satisfying border inspectors that they are leaving this country for no improper purpose sets forth the fact that the person certified is a native born or naturalized American citizen and cites the reason for his visit.

Increases may be obtained by comparing the old rates with the new. A car of pulpwood under the old conditions could be shipped from Tracadie to Bathurst for \$18. The new rate is \$34. A car of flour going into Tracadie now makes it necessary for the dealer to add 25 cents per barrel to his old figures in order to pay the increased freight.

Shippers favor Canada adopting a law similar to that of the United States which forbids railroads to increase freight rates without the consent of the federal government. The Caraqueet and Gulf Shore railway is a great convenience to Gloucester county, and was built largely through the instrumentality of the late Senator Burns and other wealthy men of the county. It starts from Gloucester Junction and runs east along the Bay de Chaleur to Pokenouch, with a branch line to Shipogon and south down the gulf shore to Tracadie, near the Northumberland border.

The high cost of material and supplies has affected the road in common with others, and it is said that the shippers would not have objected to a reasonable increase in rates.

\$34 For Car of Pulpwood

Some idea of the extent of the in-

DECLARATION DAY FOR BY-ELECTIONS

Premier Arsenault's Majority Was 102 Although Through Error in Return from One Poll the Legal Majority Was Only 98. Mr. Stewart's Majority is 87.

Yesterday was declaration day for the Third District of Prince, Premier Arsenault was declared elected by a majority of 98. In the Egmont Bay Poll there were five elected ballots for Hon. A. E. Arsenault and one for Dr. Delaney which the Deputy Returning Officer of the poll did not include in his return of the number of votes polled for each candidate and at the Returning Officers Court yesterday these could not be counted. Had the returns been properly made the majority for Premier Arsenault would have been 102.

At Georgetown Mr. J. D. Stewart was declared elected by a majority of 87, the returns given on election day being unchanged.

CHINESE DELEGATION TO UNITED STATES

(Canadian Press Despatch.) TOKYO.—Members of the House of representatives met and decided to send five of their members to America to study conditions. They will start about September 1 and return in December. The delegation will represent all parties.

HOW SENATORS VOTED ON CONSCRIPTION BILL

In the vote on Senator Bostock's amendment which was defeated by a vote of 44 to 34, a government majority of 10 three Conservatives supported the amendment. Senators Beaubien, Montclair and Landry, No Liberals voted against the amendment. Senator DeVeber did not vote. The effect of the Bostock amendment was to delay putting conscription into effect until after a general election.

The vote on the main motion was then taken and there voted for the second reading 54 and against it 25, a Government majority of 29. The normal Government majority is 8. The division was announced at 1:45 o'clock in the morning.

The following nine Liberals voted with the Government and the second reading: Senators Bostock, British Columbia; McHugh and Beith, Ontario; Talbot and DeVeber, Alberta; Douglas, Saskatchewan; Watson, Manitoba; Gillmore and Thompson, New Brunswick; Senator Edwards voted against the bill.

The French and Acadian members who stood by the bill, throughout were: Senators Boldue, Lariviere, Poirier, L'Esperance, Bourque and Girouir. Senator Beaubien although he voted for the Bostock amendment, voted for the second reading.

CHARLOTTETOWN MAN'S USEFUL INVENTION

Henry Hales, in Havre, Montana Exhibits Machine He Has Been Perfecting for 30 Years.

The following is from the Havre, Montana, Daily Reformer. The Mr. Hales referred to is a Charlottetown man, a son of the late Mr. F.W. Hales of this city. Before going to Montana he worked in the machine shop of the P.E.I. Railway.

Henry Hales, a Havre inventor and citizen, at the office of the Havre Flax Mills company in the Masonic Temple yesterday afternoon exhibited his model of a machine on which he has secured patents. It can be used as a weeder, cultivator, flax and hay harvester, railroad right of way cleaner, fire break plow and as a universal farm and road tractor.

Prof. Morgan of the experimental station, J. R. Brolin of the Flax Mills company and a number of railway men and farmers studied the model and listened to an explanation of its merits and were impressed with the idea that it would accomplish all that is claimed for it, and that it would be a very useful farm implement. Mr. Hales is not only a practical machinist but has had 35 years of farm experience.

It is claimed for the machine which has been named the "James J. Hill" model of a machine on which he has secured patents. It can be used as a weeder, cultivator, flax and hay harvester, railroad right of way cleaner, fire break plow and as a universal farm and road tractor.

Minard's Liniment cures garget in cows

ACADIANS IN SENATE URGE CONSCRIPTION

Senator Girouir in a Particularly Effective Address Supports Borden's Military Service Measure.

OTTAWA—Canada is not being asked to accept conscription permanently, but merely for a time, that the measure may not be forced on Canadians for all time by Germany, said Senator Girouir, in the course of a strong speech supporting the measure, during the debate in the Senate.

Claim Pledge Given

The Conservative Acadian Senators from New Brunswick are standing loyally by the Government and in favor of conscription, as Mr. F. J. Roidoux, the Acadian member of the Commons did. Senator Poirier on Wednesday announced that he would support compulsory service, and yesterday Senator Bourque, the recently appointed New Brunswick Acadian, said Senator Girouir, another Acadian also spoke vigorously in favor of the Military Service bill.

Conscription Essential

Senator Girouir held that the development of events had rendered compulsory service essential. To many the idea was distasteful but surely the country should make the effort to meet the need. The country was not being asked to accept compulsory service permanently; but merely for a time that it might not be permanently forced upon Canada by Germany.

It could not be said the success of the Allies was certain or that England was not in danger. Belgium and a large portion of France had been overrun and was still in the hands of the enemy. The submarines were destroying tonnage at a rate that raised alarm for the safety of England against famine; Russia had weakened. It was certain that Germany would fight to the end and to achieve victory over that country all the strength that the Allies could draw upon would have to be applied.

Canada in Danger

When England was menaced Canada was in danger for if the heart of the Empire ceased to beat the life-giving blood would cease to flow through the arteries of the Empire to the distant parts. With the flag of England swept from the seas, God help Canada. To those who said that Canada could be defeated upon her own shores, he would point to the decision of the United States that the security of that country had to be won in Europe.

The country was in favor of immediate application of the bill under consideration. Evidence of that was the cheers that had greeted the announcement of Sir Robert Borden to the veterans that the act would be

enforced as soon as possible. In Canada and in Europe conditions showed that the time had come for a great effort to be made to rally force.

Let Allies Decide

It was time that a systematic method of selecting men was adopted, and that was what the bill proposed. He did not believe that the question should be put to a vote in Canada. In many parts of the country the native born had all left and there remained only the aliens who would vote against going to fight, in parts of the country there were young men who had failed to respond to the appeal for volunteers; they and their relatives would vote against the proposal for conscription. In many parts of the country the people had not the opportunity of realizing the seriousness of the situation and would vote against conscription, though if aware of the true conditions at the front would vote otherwise. The voices of these who had gone to the front should be heeded first; but it would be difficult if not impossible for a complete ballot of the soldiers to be taken.

Cannot Shirk Responsibility

If Canada were not at war, Senator Girouir said that he would be against the application of conscription without the vote of the people being taken; but we were at war and there was no time to be lost. He wanted to see the bill enacted without delay, and the law promptly applied for the production of reinforcements. It would not be right for the country to shirk, or for anyone to try and shift the responsibility. Before the compulsions measure was enacted it was felt that there should be free discussion; but once it became the law he trusted that no one would be allowed to defy it with impunity. The day had come when there was the choice of conquering or submitting.

After the victory Allies might afford to be generous; but today the business of the country was to help beat the Germans. In his Province of Nova Scotia and in his county there had been a splendid response by all races to the call to arms, and this had been helped by the enthusiastic support of the bishop. In the neighboring Province of New Brunswick the bishop had helped in the same way. Senator Girouir favored a coalition, and said that the time had come for all classes and races to unite for the common cause, as they had done to produce Confederation. The business of everyone was to get together, win the war, and settle the differences after the war had been won.

draft rigging makes provision for detachable discs and seed drills and an extensible frame for hauling grain, feed and other material over hilly roads where a horse could not haul a load.

From a weeder it is quickly converted into a wedge shaped snow plow for country roads or city streets and it is particularly serviceable as a grader and weeder for railroad rights of way and country roads. The weeding knives and tools are serially arranged for cutting weeds and stubble ahead of the discs so that all weeds will be severed from the roots and covered by the discs. The tool parts for the weeding knives and scrapers are wound with coil springs to give proper tension under normal working conditions. The knives will trip back to clear themselves of obstructions such as small stumps of trees and rocks.

The features of the invention are covered in part by the flexible frame and a round engine bed pivoted in the circumferential flexible frame. The weeding knives are supported and controlled by the tool post and the flexible frame permits conformity to uneven ground, a passage through narrow gates and difficult places with ability to perform a wide range of work.

Mr. Hales has devoted thirty years of his spare time to perfecting his invention in every detail. Mr. Hales' experience in dry land farming has convinced him that the time to seed wheat is shortly after the previous crop is taken off. His machine will follow a binder and prepare and seed the ground. He believes in sowing wheat in a wider trench than is made by a drill, and has provided a wheel packer which presses the seed firmly into the damp subsoil. Wheat thus sown, he maintains, will become well rooted and attain a six inch growth, before snow spring and ready to harvest in July. It is his experience, that most damage to crops comes in July by hot winds, Hessian fly, etc., and that all can be avoided and a crop practically assured if it is ready to harvest in July.