

The Herald

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Development Of The War

The latest intelligence from
the seat of war seems to indicate
very much improved conditions
for the Allies. This is especially
true regarding the contest
between the Italians and the
Austrians. According to the in-
formation furnished by the
wires, the Italians have won a
signal victory over the opposing
forces of the Austrians. They
have driven them back, caused
great slaughter in the enemy
ranks and have captured many
prisoners. This intelligence is
received with exceeding joy by
the allied countries, and is par-
ticularly pleasing to the Italian
Government. From the western
front generally the news of late
has been somewhat more encour-
aging; the Germans seem to have
been held up and prevented from
making any appreciable progress,
for some considerable time. It
is possible that the beginning of
the end may be insight in the
dreary conflict in France and
Flanders; but this titanic struggle
has been so prolonged, so
dreadful so productive of sur-
prises and new and unheard of
means of carnage, that it is with
very much temerity any one
could, at this stage, undertake
to foretell what a day may
bring forth. However, the
operations of the past three
months furnish data that may
not unreasonably serve as a
basis for the outlook in the near
future. The tremendous drives
inaugurated and carried out by
the Germans inured in great
measure to their advantage, so
far as advancement in the ter-
ritory of the Allies is concerned,
and it is not unlikely that other
attempts at similar drives will
be initiated. By comparing the
present condition of the con-
tending forces with what it was
three months ago, however, we
must admit the following facts:
General Foch seems to have so
matured and carried out his
plans, as to hold up the enemy
and interpose an apparently
impassable barrier to his future
progress towards Paris. Then
the manner of conflict during
these three months has been such
as to destroy a large percentage
of the German army. It is es-
timated by those in close touch
with the trend of the war, that
the German army is weaker now
than it was three months ago,
when they inaugurated their great
drive, by at least a half mil-
lion of men. Of course the Allies
have also lost men, but not likely
in anything like the proportion
of the German losses. In conjunc-
tion with all this there is a con-
stant addition to the allied army
by the American forces constantly
arriving. This increases the
Allied army while the German
army, on the other hand, is de-
creasing. It is altogether likely,
as a matter of fact it can scarcely
be disputed, that General Foch
has now under his command forces
equal to those of the enemy.
As the Americans continue to
arrive in Europe, the advan-
tage will be with the Allies and
this advantage will continue in-
creasing from day to day. Under
all these circumstances it does not
seem unreasonable to conclude
that a stage has been reached in
these dreadful scenes of carnage,
when we may look forward to
the pushing back of the Hun.
Once the Allies assume the off-
ensive, we may reasonably hope that
the tide of war will run in our

Canada To Control Her Forces

From London comes, to the
Canadian Press, the information
that an important development
in the administrative organi-
zation of the Canadian overseas
military forces has been effected
by the formation of the Cana-
dian section at the British Gen-
eral Headquarters in France.
The new section, a branch of the
Canadian overseas ministry in
London, is the outcome of the
desire for Canada to maintain
complete control of her own
forces. Sir Edward Kemp, after
negotiating with the Imperial
authorities, has succeeded in
establishing the principle that
the Canadian authorities should
have control of all matters re-
lating to the organization except
those directly affecting military
operations. The Canadian section
at headquarters will be a direct
and convenient channel
whereby the Canadian view point
can be presented and documents
forwarded directly to the over-
seas ministry, instead of through
channels hitherto causing delay.
The section will also exercise cer-
tain supervision over the Cana-
dian organization outside of the
corps scattered throughout
France. The new scheme has
been evolved after numerous
conferences between Sir Edward
Kemp, General Currie and Gen-
eral Turner, of the War Office,
and Field Marshal Haig. It is
understood that the head of the
section will be Brigadier J. F.
Embury, who commanded a bri-
gade in France with distinction,
and has the confidence of all
corps, commanders and others.

Progress of the War

London, June 19.—(Ita)ns re-
port a powerful effort by the Aus-
trians to continue their offensive,
but their is no reason to change
the opinion expressed in these
dispatches yesterday that the en-
emy sustained one of the very
few initial reverses of the war.
What future may develop is an-
other question, but certainly the
Allies have exceedingly good rea-
son to feel elated with develop-
ments to date. The eleventh Aus-
trian army under General Von
Scheunhstiel, which formed the
right wing and faced the British,
French and Italian fourth army,
has made no move since the initial
attack. The heaviest fighting has
taken place between Valdob-
biadene and the sea, the most
progress being made by General
Von Wurms' old Isonzo army,
which is advancing slowly through
marshy country towards Porto
Grano. The heaviest fighting is
in the region of Nerves, where
the sixth Austrian army under
Archduke Joseph, is struggling
for possession of the bog backed
Montello, of which they obtained
about two-thirds. The capture
of Montello would give easy ac-
cess to the plains and turn all the
river positions. It is reported that
the Austrians threw fourteen
bridges across the Piave and sent
over considerable forces to the
south bank, but nowhere has any
real progress been made except
against the Italian right wing.

Fatal Fishing Trip

Craquet, June 19.—One of the
most serious accidents which have
occurred in the fishing industry
of this vicinity since the disas-
trous storm of some years ago
happened today off here when a
schooner was caught in a heavy
wind and upset, four men lost
their lives. The dead are: Capt
Joseph F. Doiron, aged 36 years,
James Doiron, his brother, aged
25 years, Pierre S. Herbert, aged
30 years, George Maillet, aged
25. The bodies of Capt. Doiron
and his brother were recovered.
All four belonged to the village
of St. Simon, about seven miles
southeast of Caraqueet.

Local and Other Items

The Supreme court opened in
this city yesterday his Lordship
Chief Justice Mathieson presid-
ing. There are no criminal cases.

Local and Other Items

It is announced from Rome
that Rt. Rev. Pietro Dimaria has
been appointed Apostolic Delegate
to Canada and Newfoundland in
succession to Mgr. Stagni.

Sir Wilfrid As A Prophet

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is visiting
the city this week. His fore-
sight in the world affairs is re-
markable. Speaking in the
House of Commons on January
19, 1914, six months before the
war, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said:
'Emergency? Who speaks to-day
of Emergency? Twelve months
have passed since my Rt. Hon.
friend the Prime Minister intro-
duced his measure. Twelve
months and more have passed
since that time when he saw the
German peril. He saw Germany
almost ready to jump at the
throat of Great Britain. He saw
clouds on the horizon; he saw
the clouds rent by lightning; he
heard the murmurs and rumbling
of distant thunders. But my Rt.
Hon. friend to-day may live in
peace. The atmosphere is pure,
the sky is clear. From that time
to this moment the relations be-
tween the two countries, which
were cordial in the month of
September last, have been ab-
solutely friendly. The light has
been let in on the question, and
we know now how much the
country and the civilized world
have been deceived upon that
question of so-called emergency.
We know now, we have the evi-
dence, how the panics of which
we have heard in this House
more than once are created and
engineered. We have had the
evidence, that these panics are
engineered by the armor-plate
firms who do not hesitate to
create false views in order to
obtain contracts for their ships.
There is one fact in the situation
which I think shows that there
is no intention on the part of
Germany to attack England, and
that fact is the German Emperor.
The German Emperor is un-
doubtedly one of the great men
of the present age. By intellect,
by character, by moral fibre, he
has shown himself wonderfully
endowed.'—Toronto News.

A New Kind Of Profitteering

And I said in my haste all men
are Profitteers.
Comes word from the Pacific
Coast that deep sea fishermen,
now drawing down \$9, \$12 and
\$14 a day, are demanding increas-
es to \$12, \$16 and \$19. These
fishermen, who empty a trawl
net when it is full of sole, flound-
ers, skates, red cod, ling cod, grey
cod, whiting and others, are paid
\$4 a pound for that muscular ef-
fort and cleaning the fish. Three-
quarters of a cent a pound doesn't
look large just as you say it, but
when you multiply it by 150,000
it tallies up in a big way. On
one of the latest trips of a trawl-
ler the flat fisherman earned \$32-
16 per fisherman per day, while
the smallest earnings during three
months were \$6.70 per fisherman
per day. And his board and keep
and transportation to the trawling
grounds didn't cost the flat
fisherman a cent. The other day
at Prince Rupert a halibut boat
after being out nineteen days paid
each fisherman \$274 for his fish-
ing, or at the rate of \$14.42 a
day. Since February 16th, the
average daily earnings of each
halibut fisherman on this particu-
lar boat were \$10.40, with no de-
duction. On another halibut boat,
the fishermen got only \$9.65 per
day, which of course isn't to be
compared with \$14.00 a day or
even \$12.00 a day.

DIED.

CAMPBELL.—At Cape Tra-
verse on Wednesday June 19th,
1818 Elizabeth Howatt widow
of the late Finley Campbell
aged 94 years.

McAdam—At West St. Peters on

Sunday June 23rd 1918, Don-
ald McAdam. R.I.P.