

(Continued from page two)

The time has come when the authority of the state should be invoked to provide reinforcements necessary to sustain the gallant men at the front who have held the lines for months, and who have proved themselves more than a match for the best troops the enemy could send against them, and who are now fighting in France and Belgium that Canada may live in the future. I bring back to the people of Canada from these men a message that they need help badly, that they need to be supported, that they need to be sustained; that reinforcements must be sent to them. Thousands of men have made the supreme sacrifice for our liberty and preservation. Common gratitude, apart from all other considerations, should bring the whole force of this nation behind them. I have promised, in so far as I am concerned, that help will be given. I should feel myself unworthy of the responsibility devolving upon me if I did not fulfill that pledge. I bring a message from them, yes, a message from the men in the hospitals who have come back from this very valley of the shadow of death many of them maimed for life.

Is there not a call to us from those who have passed from the shadow into the light of perfect day, from those who have fallen in France and in Belgium, from those who have died that Canada may live—is there not a call to us that their sacrifices shall not be in vain?

I have had to take these matters into consideration and I have given them my consideration. I realize that the responsibility is a serious one but I do not shrink from it. Therefore, it is my duty to announce to the house that early proposals will be made on the part of the government to provide by compulsory enlistment on a selective basis such reinforcements as may be necessary to maintain the Canadian army today in the field as one of the finest fighting forces in the Empire. The number of men required will not be less than 50,000 and will probably be 100,000. These proposals have been formulated in part, they will be presented to the house with the greatest expedition that circumstances will permit. I hope that when they are submitted all the members of the house will receive them with a full sense of the greatness of the issue involved in this war, with a deep realization of the sacrifices that we have already made, of the purpose for which it has been made and with a firm determination that on our part we will do our duty in this struggle to the very end, whatever it may bring.

Progress of the War

London, May 16—"Exceptionally heavy losses" were inflicted on the German troops, which today were sent against the British between Gavrelle and the Scarpe river, according to the official report from British headquarters in France tonight. The British advanced posts were driven out of the ground they had gained almost immediately. The text reads: "After a heavy bombardment a powerful counter-attack occurred this morning on the bank between Gavrelle and the River Scarpe. The enemy's troops pressed forward under a destructive fire from our artillery and machine guns. For a short period, by weight of numbers, the enemy forced back our advanced troops from their forward positions. Our counter-attack, however, immediately launched, regained all the ground temporarily lost, driving back the enemy and inflicting exceptionally heavy losses. A number of prisoners remained in our hands. Our troops made progress during the day in the Hindenburg line northeast of Bullecourt. A hostile raiding party was successfully repulsed this morning southeast of Ypres."

London, May 18—"The British official communication issued this evening says: 'Hostile artillery has been somewhat more active than usual during the day in the neighborhood of Cavrelle and Lens. Our artillery has successfully engaged bodies of German troops on the Arras-Cambrai road and northeast of Fresnoy. Paris, May 18—"The war office communication issued this evening says:

London, May 16—"The British troops today completed the capture of the village of Bullecourt, according to the announcement from the war office issued tonight. The announcement says: 'Today our troops completed the capture of Bullecourt, taking some sixty prisoners. The whole of the village, for the possession of which constant fighting has taken place since May 3, is now in our hands.'

Paris, May 17—"A despatch to La Liberté from Turin reports that the Italian troops have captured the town of Duino. The despatch says an announcement of the taking of this important strategic position will soon be made officially. The town of Duino is on the Gulf of Trieste, about 12 miles northwest of Trieste, Austria's principal seaport.

Paris, May 17—"The desperate German counter offensive that has been going on since the day before yesterday in the region of Laffaux is considered in competent quarters here, intended to mask a further retirement of the German first line on other parts of the front. During the last few days the number of fires in villages behind the German front, both North and South of St. Quentin, has greatly increased. The town of St. Quentin itself which has been gradually burning for the last few weeks, is overhung with heavy smoke clouds. These facts are considered indications of a retreat, being similar to those which preceded the last retirement in which the Germans left a vast area of devastation.

Canadian Headquarters in France, May 17, via London—(By Stewart Lyon, Special Correspondent Canadian Press)—There has been a marked slackening in the activity on this front during the past three days. This is due, in part, to the rain and misty weather, which has prevented the use of artillery on a large scale. Enemy inactivity has resulted in even a greater degree, due to his recognition of the fact that there is no hope of his recovering by a counter-attack, the ground wrested from him. His experience last week in the region southwest of Lens was most disheartening. In his efforts to detach and hold a sector front not over 500 yards in length he is believed to have lost, in killed and wounded, close upon 4,000 men. After such an experience his quiescence is not surprising. In front of La Coulotte mining village, southwest of Avion, our outposts have been gradually pushed forward until they are now close up to an almost unrecognizable mass of brick dust that was Coulotte before our guns destroyed it. The village had been strongly fortified, and contained several machine gun emplacements which have been rendered untenable. Coulotte is now but a crater, an extinct volcano. There are still German outposts and snipers in a strong position known as the Electric Station, which was considered a most important feature in the defense of Lens from an attack along Souchez Valley. The Electric Station is now an amazing heap of ruins, in which twisted road girders, debris of walls, wreckage of railway cars on siding, are all mixed together—the most fantastic illustration of copy-turkeyism I have yet seen in this mining district. Amid the ruins enemy snipers still creep, while ours, in turn, stalk them from outposts less than 100 yards away. Great heaps of shale refuse from the mines and railway embankments combine to make the country difficult for an offensive and correspondingly easy to defend. Our progress is steady, if slow, and what the British Columbians now on this part of the line get, they hold.

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"The day was comparatively quiet. No action by the infantry was reported. Intermittent cannonading took place on most of the front. It was very violent to the north of Neuville-Sur-Margival, toward the Mersey Farm and in the Mont Cornillet Sector.

Rome, May 18, via London—"The statement reads: 'Yesterday our troops were engaged in fortifying the important position captured east of Gorizia and organizing communication with the rear. The enemy attempted but completely failed to hinder the work of our Gorizia army.'

"Last night the enemy, under cover of darkness, attempted surprise attacks upon our positions on the Vodice Hill 592 and at Grazigna. This morning the enemy brought reinforcements and again renewed his attack, which was particularly violent in the Vodice region and south of Grazigna. Shattered by our battery, the masses of the enemy were counter-attacked and repulsed.

London, May 20—"As a result of our early morning attack," says the official report from British headquarters in France tonight, "our troops established themselves in a further section of the Hindenburg line, on a front of over a mile between Fontaine Lez Croiselles and Bullecourt. The enemy made several unsuccessful attempts to shake our hold on his positions and fierce fighting occurred in his neighborhood throughout the day. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy and a number of prisoners were taken. The fighting continues in our favor. Hostile raiding parties were driven off yesterday in the neighborhood of Oppy and southwest of Wyteschate. We made a successful raid south of Armentieres. Three German airplanes were brought down yesterday in the air fighting, one landed in our lines. Five other hostile machines were driven down out of control. One German observation balloon was destroyed. Four of our airplanes are missing."

Paris, May 20—"Troops of the German Crown Prince, after strong artillery preparation, last night attacked the French positions in the salient of La Bovalde, north of 'The Ladies Way,' but were easily repulsed, says the official statement issued this afternoon by the war office. Twelve miles to the westward of this sector the French stormed the Teuton defences near Laffaux Mill, and captured some sections of trenches.

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DIED.

LIVINGSTONE—At High Bank on the 12th inst, Donald Livingstone, Postmaster, in the 63rd year of his age.

McNALLY—At Fort Augustus, May 16th, 1917, Peter C. McNally, after a lingering illness of heart disease. May his soul rest in peace.

GURLEY—At Vernon River on the 18th inst James Gurley in the 36th year of his age. R.I.P.

McAULAY—Suddenly, at Silverton, B. C., on the 26th April, ult., Emma, beloved wife of James H. McAulay, in the 42nd year of her age. Deceased, as well as her husband, formerly belonged to St. Peter's, in this Province. She was a daughter of the late Malcolm McAulay, of Southampton, near St. Peter's, and here, after their marriage, she and her husband lived for some years on their farm. Some five or six years ago they moved to British Columbia, where they resided up to the time of her death. She leaves to mourn a disconsolate husband, four small children, besides two brothers and two sisters. The brothers are: Michael, on the old homestead at Southampton, and Frank in California; and the sisters are Mrs. James McAulay, Midgell, and Mrs. Patrick Morrison, Corvaville. In all her relations in life, as daughter, wife and mother, she was a model of Christian womanhood, and her early demise and sudden taking away is deeply regretted by her numerous friends. May her soul rest in peace.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

Ottawa, May 16—"Counterfeit Liberalism, as exemplified by the party led by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, was assailed by a genuine Liberal in parliament tonight. Dr. Michael Clark, the sturdy Briton, who fought the battles of British Liberalism by the side of Ban-

Local and Other Items

This is Commencement Day at St. Dunstan's University.

A German torpedo boat was sunk the other night north of the North Sea off the Dutch coast. The vessel either struck a mine or was torpedoed.

The Duke of the Abruzzi and Signor Marconi passed through St. John last Monday night on the way to Washington, as members of a mission from Italy. They landed at Halifax.

Herr Achelis, former head of the North German Lloyd S.S. Co., died suddenly in Bremen Monday. Grief over losses because of the war is said to have hastened his death.

The ten year old son of Peter Landy, a guard at the detention camp at Amherst N.S., was killed by the train while jumping aboard to take a ride. His mother was a spectator of the tragedy.

A Paris despatch of the 18th says: Some Japanese gunboats have arrived at Marseilles to aid in the war on German submarines and convoy French merchantmen. If the experiment is satisfactory the service will be extended.

Premier Hearst, of Ontario, General Logie, and President Falconer of the University of Toronto, in interviews, express their satisfaction at the Conscription scheme announced by Sir Robert Borden. The Toronto Globe editorially supports it.

On Verdun from February 1916, to February this year the Germans put into action 564 divisions. From April 9 to May 11 this year she put in 84 divisions on the Anglo-French front. This gives idea of her casualties in present Allied offensive.

The British Food Controller, Lord Devonport, has decided to control the importation of all beans, peas and pulse. He has issued an order taking over from consignees all such stocks not yet sold. This is an extension of the order of May 1 relating to Burmah peas and beans.

President Wilson has directed that an expeditionary force of approximately a division of regular troops, under command of Major-General John J. Pershing, proceed to France at as early a date as practicable. General Pershing and staff will precede the troops.

Mr. F. P. Gutelius has definitely severed connection with the Canadian Government Railways, and has accepted the general management of the Delaware and Hudson Railway. Mr. C. A. Hayes, up to the present General Traffic Manager succeeds Mr. Gutelius.

Mr. James McDonald, S. and W. Commissioner, has received the sad intelligence of his younger brother's accidental death by a passing train, at North Belleville, Mass. No further particulars were given. This is a very crushing blow for Mr. McDonald coming so quickly after his recent bereavement at home.

President Wilson says that the reason why he declined to heed the highest of Congress respecting the authorization of the Roosevelt volunteer division for service in France is the military necessity of following the advice of trained military men of this and other nations at war with Germany.

The United States government on the 17th made its first loan to Russia \$100,000,000. The money was made available for Russia's purchase of supplies in this country, and was deposited to her credit in the Federal Reserve banks. By that arrangement Russia will be enabled to draw against the amount as money is needed to meet obligations in the States.

Rebukes His Farmer Chief

Ottawa, May 16—"Counterfeit Liberalism, as exemplified by the party led by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, was assailed by a genuine Liberal in parliament tonight. Dr. Michael Clark, the sturdy Briton, who fought the battles of British Liberalism by the side of Ban-

by men who professed to be Liberals, Dr. Clark arose and in a stinging speech rebuked Sir Wilfrid for his bourn attitude. "I have fought under the banner of Liberalism all my life for the extension of the franchise," declared Dr. Clark, and "I am surprised to hear men who call themselves Liberals argue against the general extension of the franchise to the women of Canada."

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FOR 1917

We have a nice assortment of the following lines Brooches in staple and new patterns, Bracelets in extension and clasp, Watch wristlets in gold and with leather strap, Cuff links in both plain and engraved Collar studs with short and long posts, Chains with and without Pendants and Locketts, Gents chains in a variety of styles, also fobs, Spoons, Forks, Knives, Clocks and Watches, Eyeglasses, Spectacles. In our work Dept. we clean and repair Watches Clocks, Jewelry, Barometers Musical Boxes, Size and fit lenses, Stones to Rings, ect etc. E. W. TAYLOR JEWELER.....OPTICIAN 142 Richmond Street.

The Market Prices

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Beef, Mutton, Pork, Potatoes, Hay, Black Oats, Hides, Calf Skins, Sheep Pelts, Oatmeal, Turnips, Turkeys, Pressed Hay, Straw, Ducks, Lamb Pelts.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon on Friday, the 29th June, 1917, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week. Over Rural Mail Route No. 2 from Misouche, P. E. Island, from the Postmaster General's pleasure. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Misouche, Muddy Creek, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector. JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon on Friday, the 22nd June 1917, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week. Over Rural Mail Route No. 1, from St. Peter's Bay, P. E. Island, from the Postmaster General's pleasure. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of St. Peter's Bay and at the office of the Post Office Inspector. JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector.

Dining Car Service on Ocean Limited

In placing the Ocean Limited again on the route between Montreal and Halifax, the Canadian Government Railways has paid particular attention to making the dining car service of this premier train meet the needs of its patrons. Leaving Montreal at 7.15 p.m., the Ocean Limited carries a diner as far as St. Leonard Junction serving dinner. This is proving a great convenience, especially to passengers arriving from Ottawa and Toronto to make connections for Eastern points. This diner is picked up at St. Leonard by the Westbound Ocean Limited in the morning, and breakfast is served to passengers before the arrival of the train in Montreal. The dining car service on the C. G. R. trains has reached a high state of efficiency, and is widely praised by experienced travellers. May 2, 1917-11.

The Live Stock Breeders

Table with 4 columns: NAME, ADDRESS, BREED, MALE. Lists various livestock breeders and their details.



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J. D. STEWART

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public. OFFICE: NEWSON BLOCK Charlottetown. Branch Office, Georgetown. Money to Loan on Real Estate. Dec 13, 1916-july.

McLean & McKinnon

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law. Charlottetown, P. E. Island. W. J. P. McMILLAN, M. D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE 105 KENT STREET. C CHARLOTTETOWN.