The Guardian is Read Daily by 42,000 People.
Sworn Circulation Statement Furnished Advertisers

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

Morning Daily founded 1891
Weekly (now Evening Daily) 1887

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, 1915

$3.50 Per Year (delivered) in advance
$2.50 per year by mail in advance.

BILINGUAL QUESTION IS AGAIN ACUTE

Only two English speaking Professors left on Staff of Ottawa Untversity Dr. Sherry Prominent on Teaching Staff for Thirteen Years, Dismissed.

(From our own correspondent)

OTTAWA, Aug. 25.—Farther tension has been created in the capital on the Bilingual Question by the announcement to-day of the dismissal of the Rev. Dr. Sherry from the teaching staff of the Ottawa University. The Rev. Father Charlebois, of the Oblate Order, under whose direction the college is run, last evening informed him that his services would be no longer required. Dr. Sherry, who has been on the University teaching staff for thirteen years, and one of the best known of the clergy in the diocese of Ottawa, is the last of a long list of English-speaking professors to be released from the University. Five or six years ago sixteen of the forty members of the staff of the Ottawa University were English-speaking. Now the indications point that only two English-speaking professors, the Rev. Fathers Killian and Healey, will be left, making the University practically a French one. It is alleged that the Rev. Father Charlebois in announcing to Dr. Sherry the fact of his removal, intimated that in the clash which has occurred between the French and English-speaking sections on the Bilingual Question that it was deemed advisable to replace some of the English-speaking professors by teachers in sympathy with the propaganda now being carried out. Feeling is running high in Irish Catholic circles over the incident. Among the younger element of the Irish Catholics there is considerable feeling over the departure of the Rev. Father Stanton, who, as a champion of manly sport, is well known all over the Continent of America. Rev. Father Mychel Murphy, professor of mathematics, has also been informed of his removal.

FURTHER TAUNTS FROM GERMAN PRESS.

BERLIN, Aug. 24.— (Via London).—No further details concerning the sinking of the Arabic have been published here, and the Berlin papers refrain from comment upon the situation resulting from that event.

The newspapers publish what purports to be a brief despatch to the London Telegraph quoting Joseph P. Tumulty, President Wilson's secretary, as saying that Americans are unitedly with the President, and will, if necessary, offer their lives to maintain the inalienable rights of Americans on land and on sea.

The Kreuz Zeitung says:— "These inalienable rights as is known, consist of using British passenger steamers."

Several papers publish the Arabic's manifest on a trip from New York to London beginning July 29, as contained in a report of the German-American Chamber of Commerce of New York. This report says that the Arabic, "which was painted like a battleship, had twelve American guardian angels aboard."

CONDENSED ADS. TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

ONE CENT per word each insertion for advertising in this column. Cash must accompany orders. Minimum charges, twenty-five cents.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO LIGHT housework. Apply here. 8-26m3i.

GIRL WANTED.—Apply to Mrs P. C. Brown, 196 Richmond Street. 2690-8-26mtf

WANTED at once girl for general housework. good wages. Apply to 231 Richmond Street. 2683-8-26-mtf

WANTED two college girls to board in private house. Apply 62 Dorchester Street. 2685-8-26-m3ipd

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished house, 167 King St. Apply 94 Weymouth St. 2682-8-26M3ipd.

WANTED.—A BOY TO LEARN THE barbering at Riggs and Berrigan. Apply at once. 2692-8-26m3i

WANTED.—WOMAN FOR HOUSE in the country. For particulars apply to 152 Euston Street. 2691-8-26m3i

WANTED AT ONCE—HOUSE FOR small family, centrally located. Apply at this office. 1590-6-21Mtf.

COMPOSITOR WANTED—JOB AND ad. compositor wanted; steady job and good wages. Apply Guardian Office. 2401-8-4MEtf.

TO LET A LARGE DOUBLE FRONT bedroom, pleasantly furnished in a central location.Private family. Apply at Guardian. 2553-8-17Mtf.

WANTED—TEN PAIRS ISLAND SILver Black foxes to ranch. Terms reasonable. Apply J. Stanley Wedlock, Charlottetown. 2452-7-9mtf.

BOARDERS WANTED — COLLEGE students can be accommodated at 35 Weymouth St., two blocks from College. Price moderate. 2691-8-26m3ipd.

ANY PERSON HAVING A SECOND hand steam boiler and engine about 20 H. P. in good repair for sale please communicate with M care of the Guardian. 2681

BUSINESS ENVELOPES. —No. 3 printed with name and address either on flap or front, $3 per 1,000; $5.00 for 2,000; $12.00 for 5,000; $20 for $10.00. GUARDIAN OFFICE. 8808-11-21Mtf.

Minard's Liniment cures .Neuralgia

CANADIAN OBLIGATIONS PROVIDED FOR

(From our own correspondent)

OTTAWA, Aug. 25.—Despite the difficulties which have been in the way of large financing during the past year, it is learned here that all the Canadian provincial and municipal obligations afloat in London at the outbreak of the war have been provided for. The main portion indeed have been actually paid off. This gratifying record is looked upon here as another proof of great strength of Canadian municipal and provincial credit in London.

The only serious difficulty which occurred this summer was a temporary default on treasury bills of the City of Prince Rupert, amounting to £280,000, and maturing last June. The Imperial Treasury Board rather unexpectedly resolved not to sanction a renewal of more than six months and hence the default. The matter was taken up by the Canadian Government, with the result that the British authorities agreed to a longer renewal and it is announced that the whole transaction has now been regularized. Part of the loan was, it is understood, liquidated with funds raised in the United States.

WHITE STAR CO.'S STATEMENT.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The managers of the White Star Line at Liverpool gave out to the newspapers to-day the following:—

"At the time of the Lusitania torpedoing many misleading and untrue statements appeared regarding the vessel. Similar statements are beginning to be hinted at in connection with the Arabic, which are equally untrue. For this reason we thought you would like to have one or two definite facts that had better be published at once in order to prevent people from hazarding opinions and finding excuses for the torpedoing.

"The facts are: There is no doubt the Arabic was struck with a torpedo. Captain Finch did not see the submarine, but undoubtedly saw the torpedo.

"There is no question of the Arabic having tried to ram the submarine, because it was not seen from the bridge.

"There is no question of the Arabic having tried to escape, except the very proper precaution of having put the helm hard over when they saw the torpedo.

"The Arabic was undoubtedly sunk without warning. She was in peaceful trading, with various nationalities aboard. She was outward bound, so there is no question of munitions, and she was not disguised in any way, nor had she any guns mounted.

"The statement has appeared in the press that she was off the south coast of Ireland, which leads some people to think she was near the coast: as a matter of fact, she was over sixty miles south of Ireland.

"With respect to precautions taken these were very thorough and very proper, having regard to all that has taken place in the danger zone. The captain had life jackets on hand for everybody. Rafts were unlashed and deck lifeboats opened up, and both rafts and deck lifeboats played an important part in life-savig, as well as the regular lifeboats."

Minard's Liniment Cures Rheumatism

GERMANS PRETEND SINCERE REGRET

And White Star Line Issues a Statement

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—If it was due to the action of a German submarine that American citizens lost their lives in the torpedoing of the steamship Arabic, such action was contrary to the intentions of the German Government, according to official advices received to-day by the German Ambassador from Berlin and telegraphed by him to Washington.

It was also said in the communication that the German Government will deeply regret such a loss of life, and would tender the sincerest sympathies to the American Government.

The text of the matter given out by Count Von Bernstorff read as follows:

"The German Ambassador received the following instructions from Berlin which he communicated to the Department of State:

"So for no official information available concerning the sinking of the Arabic. The German Government trusts that the American Government will not take a definite stand at the hearing of only the reports of one side which, in the opinion of the Imperial Government, cannot correspond with the facts, but that a chance will be given to Germany to be heard equally.

"Although the Imperial Government does not doubt the good faith of the witnesses whose statements are reported by the newspapers in Europe, it should be borne in mind that these statements are naturally made under excitement which might easily produce wrong impressions. If Americans should actually have lost their lives this would naturally be contrary to our intentions. The German Government would deeply regret the fact and begs tender sincerest sympathies to the American Government."

The Ambassador made no comment on the statement and an attache said the statement spoke for itself.

The statement was given out from Count Von Bernstorff in a room in an uptown hotel. The Ambassador denied himself to all callers to-day.

MUNITION FACTORIES MAKE GOOD PROGRESS

(From our own correspondent)

OTTAWA, Aug 25.—Mr. D. A. Thomas, who has been visiting munition factories in Western Ontario on behalf of the British Government is expected back in Ottawa to-morrow. General Bertram, head of the Canadian Shell Committee, who accompanied Mr. Thomas, returned to-day. He states that admirable progress has been made in the filling of orders and that the quality of munitions being turned out is of a high standard.

ENGINEER FALLS UNDER TRAIN, HEAD SEVERED FROM BODY.

HARTLAND, Aug. 23.— A shocking accident occurred at the lower end of the railway yard here at 10.30 this morning. The southbound accommodation train, known as No. 156 had just arrived and the engineer, Jack Keezer, left his engine to get his pay check cashed at the Bank of Montreal. On his return the conductor called the "all aboard," and in order to avoid delay, the engineer signalled his fireman to start up while he climbed the side of a box car intending to reach his engine over the train.

Just what happened after that no one seems to know, but the engineer not appearing promptly, the fireman stopped the train, which was a long one and on going back some distance found the mutilated body of his companion on the track with his head severed from the body, one hand cut off and otherwise mangled, several cars having passed over the unfortunate man. Death is believed to have been instantaneous, although there were evidence that in falling the victim had struggled desperately to keep from under the wheels. As iit was, the body had been dragged some distance before the man had lost his hold on the projections from the care.

The body was picked up and taken in the train to Woodstock where he had resided with his wife and one child.

YOUNG MONTREAL BOY GETS THE FRENCH MILITARY CROSS

MONTREAL, Aug. 23.—The French military cross has been awarded on the battlefield to Francis Hooper, son of E. Hooper, grocer, Montreal. Young Hooper left Montreal with the First Contingent of French reservists. He arrived in France on September 5, and was accepted as a volunteer on September 10. He spent all winter in the trenches.

SUMMARY OF WAR SITUATION

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Aug. 25.—An official report of recent operations in Gallipoli Peninsula issued to-night set at rest rumours which have been in circulation for several days, crediting British troops with having either cut off or outflanked Turkish forces opposed to them. The report states that while the ground gained is of great value the true objectives have not been reached. In the first attacks early in the month the Australians and New Zealanders reached the summits of Srai Bahr and Chanak Bahr, commanding positions on the west coast of the Peninsula, but through failure of a new landing party at Suvla Bay to make the progress expected, the troops from the Dominions were compelled to fall back. Another attack was made last Saturday, but on this occasion, having lost the advantage of a surprise the British could not reach the summit and were compelled to retire again. The report admits heavy British losses, but adds that those of the Turks must have been heavier. Altogether the British hold a front of twelve miles along the west side of the peninsula and at some points have penetrated a considerable distance into the interior. The Turks are making a very stubborn defence of their positons, but the Allies have confidence that with strong forces at their command and the assistance of the fleet the Dardanelles will be forced before the arrival of unfavourable weather, which is due towards the end of September.

Weather conditions also are playing a part in the operations on the Eastern front. It is reported that the roads in Courtland are softening already, the result of continued rains, and that the Germans are finding it more difficult to move forward their artillery. They are still trying, however, to force back the Russians who are holding the line between the Rivers Assa and Dvnia and claim to have been successful at one point at least. General Echorn, who captured Kovno, is advancing Eastward, according to Berlin while progress is reported by each of the five armies which are marching on Brest Litovsk. One of these armies, that on the Southwest front, is said to have broken through one of the advanced positions of the fortress. General Echorn's plan is to march rapidly on Vilna and after occupying that town to attempt an advance on Miak, thus placing the army on the Russian line of retreat from the Bug, while Field Marshal Von McKenzen and Prince Leopold of Bavaria continue their efforts to envelope Brest-Litovsk. As Grand Duke Nicholas still has several lines of railroad open to him and as his rear-guard heretofore have shown their ability to hold off the Austro-Germans until their retirement was effected, military writers here do not believe this plan will succeed.

The only event of importance reported from the Western frontier is the recapture by Germans of a portion of trenches they lost to the French in the Vosges. Elsewhere it has been only a repetition of artillery, hand grenade and mine fighting.

CANADIAN PRISONERS INVEST EARNINGS IN BRITISH SECURITIES

(From our own correspondent)

OTTAWA, Aug. 25.—The pay held for the Canadian prisoners of war is being in some cases invested in British war loan securities by direction of the prisoners. The money does not go to the soldier in any event until his release and the war loan affords a safe, patriotic and profitable field for investment. The money available in this way will amount to a very considerable sum.

WELSH MINERS ARE STILL DISSATISFIED.

LONDON, Aug. 24.— The decision of Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, who acted as arbitrator on numerous disputed questions in the south Wales coal strike, was announced last evening. A despatch received from Cardiff just before midnight indicates his decision is likely to meet with vigorous opposition from the miners.

The decision is highly technical but a number of the miners demands relating to working conditioins hours of labor and arbitration, arrangements are rejected, although wage concessions are made, Vernon Hartshore, the miners' leader, telegraphed from Cardic, "The Runciman settlement is impossible. Even if the leaders accept it, workmen who do not benefit by it would refuse it, and they can tie up the whole field. Runciman has taken away what David Lloyd George and Arthur Henderson promised the miners and has brought about a dangerous crisis."

One of the principal disputed points was whether any increase in wages granted at the present time, was to be regarded merely as a war-bonus or as a permanent adjustment. Mr. Runciman decided the new agreement is applicable only to the abnormal conditions prevailing during the war, and is not intended to form a precedent or to apply to normal times."

RUSSIAN STORY OF RIGA BATTLE

Effort of Germans to Land at Pernau

(Special to the Guardian.)

PETROGRAD, via London, Aug. 25.—A vivid story of a German effort to land troops in Pernau, in the northeast corner of the Gulf of Riga, is told by a Russian official from Pernau, who has reached here. "On the evening of the 19th, at 6 o'clock, while the elite of the 50,000 people of the city were assembled in the naval park listening to a band concert, a policeman ordered them to disperse. Then it was noticed that a German ship was off shore far away toward the horizon. She remained for some time making observations. It appeared later that the Russians had signalled the ship to halt, not knowing her nationality, and that such signals remained unanswered. People did not become alarmed until cannonading was heard at sea during the night. At ten in the evening the smoke of seven German ships became visible. Three of them seemed to be light cruisers and four others large transports. Soon the Russian batteries on shore opened fire on the German squadron. The German ships replied, and a continuous roar of guns from both sides coalesced into a mighty chaos of sounds. The German ships were three miles away, being unable to come nearer on account of the shallow water. Their fire was inaccurate. Nobody in Pernau was killed, but a few persons in Oretels lost their lives. The railway lines were slightly damaged but quickly repaired. The Germans fired uninterruptedly from eleven o'clock in the evening until three in the afternoon. Panic seized the population. People of all classes rushed for the railroad stations and many were carried away on crowded trains, passengers occupying even the roofs of cars. The train moved slowly through the suburbs and passengers climbed aboard as it passed. From the cars there were seen the hulls of three German transports which the Russian artillery had crippled, the Russian fire having been accurate. Upon the repulse of the German squadron the train returned, bringing the people and telegraph officials. Another report says the Russians captured German transports and sloops carrying a landing force and sunk two torpedo boats.

SERBIA'S REPLY RE BULGARIA

(Special to The Guardian)

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Serbia's reply to the Quadruple Estente note respecting concessions to Bulgaria was handed to Baron Sonnifno, Italian Foreign Minister, yesterday afternoon according to a Rome despatch to the Daily Telegraph.

GERMANY MAY CUT MEAT RATION.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Germany is facing the necessity of reducing the meat consumption of her civil population by 40 to 50 per cent., according to a report compiled by the American Association of Commerce and Trade in Berlin, just received at the Department of Commerce. On the other hand, the report says that the bread card system has resulted in a surplus of wheat and rye flour which will make possible an increase in the bread allowance in the coming year.

The introduction of a meat card scheme to restrict consumption and at the same time insure reasonable prices for the masses is forecast by the Association. From statictics gathered before the war it is estimated that Germany depended upon imports from other nations for about 27.3 per cent. of her foodstuffs.

"It should be borne in mind that Germany's isolation is not complete," the report asserts, "since about 8,300,000 bushels of wheat have been brought in since the outbreak of the war and not much less fodder, which is about one-tenth of normal imports per year."

It is estimated that in 1915-16, on the basis of the present bread card distribution, a demand for about 7,380,000 tons of breadstuffs must be supplied from a supply ranging from 7,500,000 to 8,000,000 tons, not including 33,570,000 barrels of flour left over from last year's crop.

"The conclusion is," the report declares, "that all demands for breadstuffs and potatoes can be filled. It will be possible to increase the amount of bread per head on the bread cards, and sugar and milk will be sufficiently supplied. The meat consumption, however, will have to undergo restrictions, and it seems that a limitation of 40 to 50 per cent. will have to be figured with."

YOUNG MONTREAL BOY GETS THE FRENCH MILITARY CROSS

MONTREAL, August 23. — The French military cross has been awarded on the battlefield to Francis Hooper, son of E. Hooper, grocer, Montreal Young Hooper left Monreal with the First Contingent of French reservists. He arrived in France on September 5, and was accepted as a volunteer on September 10. He spent all winter in the trenches.

OPERATIONS AT THE DARDANELLES

British Making good Progress, French Aviator Sunk Turkish Transport Report that Strait has been Forced, Constantinople Bombarded, 41 Killed.

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The forcing of the Dardanelles and attack on Constantinople may be looked for at almost any moment now, in the opinion of military authorities here. Rumours are rife to-day that the Straits have been forced, and one official, stating he had it on unimpeachable authority but refused to give details, made the following enigmatic statement: "Something of such importance has already occurred at the Dardanelles that the price of wheat will shortly be greatly affected." It is probable that many of these rumours took their origin in a statement from Athens this morning that two British cruisers had penetrated the Dardanelles, sunk four Turkish transports and destroyed several batteries, a story that caused great enthusiasm in London to-day.

On the heels of this story came a French official statement telling of great British gains on land and the sinking of a Turkish transport by a French aviator. Although all this proves that terrible fighting has been taking place on Gallipoli Peninsula recently, the British War Office and Admiralty made no official statement, but a report from General Sir Ian Hamilton is expected at any moment. Other stories from Athens, stating that the Turkish capital is overflowing with wounded and that every hospital and every spare public building in the city is filled and ships in the harbour are being used as refuges for the wounded, testify to the desperate character of the struggle.

The belief that the Turks are really running short of munitions is beginning to be held here, although for a time it was held that German stories to this effect might be discounted, because of the strategic effect they would have if true.

(Special to the Guardian.)

PARIS, Aug. 25.—The French official report on the fighting in the Dardanelles between August 20 and 23 relates that the British left wing has made progress against the Turks, occupying 800 yards of Turkish trenches in the northern zone of the fighting, and that a French aviator on August 20 was successful in sending to the bottom a large Turkish transport.

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The bombardment of the outskirts of Constantinople by a Russian aeroplane squadron, resulting in the death or injury of 41 persons, is announced in a despatch from Athens to the Central News. According to these advices the attack was made on Monday on the Asiatic suburbs of Constantinople. A number of bombs were dropped, throwing the people into a panic. Thirty Turks, eight Greeks and three Armenians were killed or wounded.

(Special to the Guardian.)

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—A News Agency despatch published here under date, Athens August 25th, says: "Two Allied cruisers penetrated the Dardanelles yesterday and bombarded the Kasataneu batteries with considerable effect.

(Special to the Guardian.)

MONTREAL, Aug. 25.—A private cable received in Montreal this afternoon by a person who has friends in the Dardanelles region stated that the Allies were through the Straits.

GERMANS VIOLATED DANISH NEUTRALITY IN FIRING ON BRITISH SUBMARINE AGROUND

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The story of the sinking of the British submarine E-13 was told in an announcement from the admiralty Friday, as follows:

"A report has been received from Lieutenant-Commander Layton, commanding the E-13, whose grounding on the Danish issland of Saltholm was published yesterday. The lieutenant-commander reports that the submarine grounded in the early morning of Aug. 19. All efforts to refloat her failed.

"At 5 o'clock a Danish torpedo boat appeared on the scene, and informed the E-13 that she would be allowed 24 hours to get off. At the same time a German torpedo boat arrived, and remained close to the submarine until two more Danish tropedo boats came up, when she withdrew.

"At 9 o'clock, while the three Danish torpedo boats were anchored close to the submarine, two German torpedo boats appeared, from the south. When about half a mile away one of these hoisted a commercial flag signal, but before the commanding officer of the E-13 had time to read it, the German destroyer fired a torpedo at her from a distance of about 300 yards. The torpedo exploded on hitting the bottom, close to her.

"At the same time the German destroyer fired with all her guns and Lieutenant-Commander Layton, seeing that his submarine was on fire fore and aft, and was unable to defend herself owing to her being aground, gave orders for the crew to abandon her. While the men were in the water they were fired upon by machine guns and with shrapnel.

"One of the Danish torpedo boats immediately lowered her boat, and steamed between the submarine and the German destroyers, who therefore had to cease fire and withdraw."

THE WEATHER, TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.

(Special to the Guardian.)

TORONTO, Aug. 26.—Maritime: Fresh winds, shifting west and north; a few showers, but partly fair and cooler.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was fine and summerlike.

The tide will be high this morning at 11.23 and tomorrow at 12.14; iti will be high tonight at 12 and tomorrow at 12.43.

The sun sets this evening at 6.50 and tomorrow at 6.48; it rises tomorrow morning at 5.13 and Saturday at 5.14.

The moon rises tonight at 7.28.

There was a new moon on Tuesday, Aug. 24th at 5.40 p. m.

The last quarter of the moon will be on Wednesday, Sept. 1st at 10.57 a. m.

The length of today will be thirteen hours and thirty-nine minutes.

COMING EVENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC.

ONE CENT per word each insertion for advertising in this column. Cash must accompany orders. Minimum charges, twenty-five cents.

**Canvas stretchers, 75c each. Agricultural Hall . 2273-7-27Mtf.

**THE CONQUEST OF CANADA FROM NOVA SCOTIA TO VICTORIA The Remington and Smith Premier Typewriters are enabling Canadians to conquer in every business department. A. Milne Fraser, Halifax, N.S. 2666-8-25M1i.

**The Ladies of the Fairview Institute, Darnley intend holding a social on Mr. Robert F. McNutt's grounds, Tuesday Aug. 24th beginning at 5.30. Ice-cream and cake, also beans and other eatables. Music and games. Proceeds in aid of Patriotic Institute Work. If not fine evening following. 2651-8-24M1ipd.

**Races on the Peoples Track, Garfield, Sept. 4th, 1915. There is a challenge for a snug sum between those horses Zealot owned by Mr. McKenna and Derby owned by S. Wedlock, Charlottetown. This should be a great race alone. There is also a 2.35 trot and pace in which the following horses will start: Woodvale owned by N. Morrison. Judson Boy, owned by R. McKenzie. Oakley Oaks owned by W. Brown. Also a three minute class or green race. Liberal prizes will be offered in those two classes. This is about the last race on a country track this season. Come one come all and enjoy a days sport. By order. A. W. McLEOD, Garfield. 2658-8-24ME4i.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria Minards Liniment cures garget in cows