

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) 1897

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1915

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

EMPIRE WIDE APPEAL For Red Cross Funds to Commemorate Trafalgar Day.

To the people of Prince Edward Island:

A great many calls have been made upon the people of P. E. Island during the past fourteen months and another now reaches us from the Right Hon. the Marquis of Lansdowne, President of the British Red Cross Society.

Very many heavy demands have been made upon the Red Cross Society in connection with the care of the British wounded in France, the Dardanelles, and the Near East. The funds of the society have been drawn upon very considerably to keep this great work going, and it is absolutely necessary that further subscriptions should be forthcoming to repair the depleted resources. The Red Cross Society have therefore resolved to make an Empire-wide appeal for more funds to carry on its splendid work, on October 21st, the anniversary of Trafalgar.

In this connection Lord Lansdowne has sent me the following letter which I publish for general information, feeling confident there will be immediate response from the generous people of this magnificent province:

"I beg to inform you that the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John, in view of the great demands upon their resources, both in France and the Near East, have decided to make an appeal throughout the Empire, by street and other collections, upon the twenty-first day of October next. The money received from this appeal will be devoted entirely to relieving the sufferings of our wounded soldiers and sailors from home and overseas, at the various seats of war. From all parts of

the King's Dominions, we have already received generous assistance in our work, but with the increase of British and overseas forces at the front, there is a corresponding increase in our expenditures, and we shall be truly grateful to you if you will help us by organizing an appeal and sending the proceeds to us for the objects which I have named. I shall be greatly obliged if you will kindly communicate the foregoing to your Government. Their Majesties, the King and Queen, and Her Majesty, Queen Alexandra, are giving us their gracious patronage, and I trust that you will also be able to see your way to help us."

I have the honor to suggest that the best manner to carry out the recommendation of Lord Lansdowne would be for the members of the Red Cross Society and the Women's Patriotic Association throughout the province to organize street and door-to-door collections on Trafalgar Day, October 21. I earnestly appeal to all the secretaries to take immediate action and to forward the moneys collected to me to be transmitted as the contribution of this province to this special effort.

(Signed) A. C. MacDONALD.

Lieutenant-Governor
In connection with the above I hereby summon a meeting of all those interested to be held in the Council Chamber to-night (Thursday) at 8 o'clock, to make arrangements for giving effect to the appeal in Charlottetown and Royalty.

(Signed) S. R. JENKINS, M.P.
Secretary Red Cross Society,
Charlottetown, October 14th, 1915.

ANOTHER STRIKING VICTORY WON BY THE RUSSIANS

Pierced Last Line of Austrian Defences on Stripa River and Captured Village of Ustie Gaining a New Front. Germans Lost 250,000 Men in Last Three Battles.

(Special to the Guardian.)
PETROGRAD, Oct. 13.—Another striking victory has been won by the Russians on the southern front in Eastern Galicia. They have pierced the last line of Austrian defences on the Stripa River and have stormed one of the strongest points on the Austro-German right flank.

(Special to the Guardian.)
PARIS, Oct. 13.—Strong German forces attacked the French lines around Souchez and Vimy to-day. A violent bombardment preceded infantry attacks, which were renewed from time to time and desperately carried out. The Germans succeeded in entering some of the trenches which were badly shattered by shells, but, according to a French official statement,

they were repulsed at all points.

(Special to the Guardian.)
PETROGRAD, Oct. 13.—With the daily growth of their artillery munitions, the Russians are gradually increasing their activity. The stubborn fights of the last few days, in the Dvinsk district, have been of local character, and give no indication of a German offensive plan on a large scale. General Ruskay, in a series of dashing counter-attacks, threw the Germans out of Gorbinovka, and advanced over fifteen miles of front. The enemy is now threatened on the Novo Alexandrovsk Dvinsk railway. Simultaneously the Russian cavalry has seized the village of Ustie between Lake Boghinskoe and the tributary of the Vilna, and has thereby gained a new front in the region of Vidsky, from

which the Russians are able to fire on the strongly fortified German positions.

In the region of Rovno, the enemy's success in occupying Novoselki has been completely counter-balanced by the seizure by the Russians of Kolki, on the left bank of the Strv. Here they are at the enemy's third line of trenches. How vigorous was their assault may be judged from the fact that they crossed the full waters of the Strv and stormed the left bank, on which was a three-fold defensive line. Heavy attacks by the Germans in the region of Olyka, several miles southward from the Rovno railway, have been brilliantly repulsed. Military experts estimate that the Germans lost 250,000 men in the battles of Vilna, Orany and Grodno.

SIEGE BATTERY FUND

Subscription List Now Going Strong For Worthy Object.

There is now a very short time for subscriptions to the Regimental Fund of the Second Siege Battery. The boys are under orders to leave almost immediately, and it is essential their war chest should be fairly well filled before they sail. Several well-wishers have already responded generously, but still a great deal more is required. Won't you send your contribution to-day? It matters not how little or how much, all will be thankfully received and acknowledged. Contributions should be sent direct to Mr. E. G. Coombs, manager of the Bank of Montreal, who will duly acknowledge same. Subscriptions already received are:—

Major Bartlett	\$100.00	Dr A. C. Lundy	10.00
A. A. Alley	15.00	Col. F. S. Moore	15.00
Col. H. M. Davison	25.00	Horace Haszard	25.00
L. M. Poole & Co.	20.00	W. K. Rogers	15.00
Women's Club	25.00	F. Prowse Bros.	60.00
E. G. Coombs	10.00	Percy Pope	75.00
T. B. Woodman	10.00	Lady friend	10.00

BULGARIA DECLARES WAR ON SERBIA

Declaration of Hostilities is Being Posted Throughout Bulgaria. This is the Twelfth Nation to Enter War.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Bulgaria has declared war on Serbia, says a Central News despatch from Paris.

BUCHAREST, Oct. 12.—(Via Paris, Oct. 13)—A despatch from the Bulgarian frontier states that a declaration of war against Serbia will be posted throughout Bulgaria to-night. The decision of Bulgaria, the twelfth nation to enter the war, to join the ranks of the belligerents on the side of Germany, Austria and Turkey, was reached only after a diplomatic duel waged for months between representatives of the Teutonic Allies and the Quadruple Entente.

Each side offered tempting inducements in an effort to gain another ally, but the Bulgarian nation finally decided Germany and her friends had made the higher bid.

Bulgaria is rated as one of the most powerful of the Christian Balkan states, her army, while considerably smaller than that of her neighbor, Roumania, is well drilled and equipped. Her military strength on a peace footing, is only about 65,000, but in time of war, she is able to put into the field, something like 300,000 men. Since the second Balkan war, in which Bulgaria fought Greece, Serbia and Montenegro, after the victory of all four nations against Turkey, Bulgaria has been isolated to a certain extent from the other Balkan states. The second war, which resulted from a dispute as to the division of territory won from Turkey, was not participated in by Roumania, which also kept out of the first Balkan conflict. Roumanian troops invaded Bulgaria, however, and forced the latter to make territorial concessions. When peace was finally restored, Bulgaria was compelled to relinquish a large part of the territory she had gained in the first war. The

ill-feeling thus engendered, made it doubtful whether Bulgaria would consent to enter the present war on the side of Serbia and Montenegro. She steadfastly refused to abandon neutrality, unless assured of territorial concessions, which would enable her to realize her national aspirations. Chief of these was to regain those sections of Macedonia, which now belong chiefly to Bulgaria, which now belong to Serbia and Greece. She also sought a section of Turkish territory.

The first important victory of German diplomacy was scored when Turkey was induced to cede Bulgaria territory along the line of the Quadruple railway. In addition to this it has been reported that Bulgaria has been promised a regulation of the frontier North of Adrianople as far as the Black Sea, whereby the district of Kirk Killise would revert to her. She also has been pledged efficient help in obtaining the whole of Macedonia, including the so-called disputed part of Uskub, and the coast region along the Aegean Sea, to the Struma as well as part of Dobruja.

Bulgaria ordered the mobilization of her army on September 27. On October 3, Russia sent an ultimatum to Bulgaria, demanding that she break with the central powers, within 24 hours, but the Russian demands were rejected, and three days later, diplomatic relations between Bulgaria and the powers arrayed with the Quadruple Entente, were severed. The same day, Bulgaria sent an ultimatum to Serbia regarding Macedonia, and on October 8, issued a manifesto announcing her decision to enter the war. Bulgarian troops actually invaded Serbia about 24 hours before war was declared.

would mean some expenditure. That expenditure would be met by the Provincial Government. It amounted to something over \$500. They were appealing to municipalities and provinces and many of the municipalities had given large grants. It might be that the Council here might deem it wise to give a grant to the Patriotic Fund of Canada, but unless they could procure some other use of supporting the other fund, Prince Edward Island had received a concession from the Dominion Government on their own application. When they thought of what was being done in St. John, Halifax, Montreal and Toronto on the part of the civic bodies here, they thought they might approach the Charlottetown Council and ask for \$500. They could not recruit without money. He deemed it essential to their recruiting purposes to spend this money. Unless they could get grants they could not carry on the recruiting campaign. This city was so sick of subscriptions now that the people would not stand for it. It was subscription day after day and unless the subscriptions were organized in this community, the bottom would fall out of the whole institution. He had consulted some people who thought they knew all this, and they said it would be unwise to open a public subscription for this purpose. So the recruiting work must stop unless they could get the grant. When the band was taken it meant some extra expense. There was only one place where the Battery had gone where they were entertained free of charge. He felt that this was a legitimate claim to make. It was simply and solely for recruiting purposes. There was a lack of enthusiasm amounting in some cases to sheer indifference on the part of some in the city. It

was their desire to awaken the citizens to a sense of their duty and the importance of acting quickly in this affair.

Captain Campbell then spoke. He stated regarding the 300 men quartered in Charlottetown that their pay amounted to a very large sum, \$15,000 per month and a great part of this money was spent in the city. All the business of the town felt the impetus. It would not be a good thing for Charlottetown if these men were quartered elsewhere. When the Infantry Unit is in full strength it will amount to about \$25,000 per month. To fulfil the obligation which this province had to meet it was necessary that a campaign be organized.

Councillor Riley moved that the bill from Detention Officer McPhee for the boy be allowed to stand over. A good deal of discussion ensued regarding sidewalk repairs, gutters, etc. In this matter the City Engineer stated that immediately necessary work would cost between \$400 and \$500.

Councillor Wright asked if a certain number of the men were not employed by the city to look after the clearing of gutters, etc. The City Engineer stated that all the permanent men were employed otherwise at present.

Councillor McKenna moved that a sum of \$500 be placed to the credit of the Street Committee for plank sidewalks and cleaning streets. This was seconded by Councillor Miller. The building bye-laws were read a second time and various interpolations and amendments made to different clauses. The draft bye-laws was adopted. The meeting then adjourned.

FIERCE FIGHTING ON WESTERN FRONT

All German Attacks Have Been Repulsed.

(Special to the Guardian.)
LONDON, Oct. 13.—The correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung at the German main headquarters on the western front telegraphs that the artillery duel in Champagne is continuing with great violence, says a Reuter despatch from Amsterdam. The French are particularly attempting to pierce the lines of communication of the Germans by fire from heavy calibre guns. Salient points in the German position, such as Tahure and Somme are suffering heavily, he says.

QUARTERLY MEETING BOARD OF TRADE

The regular quarterly meeting of the Charlottetown Board of Trade was held last night, the President, Mr. J. O. Hyndman, in the chair. Mr. E. H. Beer, Secretary, was in attendance. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, a letter was read from Captain Craig Kinross, in regard to an offer of sale of an ice-breaker, 226 by 36, 1,200 tons, with a speed of 12 miles an hour, at \$50,000, to ply between this province and Newfoundland. It was decided that the Secretary should write asking for further and more particulars. In the matter of the Car Ferry, deferred at the last meeting, it was agreed to communicate with the Minister of Railways, stating that the Board is anxious to know what use the steamer will be put to this winter. This was all the business and the Council adjourned.

GOLD IS DISCOVERED IN LE PAS DISTRICT.

LE PAS, Man., Oct. 12.—Dan Mosher and Jack Hammett have made a gold discovery in the country north of Le Pas, for which they are asking \$2,000,000 and 49 per cent of the product. The mine produces sulphide ore of a high grade, and \$25 to the ton is claimed after thorough sampling and assaying. The vein is 2,000 feet long, and from 75 to 200 feet wide. Hammett, one of the discoverers, is very enthusiastic over the find, and says that this mine will produce more gold than the whole Porcupine country. The mine is located on the west side of Pinewood river, and ten miles from Lake Athapascu.

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.

**Change in Business. The undersigned intends making a change in business in the near future and will appreciate a settlement of all outstanding accounts on or before Dec. 1, 1915. McDonald & Son, Murray River. 3120-9-233449pd

Minard's Liniment cures Rheumatism

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria

SUMMARY OF WAR SITUATION

(Special to The Guardian.)
LONDON, Oct. 13.—In the Near East with Austro-German and Bulgarian invasions of Serbia, Anglo-French landing at Saloniki, the promised active intervention of Russia and diplomatic possibilities of Greece and Roumania, continue the centre of interest throughout the belligerent countries. The Serbians, although greatly outnumbered by armies with superior equipment, are making a stubborn defence for their country and while the Austro-German progress is steady, it is very slow and probably will become slower still when the mounting counter-attacks of the Serbians are strongly entrenched are reached. Of the Bulgarian campaign nothing new has been received since the Nish report of the repulse of the invaders, while the movements of the Anglo-French and Russian forces have thus far been kept from the knowledge of the public. The Russians have no easy task before them if they intend landing in Bulgaria. Varnea and other Bulgarian ports on the Black Sea, where landing might be made, have been strongly fortified under direction of German officers and protected by mine fields. The Russians could sail down the Danube as that is an international waterway, but it is doubtful if they have the necessary transports, while to come through Roumania would require the consent of the Government of that country. In Asia Minor, which is friendly to the Entente Powers, might not wish to risk the displeasure of Germany.

Some disappointment is expressed at the decision of Italy not to participate. Italy has laid claim to great influence in the Balkans, and is known to have strong sympathies in Asia Minor, which a junction of German and Turkish, it is pointed out, would virtually bring to an end. With superfluous forces and excellent transport facilities, the view is held in London that Italy is in a better position than any other of the Allies to lend a hand, and it is hoped she will yet do so. In the meantime the Allies are closely watching developments in the internal situation in Bulgaria, where man of the people are averse to fighting against the Allies, particularly Russia. It is reported from Paris to-night that General Saverff, former Bulgarian Minister of War and former commander-in-chief of the Bulgarian army, has resigned his command rather than fight against Russia. It is thought the landing of Russians in Bulgaria might result in a change in the policy of that country, even thus late in the day.

There is little or no change on the western front, fighting again being fiercer, with fluctuating successes. The Allies maintain all the larger gains and are pressing the Germans in Flanders and Champagne. In the east the Russians have won an important victory in Galicia, routing three Austro-German divisions on Stripa River. In the north they have pushed Field Marshal Von Hindenburg several miles farther west of Dvinsk and again are approaching the Dvinsk-Vilna railway. The activity of British submarines in the Baltic continues.

THE AMERICAN LOAN BILL PASSED

(Special to the Guardian.)
LONDON, Oct. 13.—The American Loan Bill, which passed all the stages in the House of Commons yesterday, today passed through the House of Lords and received the Royal assent.

ANOTHER ZEPPELIN RAID ON LONDON

8 Persons Killed, 34 Wounded. Slight Material Damage.

(Special to the Guardian.)
LONDON, Oct. 13.—Zeppelin airships have made another raid over London, dropping bombs. Eight persons are declared to have been killed and thirty-four injured. The material damage done is said to be slight. The Home Office shortly after midnight issued the following report on the raid:—

"A Zeppelin raid was made yesterday evening over a portion of the London area, when a certain number of incendiary and explosive bombs were dropped. A few fires resulted, but they were quickly put out by the fire brigade. The Admiralty will issue a statement when the particulars are obtained. At present it is only possible to say that no public buildings were injured, and the casualties so far reported number two women and six men killed and 34 injured. With the exception of a soldier killed, all were civilians. These figures include all casualties reported at 11.45 o'clock Wednesday evening."

MONTHLY MEETING CITY COUNCIL

The regular monthly meeting of the City Council (adjourned) was held last evening in the Council Chamber. Mr. W. W. Clark read the minutes of the previous meeting on the 13th of September. These were unanimously adopted. The usual bills were read and passed.

A letter was read from Mr. T. C. James resigning his seat on the City School Board and thanking the members for their confidence during the last 14 years. Mr. W. W. Macfie, Detention Officer for Charlottetown, presented a bill for \$46, being at the rate of 50 cents per day for 92 days, for the care of a destitute boy who came into his charge last July.

Some discussion regarding the necessity of Councillor James's resignation took place. It was agreed that Mr. James's resignation be allowed to lie over till the next meeting. A resolution that the tender of George E. Full for coal be accepted was carried unanimously. The Rev. Dr. Fullerton having requested permission to make an application was given an opportunity. He was associated with the county the sum of \$2,000, so that up to the present they had given \$2,000 for this specific purpose. The Dominion Government would not give a single dollar to help recruiting outside the payment of their recruiting officers. The officers received per diem salaries and also received travelling expenses, so that when they came to the City Council they were not asking for money to be used by the Government officials. They had a financial record in connection with recruiting. Considering the nature and number of their population and the fact that they had recruited 218 men in 30 days

BRITISH SUBMARINES DESTROY GERMAN SHIPS

Five Vessels Sunk in Last 24 Hours. Swedish Trade with Germany in Southern Baltic Paralyzed.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 13.—(Via London)—Activity of British submarines in the Southern Baltic, has virtually paralyzed what hitherto has been a lively mercantile trade between Sweden and Germany.

All along the Swedish coast steamers have been stopped and submarines frequently have been reported in the lanes followed by big German ships.

Within the last twenty-four hours, five vessels of considerable tonnage, have been sunk. They were the Lissa, Germania, Nicodemus, Gutruno,

and one other, the name of which is not yet known. The Germania was chased ashore and shot at from the submarine E-19. When the crew returned after lastly abandoning the steamer it was found she had been boarded by British sailors, and partly demolished by dynamite.

There were reports last night of more German ships being torpedoed. The Ferries of the Swedish-State Railways from Trelleborg to Sassnitz have been replaced by reserve steamers.

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.

FOR SALE.—Fox ranch for sale, see classified ad. 3442

WANTED A MAN FOR FARM work. Apply to Herbert Mason, R. No. 5, Bunbury, 3428-10-14M3ipd.

WANTED TO PURCHASE IN the city a small cottage of 5 or 6 rooms. Apply for address to Box 172, City. 3437-10-14M3ipd

LOST SUNDAY, BROOCH, LOVER'S knot, pearl center. Finder please leave at McKenzie's, 135 Hillsboro Street. 3341-10-13M3ipd

WANTED—OFFICE DESK AND Shannon cases. Anyone giving up office or having office furniture to dispose of communicate with A.B. Guardian Office. 3439-10-14M1ipd

WANTED—LIVE, HUSTLING young man for light, lucrative sales work, salary and commission. Apply, Bonnell Advertising Agency. 3435-10-14M3ipd.

FOR SALE—NEW FOX RANCH, well equipped, in splendid location near city. Will be sold right. Apply J. A. Webster, Opera House Building. 3442

BUSINESS ENVELOPES.—NO. 3 printed with name and address either on flap or front, \$3 per 1,000; 5,000 for \$2,000; \$12.00 for 5,000; \$30 for 10,000. GUARDIAN OFFICE. 3805-11-21M1ipd

AUCTION.—SUPERIOR FURNITURE at the residence of Mrs. R. M. Johnston, No. 3 King Square, on Thursday, 14th October, commencing at 11 o'clock forenoon. Parlor, dining room, hall, bedroom and kitchen furniture, including a superior Saskatchewan range, nearly new. R. Bealro, Auctioneer.

WANTED.—BRIGHT BOY TO SELL THE MONTREAL STANDARD. Write for sample copy and our terms to agents, THE HALIFAX NEWS CO., HALIFAX, N. S. 3428-10-14M3ipd.

AUCTION.—DRIVING HORSE 4 years old and Buggy. Sold by order of the Administrators of the Estate late Mr. A. S. Hewitt at the Market Square on Friday 15 October, 12 o'clock noon. R. Bealro, Auctioneer. 3432-10-14M2ipd.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia

THE WEATHER. TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.

(Special to the Guardian.)
TORONTO, Oct. 14.—Maritime: Moderate to fresh south-westerly winds; fair and warm.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was fine, warm and summerlike, turning cool at night.

The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 60 degrees above zero; at nine o'clock yesterday morning it registered 50 degrees above zero; at nine last night 55 degrees above. The coldest the previous night was 42 degrees above zero.

The tide will be high this afternoon at 3:07 and tomorrow at 4:13; it will be high tomorrow morning at 2:07 and Saturday at 3:01.

The sun sets this evening at 5:16 and tomorrow at 5:14; it rises tomorrow morning at 6:18 and Saturday at 6:19.

The moon sets tonight at 10:55. There was a new moon on Friday, Oct. 8th, at 5:42 p. m. The first quarter of the moon will be on Friday, Oct. 18 at 9:51 p. m. The length of today will be eleven hours.

Minard's Liniment cures Rheumatism