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THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1916

(\$2.50 Per Year (delivered) in advance
(\$2.80 Per Year (Mailed) in Advance in Canada and \$3.00 for U. S. A.

Morning Daily Founded 1891
Weekly (Now Evening Daily) 1897

TURKEY AND BULGARIA REPORTED ANXIOUS FOR SEPARATE PEACE

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
ROME, Aug. 18.—Reports are coming from east, west, north and south concerning efforts by Turkey and Bulgaria to make a separate peace with the Allies. However, the papers warn the public not to put too much faith in such rumors, as while there is a grain of truth in them, the governments of these countries have taken no steps to that end.

and France and even Russia, for the purpose of ascertaining on what terms separate peace would be granted, but that the Allies replied evasively, intimating that they could only treat with the responsible governments and on the understanding that the countries desiring peace would fully acknowledge the victory of the Allies.

COLONEL JOHN STANFIELD, M.P., SERIOUSLY ILL

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
HALIFAX, Aug. 8.—Lieut.-Col. John Stanfield, M. P., of the 193rd battalion was brought from Alder shot camp Wednesday night seriously ill. An operation was performed yesterday at the Halifax Infirmary for an affection of the bladder, and while this was successful and his condition is reported to be as favorable as could be expected, he is understood to be by no means out of danger, though the doctors hope and believe there will be a recovery.

RUSSIAN SUCCESSES ON GULF OF RIGA

(Special to the Guardian.)
PETROGRAD, Aug. 18.—Tonight's official says: "The situation in the western and Caucasus fronts is unchanged. On the Baltic sea on the night of the sixteenth a squadron of our seaplanes commanded by naval Lieut. Ichni made a successful flight over the enemy's aviation station near Lake Angrin, off the west coast of the Gulf of Riga. Bombs dropped did much damage destroying one hangar and setting fires at many points. Our aviators were subject to violent anti-aircraft fire but this did not prevent accomplishing the task and the safe return to the base."

Tests Made Stiffer For Engineer's Commission

OTTAWA, Aug. 15.—The qualifications for appointment to a commission in the Canadian Engineers for overseas service have been considerably stiffened. A candidate now must be a British subject; must be certified by a medical officer of the militia to be physically fit for service; must not be under five feet, four inches in height; not less than thirty-three inches chest measurement, and should be between the ages of twenty-five and forty years; must be a graduate of practical science or engineering from a recognized university or a qualified land surveyor or an architect or engineer who, whilst not a graduate of any university, has had not less than seven years' experience in engineering or construction of various types, and has held responsible administrative positions.

TURKISH LOSSES ESTIMATED AT 9,000

(Special to the Guardian.)
LONDON, Aug. 18.—The British War Office speaking of recent operations around Katia east of the Suez Canal, says the losses to the Turk forces are estimated at 9,000.

Big Food Frauds In Germany

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
THE HAGUE, Aug. 16.—The new German "war bureau" has justified its existence by revealing surprising details of widely ramified food frauds, according to reports received here. The frauds are said to involve a half dozen leaders and a hundred accomplices. These men are said to have smuggled hundreds of tons of rice and barley flour from the province of West Prussia to Berlin, where it was sold at a profit of three hundred (300) per cent.

CONDENSED ADS.

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FURTHER GAINS BY BRITISH ON THE WESTERN FRONT

Captured Positions in Region of Givenchy and Guillemont. 200 Prisoners Captured. Two German Aircraft Brought Down.

(Special to the Guardian.)
LONDON, Aug. 18.—Further German positions in the region of Givenchy and Guillemont have been captured by British forces operating in the Somme region, according to an official communication issued shortly before midnight.

More than 200 prisoners were taken by the British during the day. The statement says: "Fighting took place this afternoon over the whole front from Pozieres to Somme. As a result we captured several strong enemy positions and gained ground between Givenchy and Guillemont taking more than 200 prisoners during the day. On our right the French also made progress. Yesterday a German aeroplane was brought down after a fight with our machines and a second machine by our anti-aircraft guns. Enemy billets have been successfully

bombed at several places by our aircraft."
(Special to the Guardian.)
PARIS, Aug. 18.—French forces have made further progress in village Maurepas and also on the road from Mauepas to Cleiry, according to an official communication issued this evening. On the remainder of the front during Friday there was no unusual bombardments.

GERMANS RE-ORGANIZING POSITIONS ON WHOLE WESTERN FRONT

General Mackensen Preparing for Defence or Offence has Brought Many Guns and Apparatus to the Scene.

(Special to the Guardian.)
NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The Journal today has the following from the Paris: "Complete reorganization of German forces west of the front from Flanders to Alsace has been effected, it is learned to-day from an authoritative French military source. Field Marshal Von Mackensen who commanded the German campaign in Russia a year ago in May and subsequently through Serbia is now in supreme command except only over the forces of the Crown Prince at Verdun. Reorganization of the western front is modelled after that recently made on

the eastern front where Von Hindenburg was placed in supreme command over all German and Austrian forces with the exception only of those in southern Galicia, directly under Austrian Crown Prince, Arch-Duke Charles. Reinforcements and all available reserves from the training camps in the interior of Germany have been brought to the Somme front and a great addition in heavy guns and other artillery has also been made to the defensive apparatus. This has been done at the urgent instigation of Von Mackensen who now has his personal headquarters behind the Ger-

man lines on the Somme probably at Cambrai. Closely associated with Von Mackensen and acting in direct line under him have been assigned Generals Von Armin and Von Gallwitz. These two men were Von Mackensen's chief lieutenants in the Russian campaign of 1915. Regrouping commands on this front by the German General Staff is believed to be an acknowledgement of the threatening character of the success of the Anglo-French offensive and at the same time a sharp rebuke to the German generals heretofore in command in the west."

GENERAL VIEW OF WAR SITUATION

(Special to the Guardian.)
LONDON, Aug. 18.—Results by British and French forces against German positions north of Somme in France have resulted in gaining ground by the attackers, according to the British and French war office. The French advance was in and around Maurepas, the scene of much hard fighting during the past few weeks and the British gain was in the direction of Givenchy and Guillemont near the southern end of their position of the Somme front. Anglo-French attacks, London says, took place along the whole line from Pozieres to the Somme. The gains reported by Paris and London were in the centre of German positions on the Somme front and mark another step in the Anglo-French advance towards Comblès. French troops gained more ground in the village of Maurepas fol-

lowing the stopping of German counter-attacks near the village. Calvary Hill southeast of the village was carried by assault and the French position on the Maurepas Cloy road was also extended British troops advanced successfully in the region of Givenchy and Guillemont and seized more German positions. London mentions no gain on any other part of this front. Anglo-French forces captured more than four hundred prisoners on their advance. The French offensive continues on the right bank of the Meuse in the Verdun region. Paris chronicles the capture of two fortified redoubts northeast of Thiaumont work. Progress also is reported for the French east of Vaux Chaptre Wood. Berlin reports attacks by French and British forces in northern Somme, but says all of them were repulsed except one by the British in the section

of Martinpuich. A French gain around the valley in the Verdun region is admitted.
There is little activity on the eastern front according to official reports most of the fighting has been in the Carpathian mountain region where both the Russians and Austro-Germans claim to have made some slight advance. Petrograd says Austro-Germans are attacking in Galicia but with no success. Teutonic allies have taken the offensive on the Anglo-Serbian frontier north of Saloniki. Berlin reports the capture of the Greek town of Florina from Serbian troops. This movement probably is in answer to recent Entente allies activity on the same front. Artillery bombardments are taking place on the Austro-Italian front around Gorizia. Rome claims advances for the Italians.

AUTOMOBILE CASE AGAINST MR. W.K. ROGERS

The cross-examination of Mr. Rogers by Mr. Johnston was continued yesterday morning. He testified that he had an owner's license to run the car. He went to the Provincial Building, told them the kind of car he had, and paid whatever fees were demanded of him. He was under the impression that he has been a registered chauffeur since 1913, but could not swear until he had looked up the papers in his office. On Sunday July 9th he drove car No. 31 to Georgetown, leaving Charlottetown about 5 p. m., and taking the straight road to Georgetown. Lt. Russel R. McLean, and wife, Mrs. W. K. Rogers, Miss Rogers and Ernest Rice accompanied him. He came back the same road on the same day. The same party were with him except Lieut. McLean and his wife. Lieut. McLean was on the island from the previous Saturday night until Tuesday morning. Mr. Sterns told the witness that he offered to take Lieut. McLean to Georgetown on Sunday if he couldn't get a team. Lieut. McLean told him that he had orders to leave Tuesday morning. He didn't tell him that he was going to Georgetown to have his children baptized. He was in uniform on military duty, and he didn't question him as to his business. The 105th Regiment to which Lieut. McLean belonged, most have been moving from Valcartier to Halifax for they sailed a few days afterwards. He didn't know whether he was home on leave or not. In 1908 an an. Johnston, the case was adjourned till Thursday next.

Rise in Wheat Result of Plot

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
LONDON, Aug. 16.—The Daily Telegraph says that the opinion is freely expressed in the local wheat market that the rise in wheat prices was the result of a conspiracy on the part of German-Americans in Chicago to force prices up and embarrass the Entente allies.
"The rise in wheat is condemned here as unnecessary," says the Daily Telegraph, "and the whole business seems to have been engineered in America."
of the law. It was a test case. The Government were approached and told that the car would be run. It was run ten minutes and put back in the barn. He got no permission to operate the car on July 9th. He never asked for permission. The rule has been universal that whenever an officer has asked an automobile owner to run a car on military service, this service has been performed. He has never known the officers to ask anything unreasonable. When the war broke our cars were used to a large extent and he believed they were absolutely necessary. He drove Lt. McLean to his home, turned right round and came back without going an inch off the straight road. He didn't know whether Mrs. McLean came to Charlottetown or not, to meet her husband. He did not know if there were any soldiers stationed in Georgetown at that time. He supposed that he was taking Lieut. McLean home.
Evidence was also given by George Brown and Albert Large. After addresses by the counsel Messrs. McLean an. Johnston, the case was adjourned till Thursday next.

The Kaiser Does Not Blame Himself

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
LONDON, Aug. 16.—A statement by the German Emperor on the responsibility for the European war is published to-day in the Daily News. It is contained in a despatch from Bern, Switzerland, which gives an "omniscient neutral" account of an audience with the Kaiser at Berlin. The Kaiser is quoted as saying: "I suppose the British theory that I am responsible for the war has got Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.
THE WEATHER
TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.
(Special to the Guardian.)
TORONTO, Aug. 19.—Light to moderate winds fair and warm. The tide will be high this afternoon at 3:10, tomorrow at 4:04 and Monday at 5:06; it will be high tomorrow morning at 2:56, Monday at 3:32 and Tuesday at 4:14.
The sun sets this evening at 7:04, tomorrow at 7:02 and Monday at 7; it rises tomorrow morning at 5:05, Monday at 5:06 and Tuesday at 5:07.
The moon rises tonight at 9:41 and tomorrow at 10:19.
The moon was full on Sunday, Aug. 13, at 8 a. m.
The last quarter of the moon will be on Sunday, Aug. 20, at 8:53 p. m.
The length of to-day will be fourteen hours and of tomorrow thirteen hours and fifty-seven minutes.
Minard's Liniment Cures Croup in cows

BERLIN REPORTS ARRIVAL OF DEUTSCHLAND IN BREMEN

(Special to the Guardian.)
GENEVA, Aug. 18.—A private telegram received to-day from Berlin by the Neue Zürcher Zeitung says the German submarine Deutschland arrived safely at Bremen from the United States. The Deutschland sailed

from Baltimore on August 1 and in passing out to sea on the following day dropped from sight. On her voyage from Bremen the Deutschland travelled 38,000 miles in 16 to 17 days. In the Geneva report it is correct she has taken the same time back.

Laurier's Friend Bourassa Explains Why He Adheres to Liberal Party as at Present Led

(Bourassa in Reply to the Open Letter of His Nephew.)
"In 1896 your Liberal leaders and friends stamped the whole Province of Quebec with the cry 'Why Should We Fight for England?' From 1902 to 1911 Sir Wilfrid Laurier was acclaimed by them as the illustrious champion of 'Canada's' autonomy against British imperialism. His re-

sisting attitude at the Imperial conferences of 1902 and 1907 was praised to the skies. His famous phrase on 'the vortex of European militarism' and his determination upon keeping 'Canada' far from it became the party's word—always in the Province of Quebec, of course. His Canadian navy scheme was presented as a step towards the independence of Canada."

PERIOD FOR BIG GOLD PRIZES ENDS TONIGHT

Annie C. McGowan of Kilmuir Leads all Candidates in Today's Vote Showing. All Leaders Make Wondrous Gains.

The Campaign Department of the GUARDIAN will be open for business to-day until 10 o'clock at night and thereafter until the work of closing the special prize period is completed.
To-night at 10 o'clock marks the close of the special period of the GUARDIAN Grand Prize Campaign, \$55.00 in gold will be awarded to the contestants who have obtained the number of votes in the period beginning August 7 and ending to-night at 10 o'clock.
Following this special period division of the contest, there is the final lap of two weeks, ending on September 2, which will decide who will be the grand winners and the district winners.

strength, and when the voting is over they find their apprehensions were unfounded, and if they had voted they would have won. Don't let it be said: "If I had only done so and so." One contestant in a contest was beaten by another contestant in her district telling her that she had no show, as the latter had so many thousand votes, which was about twice the number the first contestant had. The result was that the first contestant dropped out and the contestant who did the bluffing won out. The count of votes showed that she had only half the number of votes of the defeated candidate.

DON'T OVERLOOK BEST OPPORTUNITY.

Time for the greatest activity is here. Every minute before now and to-night at 10 o'clock should be made to produce results. The work done in that period may mark the difference between winning or losing \$25.00. It is opportunity time, and you should not miss it. If you have been doing reasonably successful work up to this time, now is when you may achieve wonderful results from a little of the right kind of effort expended in the proper direction.
There are the eleventh hour stories going the rounds, some of which report that such and such a candidate will have so many thousand or million votes to cast at the finish, and so on, so will spring a surprise. Those stories evidently are circulated to disconcert contestants who are working actively, and should therefore be passed unheeded.
One thing is certain. If there are unlooked for surprises it is better to be able to offset them. One contestant should not stand back and fall to turn in the subscriptions, fearing that some other contestant will capture honors. There's exasperation where most mistakes are made. Contestants too often fear each other's voting

WIN BY A GOOD MARGIN.
A campaigner's advice on vote getting is: "You cannot have too many, and it is better to be sure of winning by getting all the votes you possibly can. If you win by a good margin, you feel better over the victory than you would by having a small lead, not much more than trying your nearest competitor. It is better, too, to win by a large number than to win by a few votes." Now, wouldn't some contestant be greatly disappointed if he or she was "nosed" out of the \$25.00 in gold or one of the cash prizes on account of one early subscription?
Remember that it will not be necessary to deposit your vote ballots in the box in order to get credit for your subscriptions to count for the extra prizes. What is necessary to do is simply to TURN IN YOUR SUBSCRIPTIONS BEFORE 10 O'CLOCK TONIGHT, OR MAIL THEM BEFORE THAT TIME IF YOU LIVE OUTSIDE OF CHARLOTTETOWN. The fact is the votes and ballots deposited in the ballot box will have nothing to do in awarding the prizes. To get vote credit on the special prizes, all that is necessary to do is simply to turn in your subscriptions. The count of the vote for those extra prizes will be made from the record kept in the office of the votes fastened to each candidate on subscriptions turned in—not from the ballots deposited in the ballot box.

to hold on your own people.
"It is curious how this theory seems to fascinate my enemies, yet the people who accuse me of having caused the war are the very people who previously testified to the earnestness of my desire for peace.
"I do not envy the man who has the responsibility for this war upon his conscience. I, at least, am not that man. I think history will clear me of that charge, although I do not suppose history will hold me faultless."
"In a sense, every civilized man in Europe must have a share in the responsibility for this war, and the higher his position the larger his responsibility. I admit that, and yet I claim that I acted throughout in good faith and strove hard for peace, even though war was inevitable.
"Why do you neutrals always talk about German militarism and never about Russian despotism, or the French craving for revenge or English treachery? I think the next generation will strike a more just balance in apportioning the blame."

tilery ammunition by the Entente Allies, on this front, has reached a prodigious volume, often striking the rate of 32 shells a second, during the entire Somme front nearly 90,000 shells have been dropped in an hour while a conservative estimate puts the average for the 24 hours period at more than 1,000,000 shells.
With this rate of fire, the financial cost of the offensive is naturally high. What the approximate loss in human material, amounts, to is difficult to estimate. That the losses of the British, in certain actions, have been frightful is affirmed by German officers, who on the other hand, frankly admit that their own losses have been far from light, though it is heavy as the British. The German expenditure in ammunition has been much lighter than that of the British for the reason that the German artillery concentrates its efforts on special objects, such as trenches, transports and reserve bases, while the British often screen off whole sectors, taking mighty under their fire, all the villages and roads behind the German lines, within the range of their guns.
Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.