

# THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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## INSPIRING SPEECH BY LLOYD GEORGE

### Britain's Fight for Humanity. The Nation's Honour What we owe to Little Nations and what the "Road Hog" of Europe has done. The Pisgah Heights of Patriotism and the Making of a new World

(By Harold Begbie.)

Yesterday the professors of German culture were given their answer. It was not ceremoniously presented, and it was not couched in the careful, dignified phraseology of a diplomatic despatch. It was flung spontaneously, violently, with immeasurable and unguessed contempt, flung straight in the insolent face of German Culture, by the most democratic statesman in all Europe, perhaps the most war-hating man in the whole world. And the Exchequer of the New Englander did something more than answer the professors of German Culture. He arraigned the national honour of Germany. He set his heel upon the hypocrisy of German statesmanship. And he publicly caned the German Emperor.

As early as the 9th of August the editor of this journal, not only with a present wisdom which he has taught us to expect from him, but with a complete absence of party spirit, which was one of the earliest manifestations of the New Patriotism, invited Mr. Lloyd George to make himself the mouthpiece of the British people—"to reach the imagination and stir the soul of the people." But not even Mr. Garvin, I think, could have foreseen how greatly, how audaciously, how supremely the Chancellor of the Exchequer was destined to express the soul of the British Empire. He stood yesterday for Great Britain as no other Speaking man of our generation could stand, and he spoke for Great Britain as no other statesman in all her glorious and courageous history has ever spoken.

Men on the platform so different in habit and personality as Lord Reading and Dr. Clifford listened with a glowing admiration visible in their faces and applauded some of the great sentences with a rapture, an exultation, almost as intense as the enthusiasm manifested by a handsome English school-boy just behind me for every single point in the speech. This schoolboy, a very splendid specimen let me say, sang "God Save the King" with his hand at the salute. The whole audience, which included soldiers in uniform, clergymen, men and women of all ages, were simply swept out of their seats, and rushed to British people, swept out of that restraint and carried to the shining attitudes of spiritual exaltation by this incomparable speech of the statesman who hates war and who has striven all his life only to lift the burdens of the poor.

How he makes a word like "Liberty" ring through your soul! He is by his blood and his temperament a fighting man; he has made enemies because, in his battle for the poor he has flung himself with an incredible line of humor, appreciation, and love of his fight upon the most powerful of his antagonists—loving it, loving the blow, rejoicing in the brute raised by the blow. Mr. Chamberlain once told me that he could have wished his path not so thickly beset with enemies, not so violently and bitterly opposed; and he was one of the greatest of fighting men. But Mr. Lloyd George, I am very certain, finds a deeper glory the fiercer the battle rages. He hates war, and he hates misrepresentation; a foul blow angers him and for a time hurts him; but without a fight he could not live happy. And when it is a fight like this—a fight of the five-foot nation against the six-foot nation; a fight of Liberty against Military Despotism; a fight of national Honour against national Dishonour; a fight of Civilisation against Barbarism; a fight of all we dream of in Christian-

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

TWO FRONT BEDROOMS WITH board. Pleasantly situated centrally. Apply here. 6055-10-15M31.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR HOUSE- work in family of three. Apply at 22 Brighton Road. 6059-10-15M31.

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LOST YESTERDAY, A BLACK VELVET handbag, with small purse enclosed. Finder please leave at this office. 6064.

LOST—IN THIS CITY TUESDAY night, October 13, between Grafton and Queen streets, a lady's silver watch and gold fob. Finder please leave at 23 Douglas St. 6052M31.

FOR SALE—TEN SHARES OF Spring Park Black Fox Co., at \$10.00 per share. The balance of this year's dividend. This Company paid 45 per cent. in 1913, has paid 10 per cent. this year and expects to pay 30 per cent. more. Foxes enclosed. Apply R. I. E., Guardian Office. 6052-10-15M31.

Minard's Liniment Cures Neuralgia.

## THE TIDE OF BATTLE AGAIN FAVORS THE ALLIED FORCES

### BOMB EXPLODES IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—A supposed bomb made of dynamite encased in metal, exploded under a pew in the famous St. Patrick's Cathedral on Fifth Avenue late today. A hole was blown in the floor, another smaller one in a window, three pews were destroyed and pieces were chipped from a granite pillar, and from a temporary altar. Two persons were slightly injured by flying fragments of metal and wood.

Whether the explosion, the sound of which was heard blocks away, was caused by a bomb was a matter of doubt for some hours. The first reports that such an instrument had been employed were shortly afterward declared erroneous by the police, who reported that either a hot-air box or a recently installed heating apparatus had burst. Later to-night, however, it was declared that a bomb had caused the damage.

Police and fire officials said they knew of no motive anyone could have for exploding a bomb in the Cathedral.

Five persons were worshipping in St. Patrick's Cathedral when the explosion occurred.

The damage amounted to \$4,000, according to the police.

take in it. I feel my task is easier after we have been listening to the greatest battle song in the world. (Cheers.) (This was a reference to "Men of Harlech," which was sung before the war.)

There is no man in this room who has always regarded the prospects of engaging in a great war with greater reluctance, with greater repugnance than I have done throughout the whole of my political life. (Cheers.) There is no man either inside or outside of this room more convinced that we could not have avoided it without national dishonor. (Cheers.) I am fully alive to the fact that whenever a nation has been engaged in any war she has always invoked the sacred name of honor. Many a crime has been committed in its name; there are some crimes being committed now. (Hear, hear.) But, all the same, national honor is a reality, and any nation that disregards it is doomed. (Hear, hear.)

Why is our honor as a country involved in this war? Because, in the first place, we are bound in an honorable obligation to defend the independence, the liberty, the integrity of a small neighbor—(cries of "out right!")—that has lived peaceably but she could not have compelled us, because she was weak. The man who declines to discharge his debt, because his creditor is too poor to enforce it is a blackguard. (Cheers.) We entered into this treaty, a solemn treaty, a full treaty, to defend Belgium and her integrity. Our signatures are attached to the document. Our signatures do not stand alone there. This was not the only country to defend the integrity of Belgium, Russia, France, Austria and Prussia—(cries of "out right!")—Why did they not perform the obligation? It is suggested that if we quote

(Continued on Page 5.)

### Left Wing of Allied Army Swings Round into Belgium. German Advance on Ostend will be Disputed by British and French Troops who have Occupied Important Positions and Already have won Brilliant Victory. In Poland. Germans lost Heavily Losing a whole Division in one Battle

#### SUMMARY OF THE SITUATION

Since the fall of Antwerp there has been a tightening of the censorship and but little official news has come through.

Following the taking of Antwerp and Ghent, the Germans are supposed to have begun a march to Ostend, but last night's despatches indicate that the capture of the seaboard town is not going to be a walk-over. The first intimation that the Allied armies had worked their way into Belgium is given in this morning's telegrams in the announcement that British and French troops occupied the town of Ypres, 27 miles north-west of Lille and 33 miles south of Ostend. This would indicate that, since the last official report, the Allies had made decided gains in swinging their left wing into Belgium. The game for Ostend is yet to be played.

In several engagements, notably one at Thourout, a Belgian town 12 miles south-west of Bruges, when the Allies defeated a body of Germans leaving 600 dead on the field, the Allies' loss was practically nothing.

In the east the Russians are said to be winning. In an attack on Sandomierz, a town of Russian Poland, an entire German division of 20,000 was cut to pieces.

#### OFFICIAL REPORTS.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The Official Press Bureau tonight issued the following statement: "British troops have been engaged with the enemy towards the left of the Allied line (France), with the result that the Germans have been pressed back slightly on their flank. The nature of the country in which the fighting has been continued, being unsuitable, the centre makes rapid progress difficult."

#### ALLIES' PROGRESS SLOW BUT SURE.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—William Maxwell, writing to the London Daily Telegraph, says:

There have been many encounters with the enemy's horse and all ended favorably. The German cavalry, far from seeking to engage the French cavalry, do their utmost to avoid them and direct their efforts mainly to supply columns and stray companies of infantry whom they occasionally surprise. They managed a day or two ago to capture a small convoy and carried off about a dozen prisoners whom they handed over to their infantry. Soon afterwards a French battery came suddenly upon the scene and opened fire. One by one the guards fell over the prisoners crept away until one only remained. He was a few moments with a rifle across his knee

#### 600 GERMANS KILLED IN FIERCE CHARGE

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The following despatch dated Monday has been received by the Central News from Ostend:

"It is reported that a heavy engagement occurred to-day near Thourout, (a Belgian town 12 miles south-west of Bruges). The operations around Ghent have opened favorably for the Allies. The Germans asked for an armistice to enable them to bury their dead, but the request was refused.

"Advancing confidently against what they imagined to be the remnants of a retreating Belgian army, a German column was ambushed by a force south of Ghent. The German soldiers were mowed down in swaths and a bayonet charge completed their rout. Some six hundred dead were left on the field, while the Allies' losses were practically nothing."

#### ON EASTERN FRONTIER

PETROGRAD, Oct. 13.—The defeat of the Austro-German army advancing on Sandomierz, a town of Russian Poland on the Vistula about 90 miles north-east of Cracow, is announced in a statement issued by the Government News Bureau, to-day.

It declares that the Germans lost an entire division. The Russian advance column, says the statement, delivered another defeat to the Austro-German army advancing on Sandomierz. The Russian Cavalry took the offensive before the Germans had taken advantage of their positions. The Cossacks swept down on the flanks of the enemy and captured two divisions.

When the Germans retreated they had lost an entire division with its equipment. A German division numbered 20,000.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 14.—The following official statement and communication issued to-night by the War Office says: "Reports received to-night, which are in very general terms, indicate no important modification in the situation."

#### ALLIES MAKING PROGRESS.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—While it is fully expected that the Germans will reach Ostend and other ports in North-West Belgium, if they have not done so already, they will be met with resistance in an attempt to extend the right wing of their main army through Pas de Calais to reach northern ports. They have in fact fallen back in this region in face of the Allies' offensive. It is said that German cavalry were fighting as far east as Hazebrouck and Cassel, but to-day, according to French official communication from the front, this battle extends from La Bassee through Estaires to Bailou on the Belgian frontier, while across the border the Allies have occupied Ypres. This is a very distinct gain for the Allies, and shows that the German attempt to work around their left failed, the German right being sent back toward Lille and Courtrai, both of which places the invaders yet hold with strong forces.

It is here that heavy blows, which both sides hope will bring about a decisive result in the long-drawn-out battle, will be struck, and it is for this reason that the Germans will be able to make their way to Ostend, although even there some troops have been left to inflict what damage they can before joining the larger body further south.

The censorship prohibited any memo of operation north of Arras, which probably is responsible for the belief that the Allies have prepared what one military critic declares is a smashing blow, which longer delayed, will be more crushing in effect. Of recent fighting elsewhere, the French communication simply says operations are proceeding normally on the left wing, as far as Oise. The Allies progress in Berry au Bac region is confirmed. On the right wing there is nothing new.

For the first time, however, the French General Staff takes notice of, and denies, claims put forth by Germans. It is denied that two French cavalry divisions have been destroyed; and asserts, on the other hand, that the French cavalry inflicted heavy losses on the Germans. It also declares that the Germans have not come into touch with fortress Verdun.

#### THE WEATHER

(Special to The Guardian)  
TORONTO, Oct. 15.—Maritime: Moderate winds; fine and a little warmer.

The tide will be high this evening at 7:48 and tomorrow at 8:34; it will be high tomorrow morning at 7:26 and Saturday at 8:38.

The sun sets this evening at 5:14 and tomorrow at 5:12; it rises tomorrow morning at 6:18 and Saturday at 6:19.

The moon sets this afternoon at 3:38.

The last quarter of the moon was on Monday, Oct. 12, at 5:33 a. m.

There will be a new moon on Monday, Oct. 19th, at 2:33 a. m.

The length of today will be ten hours and fifty-six minutes.

#### THE TEMPERATURE

IDE, MOON, ETC.

(Continued on Page Six)

attempts to do so having failed, while in the effort to traverse the Meuse at St. Mihiel they were outflanked. The German report, through Rome, says the real struggle is only just beginning, and if necessary five million men can be called upon for compulsory service, while many volunteers are also available.

Vienna makes the claim that Russians evacuated Lemberg. While the Russians yesterday denied a similar report that they have given up the siege of Przemysl. It will not surprise military men if the Russians withdrew from Galicia its forces for a supreme struggle which, with the advance of Austro-German armies into Poland, is now upon them along the Vistula River from South Warsaw to the southern boundary.

Nothing has come through concerning battle on the East Prussian frontier, but the activity of the German fleet in the Baltic and the Gulf of Finland may preclude the arrival of German reinforcements, which it was reported some days ago, embarked for German Baltic ports. The German squadron, the flagship flying the flag of Prince Henry of Prussia, has been cruising in the vicinity of Aland Island. Only a day or two ago the Russian cruiser Pallada was torpedoed by German submarines, two of which were sunk.

The presence of a German ship is reported probably to prevent Russian warships from coming out to interfere with transports, should there be any about. There is every indication today that Turkey and Portugal would be drawn into the war. Portugal has not declared war on Germany as reported earlier in the day, but partial mobilisation of forces will be started to-morrow.

#### OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—That the flanking movement of the Allies' left wing is making marked gains is indicated by a report that has mentioned British troops as operating in this section, shows that the Allies' left wing has extended its range work from France into Belgium.

(First)—On our left wing as far as the operations are pursuing their normal course.

(Second)—In the centre the progress of our armies in the region of Barry-An-Bac is confirmed.

(Third)—On our right wing there is nothing new.

In the Belgian theatre of war in the region of Ghent some engagements took place on the nights of October 11th and 13th, and during the day on October 13th. Some Anglo-French troops occupied Ypres.

In East Prussia the situation remains unchanged.

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## QUARTERLY MEETING BOARD OF TRADE

The quarterly meeting of the Charlottetown Board of Trade was held in the Board-rooms last night, His Honour Judge Stewart, president, in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting having been read and confirmed, a letter was read from the Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce with reference to an Act passed at the last session of the Dominion Parliament to amend the Inspection and Sale Act. The text of the letter was as follows: "In view of the fact that an important amendment to the Inspection and Sale Act which was passed at the last session of Parliament—viz. Chapter 36 of 4-5 George V.—comes into force on January 1, 1915, which establishes new laws for the whole of Canada respecting flour, meal, rolled oats, rolled wheat, feed and vegetables, it has been deemed advisable by this Department that as widespread publicity as possible should be given to this matter.

"I am therefore sending you herewith a copy of the new Act, and would be glad if you would kindly bring the matter to the attention of any of your members who may be interested in the subject.

"The important features in connection with the present act are that the weights of the contents of any bag, sack or package of any of the cereal products mentioned must be stated thereon and that uniform weights per bushel or bag for vegetables throughout the whole of Canada will be definitely established."

The Act provides a regulation bag of 90 lbs. for potatoes. A committee of three, consisting of Messrs E. Aitken, N. Rattenbury and H. B. Hilson, was appointed to deal with the commission.

Next was read a letter from the Eastern Townships Associated Board of Trade, Quebec, accompanying a resolution embodying a petition to the Canadian Government to consider the possibility of calling a conference

of representatives of the Canadian Manufacturers Association, banking and transportation interests, labour circles, farming and kindred industries to meet at an early date to discuss trade and commerce conditions between Great Britain and Canada during the past year, with a view to securing for Canada her fair share of the business offering. The resolution in question is as follows: "Whereas Great Britain and Canada imported from Germany and Austria-Hungary last year goods to the value of many million dollars; and

"Whereas the present war has distinguished this commerce, leaving the markets of Great Britain, the Dominion and the world in general to be supplied from other sources; and

"Whereas Canada possesses immense natural resources, splendid transportation facilities by rail and lake and rivers, unlimited water power, large harbour and dock systems, well developed manufacturing establishments of every kind, inventive, progressive and capable citizens; and

"Whereas we have in the Dominion a strong, energetic Canadian Manufacturers Association of all leading industries; and

"Whereas the opportunities now presented for developing the aforementioned resources of the Dominion by entering the field formerly abandoned by Germany are both large and pressing;

"Therefore be it resolved that we, the Eastern Townships Associated Boards of Trade, do hereby humbly petition the Canadian Government to consider the possibility of calling a conference composed of duly accredited representatives of the Canadian Manufacturers Association, the banking and transportation interests, the labour circles, the farming and kindred industries, to meet at an early date, and that the Governmental depart-

ments prepare details, statistics and information of the trade and commerce transacted during the past year, so that broad plans may be initiated and matured for Canada to get her fair share of the business thus offering; and be it further resolved that copies of this resolution be forwarded to the Honourable the Prime Minister, the Honourable Ministers of Trade, Finance and Commerce and Customs, to the Canadian Manufacturers Association, the Canadian Bankers Association and to the Boards of Trade throughout the Dominion."

The Eastern Townships Associated Boards of Trade requested that the Charlottetown Board telegraph to the Prime Minister, if in sympathy with the resolution, the following message conveying its support: "Rt. Hon. Sir R. L. Borden, Prime Minister, Ottawa, Ont.—We, the Charlottetown Board of Trade, do hereby heartily endorse the resolution re trade expansion adopted on September 23, 1914, by the Eastern Townships Associated Boards of Trade and urge its consideration."

On motion of the President the above was sent as a night letter, the matter being regarded as of urgent importance.

The Secretary stated that he had received a lengthy communication from the Belgian Relief Committee in Montreal in regard to relief work that was being carried on there and enquiring as to what was being done in Charlottetown. Mr. Higgs informed the Board that he had written to the Committee in reply to the effect that a committee had been formed here and had already done, and was doing, splendid work.

The next communication was one from the Deputy Minister of Agriculture of the Dominion Department, stating that the embargo by the United States on Canadian potatoes was absolute

#### KIEL CANAL CLOSED TO TRAFFIC

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Amsterdam despatches say the Kaiser Wilhelm canal or Kiel has been closed to ordinary traffic for duration of the war.

#### DEVASETATED BY GERMANS

PARIS, Oct. 13.—Nezleres, Charleroi and Abergi suffered little during German occupation, also Seda, and Youziers, but Haybes and Fumay were devastated and in Bethel 900 buildings were destroyed.

#### Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

#### COMING EVENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC

ONE CENT per word each insertion in this column. Cash must accompany all orders. Minimum charge twenty-five cents.

\*Are you weak in Arithmetic? Attend the evening classes of the Union Commercial College. 6053-10-15M11.

\*\*All members of Hamilton L. O. L. will please attend the regular meeting on Monday, the 19th, as there is very important business. 6061.

\*\*Are you a poor Penman? Attend the evening classes at the Union Commercial College and become a good writer. 6053-10-15M11.

\*\*John Horne and John McDougall will be in Charlottetown next Friday and Tuesday morning buying horses. 6046-10-14M31

\*\*The Evening classes of the Union Commercial College open on Monday next, October 19th at 7.15 p. m. All who wish to attend school enroll this week. 6053-10-15M11.

\*\*ANNUAL MEETING.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Upton Black Fox Co. Ltd., will be held in the Board of Trade Rooms Market building, Charlottetown, on Thursday evening, the 29th Oct., 1914, at 8 o'clock. Dated 10th Oct., 1914. E. R. Brown, President, H. G. Jenkins, Sec'y Treas. 6036-10-14M681.

Minard's Liniment cures garget in cows  
Minard's Liniment Cures Rheumatism