

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1914.

(\$4.50 PER YEAR (DELIVERED) IN ADVANCE
\$2.50 PER YEAR BY MAIL IN ADVANCE)

EXHIBITION OPENS WITH SPLENDID PROMISE

Preparations for the Provincial Exhibition which begins this morning are now complete, and appearances preclude any doubt whatever that the event this year will be one of unprecedented success from every standpoint. The entry list is perhaps the longest in the history of exhibitions on Prince Edward Island, the live stock branch being particularly well filled. The main building should present a striking appearance to-day, the decorations being all new and arranged with splendid artistic effect. The walls have all been newly painted, and yesterday paper-hangers and other workers were busy, putting on the finishing touches and making the place generally attractive. In the centre of the building is a booth of the Dominion Experimental Farms. This is perhaps one of the most impressive sights of the Exhibition and should be highly interesting as well as instructive to the farming section of the visitors. The principal merchants are represented downstairs, where an interesting feature is the Log Cabin, which was constructed in connection with the Confederation Celebration. Upstairs the Intercolonial Fair has a display at the southern end, comprising part of the Toronto exhibit and the exhibits at Quebec and St. John. A magnificent panoramic view of the Bras d'Or Lakes, a work of art from the brush of Gibson Gallet, is one of the outstanding features. In connection with this exhibit, the picture measures 13 feet by 5. There are also fine exhibits of mounted fish. Mr. A. H. Lindsay, of the Traffic Department, is in charge of this exhibit and is responsible for the excellent arrangement of it. Altogether the exhibits are better by far, and more numerous than those of any other year; and in this connection it might be mentioned that Mr. C. R. Smallwood, Secretary of the Association, has been untiring in his efforts to make the Exhibition as successful as possible.

Captain Baldwin, the aviator, needs no recommendation, his highly skilful and satisfactory flights of two years ago being the best introduction he can possibly have. The horse racing will be as usual one of the great attractions, the classes being all well filled.

On the grounds yesterday the scene was one of bustle and clamour, the various tents for the side shows and attractions being all erected. There will be a cycle-racing motor dome in which some of the most startling and hair-raising feats ever seen will be performed by lady and gentlemen cyclists. The animal show should also prove a big feature, while the \$10,000 merry-go-round cannot fail to attract its devotees. It is an unusual type of riding gallery, and its horses, carriages and other paraphernalia are all perfectly new, and consequently clean and pleasant, which is a supreme consideration. There are other attractions too numerous to specialise here, but they all show promise of being genuinely good.

The cattle that were on show yesterday afternoon were all magnificent and were a great credit to the Island.

OPENING OF EXHIBITION.

The Exhibition will be formally opened at 12 o'clock noon, and in connection with this a new departure will be made this year. It was the purpose of the Confederation Celebration Committee to have had the city school children march to the grounds on one of the days of the celebration; and in a gallery which had been built in the main building, they were to sing patriotic songs. Unfortunately, as is known, the Celebration had to be cancelled owing to the war. The gallery is still in place, and the directors of the Exhibition have waited upon the Premier and proposed that the school children should march in procession to the grounds on Tuesday and be presented with the medals which were intended to be given them at the Celebration. The Premier gladly consented to this, and at 11 o'clock on Tuesday, as was mentioned in yesterday's Guardian, they will meet at the Baptist Church corner (Prince and Fitzroy Streets) and will march to the scene of the Exhibition headed by the 82nd Regiment Band. From the gallery they will sing the following songs: "The British Grenadiers," "God Bless the Prince of Wales," "Island Hymn" and the National Anthem. They will then be presented with the medals. The Lieutenant-Governor has been requested to open the Exhibition, and it is expected that speeches will be delivered by him, Premier Mathieson,

Hon. Murdoch McKinnon, Commissioner of Agriculture, Mayor Stems, and Mr. Frank R. Healey, President of the Association. After the formal opening, at 1 o'clock the horse races will begin and the attractions thrown open to visitors.

Some of the judging will take place on Tuesday, but the majority of it will not be taken up before Wednesday, beginning at 9 a. m.

Two aeroplane flights will be given each day. With the very large number of exhibits to be judged, the exciting races which will be run, the fights and the attractions, Charlottetown should present a lively and interesting appearance next week.

Following is the programme as arranged by the Secretary:

1. Exhibition opens at 9 a. m. (Informal opening.)
2. Formal opening is formally opened at 12 noon.
3. Pupils of all schools in the city meet at corner of Fitzroy and Euston streets at 11 a. m. and march to the ground, headed by the Band.
4. Patriotic songs will be delivered at noon by the school children, and presentation of medals made. Speeches will be delivered by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the Premier, Hon. J. A. Mathieson, Mr. F. R. Healey, Hon. Murdoch McKinnon, Commissioner of Agriculture.
5. Races begin at 1 p. m.
6. Aeroplane flight begins at 1 p. m.

Judging in the main building and judging of poultry in the afternoon.

Following is the corrected programme of the three days' horse racing. The programme recently issued has been cancelled and the following substituted for it:

PROGRAMME OF THE RACES.

Three seconds allowed to Trotters in Race No. 7.

First Day—Tuesday, September 22, 1914.

1. 2.19 Class, Trot, Purse, \$350.00
2. 2.40 Class, Trot, Stake Purse \$350.00

Second Day—Wednesday, September 23rd, 1914.

3. 2.19 Class, Pace, Purse \$350.00
4. 2.24 Class, Trot, Stake Purse \$350.00
5. 2.40 Class, Pace, Stake Purse 350.00

Third Day—Thursday, September 24th, 1914.

6. Free-For-All, Trot and Pace, Purse \$350.00
7. 2.22 Class, Trot and Pace, Stake Purse 350.00
8. 2.30 Class, Pace, Stake Purse 350.00

GERMANS ARE ENTRENCHING ON THE SAMBRE.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Ostend says:

"The Germans are entrenching themselves on the River Sambre from Muebeuge to Namur. I have seen important defensive works at Thuin, Fariennes and Floreffe. Many inhabitants of these places had been forced by threats to perform labor on the works. I have seen a lot of the same kind of fortifications are being erected on the Meuse from Givet to Namur, but it is impossible to see the Sambre to see for myself. I believe, however, my information is accurate."

THE ALLIES MAKE STEADY PROGRESS.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—After having become accustomed to good news during the days of the German withdrawal, Paris was made a little nervous through the silence of the war office. Now the capital is reassured by a steady file of prisoners arriving from the scene of action. Saturday, 1,500 prisoners were brought here. Friday, 1,200 arrived, and on the preceding days since the Germans first fell back, 1,000 to 1,500 has been the daily average. More than 10,000 prisoners of war are now here. Reference in last night's official statement, which spoke of numerous prisoners, further encouraged the people of the city.

A LANDSLIDE OF GERMANS

LONDON, Sept. 21.—A correspondent to the Times telegraphing from near Soissons on Sunday, describing the German counter attacks on the allies' left wing on Wednesday and Thursday says: "The men were literally thrown away to act as mere dead weight. They hurled them down at us like a landslide. Our officers were wonderfully cool and made us lie close and fight close. That and a bit of pluck did it, but it certainly did want luck. Soissons has suffered terribly. It has been subjected to a regular bombardment until almost irreparable damage has been done. Both Catholics and Church of St. Jean are badly damaged. Today the fearful fusillade continues."

ALLIES BETTERED THEIR POSITION

PARIS, Sept. 21.—There is little change in situation in the great battle on the Aisne, according to the latest official announcements. The extreme left of the allied forces continues to bear the brunt of the fighting. At one time on Saturday or Sunday the official reports do not bring out the time clearly. The Germans in furious counter attack gained some ground which, however, was speedily regained. Elsewhere along the big battle front, successes of one side have been counterbalanced by forward movements of the other, but military experts here claim the allies have bettered their positions since they have reached and entrenched themselves on high ground.

THE TERRIBLE DUEL STILL IN PROGRESS

The Allies are Now More Than Holding Their Own But After Eight Days Continuous Fighting the Only Advantage Gained Was to Press the Germans Back Seven Miles. Positions Have Been Taken and Lost With Awful Slaughter.

GERMANS DRIVEN BACK SEVEN MILES IN 48 HOURS

CATHEDRAL OF RHEIMS DESTROYED BY GERMANS

ON BATTLEFRONT (By wire to Paris), Sept. 21.—The western wing of the German army has been thrust seven miles back during the last 48 hours, as a sequel to continuous fighting night and day. Both armies, despite almost superhuman fatigues show the utmost determination not to yield an inch of ground without a terrible struggle, but fresh troops at the disposal of the Allies' commanders had gradually forced the Germans to recede.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—The French War Office today issued the following communication:

"On our left wing we have again made slight advance along the right bank of the River Oise. A division of Algerians captured another flag. All efforts of the Germans, supported by a strong artillery, to smash our front, between Craonne and Rheims have been repulsed. Near Rheims, Hill Brimont, a position which we had occupied, has been retaken by the enemy. I return we have taken possession of the defences of La Pompele, (about five miles east by south-east of Rheims). The Germans have aroused themselves to a condition of such fury that without military reason they have fired on the Cathedral of Rheims which is in flames. On the southwestern side of Argonne our gains are maintained. In Woivre there is nothing announced. In the center between Rheims and the forest of Argonne, we have won the village of Sourin and have made thousands of prisoners. On the right wing in Lorraine the enemy has been driven back beyond our frontier. In the Vosges the enemy tried to resume the offensive in the neighborhood of St. Die, but without success. Our attacks progress slowly on that side because of the difficulty of the ground and the defensive works encountered there and bad weather.

The Safer army has been broken up. Its commander, General Von Huelsen has been relieved. His command, a cavalry division of the same nation, which had fought in Lorraine at the opening of the campaign and later sent to Russia, has shared this downfall. The Russian army must have suffered heavy losses.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 21.—The Minister of the Interior announced today that the Cathedral of Rheims was destroyed by German artillery fire. Other historic buildings were destroyed. The Government addressed a protest to all the powers.

"The Cathedral of Notre Dame at Rheims was hit many times by German shells according to a correspondent. Some Germans wounded were brought from a hospital and laid in the nave while Abbe Andrus and Red Cross soldier hung two Genova flags from the tower. Believe the shell hit the building while I was there. Houses close by were not spared, shell after shell smashing into the houses. Shells from the Germans landed everywhere, trying to find French troops lying in the trenches, and waiting to attack the hill when their artillery prepared the way. The church at St. Remi an ancient building in Rheims, was badly wrecked. The courtesy and good nature shown to the German wounded was astonishing with rheims falling around. French officers showed their every consideration while wounded Germans asked for a bigger Red Cross flag.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 21.—A detailed account of the German bombardment

JEWISH NEW YEAR

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Jewish new year was celebrated today by London Jews with more than usual solemnity. Probably never since the nation was scattered have so many men and women engaged in war. In the Russian army alone there are 200,000 men, while many British Jews have already fallen for the British flag. Many large stores and offices were closed to-day.

LORD JOHN HAMILTON WOUNDED

BELFAST, Sept. 21.—Information received here states that Lord John Hamilton has been wounded and taken prisoner by Germans.

GERMAN THIRTY YEARS IN BRITAIN TURNED OUT SPY.

MONTREAL, Sept. 21.—A Montrealer has just received a letter from his father, who lives in Somerset, England. This letter confirms the news that a large Russian army has passed through England on the way to the front, and incidentally gives some startling information as to German methods for the invasion of England. Here are some passages from the letter which was mailed on August 30— "This week I saw Russian soldiers for the first time. Fifty thousand of them passed through Yeovil, on their way to the seacoast for shipment to France. The effect of this sight on the people here was remarkable. It aroused such great enthusiasm among our people that next day there was a mass meeting for the purpose of stimulating recruiting, and young men came forward in hundreds to join the army.

"This week a German living at Minehead (a town on the sea coast of Somersetshire) whom I have known for thirty years was arrested by the military authorities. He had lived in a large but rather secluded house at Minehead, and was a familiar local figure. The fact that he had spent thirty years of his life there, moved among the people as one of them, might have absconded him from suspicion. But certain things came to the knowledge of military authorities and they decided to raid his house. He got wind of this and fled. On his premises were found thousands of gallons of petrol, thousands of guns, tons of ammunition, and numerous maps and diagrams showing how invading forces might land and dispose themselves. The plans covered the whole Devon and Somerset coast lines. Much of the ammunition and guns were 'salted down' in cases buried in his grounds. Another German spy was caught in the act of poisoning the water supply of Portland off Weymouth."

BRITISH SUBMARINE LOST.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The British Admiralty announces the loss of submarine A E 1, belonging to the Australian fleet. No details are given in the cable from the Australian government reporting loss.

MISS DOMVILLE A CANADIAN NURSE.

ST. JOHN, Sept. 19.—At least one St. John lady will be on the nursing staff to accompany the Canadian soldiers to the European battlefields. Senator Domville yesterday received word from his daughter, Miss Mary Letitia, now in Montreal, that her application had been accepted and that she had been ordered to report for duty at Valenciennes next week. Many friends will be interested in the announcement of Miss Domville's intention to take up this important duty in the interest of the Canadian soldiers and of the nation.

LAST NIGHT'S MEETING FOR PATRIOTIC FUND

In the Board of Trade room last night a number of the leading citizens of Charlottetown met to consider the establishment of a branch in Prince Edward Island of the Canadian Patriotic Fund. His Honour Lieutenant-Governor Rogers presided, and Mr. Aeneas A. McDonald acted as Secretary. Among those present were: The Premier, Hon. J. A. Mathieson, His Lordship the Chief Justice, Sir Wilfrid Sullivan, Sir Louis Davies, His Honour Mr Justice Fitzgerald, His Honour Mr Justice Hazard, Major A. Bartlett, Mr W. H. Aitken, His Honour Mr K. J. Martin, ex-Governor McKinnon, Mr D. J. Riley, Mr R. N. Rattenbury, Mr G. Inman, Mr T. C. James, Mr J. E. B. McCready, Mr C. Lyons, Mr John Anderson, Dr Yeo, Dr Ross, Dr S. R. Jenkins, Col. Stewart, Mr G. E. Hughes, Mr C. H. B. Longwood, S. W. Crabbe and His Honour Judge Stewart.

In opening the meeting, the chairman stated that he had received a circular letter from the Governor-General appealing for the support of the province towards the Patriotic Fund. He read the letter, which was as follows:—

A MESSAGE TO THE PEOPLE OF CANADA.

In response to urgent appeals from many parts of the Dominion, I inaugurated the Canadian Patriotic Fund, the object of which is to provide for the needs of the wives, families and dependent relatives of those who go to the front to fight the battles of Great Britain and her Allies. Unless generous-minded citizens come to their aid, there will be, during the coming winter, much hardship in many

families owing to the absence of the war-winner. I have the greatest confidence that those that are in a position to give need but the opportunity of doing so, and that the response will be wide-spread and generous.

During the past few days the Canadian Patriotic Fund has been duly organized, a strong Executive, representing the whole Dominion, has been appointed, and a central Bureau established at Ottawa.

I sincerely hope that in every city and town throughout the Dominion branches of this organization may be formed, full particulars of which can be had by addressing the Honorary Secretary, Mr H. B. Ames, M.P., Ottawa.

By co-ordinating and harmonising benevolent efforts in this way, the danger of overlapping on the one hand, or neglecting deserving communities on the other hand, may be met and overcome.

I am convinced that all Canadian hearts will go out to their brave fellow-citizens who have gone to the front. A prompt and hearty response to this appeal will put all anxiety at rest about those near and dear to them, and will also afford to those who cannot so an opportunity of doing their duty to Canada and the Empire.

ARTHUR,
President,
Canadian Patriotic Fund,
Government House,
26th August 1914.

The meeting then thoroughly discussed the best means of establishing the branch of the Fund in this island. It was decided that an Organising Committee of nine be appointed, the Committee to report at a meeting, the

date of which will be named later. The Committee consists of: Mr Justice Fitzgerald (chairman), Premier Mathieson, Judge Stewart, Mr A. B. Warburton, Mr T. C. James, Mr C. Lyons, Hon. J. A. McDonald, Mayor A. C. Saunders, Mr S. T. Gallant.

Major Bartlett stated that he had been asked by the Rev Dr Fullerton to suggest that there should be a representative committee of ladies of Charlottetown to secure full information in regard to all of the men who had gone from the island on active service and their families and dependents whom they had left behind. The meeting was of opinion that the suggestion was an excellent one, and Major Bartlett accordingly put it in the form of a motion:—"That the ladies of Charlottetown be asked to appoint a committee of ladies for the purpose of ascertaining those who most need the assistance of the Patriotic Fund and of obtaining a record of the families of those who have gone from the island. The resolution was unanimously carried.

The question of assistance for the Belgians was then brought up, and the Premier read a telegram which he had received from Premier Murray of Nova Scotia to the effect that he (Premier Murray) had arranged to send from the people of Nova Scotia a shipment of provisions and clothing for the Belgians, and that if the people of P.E. Island had anything to send it might go along with their shipment. The Premier said he would send a telegraphic reply asking for full particulars as to date of sailing, limit of space, etc.

(The Premier afterwards despatched the following telegram in reply:—

(Continued on page 2.)

BRITISH CRUISER SINKS GERMAN

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The official Press Bureau made the following announcement tonight: "The Carmania, armed as an auxiliary cruiser attacked and sunk a German armed merchant

INDIAN'S MAGNIFICENT RESPONSE TO THE EMPIRE'S GALL

"All My Troops and Resources"—"All I Possess" are Among the Offers—Potentates Offer Personal Service. Madras Offers Hospital Ship of 300 Beds.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—"All my troops and resources." This was the offer of the Gaskwar of Baroda to the British Government, as announced by the Secretary of State for India. Nearly all potentates have expressed a desire for personal service in the field

RUSSIANS DEFEAT A GERMAN ARMY CORPS

PETROGRAD, Sept. 21.—An official statement of the Russian chief of staff says the Russians bombarded Przemna, where the artillery opened fire. The Austrian troops tried to check the Russian advance and were repulsed with heavy losses, the Russians penetrating the forests to find Austrian batteries abandoned.

ANTWERP, Sept. 21.—An official Russian despatch says the German offensive movement in East Prussia was checked by General Rennenkampf. The Russians captured part of the German artillery including a thirty-six Howitzer with which the Germans intended to attack Leignard. A German army corps in Galicia was completely defeated.

LLOYD GEORGE'S THRILLING APPEAL TO WELSHMEN

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Sept. 20.—"There is no man in this hall, who, throughout his political life, has regarded the prospect of engaging in war with greater repugnance than myself. There is no man either inside or outside this hall who is more convinced than I that we could not have avoided the present war without 'National dishonour'."

This was the text of the speech which Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, made in Queen's Hall yesterday afternoon to arouse Welsh enthusiasm for Earl Kitchener's new army. The Chancellor went on to say that any nation which disregarded its national honor was doomed. Britain was bound by honorable obligations to defend the independence, liberty, and integrity of Belgium. Referring to the accusation that Britain had used the treaty providing for Belgium neutrality as a cunning cloak to veil her jealousy of a superior civilization, the Chancellor said: "Our answer was the action we took in 1870. In that case Prince Bismarck respected the Prussians treaty obligations, but it was to the interests of Prussia to break her treaty today, and she has done it. 'To Prussia a treaty is just a scrap of paper.' This doctrine of a scrap of paper goes to the root of all public law, we are fighting against barbarism and there is only one way of putting it right. If there are nations who say they will respect treaties only when it is to their interest to do so, we must make it to their interest to do so in future." Referring to German excuses, Lloyd George remarked: "A great nation ought to be ashamed of behaving like a fraudulent bankrupt trying to escape his obligations." Referring to the case of Serbia, the Chancellor said, Emperor Nicholas had given Austria the only answer that became a man when he said: "I will tear your ramshackle Empire limb from limb" and he is doing it," he added, "Prussia," said Lloyd George, "is the road hog of Europe. Men, women, and children, and nations are ordered out of the way. Even Britain is ordered out of the way. If the old British spirit is still left in British hearts, the bully will be torn from his seat. They thought we could not beat them. It will not be easy. It will be a long job. It will be terrible. But in the end we shall march through havoc to triumph." Appealing to Welshmen to join the colors, the Chancellor continued: "This struggle is a great war for the emancipation of Europe from the thralldom of the military caste which has thrown its shadow upon two generations of men, and has now plunged the world into a welter of blood."

A GERMAN CRUISER DISABLES BRITISH SHIP

The Admiralty reports that the German protected cruiser Koenigsburg, caught the British light cruiser Pegasus overhauling her machinery in Zanzibar Harbor this morning and attacked and completely disabled her. The British loss was heavy.

NEW RUSSIAN FLAG

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Emperor Nicholas authorized a new Russian flag symbolizing the union between himself and the people. It combines the Imperial arms and the national colors.

THE WEATHER THE TEMPERATURE TIDE, MOON, ETC.

The tide will be high this afternoon at 12.23 and tomorrow at 1.19; it will be high tomorrow morning at 12.28 and Thursday at 1.05.

The sun sets this evening at 5.58 and tomorrow at 5.56, it rises tomorrow morning at 5.43 and Thursday at 5.49.

The moon sets tonight at 7.04. There was a new moon on Saturday, September 19th, at 5.33 p. m.

The first quarter of the new moon will be on Saturday, September 26th, at 8.03 a. m.

The length of today will be twelve hours and twelve minutes.

Mizard's Liniment Cures Rheumatism
Minard's Liniment Cures Neuralgia

Minard's Liniment cures garget in cows

Mizard's Liniment Cures Rheumatism
Minard's Liniment Cures Neuralgia