

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

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GREAT RECEPTION TO CANADIAN CONTINGENT

Every Vantage Point Crowded With Cheering Spectators. Bands Played "The Maple Leaf" and Sirens Blew Welcoming Signals. Kind Words From Many Cities.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Long picturesque accounts of the welcome to the Canadian contingent appear in the London papers. Although the west country welcome was local in form, comments of leading London and provincial journals, show it was absolutely national in spirit.

The actual appearance of the first two Canadian contingents was first news Plymouth had of Canadians landing there. Plymouth messages show how quickly the tale spread. Before the first boat dropped anchor in the Sound the famous promenade, the Hoe and every vantage point near the harbour was crowded with people grandly cheering. Kitchener's new recruits, who were being trained to musketry drill, broke ranks and waved caps on rifles. Elsewhere gunners of the Royal Garrison Artillery mounted redoubts and flung deep-throated welcomes to the new comrades in arms. Coasting vessels in the harbour blew sirens. The Canadians were as excited as their friends ashore, and lined the decks and even the rigging, cheering, many hands on the troopships playing the Maple Leaf and other patriotic airs, while the transports' sirens bellowed meanwhile.

News of the landing of the first Overseas contingent was spreading through three towns, Plymouth, Devonport and Stonehouse, like a prairie fire, and crowds continued to flock to the water side to gaze in wonder and admiration at the transports steadily steaming past to moorings. They waved every hat and flag and cheered with increasing enthusiasm.

A few British Canadians, who are Plymouth men, were given shore leave for a few hours, and excited the greatest interest as they passed through the town. The plumed hats of the Strathcona's, the wide-awake hats and knotted kerchiefs of the Rough Riders from the paries, the kilts Highlanders, all distinguished by Canada's badge on the shoulder strap were to be seen.

The London Times correspondent says: "Men of good height, fine physique, bronzed, hardy, modest in demeanour, come from all parts of the Dominion. French Canadians seemed equally pleased as British Columbia farmers to set foot in the Mother country. The contingent is overwhelmingly composed of British descent, but no distinction of race or class made it striking. To see officers and non-commissioned officers walking in pairs in town off duty, the men struck one as a band of brothers, free, confident and unassuming."

MESSAGES OF WELCOME TO CANADIANS.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The First Lord of the Admiralty sends the following message:—

"On His Majesty's service the Admiralty moves forward to its terrible climax, and fiercer struggles lie before us than any which has yet been fought, and in those supreme trials Canada will strike her blow and make her sacrifice for the life of the British Empire and the democratic civilisation of the world.—Winston Churchill."

Further contingent messages have been received as follows:—

"Our fellow-citizens from the Dominion are welcomed with grateful hearts. God bless them and send them back safe and victorious.—Edward Carson."

"I am delighted to hear of the safe arrival at Plymouth of the Canadian contingent. Canada's action at this juncture is just in keeping with what I expected from the men of all classes and all shades of opinion whom I met last autumn.—Stevenson, Lord Provost of Glasgow."

"Plymouth conveyed through the fortress commandant a hearty welcome, and best wishes for the success of their arms and a high appreciation of the lofty patriotism of the splendid Canadian force landed yesterday.—Mayor of Plymouth."

GERMANY SUFFERS SEVERE REPULSE AND LOSS IN RUSSIAN POLAND

PETROGRAD, Oct. 17.—Gigantic onslaughts by Germans along the battle line in Russian Poland have been repulsed with severe losses. PRIZEMYSL REPORTED CAPTURED.

ROME, Oct. 17.—Report are current that the Russians have taken Przemysl, the Austrian stronghold in Galicia.

BELGIAN ARMY IN FRANCE. BORDEAUX, Oct. 17.—The Belgian army under King Albert is in France. It will soon take the offensive against the Germans with the allies.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—The German army has completed its Belgian campaign. Bruges and Ostend have been taken. The German right is receiving reinforcements from Belgium. The Germans will make an energetic offensive movement.

ANGLO JAP ARMY GAINS POSITION. TOKIO, Oct. 17.—Anglo-Japanese troops in a night attack captured Prinz Heinrich Hill overlooking Tsing Tau.

HARVARD PROFESSOR OFFERS TO RESIGN.

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—Hugo Munsterberg, professor of psychology at Harvard, has offered his resignation to President Lowell. This action is the result of a letter sent by Major Clarence Wiener of London to the overseers of the college in which he said he would change a will by which Harvard would receive \$10,000,000, unless Professor Munsterberg were dismissed from the faculty. "I was warranted out from the faculty," in connection with the war were given by Major Wiener as the reason for his attitude. "I sent my resignation to President Lowell so that there might be no embarrassment in the matter and the faculty might be left free to act without having to consider my feelings," said Professor Munsterberg. President Lowell refused to discuss the resignation. The Harvard corporation is expected to take up Major Wiener's letter and Professor Munsterberg's resignation next week.

GERMANS RAIDED IN EDINBURGH.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—A large German factory owned by Germans was raided.

CONDENSED ADS. TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

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

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THE WEATHER. THE TEMPERATURE IDE, MOON, ETC.

(Special to the Guardian) TORONTO, Oct. 18.—Maritime: Moderate easterly to northerly winds; fair and not much change in temperature.

THE WEATHER.—The weather Saturday was cloudy with heavy rain in the evening and at night. Sunday, morning misty; in the evening cooler but cloudy.

The tide will be high this morning at 10:35 and tomorrow at 11:27; it will be high tonight at 10:32 and tomorrow at 11:10.

The sun sets this evening at 5:08 and tomorrow at 5:06; it rises tomorrow morning at 6:22 and Tuesday at 6:25.

The moon sets this afternoon at 5:02. 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 forty-six minutes.

Minard's Liniment Cures Rheumatism

FOUR GERMAN DESTROYERS SUNK BY BRITISH CRUISERS

Allies Preparing to Invest Metz. Repel Fierce German Attack in Battle for Possession of Roads to Dunkirk. Germans Driven Back 30 Miles. Gen. Ian Hamilton Killed. Tsing Tau Reported to be Ready to Capitate.

FOUR GERMAN DESTROYERS SUNK.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The Admiralty today in an official statement announced that the light cruiser Unadanted and torpedo boat destroyers Lance, Lenox, Legion and Loyal emerged from an encounter yesterday, in which they sunk four German destroyers, unscathed and are now safe under protection of the main fleet. The British loss was one officer and four seamen wounded. The announcement adds, there are 31 German survivors, prisoners of war. The battle was off the Dutch coast.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—A French official statement issued this afternoon says: "In Belgium the Belgian army has vigorously repulsed several attacks directed by the Germans against the crossing of the River Yser. On our left wing, to the north of Labrosse Canal, the Allied troops have occupied ground in front of Givency and Fremelles and have retaken Armentieres. To the north of Arras, Saturday was marked by a preceptible advance on our part. Between the region of Arras and the Cise we have made slight progress at certain points. At the centre and on the right wing the situation is unchanged."

PARIS, Oct. 18.—The War Office announced this afternoon that considerable progress was made by the Allies north of Arras Saturday.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The Official Bureau issued the following tonight: British troops have made good progress during the last few days. In the northern area the Allies have driven the enemy back more than thirty miles.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The French Embassy this afternoon announced the capture of Henneskamps southwest of Arras by the Allies. A German advance from Audenarde to Courtrai was also announced. The enemy west of Labasse is in contact with the Allies between that point and Arras. A severe fight took place northwest of Lens which resulted in favor of the Allies.

RUSSIA COMPELLED TO MINE WATERS

PETROGRAD, Oct. 18.—The Russian Government announces that because of the presence of German submarines in the Gulf of Finland and the sowing of mines in Russian waters by the enemy, it has been compelled in turn to have recourse to similar measures. Consequently certain zones of Russian waters, especially those near the Gulfs of Riga and Finland and the Littoral Archipelago must be considered as dangerous.

In order that non-combatants shall not run risks, the entrances and exits of the Gulf of Riga and Finland, it is stated, are considered closed from the moment of the publication of this notice.

ANTI-GERMAN RIOTS IN LONDON.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Serious anti-German rioting occurred early today in High Street, a borough of London. Shops conducted by Germans were wrecked by crowds, one shop was set on fire and the police were called to restore order.

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SUMMARY OF THE SITUATION

The war situation appears by today's despatches to be decidedly improved. The progress of the German army towards the coast cities of Northern France, which they had evidently hoped to capture, has been checked with such losses as will cause them to pause before again undertaking this enterprise.

Throughout the whole French theatre the Allies are getting the better of the engagements, leading to the assumption that the reinforcements from England and the Colonies are being added to the fighting strength.

Four German torpedo destroyers were sunk by a British cruiser and destroyers off the coast of Holland in an engagement, in which the British ships escaped unscathed and with but slight loss.

General regret will be felt in Canada on the death of General Sir Ian Hamilton, who so signally distinguished himself in the South African war and afterwards served as Commander-in-Chief of the Canadian forces. The manner or place of his death has not been revealed in the despatches.

IMPORTANT SUCCESSES

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Two important successes in the battle of Dunkirk and Calais, for possession of which the Allies are still fighting, were announced in Paris. The French are said to have recaptured Armentieres, an important railway junction on the Belgian frontier north-west of Lille, and repulsed an attempt by the Germans to cross the River Yser, which flows through that little corner of west Flanders, which is all of Belgium that remains in Belgian hands. This would mean a check to the Germans' attempt to reach Dunkirk by the coast route.

The French also are said to have pushed back still farther the German army which was advancing along the Belgian frontier to the coast. The battle, which culminates in Armentieres again coming under French influence, lasted for a week, during which fighting was hard and continuous.

The town was seized by the Germans last week owing to its importance as a railway centre. Besides, it is on the road to Lille, which the Germans still hold, despite reports to the contrary. The battle opened with cavalry fighting, which gradually developed into a general battle, which indicates that the French were advancing in force toward Lille.

The Allies also made advance north of the La Bassée canal between that line and Arras and at certain points between Arras and Oise. This latter was rather a long front, but claims in a French official communication are taken here to mean that the German movement westward has been checked. The Germans, however, are bringing up reinforcements, seemingly determined to resume the offensive, either toward Calais or some other point of the long front.

Berlin says it is not known where the new troops are going, but the Allies probably soon will learn their destination as aviators are busy everywhere over the German lines. It is thought here, however, that it will probably be some days before the Germans make their presence felt.

In the centre and in the Vosges the situation is stationary. This is not taken here to mean that no fighting is taking place and it is considered likely the battle on the Alsace frontier, which has been going on for some days has yet to reach an end.

The Germans established civil administrations in the greater part of Belgium and it is said demand war levies from Ostend and Blanken-

METZ INVESTED BY ALLIES.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—French and British forces met a furious attack of Germans today in western Belgium and defeated them in a battle for the possession of positions commanding the highways to Dunkirk. The enemy was forced back towards Thorout, which appears to be the Kaiser's base of operations in his attempt to seize the ports on the northern coast of France. France's right wing army achieved new success in its operations against the forces commanded by the German Crown Prince, which is in extreme danger at St. Mihiel through the success of the French in pushing forward east of St. Mihiel toward Elaine and in Lorraine towards Metz. Preparation for the investment of Metz with large French forces has been completed, and this force is now attacking the Germans at the outer ring of the trenches guarding the approaches to the forts.

GEN. SIR IAN HAMILTON KILLED IN BATTLE

FOLKSTONE, via London, Oct. 18.—One of the most pathetic incidents of yesterday was the arrival here of the body of General Sir Ian Hamilton. The latest official casualty list, which includes Gen. Hamilton's name, makes no mention of where or how he was killed. General Hamilton was killed by a shell in the South African war and in India, and was in command of the Militia forces in Canada. It will be remembered that General Hamilton visited Charlottetown about two years ago, in company with Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes.

EXCHANGING PRISONERS.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—In a despatch from Amsterdam, the correspondent of Rueter's Telegram Company says a message from its correspondent at Kiel saying that 157 prisoners of war, men attached to the British ambulance corps, have arrived at the German Danish frontier for exchange with an equal number of German ambulance corps men held by the British. The Englishmen will travel home by way of Copenhagen.

berghie. Ostend is called upon to pay \$1,000,000 and Blankenberghe to supply certain provisions for men and beasts.

Again the Russians and Austrians contradict one another as to progress. The Austrians claim the operations are favorable for them, while an official report from Petrograd received tonight says attempts by the Austrians to cross the river San failed and fighting south of Przemysl, which took the form of a bayonet charge. The Allies captured fifteen Austrian officers and 1,000 men. It would appear from the reports of the correspondent at Petrograd that the Germans made repeated attempts to cross the Vistula, but were driven back with heavy casualties. Correspondent said this fighting was part of a general attack on the Russian positions on the Vistula and that they proved a failure. British and French fleets and the Montenegrin army are carrying on an attack on Cattaro, a fortified seaport of Austria in Dalmatia. The first sortie from which the Montenegrins claim to have repulsed. Through their sphere of operations the Serbian reports say Serbians are sweeping everything before them. It is believed, however, that no serious fighting has taken place. The result, as the weather and conditions of the roads have been against it.

POSITIONS OF GERMANS AND THE ALLIED FORCES

LONDON, Oct. 17.—French reports of a successful resistance to effectual use by Germans of the advance they made to the River Meuse at St. Mihiel. All this is drawn from French sources, the Germans having been more silent than usual with regard to operations in the West. They have been fighting south of the Bruges Ghent Line which is taken to mean that the forces which opposed the Germans around Ghent have been drawn southward to join hands with the main body. Any Allied forces fighting on the coast will have the assistance of British Warships but it is unlikely that these vessels will bombard the German force occupying Ostend or other coast towns for it would mean the destruction of the towns without gaining any military

advantages. Basel in Switzerland a German reports the defeat of the Germans. There is still no mention of this in official communications although such defeat has been reported several times from unofficial sources. Promise that pressure would be taken off France and Belgium when the big battle commenced in the East has again been delayed in fulfillment. The Germans are before Warsaw, in fact fighting has taken place eight miles from that city and while the advance to Niemen was a failure the forces of the Emperor William apparently have retrieved some defeats of the Austrians in Galicia and advanced as far as Jarostaw, 17 miles northwest of Przemysl.

The German plan seems to be to have two armies advance within the course formed by the Vistula River on the left bank of the River, while two other armies advance round on the right bank to take the defenders of Warsaw on the flank. This, according to Russian accounts, suits the Russian General staff who is said purposely to have withdrawn to the Vistula so they would have railways at their back, roads this time of year being very bad. Both sides claim to have gained advantage in fighting. The battle on East Prussian frontier has ceased. Two armies are facing each other across the border, both doubtless satisfied to remain where they are until the main battle in Poland is decided. This may not be for months although the Germans it is said, will attempt to achieve a quick victory to release troops for the western campaign.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE IS ONLY BEGINNING

1,200,000 Recruits Are Now in Daily Training, Who Will Replace in the Spring the Exhausted Allied Forces to Carry on the War.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—"The Times" military correspondent, replying to the "Frankfurter Zeitung's" statement that Great Britain was unable to raise more than 600,000 troops, says:

"We have at the present moment exactly double that number—namely, 1,200,000 men—and the number grows almost faster than we can cope with it. This is only the beginning. It is our way to begin to raise our armies after war breaks out and to go on raising them until our ultimate end is reached. The 1,200,000 men at home, the army in the field and the hundreds of thousands forming in India, Canada, Australia and elsewhere are merely the nucleus upon which other armies will eventually be built. It is only a question of time. It stands to reason that an empire of 400,000,000 can never lack men. This war for us has hardly begun. We have seen merely an advance guard into

France. In the spring the remainder of the advance guard will follow, and somewhere toward the end of 1915 the main body will begin to come into view.

"We are sorry for the Allies that we are even slower than Russia in making our weight felt, but a year or so hence when the Allies need a rest, we shall be in a position to make good war.

"Nothing can arrest the steadily ascending figures of our army. Their cost is of little account since Germany will ultimately have to pay in territory as well as in money.

"Imagine things at their worst. Imagine the last Cossack on the Urals and the last French doorkeeper evicted from Bordeaux. Then we would begin a maritime war against Germany, and still be no worse off than when we began war against Napoleon."

CASUALTY LIST IS ANNOUNCED

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The casualty list which embraces losses from Sept. 29 to Oct. 5, shows total killed, wounded and missing, 116. Added to the previous total up to Sept. 29, including 280 were killed, 635 wounded and 298 missing.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND CAPTURES PRIZE FOR BEST OATS ON THE CONTINENT

Mr. Richard Creed, of Albion, P. E. Island, Winner at International Soil Products Exhibition at Wichita, Kansas.

OTTAWA, Oct. 17.—Canadians have again swept the boards for the best grain on the continent. Word was received at Ottawa today that Seager Wheeler, of Rosthern, Sask., who twice before had the world's championship for the best wheat, has again won the prize for the best bushel of wheat at the International Soil Products Exhibition, held at Wichita, Kansas. The prize for the best bush-

37TH ANNIVERSARY OF GRACE CHURCH

THE EVENING SERVICE. At seven o'clock a very large congregation filled the Church to hear Mr. Young deliver a well-thought-out sermon of great excellence on "The Cause and Cure of War," taking for his text several passages from the "Sermon on the Mount," referring to Christ's doctrine of non-resistance, he said: "Many people make a great mistake in taking these passages as laws. They are not laws, but great principles laid down by Jesus for us to apply. It is not a literal interpretation that Jesus wants, but the spirit behind them that He would have us emphasize. In all men there is that spirit which we call 'combativeness,' which causes strife. Now Christ lays down a principle with which we are to counteract this spirit, namely, by non-resistance. First, we are not to resist personal wrong, but 'turn the other cheek.' Second, we suffer wrong through law which we must not resist, 'but to him that would take our life, give him thy cloak also.' Thirdly, we must not resist the wrongs imposed by a despotic government, but 'if compelled to go one mile, go two.' These three avenues through which wrong may come, must be met by what Milton calls the 'irresistible might of meekness.' In order to fully

COMING EVENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC.

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