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MORNING DAILY

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1915

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CUSTOMS RECEIPTS SHOW BIG INCREASE

Of Nearly Two Millions for First Half of Current Financial Year.

OTTAWA, Sept. 30.—An increase of \$2,110,391 in customs receipts is the healthy condition shown by the figures issued today for September by the Department of Customs. For the month receipts totaled \$8,029,665 as compared with \$5,919,274 in September of last year, or an increase of \$2,110,391, for the six months ending September 30 of the present fiscal year receipts have been \$44,769,830 as compared with \$42,644,918 an increase of \$2,124,912. This indicates that for the first half of the 1915 financial year, at least, the customs revenues have been swelled by the tariff increases of last session to the extent of almost two million. As it usually takes some time before customs taxes have their due effect. The showing for the last half of the year is expected to be even better.

CANADA WATCHING ANGLO-FRENCH LOAN

(From our own correspondent) OTTAWA, Sept. 30.—The Dominion Government has been giving careful consideration to the effect upon Canadian conditions of the new Anglo-French loan in the United States. It is understood here that the loan is not to be guaranteed in any particular way if it can and doubtless will be used for the purpose, among others, of selling exchange to the British and French buyers and doubtless the borrowing governments will use part of its proceeds to meet their maturing obligations, but its main purpose is to stabilize exchange and in this it will help Canadian producer and manufacturer, our sterling bills will sell on equal terms with American exchange bills. The improved rate will enable the British Government and people to purchase millions of grain and food products in Canada without the heavy loss in exchange which would otherwise have been entailed and which would have prevented the placing of such orders.

THE WEATHER, TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC

TORONTO, Oct. 1.—Maritime: Moderate winds, fine and not much change in temperature. The weather yesterday was fine and warmer than the previous day. The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 57 degrees above zero. At nine o'clock yesterday morning it registered 51 degrees above zero; at nine last night 44 degrees above, the coldest the previous night was 44 above zero. The tide will be high this afternoon at 4.34 and tomorrow at 5.41. It rises tomorrow morning at 2.51 and Sunday at 3.49. The sun sets this afternoon at 5.40 and tomorrow at 5.38; it rises tomorrow morning at 6 and Sunday at 6.01. The moon rises tonight at 10.40. There was a full moon on Thursday, Sept. 23rd at 5.35 a. m. The last quarter of the moon will be on Friday, Oct. 1st, at 5.44 a. m. The length of today will be eleven hours and 41 minutes.

CONDENSED ADS. TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

ONE CENT per word each insertion for advertising in this column. Cash must accompany orders. Minimum charges, twenty-five cents. WANTED, A BRIGHT SUNNY ROOM centrally located, suitable for dress-making. Apply at this office. 3164 WANTED AT ONCE—HOUSE FOR small family, centrally located. Apply at this office. 1690-6-21M11 FOUND, A NEW PAIR OF SHOES owner can have same by calling at Guardian and paying for ad. 3249-10-1-m11 WANTED TO LET ROOM WITHOUT board in a central part of the city. Modern conveniences, phone, etc. Apply Guardian. 3248-10-1-m11 BUSINESS ENVELOPES.—NO. 3 printed with name and address either on flap or front, \$3 per 1,000; 5,000 for 2,000; \$12.00 for 5,000; \$20 for 10,000. GUARDIAN OFFICE. 8808-11-21M11 TO RENT—5 LARGE ROOMS, beautiful location, hot air heating, also barn, will take horse to board. Reasonably low to right party. Apply 71 McGill Ave. or address to Box 446 City. 3218-10-1-M61 WANTED—HIDES AND SKINS—We are paying highest market prices for Cow Hides, Calf Skins and Lamb Skins. Write us for prices, Island Wool and Hide Co., Charlottetown. 3224-9-29M31pd.

CANADIAN TROOPS NOW IN TRENCHES

Second Division Went in Saturday But Too Late to Take Part in Drive.

(From our own Correspondent) OTTAWA, Sept. 30.—The second Canadian division, which less than a month ago, moved across to France after a long period of training at Shorncliffe, have lost little time in getting into the trenches. They are now in the trenches and have been there since last Saturday. The Militia has no word of either of the Canadian divisions being in the offensive yet, at least as units. Reports indicate that the fighting took place at a point south of the Canadian location.

OTTAWA, Sept. 30.—The Canadians have not yet taken part in the big drive of the Allied armies, but they are there and ready, the second division having gone into the trenches on Saturday the day when the drive started. This was stated definitely today by Sir Sam Hughes. The Canadians are believed to be in the front trenches in their part of the line.

SUMMARY OF WAR SITUATION

(Special to the Guardian)

LONDON, Sept. 30.—While Anglo-French troops in Artois are apparently now simply engaged in consolidating the ground from the opposing German counter attacks, the battle for Champagne, the collapse of which would acutely menace the greater part of the German position in the west, is proceeding with the greatest stubbornness. At several points French troops have gained a footing in the second line, some of them even went right through the collapse of German reserves and were unable to maintain progress. According to the German account these latter troops were captured or exterminated. The Germans however admit the loss of Hill No. 191 to the north of Massiges where the French are not far from the railway triangle, possession of which has been of the greatest advantage to the Germans as one line has been used supplying the Argonne army. It is believed here that besides the gain of ground in both Artois and Champagne and improved position in the west generally, the recent successful operations must soon relieve the pressure on Russia and perhaps prevent the Austro-Germans from sending any large force against the Serbians. All reinforcements for the Germans are arriving at the Western front in their presence already has had the effect of slackening somewhat the Allies' offensive, but there is a possibility of an offensive breaking out in some other section on this front. In fact, the correspondent of the Cologne Gazette, a German who has just announced the attack was made east of Auberville, which, he says, was repulsed.

Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, while he claims to have made some progress in his operations against Dvinna is still long way from that city. His troops to the southeast of Vilna, however, have better success. They have broken through the Russian line and captured a thousand prisoners. It is believed that this is the first serious blow against the Russian right and that he intends to advance southeastward in the direction of Minsk in an endeavor to cut off the Russians retreating from Baranovitch, south of Priepet Marshes in which Field Marshal Mackensen and his troops are stuck. The Russians have been driven back across the Styr River, but along the Galicia border they are still hammering the Austro-Germans.

In London it is felt that Bulgaria has now abandoned any aggressive action she might have intended against Serbia. But Athens says: "The situation is still considered serious and that Greece is going on with her preparations for eventualities. A crisis at Sofia might have resulted in the formation of a Russophile Cabinet is said to have been averted, the King having refused to accept the resignation of M. Toncheff, Minister of Finance, who has pro-German tendencies.

ITALIAN WARSHIP IS STILL AFLOAT

ROME, via Paris, Sept. 30.—The Italian battleship Benedetto Brin, on board which there was a violent explosion, following a fire, is badly wrecked, but still afloat, according to the Messagero. The newspaper adds that it is rumored that the accident was due to the short circuiting of an arc wire on board the vessel. The work of clearing away the wreckage is proceeding actively. Several guns already have been taken out and preparations are being made to lift out the bigger ones, the newspaper says.

HOW THE BRITISH TROOPS CAPTURED TOWN OF LOOS

After a Brilliant Advance Over a Shell Swept Area of Three and a Half Miles They Captured German Trenches at Point of Bayonet Sweeping into the Town Where Hand to Hand Fighting Occurred in Streets and in Rooms and Cellars, Some German Troops Fighting Till the Last Man was Killed. Gruesome Incidents of the Terrible Battle.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Philip Gibbs cables from British headquarters to London: "I am now able to write a clear story of the fighting by the British army, which began on Saturday morning last, and still continues beyond Loos. Many battalions of the new army men were among those who led the attack, including Scottish men who had their full share of the horrors of the first assault. These regiments, which have already won undying glory on the western front, were filled with recruits from Lord Kitchener's army, who had just arrived in Flanders.

BATTALION ADVANCE.

"These splendid boys, at half past six on Saturday morning, when the officers gave the word, 'BATTALION, ADVANCE' leaped out of their trenches and dashed toward the German lines with a wild hurrah. Their point of attack was the village of Loos, three and a half miles away, they reached the German first line trenches without suffering many casualties. The first two lines of barbed wire had been effectively broken down by the artillery bombardment, but THEY FOUND THE THIRD LINE UNCUT. It consisted of a very strong wire with great barbs.

"The first two trenches were carried with a dash at the point of the bayonet, many Germans being killed, but THE UNCUT WIRE PRESENTED A FORMIDABLE OBSTACLE. The Kilties, reckless of lives, attacked it desperately. They stood up under a deadly fire from machine guns and bit by bit forced their way through the entanglement. "An extraordinary grim incident occurred in the smoke-laden mists when a company of kilties, advancing at the charge, came face to face with a very tall German who, although stone dead with a bullet through his brain and his face blackened with the grime of battle, stood erect in their path, wedged in some strange way in the low trench. It was so startling and uncanny that with one accord the WAVE OF MEN PARTED AND SWEEPED ON EACH SIDE OF HIM, while the great tide of men followed. They swarmed forward to the village now only three quarters of a mile away. As they ran, shouting hoarsely, they were faced by the fire of many machine guns. From every part of the village came the steady rattles of these weapons, pouring out streams of lead. There were machine guns in the windows of many houses, on the top of the lower bridge, with its tall mine cranes which rise 300 feet from the center of the village and the narrow trenches dug across the streets. In the cemetery to the southwest of the village, which the British had to pass, there were more than one hundred machine guns behind death.

THE HUMAN QUALITY COUNTED

"Once again, as many times during the war, it was proved that in personal combat, when high explosives and heavy artillery are no longer the chief agents of battle, and WHEN THE HUMAN QUALITY COUNTED, THE BRITISH ARE MASTERS OF THEIR ENEMY. These battalions were scarcely ever checked after the first dash through the barbed wire. Over the dead and wounded bodies of their wounded comrades the men went on bayonetting and shooting at Germans, with élan.

"It was eight o'clock when the British advance guards reached the outskirts of the village of Loos. For nearly two hours the STREET FIGHTING there was of a terrible character.

"Many of the battalions were mixed up and with many officers killed, and wounded, the battle was transferred into individual combats, or between small groups fighting their way from house to house with GRIM ENCOUNTERS in the rooms and cellars. "Although the village had been severely damaged by shell fire, with the church in the centre in ruins, no fire had been started by the shells. Where the houses still stood they were crammed with German troops, who, using the cellars as trenches, fired upon our men through apertures to the streets. They also fired through windows and doorways and behind shelter walls. Some worked their machine guns in the garrets. Here and there small parties of German troops defended themselves with the courage of despair, not yielding until they were KILLED TO THE LAST MAN.

"The great mass, however, undoubtedly was surprised and demoralized by the rapidity and sweeping strength of the British attack. It was their wholesale surrenders

which enabled us to take a large number of prisoners. It is reported that the men of this class, after the first resistance at rifle range or with machine guns seemed to have NO FIGHT LEFT IN THEM.

"In one house, entered by a little killed signaller, a tiny fellow with a stout heart, thirty Germans, including an officer, surrendered to him, AFTER HE HAD SHOT DOWN THREE WHO TRIED TO KILL HIM.

CELLAR FULL OF DEAD.

"Resistance, however, was prolonged in some parts of the village, and the raid fire from the cellars caused heavy losses among the besiegers. These were silenced by bombarding parties, who flung hand grenades into these subterranean forts from the heads of the stairways. In Loos the cellars still are full of dead.

"In one cellar there was an amazing incident which reveals that the highest form of courage and sacrifice cannot be denied to the Germans. The colonel of a battalion, which must be given high place in history for its glorious work, came into Loos after his men had already gone forward to Hill No. 70. With the signallers and others he established quarters in a house practically untouched by shell fire. It seemed safe for the purpose of a temporary signal station, but the colonel noticed with surprise, soon after his arrival, that heavy shells began to fall close, the German guns obviously aiming directly at this particular building. He ordered the cellars searched and three Germans were found. But this was only after he had been in the house for forty minutes. In a deeper cellar was discovered a German officer actually telephoning to his own batteries, directing their fire. Suspecting the colonel and his companions to be important officers directing the general operations he had caused the shells to fall upon the house knowing that a lucky shot would mean his own death as well as theirs. In any case he was certain to die and died bravely, having made the supreme sacrifice of courage. The telephone apparatus is now a trophy, being held by the Colonel.

"Meanwhile, the battalions which had fought their way through Loos were struggling to gain Hill No. 70, nearly a mile further on to the southeast. The road was swept continually with shrapnel and machine gun fire, as the battalions forged steadily up the rising ground since, on the further ridge, the village called Cite St. August was held by the Germans, who looked down from the windows of the house on the higher ground, and from the entrenchments in the immediate vicinity AN INCESSANT STORM OF FIRE RAGED THE APPROACHING BRITISH. Nevertheless the new troops held on like "men of the bull-dog breed" until, finding a kind of ridge, they dug themselves in and so won some protection.

"The first men to reach Hill No. 70 arrived about 10 o'clock and clung to their position with heroic endurance until eleven o'clock that night, when they were relieved by other troops, who carried on the struggle the next day. "This ends the story of the battle in and beyond Loos until Sunday, when the position was organized and the advance was continued with varying success around Hill No. 70.

ANOTHER TERRIBLE BATTLE.

"Here, I must revert to the dawn of Saturday where another attack was in progress further north toward the town of Hulluch. It was another triumph for new army men, who formed a large proportion of the massed troops. The struggle here was fierce and formidable. The new men had advanced under a terrible fire. That, however, was after the first assault upon the German trenches, which were carried swiftly. Because of our machine guns, a considerable number of which were brought forward rapidly, THE GERMANS LOST VERY HEAVILY, the bayonet finishing the work of the bullets. Then our men stormed on for three miles, until they reached the outskirts of Hulluch, which bristled with German machine guns. At all points hand-to-hand fighting took place. HERE THE GERMANS YIELDED GROUND WHEREVER THE BRITISH COULD COME WITHIN REACH. They were swept back again and again, by a tempest of bullets. The struggle continued in this direction for two whole days. "During the day Sir John French rode about these mining villages, and whenever he met a group of these men he personally thanked them for the gallant work they had done."

ALLIES MAKE FURTHER GAINS

PARIS, Sept. 30.—A further gain of ground in Champagne to north of Meuzil is recorded in a French official communication tonight, which adds that on the Champagne front alone since September 25, field guns and heavy pieces to the number of 121 have been captured by the French.

SIR CHARLES WAKEFIELD IS ELECTED LORD MAYOR OF LONDON.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Sir Charles Cheers Wakefield was elected Lord Mayor of London by the Council today. Sir Charles Cheers Wakefield will succeed Sir Charles Johnston, whose term of office expires in November. The Mayor-elect is an Alderman of the City of London, and has been decorated with the Order of the Legion of Honor. He is head of a London manufacturing company.

Mirand's Liniment cures Neuralgia

PRINCE COUNTY FAIR AND EXHIBITION

The Best Showing Yet Made in the Western Capital. Cattle 50 Per Cent Better Than Last Year. Record Number of Entries. Today's Programme.

The Prince County Exhibition opened in Summerside yesterday. The weather was ideal and there was a fairly good attendance for the first day.

The exhibits this year in nearly every class outclassed any previous exhibition, especially in live stock, the showing in that branch equalling, if not excelling, that of the Provincial Exhibition. In horses there were 100 entries, all of the best quality. It was in cattle, however, that the greatest showing was made. In Shorthorns J. W. Calbeck & Sons, Summerside, won the bulk of the first prizes. Their aged bull, however, had to give place to one owned by James McDonald, of North Bedouque, and to another owned by John Stavert, of Wilmot. Mr. Theodore Ross also gave Messrs. Calbeck & Sons a pretty close chase with a bunch of large well developed milking Shorthorns and won first with a yearling bull, for bull calf second, for aged cow, second for two year old and for Shorthorn herd.

Other exhibitors of Shorthorns were W. H. McGregor, Central, Lot 16, Richard Clark and Frank McEwen, Summerside. Their cattle were not quite highly enough fitted for the show ring. The competition in Short-horns was the best ever seen in Summerside. Stewart, Cairns & Sons, Freetown, D. B. McDonald, North Bedouque, and Frank McEwen, Summerside, were the principal exhibitors of Ayrshires. They showed some very useful large deep-bodied cows. D. B. McDonald's aged bull stood first in his class, but the bulk of the prizes for young stock went to Mr. Cairns. Frank Glyden, of Margate, and Albert Schurman, of Central Bedouque, were the principal exhibitors in Jerseys, while Lea & Clarke, of Victoria, showed an excellent herd of Holsteins.

The classes of sheep are well filled and the competition will likely be keen. The principal exhibitors of this class were Glyden & Sons, Henry Massie, T. W. Wyatt, President, Ewen. The judging of sheep was not completed last night. In Swine, J. W. Calbeck & Sons are out with their hogs, making an excellent showing. Other exhibitors in this class are Richard Clarke and D. B. McDonald.

In the building all the classes are well filled. In field products there is an excellent showing, especially in roots and vegetables. The fruit exhibit will perhaps not equal that of previous years but was better than last year.

The Domestic Science Department there is a big display, some excellent samples of cookery and preserving being shown. In ladies' work there are a great many samples which are most creditable.

EXHIBITION OPENING.

The Exhibition was formally opened at 2 p.m. by His Honour Lieutenant-Governor McDonald, who was introduced by Mr. J. E. Wyatt, President of the Exhibition Association. In his opening remarks, Mr. Wyatt took occasion on behalf of the committee to thank the various Farmers' Institutes for their valuable and practical suggestions in arranging the prize list.

His Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor expressed pleasure in formally opening the Exhibition which, he said, was very creditable. In all departments, he said, there were evidences that the people of Prince County are yearly taking more interest in the county's most important industry. He made special reference to the large exhibits in the agricultural building, complimenting the farmers on the evident progress they had made in their calling in recent years. He also complimented the women on the splendid showing they made in the Domestic Science Department, and in the textile fabrics, and more especially in flax products. Although it had been an off-year in fruit, he noted that the exhibits shown were quite equal to those at the Provincial Exhibition.

Professor Ross who followed spoke in high terms of the showing in live stock which, he said, was fully fifty per cent better than that in former years. He made an eloquent appeal in referring to the war for more recruits from this province, especially now that the busy season is over. Professor Clark of the Experimental Station, in speaking of the exhibits generally, referred to the very

noted advance in the grain showing, touching briefly upon the advantages of high class seeds, and emphasized the necessity of giving special attention to this branch of agriculture.

Professor Reid, District Representative for Prince County spoke briefly of the work done by the Prince County branch of the Agricultural Department, and in conclusion extended a hearty invitation to all who wished to do so, to call upon him for any information which he might be able to give them.

In the Agricultural Building a considerable portion of the exhibits were judged yesterday. The lance will be concluded to-day.

In Live Stock owing to the keen competition, judging was slow, the majority of classes being unfinished at a late hour last night.

Today's programme includes racing, in which some of the best horses in the province will compete.

PRIZE LIST

- #### HORSES
- Standard bred Stallion over 3 and under 15 years of age:
1. Malcolm Steele, Summerside.
Carriage Stallion, over 3 and under 15 years:
1. John McPhee, Freetown.
Carriage Stallion, 3 years old;
1. R. H. Morrison, Summerside.
Carriage, 2 years years old:
1. Kimball Sempie, Traveller's Rest.
Carriage mare with foal at foot:
1. Robert Baker, North Bedouque; 3. Patterson Walker, Freetown.
Carriage Filly or Gelding under 4 years:
1. James N. Campbell, Cape Traverse; 2. Arthur McEwen, Summerside; 3. Thomas Schurman, Traveller's Rest.
Carriage Filly or Gelding under 3 years:
1. J. T. Mullin, Kensington; 2. Patterson Walker, Freetown; 3. Edwin Laird, Bedouque.
Carriage Filly or Gelding under 2 years:
1. Fred Taylor, Freetown; 2. Lawson McMurdo, North Bedouque.
Carriage Foal of 1915:
1. Judson Blackman, North Bedouque.
Carriage mare or gelding shown in carriage:
1. Malcolm Steele; 2. John C. Wood, Traveller's Rest; 3. Fred J. E. Wright, Summerside.
Cart Stallion 1 year old:
1. Richard Clarke, Summerside; 2. J. H. Calbeck; 3. J. J. McNally.
Cart Stallion, any age, registered:
1. Alfred England, Traveller's Rest.
Cart Stallion, Shire Horse:
1. George Kelly, Shamrock.
Cart Stallion, Pucheron:
1. Hugh Morrison, Kensington.
Cart Stallion, any other breed:
1. Tynda, Sempie.
Cart Mare with her foal:
1. Fred E. Compton, St. Eleanor's.
(To be continued.)

BRITISH-FRENCH TROOPS FOR SERBIA.

BERLIN, Sept. 29.—(By wireless to Sayville)—British and French troops, intended for service in Serbia, has been landed at Port Kathrin, near Salonika, Greece, according to reports from Budapest, received by the Frankfurter Zeitung, the overseas news agency announces today.

COMING EVENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC.

- ONE CENT per word each insertion for advertising in this column. Cash must accompany orders. Minimum charges, twenty-five cents.
- **Canvas stretchers, 75c each. Agricultural Hall. 3273-7-27M11.
 - **SINGING AND PIANOFORTE.—Charlottetown School of Music, Prof. Thompson will reopen for the season on Sept. 30th. Terms on application. Box 4717. 3140-9-30M31pd.
 - **Rapid progress.—Students who entered the Union Commercial College a month ago are making rapid progress in all studies. This is the time for new students to enter. Prin. Moran will furnish all information. 3254.
 - **Plus everything, when you install a Remington or Smith Premier Typewriter you get every possible advantage that any typewriter can give you, and a dozen more besides. A. Milne Fraser, Halifax, N. S., 3231-4-31M11.
 - **Change in Business.—The undersigned intends making a change in business in the near future and will appreciate a settlement of all outstanding accounts on or before Dec. 1, 1915. McDonald & Son, Murray 3120-9-29M31pd.