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BRITAIN WILL NOT CHANGE BLACKLIST

Lord Robert Cecil, the British Minister of War Trade, Says That the Design of the Economic Conference in Paris Was Misunderstood in the United States.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—It is not likely that Great Britain will change her blacklist programme at the request of the United States, said Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, in discussing today the possible effect of recent American retaliatory legislation.

It was then pointed out to Lord Robert that the belief prevailed that consignments of firms trading with blacklist firms might be refused shipment from America to other neutral ports through the fear of not getting coal. Lord Robert replied: "The fact is ungrounded as we have no desire to interfere, nor does the law contemplate any interference with legitimate trade."

BRITISH HAVE CAPTURED THE TOWN OF GINCHY

In an Attack Along Three Mile Front British Troops have Occupied the Town of Ginchy and Territory as Far as Leuze Wood Taking Hundreds of Prisoners. Enemy's Losses Were Heavy.

(Special to the Guardian.) LONDON, Sept. 10.—In an attack along a front of about three and a half miles, the British succeeded in occupying the whole of Ginchy territory between that village and Leuze Wood, according to an announcement from a General Headquarters last night.

Artillery bombarded the enemy's trenches on Vimy Ridge opposite Sochez. There was reciprocal artillery activity in the neighborhood of Calonne and Ginchy, between La Bassée Canal and Nevi Chapel. Friday afternoon many air fights occurred. A number of our aeroplanes bombed enemy aerodrome and two hangars being destroyed. One of our machines is missing.

ment still grows in violence and fury. The French and British batteries along the whole front never cease to pour out a deluge of thousands and thousands of shells of every calibre. LIKE A VAST FURNACE. "Never before have I witnessed such a spectacle," said an officer, who had just arrived at the front near Vermandoillere.

RUSSIANS SANK 21 BULGARIAN BARGES

In Which Bread Was Being Shipped. Repulsed German-Turkish Attacks and Captured a Number of Prisoners and Machine Guns.

(Special to the Guardian.) PETROGRAD, Sept. 10.—OFFICIAL—Russian torpedo boats, it is declared, bombarded the Roumanian port of Baltjike, on the Black Sea, and sank twentyone barges in which Bulgarians, who had occupied the seaport, were shipping bread.

carried a series of heights taking more than five hundred (500) prisoners, capturing five machine guns and a mountain battery of several cannon which had been thrown into the ravine. CAUCASIAN FRONT.—In the region of the village of Ognett stubborn fighting continued. BLACK SEA.—Our torpedo boats bombarded the port of Baltjike, Roumanian Coast, barges in which Bulgarians were shipping bread from this port. Enemy seaplanes attacked our torpedo boats without result.

BRITISH CAPTURE GERMAN TRENCH

Sharp Fighting During Which Several Prisoners Were Taken at High Wood on Somme Front.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The British captured a German trench in High Wood on the Somme front, after a sharp fight last night it was announced officially today. German troops made several attacks during the night, but none of them in force. The statement follows:— "Last night there was some sharp hand to hand fighting in High Wood, where we captured a German trench, taking two officers and nineteen Bulgarians. In this operation heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy."

front north of Pozieres, and in the neighborhood of Monquet Farm. In this sector small hostile infantry attacks were easily repulsed. A detachment of the enemy, who attempted to advance from the direction of Couzeville, was stopped by our fire. "Our troops carried out several successful enterprises in the neighborhood of Arras and the Hebenzoller Redoubt and north of Neuve Chapelle. The enemy's trenches were captured. Some prisoners were taken and other casualties were inflicted."

CONDENSED ADS. TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

ONE CENT per word each insertion for advertising in this column. Cash must accompany orders. Minimum charges 25 cents. WANTED—A WOMAN WANTS work by the day. Apply 37 Park St. 1960-9-11M31pd. FOR SALE—FRESH CALVED COW. Apply Ambrose Silliphant, Hunter River. 1959-9-11M41pd. FOR SALE—A GOOD DRIVING horse weighs 1,000. Apply to Stanley Hardy's Harness Shop. 1967-9-11M31. WANTED—A TEACHER FOR North Pine Street School. Apply 34 Phoebe. 1962-9-11M31pd. LOST—SIDE CURTAIN OF BUGGY. Between Sydney St. and Pownall. Finder please leave at Beer & Goff's. 1944-9-9M31pd. TO LET—PROPERTY KNOWN AS "Finlay House," at 139 Hillsboro Street. All modern conveniences. Apply J. S. Wedlock. 1703-3-29M41. TO LET—A LARGE BEDROOM ON main floor, in private family. All modern conveniences. Apply 34 Hillsboro Street, or Pine St. 8204-4-12M41. FOR SALE—ONE GENERAL purpose mare, eleven years old. Sound, quiet, work and drive any where. W. Bennett, Montague. 1941-9-11M31. HOUSE TO LET—NINE ROOMS, modern conveniences, hot water heat, Grafton street, opposite Prince of Wales College. Geo. W. Gardner, 222 Grafton Street. 1889-9-28M41. LEFT ON SPECIAL FROM MONTAGUE Races to Elmira, Aug. 30th, Menh Bag, with sum of money. Finder please leave or send to Hughes & Co., East Baltic, P. E. I. Roward. 1961-9-11M31pd. "WE OFFER THE VERY BEST terms in the business to reliable agents for the sale of fruit and Ornamental trees. Excitave stock and territory, cash payments weekly. Our agencies are valuable. Apply now. The Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont. 1028-7-22M5341. AUCTION SALE—FURNITURE AT the Residence Miss Peters 6 Brighton Road. On Wednesday the 13 September commencing at 2 o'clock (sharp) lot furniture including Diningroom, Hall, Bedroom and Kitchen furniture. R. Bearis, Auctioneer. 1943-9-9M41. Minard's Liniment Cures Garet. In cows

BRITISH AND FRENCH MINISTERS CONFERENCE

Consider the Most Effective Method of Employing Joint Military Resources.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) LONDON, Sept. 9.—Satisfactory conclusions were reached at a series of conferences held this week between the French and British ministers of war and ministers of munitions, says a British official statement issued this afternoon regarding the most effective employment of the joint military resources of France and Great Britain. The official statement says:— "A series of conferences has been held this week in Paris between the French and British ministers for war and ministers of munitions. David Lloyd George (British war secretary) and Edwin Samuel Montagu (minister of munitions) were accompanied by representatives of the war office and the ministry of munitions and by the officers of the staff of General Sir Douglas Haig (commander in chief of the British forces in France)."

THE WEATHER TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.

(Special to the Guardian.) TORONTO, Sept. 11.—Light to moderate winds, fine, not much change in temperature. The highest temperature yesterday was 63 degrees. At 9 a. m., 60 at 9 p. m., 47. The lowest temperature the previous night was 43 degrees. The tide will be high this morning at 8:39 and tomorrow at 10:38; it will be high tonight at 10:36 and tomorrow at 11:15. The sun sets this evening at 6:19 and tomorrow at 6:17; it rises tomorrow morning at 6:35. The moon rises this evening at 6:39 and tomorrow at 6:39. The moon will be full on Monday Sept. 11th at 4:31 p. m. The length of today will be twelve hours and forty seven minutes.

RUSSIAN GENERAL ESCAPES FROM PRISON

Reaches Capital of Roumania After Adventurous Trip.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) PETROGRAD, Sept. 9.—(Via London)—General Korniloff, formerly commander of the forty-eight Russian division, who was captured by the Austro-German in Galicia, in May, 1915, escaped from the prison camp, in which he was held in Austria and has arrived at Bucharest, it is announced by the semi-official news agency. The Russian general reached the capital of Roumania, after a month of adventures in his trip across Hungary, walking by night and hiding by day. "Frequently he had to go without food for days. In one forest he was halted by Hungarian gendarmes, who killed one of his companions, an escaped prisoner. General Korniloff succeeded in escaping and after hiding for a time continued his journey to the Roumanian frontiers. At the time of his capture, he was reported to have been seriously wounded."

ITALIAN SHELLED ENEMY RAILWAY

(Canadian Press Despatch.) ROME via LONDON, Sept. 10.—Strong Austrian forces attacked the Italians in Adige Valley on the Trentino front on Thursday night and broke through Italian trenches. The greater part of the lost ground was recovered in counter attacks, war office announced today. In Vallarsa Adige Valley on the evening of Sept. 7, the statement says, strong enemy detachments after an intense bombardment attacked our positions between Monte Spil and Monte Cornio. They succeeded in breaking through some trenches. A counter-attack gave us back the ground lost. We inflicted heavy losses on the enemy and took 20 prisoners. In Tofana Seone we repulsed an attack against our position in Travennes Valley which our Alpine troops took on Sept. 7. On the remainder of the front artillery actions occurred. Our batteries shelled Saint Lucia Station of Tomino where active train movements had been observed. Notwithstanding unfavorable weather conditions last night one of our airships reached the Dulno Trieste railway and dropped 600 pounds of explosive on the line.

ITALIANS DRIVE GERMAN BACK

(Canadian Press Despatch.) ROME, Sept. 8.—(Via London)—Austro-Hungarian troops in the north of September 6th made a violent attack against the Italian lines on Clivaron in the Sugana Valley, but after brisk fighting the Austrians were forced to retire abandoning their arms and ammunition and leaving some dead on the ground. This information was continued in the Italian official statement issued today. Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Five Battalions From South Africa

(Canadian Press Despatch.) PRETORIA, Union of South Africa, Sept. 9.—(Via London).—Louis Botha Premier of the South African Union announced today that an arrangement had been made to send 10,000 natives to France for work. The natives will be recruited voluntarily and will be organized into five battalions of two thousand men each, under military discipline with trusted officers. Each battalion will have a chaplain and its own medical officers, while a fully equipped medical hospital will be provided for the contingent.

Bulgarians Driven From Five Towns

(Canadian Press Despatch.) BUCHAREST, Sept. 10, via London.—The Bulgarians have been driven from Bazarjik Ar-Dobric in southern Roumania by Russian and Roumanian troops, says an official communication issued by the Roumanian war office. An enemy attack south of Mehadia (15 miles north of Orsove on the Danube) was repulsed. Southern Front.—Russian and Roumanian troops drove the Bulgarians from Bazarjik (Borich) and Dobazi. Enemy aeroplanes bombed Constantza on the Roumanian Black Sea coast—wounding two women and a child.

German Aerodrome Shelled by British

LONDON, Sept. 10.—British aviators have carried out another of a series of raids directed against German aerial establishments in Belgium. The latest attack of this nature is described officially as follows:—Our aeroplanes attacked the enemy's aerodrome at Ghistelles Haandzaeme (south west of Bruges). A large number of bombs were dropped with satisfactory results. All our machines returned.

WILL SHORTEN GERMAN FRONT.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) LONDON, Sept. 8 (New York World). According to a Berne despatch to the Morning Post, Col. Meidous, military writer of the Muencher Neueste Nachrichten, in an article indicates that Marshal Von Hindenburg, the new German chief of staff, will shortly reduce the length of his front. The writer is convinced, he says, that the public will realize "our new strategical" will be acting for the best and he asks it to bear in mind that a "clever move backward on one front may lead to victory on the other."

GERMANS ARE BEATEN EVERYWHERE

500 Captured in One Region in 24 Hours.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—A New York World correspondent cables the following from Paris:— Although the French Somme battles have been lulled during the past twenty-four hours, the fierce conflagration kindled by the Crown Prince at Verdun continues to blaze fiercely, but the flames are blowing in the opposite direction and beating back the Germans. Very slowly, but inexorably, General Nivelle edges forward his lines toward Vaux, slowly encroaching on the German occupation of the remnants of Chapire Wood, and enlarging his gains at Fleury. The daily roll of German prisoners in the Verdun sector indicates that the relentless French activity. Although captured in smaller battles at Verdun, than on the Somme, the taking of prisoners by General Nivelle is more significant, as they comprise a consistent interminable hampering, whereas the mighty Somme strokes are delivered methodically at intervals, after exhaustive artillery preparations. Nearly 500 Germans were rounded up in the Vaux Chapire section in twenty-four hours, and 1,000 from south of the Somme.

British Air Raid On El Mazar

(Canadian Press Despatch.) LONDON, Sept. 10.—Three British aeroplanes, says a British official statement reporting military operations in Egypt, again bombed El Mazar yesterday evening. Eleven of 30 bombs dropped were seen to take effect in the enemy's camp.

WILSON PREDICTS EARLY TRIUMPH FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 9.—Triumph for the woman suffrage cause "in a little while" was predicted by President Wilson here tonight in a speech before the annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association. "I have come here tonight to fight with you," the President declared. Immediately the 4,000 women present stood and cheered. A few minutes later Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, honorary president of the association with Mr. Wilson still present declared: "We have waited long enough to get the vote. We want it now. I want it to come during your administration." Again the great audience of women stood and cheered. Wilson's pledge of support to the suffrage question caused Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the organization to say in a speech, soon after he closed: "You touched our hearts and won our fealty when you said you had come here to fight with us." The meeting came to an end with the President and Mrs. Wilson standing between suffrage leaders joining in singing patriotic songs.

New Canadian War Loan Will Be One Hundred Millions

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 9.—It was announced officially here today that the prospectus for the new Canadian war loan would appear in all the press throughout Canada on Tuesday next, the 12th instant. The issue will be one hundred million dollars of fifteen year, five per cent, bonds, maturing October 1st, 1931. Principal and interest will be payable in gold. The principal will be payable at the several offices of the assistant receivers general throughout Canada and the interest at any branch in Canada at the chartered banks. The issue price will be 97½. Payments tending over October, November and December.

ROYAL HONORS FOR AMERICAN DUCHESS.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—It is reported in the royal entourage that the Duchess of Roxburgh, who before her marriage was Miss May Oremont, has been offered the positions of Mistress of the Robes to Queen Mary, vacated by the Duchess of Devonshire consequent on the appointment of the Duke to the Governor-Generalship of Canada. The rules of the court require that the Mistress of the Robes should not be lower rank than a Duchess, and this rule considerably limits the number of ladies to whom the premier position in Queen Mary's household could be offered. Of the Duchesses the two who stand most highly in the regard of Queen Mary are the Duchess of Portland and the Duchess of Roxburgh. The Duchess of Portland was Mistress of the Robes to Queen Alexandra, otherwise it is more than possible that the position would have been offered to her. The Duchess of Roxburgh's friendship with Queen Mary is not of very long standing. Her Grace was, of course, received at court after her marriage, and afterwards, with her husband, was the guest on several occasions of the late King and Queen Alexandra. It was in 1913 that the Duchess of Roxburgh first became the guest of Queen Mary and King George at a small party at Windsor Castle and subsequently the Duchess stayed with Their Majesties at Balmoral. During the tango craze in 1913 the Duchess of Roxburgh was one of the ladies who declined any gatherings where the tango was danced, and it was generally reported that her Grace's action in this matter was prompted by the Queen's expressed dislike of the then popular tango. As Mistress of the Robes, the Duchess of Roxburgh would not necessarily be often at court, as Queen Mary only requires the attendance of her Mistress of the Robes at state ceremonies.

COMING EVENTS ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETING ETC.

ONE CENT per word each insertion for advertising in this column. Cash must accompany orders. Minimum charges 25 cents. **Dr. Alexander Ross, R. A. M. C., will lecture on Military Hospital Life in St. James' Hall tomorrow night. The program includes contributions by the Battery Quartette. Admission, 5c. 1967-9-11M31. Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

SUNDAY MORNING BLAZE IN RAILWAY STORE

At 3 o'clock Sunday morning the fire bell sounded an alarm for a fire in the Railway Store on Sunday. It was discovered that the eastern end of the Railway Store was on fire. So prompt were the firemen in responding that they were able, by strenuous work to confine the flames to the eastern section of the building. Considerable property was destroyed. Just how the match was struck, just how the storekeeper was able to say. At times the fire developed an intense heat and threatened to destroy the entire structure, but the brave firemen, assisted by a strong partition between the old part and the new, with a copious supply of water, became masters of the situation and at 6 o'clock the alarm sounded "fire all out." Mr. Hodgson is of the opinion that the fire was caused by spontaneous combustion in their waste box.

OFFICIAL

(Special to the Guardian.) LONDON, Sept. 8.—A British official communication issued this evening says: The main feature of today's operations was an intense artillery bombardment by both sides. The general situation is unchanged. Irish regiments which took part in the capture of Guillemont on Sunday behaved with the greatest gallantry and took no small part in the success gained that day. This afternoon we successfully exploded a mine near the Railway Wood south of the Ypres rollers Railway. Yesterday artillery fire was directed by one of our aeroplanes on a hostile machine which landed behind its own lines. The machine was set on fire and destroyed. Ten of the enemy's aeroplanes were bombarded with good effect. There were many aerial combats and one enemy's machine was forced down.