

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

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"THE LATEST NEWS"

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1914

FIRST OF ALL

(25¢ PER YEAR (DELIVERED) IN ADVANCE
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FRENCH TROOPS TAKE A THOUSAND PRISONERS

(Canadian Press.)
LONDON, Aug. 17.—The Official Press Bureau of the War Office has issued a statement saying the French troops, in the course of a rapid advance along the Valley of Schirmack, have taken a thousand prisoners.

MEDIATION DECLINED

(Canadian Press.)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Britain, France, Germany and Austria decline President Wilson's mediation.

LONDON TIME'S VIEWS

(Exclusive to The Guardian.)
LONDON, Aug. 17.—From many sources have come clear indications that the military expert of the London Times, that the general advance of the Allies against the Austro-German forces has begun. It is not only in the west but also in the east and the south of the vast theatre of war that a collision is impending. The Russians are already east of Prussia and Galicia and second Russian army, already 800,000 strong is nearly ready to move forward against Germany. These two Russian armies steadily grow in numbers week by week and we shall soon know whether the Russians are making their chief effort in the North or South flanks. The great Russian army in Poland is threatened from East Prussia on the right from Galicia on the left. These threats have been dealt before the advance towards Berlin can be made. Large forces are necessary for this purpose. The Russians are gradually making their presence felt, and before long their doings will become exceedingly important, but our chief interest now is concentrated upon the battle field which stretches practically from the North Sea to this Swiss frontier.

Here great events are impending. When the German concentration was unveiled it was found to extend somewhat more north than had been expected. Had the Germans obtained a clear cut through Belgium this fact might have gained for them an initial advantage. The priceless valley of the Liege (Belgium) army disappointed this expected success and gave time to the French general staff to make dispositions. Every French corps has practically been moved out further northward. The German army has not been able to prevent the transport of troops by sea from the Mediterranean or elsewhere. As a consequence the Franco-Belgian allies now are in good military position.

GERMANS CLAIM VICTORY

BERLIN, Aug. 13th, via London, Aug. 16.—Berlin has been celebrating not only the capture of Liege but a "victory of German troops in Upper Alsace."

The Berlin Tageblatt in an authorized statement says "Nothing has been able to arrest in the smallest degree the advance of our troops which proceeded with mechanical precision. Everything is working wonderfully, and with that we can be content. The first casualty list appears rather heavy, but that is our return for the price we paid for the protection of our Prussian provinces. Liege we have captured with losses which the assault cost us. This is a military success, the importance of which is incalculable."

CONDENSED ADS.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

One cent per word each insertion in this column. Cash must accompany order. Minimum charge twenty-five cents.

WANTED—THREE BELL BOYS and two Elevator Boys. Apply Victoria Hotel. 5033-3-18M31.

KITCHEN OVEN FOR SALE, SUITABLE for small house. Apply B. Carter & Co., Auctioneers. 3618-7-22M4.

AUTOS FOR HIRE, EXPERIENCED chauffeurs. Comfortable cars. Island Motor Supply Co., Great George St. Phone 465-L. 3616-7-22M4.

PORTRAITS PHOTOS ENLARGED all sizes, Crayons, Pastels and Oillets Convex Portraits and frames a specialty. (14x20 raised glass 50 cts.) F. Young, 72 Upper Queen St., Charlottetown. 8585-7-20M11.

FOR SALE—50 pairs young ranch bred, Mink, 5 shares in 1914 dividend fox company. Silver black and patch foxes. T. Gordon Ives, Montague P. E. I. 7-31M4H.

NOTICE.—ANY PERSON OR PERSONS seen shooting or trespassing on the property or march of the undersigned will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Signed: Edward Stewart, W. J. Kennedy, H. J. Kennedy, Southport. 5032-3-18M4D.

LOST, MONDAY, AUG. 3rd, SILVER Bracelet, between Brackley Point road, Grafton and Pownall Streets. Bracelet valued as keepsake. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to Miss Collett, care of Mrs. DeBlais, Douglas St., City. 5028-18M21Pd.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diptheria.

BIGGEST BATTLE OF THE WAR NOW RAGING IN BELGIUM

SUMMARY OF THE SITUATION

According to the military expert of The Times, the general advance of the allies against the German-Austrian forces has at length begun. The Russians are now east of Prussia and Galicia, with a second Russian force, 800,000 strong, mobilized and ready to follow on. The French forces, thanks to the successful efforts of the Belgians at Liege, have been able to complete their plans, and are now moving on the German frontier through Belgium. It is presumed the English force, under General French, is operating with the French forces.

The French troops in the course of a rapid advance along the Valley of Schirmack have taken 1,000 prisoners, according to the official report of the British Press Bureau.

Contrary to expectations a French force has advanced into Alsace, and the German army in Belgium is now threatened in the rear and its lines of communication put in danger.

According to Reuter's the French are now driving back the Germans in both Belgium and in the Vosges Mountains. This is officially confirmed from Paris where it announced the French gained a victory at Dinant, Belgium, hundreds of Uhlans being captured as well as munitions of war. It is claimed the French have recaptured Blamont, Cirey and Thann.

The War Office reports that a battle of some consequence was fought at Auricourt, the French being successful there and all along the line.

It is also officially announced that the Hellenic Government has informed Turkey that if the report that Turkish troops were marching through Bulgaria to Greece be confirmed, corresponding naval and military measures will be immediately taken by Greece.

A report from Brussels states that General Von Emmich, commanding the Germans at Liege, committed suicide because his confidence in his force had been shattered by recent events.

A naval battle between the French and Austrian fleets is reported in the Adriatic in which two Austrian iron-clads were sunk, one set on fire, while a fourth escaped northward.

U. S. WARSHIP IN ENGLAND

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The warship Tennessee, from North Carolina, laden with gold and relief corps for American refugees arrived in Falmouth this afternoon.

SUMMARISED TELEGRAMS

Despatch from Rome says "fugitives arriving here from Berlin declare the socialists are rising in revolt throughout Germany."

An official announcement by the French war office says French troops took over 500 German prisoners Friday around Donon.

Austrian troops evacuated Kielce and Chencin in Russian Poland on August 13, after an attack by Russian cavalry.

An account of the fighting south of Namur, given in a Sunday Times despatch, says German cavalry occupied a position at Dinant on the left bank of the Meuse. French infantry coming from the North with machine guns, however, drove them out.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 17.—According to latest advices from the Belgian capital only 500 German soldiers escaped unhurt out of 4,000 or 5,000 engaged in the battle of Haegen. Many field guns and German artillery were lost in the swamps.

The newspapers Jiji Shimpo, which is usually well informed, in an extra gives some additional details of the

(Continued on page 6.)

THE WEATHER THE TEMPERATURE TIDE, MOON, ETC.

(Special to The Guardian)
TORONTO, August 18—Maritime: Moderate to fresh winds; showers in many localities.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was fair and warm.

The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 78 deg. above zero, the lowest the previous night being 68 deg. above. At 9 a. m. yesterday it was 67 deg.; at 9 p. m., 65 deg. above.

The tide will be high tonight at 9.20 and tomorrow at 10.10; it will be high tomorrow morning at 7.58 and Thursday at 8.06.

The sun sets this evening at 7.06 on tomorrow at 7.04; it rises tomorrow morning at 5.04 and Thursday at 5.05.

The moon sets this afternoon at 5.52.

The last quarter of the moon was on Thursday, Aug. 13 at 8.56 p. m. There will be a new moon on Friday, Aug. 21st at 8.26 a. m. The length of today will be fourteen hours and four minutes.

Minard's Liniment Cures Rheumatism

Germany Opened The Battle Which Raged All Day But Were Driven Steadily Back From Position to Position—Millions of Men Engaged on Both Sides. Likely to Continue for Days Battle Line is 266 Miles Long. French Minister of War Says It will be Profoundly Different from all Other Battles.

BIG BATTLE IN PROGRESS

(Exclusive to Guardian)
LONDON, Aug. 17.—A battle on which hangs the destiny of Europe is now progressing south of Namur. The allies have been victorious in a sharp artillery duel.

German aeroplanes dropped many bombs on the city of Namur, five men were wounded. The Bulgarian Government has officially declared the country to be in a state of siege.

NAMUR, Belgium, Aug. 17.—From six o'clock this morning till this evening, there was a general engagement between the French and Germans at Dinant, eighteen miles south of Namur, on the Meuse River. I had the good fortune to witness it by the side of the French troops. By six o'clock tonight when I had to leave for Brussels to send this dispatch the French army had driven the Germans about five miles back from Dinant, south of Rochefort and Glevet and were pursuing them all the time.

The Germans opened the battle the town itself, on the left bank of the Meuse. A regiment of French infantry advancing from the south, occupied the other side of the town, that is the right bank. It was principally an artillery duel at a distance of about three and a half miles, the French had six batteries of six guns each, with heavier guns hidden behind a wood farther from town.

The French artillery fire seemed extraordinarily accurate. At least the Germans were forced repeatedly to change their position, gradually retiring, while the French never moved except to advance.

During the fighting Friday night the French occupied an important position at Donon, where they captured more than five hundred prisoners.

VICTORY FOR FRENCH

PARIS, Aug. 17.—The War Office today announced a victory for French arms at Dinant, Belgium, which makes known for the first time the exact location of the French and allies in Belgium. Sharp fighting took place on the right bank of the Meuse where German forces, composed of infantry supported by cavalry and rapid firing guns, were forced to retreat in disorder. Hundreds of Uhlans' horses were captured, also a large amount of war munitions. The engagement was marked by a display of brilliant courage on the part of the French, Bavarian forces, says the War Office statement, have been pushed back across the border to German territory, losing every position they recently gained in the vicinity. Fighting is also reported southward, along the Franco-German border.

The French are reported to have recaptured Blamont, Cirey and Thann.

A WAR LIMIT

LONDON, Aug. 16.—Sir Hiram Maxim says Russia will sweep Austria in three weeks and the war will be over in twelve.

Minard's Liniment cures garget in cows

GERMANS ARE TAKING BELGIANS SERIOUSLY

(Exclusive to the Guardian)
A despatch from Belgium Saturday night by William Maxwell says "there has been important fighting along the front today. The Germans are busy making trenches, digging themselves in as the soldiers call it. They are beginning to take the Belgian seriously. The three following incidents would be incomprehensible unless you realize that the army front in Belgium alone, from Diest to Longwy on the French Luxembourg frontier is exactly one hundred miles long. The body of the German army is supposed to be between Liege and Luxembourg, about eight hundred thousand strong, has to be fed chiefly by moving army kitchens, an incredible task. Detachments of Uhlans cavalry were sent to roam all over the country east of the army front, feeling and reporting their positions and to prevent observation by the enemy of the main German army movements. These Uhlans sometimes get separated into squads of ten or twelve and become famished for food, for nature won't feed them. Even then they fight like maniacs when threatened unless the force is overwhelming. Now for three typical incidents of today: eight Uhlans were brought into Diest this morning by their captors who remarked to me, "You don't need a rifle, bread and water are enough." About noon five more Uhlans were reported near the railway station. Lieutenant Van Dooren took out his watch and said to two soldiers, "I give you fifteen minutes to fetch them in." Later in the day three more Uhlans were discovered in the neighborhood of the telephone and patrols rounded them up. It is astounding the spirit of those people. They are confident of victory, that is half the battle.

The War Office says: "An engagement of some consequence was fought at Auricourt. The French were successful there and all along the line."

Fighting was in progress all day between French and German forces along the border of Upper Alsace and Lower Lorraine. The French were victorious, although it is admitted incidentally that the Germans have entered French territory at the northern end of the Vosges Range. The heights of Anelva were occupied by the French after severe fighting, the Germans leaving many dead and wounded on the field.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—A Reuter despatch thus summarizes the situation "German forces stretch from Liege to Mulhausen district with marked density towards the North. Their front seems to follow the course of the river then the frontier, which is crossed at Longwy and Cirey. A large part of this front has been

LONDON, Aug. 17.—A Reuter despatch from Nish, Serbia, says a naval battle between French and Austrian warships began off Budua, Austria, in the Adriatic Sea at one o'clock Sunday morning. Two Austrian iron-clads were sunk, one set on fire and a fourth fled northwards. The fight lasted an hour.

BATTLESHIP ARRIVES

HALIFAX, Aug. 17.—H. M. Battleship Glory arrived here today.

THE FRENCH HAVE ADVANCED ON ALSACE

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Yesterday morning came confirmation of the French advance on Alsace. This was a surprise even to military men, as it was expected the French would hold off until the great battle impending in Belgium had been fought. General Joffre, however, evidently was ready to take the offensive. The movement means that the Germans waging a campaign against Belgium will be threatened in their rear and their lines of communication put in danger.

The French war office says neutrality of Belgium has extended Belgium and French lines to the frontier of Holland. The next battle, therefore, will be from Basle to Maas-tracht, with several millions of men on each side. It is this enormous extension of effectiveness and of front which will characterize the battle and will be profoundly different from all other battles. The battle front will extend over 266 miles.

"These observations have for their object the preparation of the public for a battle in new form, and without precedent in history."

The communication adds that news of definite results need not be expected for at least eight days or longer.

GERMAN OFFICER COMMITTS SUICIDE

LONDON, Aug. 16.—A despatch to the Central News Agency from a Paris correspondent says General Daindling, commander of the German Fifteenth Army Corps, is in hospital on account of a bullet which passed through his neck. The Brussels correspondent of the Star says a Belgian officer who escaped from Liege bringing details of the death of General Von Emmich, the other declared Von Emmich committed suicide because his unlimited confidence in the German army and its style of fighting was shattered by events around Liege.

COPENHAGEN, via LONDON, Aug. 16.—According to a special message from Berlin, twenty-three Russian generals and admirals, including the former Commander-in-Chief of the Black Sea fleet have been interned by German authorities.

A NAVAL BATTLE

LONDON, Aug. 17.—A despatch from Nish, Serbia, says a naval battle between French and Austrian warships began off Budua, Austria, in the Adriatic Sea at one o'clock Sunday morning. Two Austrian iron-clads were sunk, one set on fire and a fourth fled northwards. The fight lasted an hour.

AUSTRIANS DEFEATED

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 17.—Two German torpedo boat destroyers bombarded Polangen in Courland, on the Baltic Sea. No material damage was done.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The Austrians have been driven out of the towns of Kielce and Chencin in Russian Poland by Russian cavalry. The Austrians sustained heavy losses.

ROYAL TRADE COMMISSION IN CHARLOTTETOWN

The Dominion Royal Trade Commission, which arrived on the Island on Saturday night, held their first meeting yesterday morning in the Provincial Building, beginning at 10.15 o'clock. The Commissioners were: Sir Alfred Bateman (Chairman), Sir Rider Haggard, Mr. T. Garnett, Mr. W. Lorimer, Mr. J. Tatlow, Mr. D. Campbell, Mr. J. R. Sinclair and Sir J. Laugerman.

The Premier, Hon. J.A. Mathieson, was in attendance, as also His Honor Judge W. S. Stewart.

Dr. J. W. Keir, M. D., Malpeque, and Professor H. Shaw, were the first witnesses examined, giving evidence in regard to the oyster industry.

Dr. Kier read a Memorandum which had been prepared by him on "Oyster Fisheries of Prince Edward Island," in which he commented on the superior quality of the Island or Malpeque oyster compared with any other found on the American continent, and gave the reasons for the depletion of the oyster beds and the methods taken for the remedy of the unsatisfactory condition.

Inter alia, Dr. Kier's memorandum read as follows: "Prior to the exploration by Public Oyster Fishermen all of our natural oyster areas were very heavily stocked, a good fisherman with tongs would be able to secure six to eight barrels of oysters per day. Today under the Public Fisheries System in vogue half a barrel per fisherman per day is a good average catch."

The problem of the Prince Edward Island oyster fisheries today is the replenishing of her only depleted public fishery and the establishment of private cultivation.

The chief reasons for the growing depletion of our public beds has been a lack of knowledge on the part of public fishermen as to the extent that nature, through reproduction, was capable of offsetting the year by year catch, and their inefficient Government protection.

To remedy this condition private cultivation appealed, from a monetary standpoint, so strongly to our local Government that they have taken over the oyster fishery and rented areas suitable for oyster farming. That the possibilities under private cultivation are enormous as compared with the public fisheries can easily be seen when we consider that the private cultivator takes every precaution against loss by natural enemies, his areas are thoroughly cleaned yearly, and the oysters marketed by him are replenished and offset by placing at the proper season large quantities of clean material suitable for catching spat.

Oyster farming in Prince Edward Island is in its second season.

The greatest development of this industry in this Province has taken place in Richmond of Malpeque Bay, where about 3,000 acres have been leased for a term of 20 years with the privilege of renewal; the yearly rental is one dollar an acre for the first five years, three dollars an acre the succeeding five years, and five dollars per acre the following ten years.

The early stages of our oyster fishery were marked by Spring, Fall and Winter fishing on the ice, with the sacrifice of immature and spat oysters. The intervening efforts of the Government to conserve this fishery, i. e., prohibiting winter and spring fishing, and eventually shortening the Fall season, although staying the rapidity of depletion, has not tended materially to the replenishment of the public beds.

The reason for this can be understood when we consider that along with the marketable oyster our fishermen took yearly and two year old oyster and all attached spat, which being culled on shore was invariably destroyed, efforts were not made to clean these beds at the proper time to insure a yearly setting of spat. Provisions were not made for combatting the natural animals of the oyster, which resulted in the beds becoming covered with silt and overrun with star fish.

Several oyster companies are actively engaged here in oyster cultivation two are equipped with the most modern appliances for oyster farming, and expended last season between 20,000 and 30,000 dollars each and have on their ground several thousand barrels of seed and young oysters. The last year's growth of these oysters has come up to every expectation. The smaller companies have all done considerable work along the line of cleaning and preparing bottom for spatting this year, and are

(Continued on page 2.)

COMING EVENTS,
ANNOUNCEMENTS,
MEETINGS, ETC

One cent per word each insertion in this column. Cash must accompany order. Minimum charge twenty-five cents.

**Pure Gold Jelly, sparkling and clear. 5027.

**Come to the ice cream social in Cornwall on the Parsonage grounds on Wednesday, Aug. 19 at 6 p. m. Home made candy for sale. If weather not favorable social will be held first fine evening following. 4060.

**Go to York Point Hotel for a days or weeks outing. Good bathing and boating. A Ferry boat makes four trips daily between Powhal wharf, Charlottetown and York Point. Round trip ten cents. See time table. Telephone connections with the hotel. D. W. White, Proprietor. 5118-7-24M6Wks.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.



A Body of French Cavalry off for the Front. Less, perhaps has been written and said about the French cavalry than the German, nevertheless the mounted troops of France are believed to be second to none in the matter of efficiency and discipline.