

"Mathieson Government Is Booming"

THE CHARLOTTE TOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1915

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GAEKWAR OF BARODA GIVES AEROPLANES FOR BRITISH USE

(Special to The Guardian)
SIMLA, India, Sept. 7.—The Gaekwar of Baroda has provided five lakhs rupees (\$160,000) to provide aeroplanes for use at the British front. Last December he purchased the battleship Empress of India for a hospital ship for the Indian troops. Soon after the war broke out he offered all his troops as recruits to the British.

TURKISH REPORT

(Special to The Guardian)
CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 7.—The enemy unsuccessfully bombarded with land and ship batteries our positions at Anafarta and Seddul Bahr. Our artillery caused fires in the enemy's trenches and artillery positions at Anafarta.

PROF. BOBER WAS TOO MUCH OF A KAISER MAN.

WINDSOR, Sept. 3.—Professor Bober, a German professor, who for many years was a successful teacher on the staff of King's College, has on account of his nationality lost his professorship. He left here on Wednesday with Mrs. Bober for the United States. Some years ago when making application for a position on the teaching staff of the Naval College at Halifax, Professor Bober took out naturalization papers and has since been ranked as a Canadian citizen. When the war broke out he showed in such a decided manner that his sympathies were so strongly in favour of his native country, that he lost the respect and confidence of the people to a great extent. Public feeling was so strong that the college government felt that it would be an injury to the institution to retain his services, although his ability as a teacher his ability was fully recognised. Professor Bober has two sons and one daughter in the United States, where he has gone to reside.

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 at once bright boy to do errands in office. Apply to Guardian Office. 2761-8-31mtf

FOR SALE—A CHOICE MILCH COW six years old. Apply Ira L. Rodd, North Milton. 9-8-2M2pd.

CANOE FOR SALE—Apply C. A. Simpson, 21 Fitzroy Street. 2898-9-8M3ipd

WOMAN WANTED TO CLEAN OFFICE. Apply at Guardian. 2880-9-8Mtf

WANTED AT ONCE—HOUSE FOR small family, centrally located. Apply at this office. 1590-6-21Mtd.

WANTED—A housekeeper to take charge of home where there is no children. Apply "D" Guardian office. 2877-9-8M3ic

WANTED—A MAID FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. Apply Mrs. T. C. Edgett, 21 Kent St. 2884-9-8Mtf.

DRESSMAKING—An experienced dressmaker wishes work by the day. Apply 99 Hillsboro street. 2876-9-8M6ipd

COMPOSITOR WANTED—JOB AND ad. compositor wanted; steady job and good wages. Apply Guardian Office. 2401-8-4Mtd.

TO LET A LARGE DOUBLE FRONT bedroom, pleasantly furnished in a central location. Private family. Apply at Guardian. 2853-9-17Mtf.

WANTED—A married couple to take charge of a farm, wife to act as housekeeper. Apply "W" Guardian Office. 2877-9-8M3ic

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION on the Market Square at Charlottetown on Friday next at 12 o'clock noon, one mare about six years old. R. Bearsto, Auctioneer. 2882-9-8M3ic

LOST—ON SEPT. 4, FIVE DOLLAR bill in L. J. Reddin's Store or between there and Stewart's Bakery. Finder please leave at 110 Elm Ave. 2854-9-8M3ic.

MONEY TO LOAN—WE HAVE particular amounts of \$375, \$475, \$500, \$1,250, \$1,500, to loan on real good security. MacKinnon & McNeill, Solicitors, 90 Great George St. 2874-9-8M3ic.

WANTED FOUR 1915 FEMALE Foxes. Write giving price and pedigree, where the foxes can be seen. Address James F. Lockwood, P. O. Box 1634, Boston, Mass. 2869-9-8M1pd.

BUSINESS ENVELOPES—No. 3 printed with name and address either on flap or front, \$5 per 1,000; \$5.00 for 2,000; \$12.00 for 5,000; \$20 for 10,000. GUARDIAN OFFICE. 8808-11-21Mtf.

FOR SALE—BUILDING ON NORTH side of King Street, used by Mr. Robert Wood as a boarding stable; land 43 feet front, extending back 76 feet. Apply to W. E. Bentley, Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers. 2844-9-8Mtf.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia

GERMAN RAID ON ENGLISH COAST

(Special to The Guardian)
LONDON, Sept. 7.—A German air raid on the east coast of England occurred last night. The official statement regarding the raid says: "Hostile aircraft visited the eastern coast and counties on the night of Tuesday and dropped bombs. It is known there have been some fires and some casualties, but the particulars are not yet available. The number of casualties will be communicated to the press as soon as they can be obtained."

HESPERIAN OFFICERS MAKE AFFIDAVIT

(Special to The Guardian)
WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The commanding officers of the sunken liner Hesperian in a joint affidavit forwarded to the State Department today declared that from fragments of steel which fell on the deck it was "indubitably" shown that the ship was struck by a torpedo. Commander Main and the first and second officers of the Hesperian made the affidavit, which was cabled to American Consul Frost at Queenstown. They asserted a torpedo struck the ship about 8 feet below the water line and that several steel fragments flew about the deck with large quantities of water. They also declared there was a strong odor and a light explosion and that the Hesperian had a six-inch gun on board which had been painted service grey and would not have been conspicuous even at short range and probably would not have been observed at all through the periscope of a submarine.

U. S. CITIZEN LOST ON HESPERIAN

(Special to The Guardian)
LONDON, Sept. 7.—The American Consul at Queenstown, according to the Daily Mail has received that a man named Wolf, aged 21, born in New Jersey, was lost in the sinking of the Hesperian.

EMPEROR NICHOLAS ASSUMES COMMAND

(Special to The Guardian)
PARIS, Sept. 7.—In a message to President Poincare, Emperor Nicholas announced that he has placed himself as commander of all the Russian armies. The message was sent under date of Sept. 6th and reads as follows: "In placing myself today at the head of the valiant armies, I have in my heart, Monsieur President, the most sincere wishes for the greatness of France and victory for her glorious army. Nicholas."

President Poincare sent the following response today: "I thank you, Your Majesty in taking command of your heroic armies intends to conquer energetically until final victory in the war which has been imposed upon the Allied nations. I address Your Majesty in the name of France with my most cordial wishes. Raymond Poincare."

The message of Emperor Nicholas to the President does not make it clear whether Grand Duke Nicholas has been superseded by the Emperor. During the last few weeks there has been severe criticism of the conduct of the war by Russian authorities. The source of dissatisfaction, however, has been principally the inadequate supply of munitions of war. So far as cable despatches from Russian have shown, there has been no criticism of the Grand Duke in this connection.

THE HESPERIAN WAS NOT ARMED

MONTREAL, Sept. 6.—"I cannot state positively there was no gun mounted on the Hesperian, but I am practically certain she carried no gun." This was the reply of A. H. Allan, of the Allan Line tonight, when asked if he could make definite statement on the question. "We have no guns mounted on any of our ships, unless ships have been taken over by the British Government for use of transports," said Mr. Allan, "and you can arm them as they like, for they are then classed as auxiliary warships. Our passenger liners are not armed anyway and when the Hesperian sailed from Montreal she certainly carried no gun. She was in port in England a week, and we have no information whatever that during that time anything done to her in the way of putting on gun."

American Embassy receiving reports from Wesley Frost, American Consul at Queenstown question whether warning was given to liner. Persons so far seen by Mr. Frost state that no warning was given. Captain Mains statement probably will be taken later today. List of identified survivors; still leaves considerable number of persons unaccounted for. Allan liner confident final checking up will show no loss of life except for death of one or two persons after reaching Queenstown.

GREAT POLITICAL RALLY IN THE PEOPLE'S THEATRE

The Candidates for City and Royalty Address a Large and Enthusiastic Audience of Representative Citizens. Government Candidates Dr. Jenkins and Mr. Paton Made Great Impression, while Opposition Candidates Messrs. Higgs and Duffy Offered Good Natured Entertainment to the Electorate. Premier Mathieson Delivers a Rousing Speech in which He Replies to ex-Governor Rogers and Shows His Record as a Member of the Liberal Government and as Governor of the Province.

The magnificent meeting in the People's Theatre last night left no doubt in anyone's mind that the Government candidates would be returned on the 16th inst by a great majority. It was one of the most representative gatherings of citizens ever held in the city and the preponderance of sympathy was with Premier Mathieson and his supporters. The Opposition candidates, Messrs. Duffy and Higgs, confined their speeches almost exclusively to petty fault-finding, and had not a word to say about the policy their party would pursue were they returned to the Legislature. Mr. Higgs offered to support a proposal to have the income tax collected from Charlottetown returned to the City Council, but had nothing to say with regard to the Government of this province efficiently, and in order to get along in the best way possible they had to incur debt and annual deficits were the outcome. But what the Government and the supporters of the Government do charge the Liberals with is gross neglect to take advantage of the opportunities offered them whereby they might have increased the revenue and saved the Government from bankruptcy. Their opportunity occurred in 1907 when Sir Wilfrid Laurier called the representatives of the provinces together and invited them to lay before him particulars of all claims they had against the Dominion in order that a settlement might be arrived at which would be binding and final for all time to come. The Liberal Government did not take advantage of this invitation; they put on record not a single claim against the Dominion and in consequence were put off with the minimum of money in order that a settlement might be arrived at which would be binding and final for all time to come. The Liberal Government did not take advantage of this invitation; they put on record not a single claim against the Dominion and in consequence were put off with the minimum of money in order that a settlement might be arrived at which would be binding and final for all time to come. The Liberal Government did not take advantage of this invitation; they put on record not a single claim against the Dominion and in consequence were put off with the minimum of money in order that a settlement might be arrived at which would be binding and final for all time to come.

I need hardly go into a detailed review of the work of the Mathieson Government. That has been brought prominently to your notice by the Premier and the newspapers during the past two or three months. Every one is, or ought to be, familiar with the facts. The present Government succeeded to a legacy of \$1,072,000 of debt incurred by the previous Government whose limited revenue necessitated their getting into arrears at the rate of \$45,000 per annum. Neither I nor any other one on the Government side of the House blame the Liberals for getting into debt in this way. They had not the means at their command to enable them to carry on the Government of this province efficiently, and in order to get along in the best way possible they had to incur debt and annual deficits were the outcome. But what the Government and the supporters of the Government do charge the Liberals with is gross neglect to take advantage of the opportunities offered them whereby they might have increased the revenue and saved the Government from bankruptcy. Their opportunity occurred in 1907 when Sir Wilfrid Laurier called the representatives of the provinces together and invited them to lay before him particulars of all claims they had against the Dominion in order that a settlement might be arrived at which would be binding and final for all time to come. The Liberal Government did not take advantage of this invitation; they put on record not a single claim against the Dominion and in consequence were put off with the minimum of money in order that a settlement might be arrived at which would be binding and final for all time to come.

I need not deal further with the many questions which have been raised during the last six weeks or so. I need only say that so far as the public health of the community, and especially the health of the children, is concerned I have found a very sympathetic ear when I have urged the claims of the city in this respect. As you know, I am particularly interested in seeing that the children of the rising generation obtain a fighting chance at the outset of their career. The most satisfactory way of bringing this about is to obtain medical examination of school children. The introduction of this would be a radical change in the province, but I am satisfied that it would more than repay the trouble and expense which it would necessitate. I have felt and still consider that a beginning should be made with the city of Charlottetown and that in due time it should spread throughout the province. I need not weary you with details of how this medical inspection should be carried into effect. All I need say is that every child would be medically inspected and any defects noted and the parents or guardians advised of the state of health in which the child was found. It would then be the duty of the parents or guardians to give attention to the state of the child's health, and also for the teachers to treat the child in accordance with the report received from the Medical Inspector. In this way many a disease might be checked and a child given a fighting chance on an equality with more favoured children so far as health is concerned. Now, as I say, the Government has not been able so far to give effect to my suggestions and recommendations in this respect; but they did not turn me down altogether. They said that in the beginning it was necessary to bring together the parents and teachers more directly interested in the work of the school, so that in the course of time when this innovation is introduced it will not be looked upon as a radical and un-

CHINA RETAINS REPUBLICAN GOVT.

(Special to The Guardian)
PEKIN, Sept. 7.—To obviate the necessity of again obtaining recognition from foreign nations the Government decided tentatively to maintain the form of a republic instead of restoring the monarchy, but to make the presidency a permanent hereditary one, according to information obtained to-day from high official quarters.

BLIND SOLDIER HAS ONLY ONE WISH

(Special to The Guardian)
LONDON, Sept. 6.—"All I want now is for the Germans to torpedo the ship then I may get back my sight," were the farewell words of Canadian soldier, Stanley Chambers, of Truro, N. S., who was returning with other Canadians to his home, as he was leaving hospital Tuesday to join the Hesperian. Private Chambers had lost the sight of both eyes through gas fumes at the front, but discovered after the explosion that sunk the Hesperian he had regained sight of one eye. Surgeons had told Chambers that sudden shock was necessary to restore the sight, as it did.

CANADIAN OFFICER ON THE HESPERIAN

(From our own Correspondent.)
OTTAWA, Sept. 7.—Sir Sam Hughes to-day received a telegram which was sent to Sir Thos. Shaughnessy by the captain of the torpedoed Hesperian and forwarded to the Minister by the former. It expresses the aptest appreciation of our country's and our Government's credit for the improvement it has brought about on the roads. The same may be said of the public works generally. The late Government left us with a legacy of \$128,000 of bridges to repair. That was up to the end of September. In the interval between September 1911 and January 1912 other four bridges collapsed, necessitating a further outlay on the part of the Government. Altogether \$150,000 has been expended on bridges over the island. That eats into the subsidy, but the value we are receiving is more than commensurate with the amount of money we expended. No such important progressive policy in the Public Works Department would have been possible had we not a capable and competent engineer in charge under the Commissioner of Public Works. We all know the value of Mr. Hon. Jas. McNeill as a practical Commissioner and he, in conjunction with a highly efficient technical officer like Mr. Shaw, has been able to put the Public Works of this Province in a condition of efficiency in which they never were before and at a cost which would have been impossible had we not had a skilled practical man at the head of affairs. In addition to the Public Works the Government has increased its contributions to deserving institutions and societies. They have given \$500 to the P.E.I. Hospital, \$500 to the Charlottetown Hospital, \$400 to the Summerside Hospital, \$100 to the Free Dispensary, \$100 to the School for Blind at Halifax, \$100 to the P.E.I. Orphanage, \$100 to the St. Vincent de Paul Orphanage, \$1420 to the Deaf and Dumb Institute, Halifax, \$600 to the Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, besides a donation of \$100 to the Provincial Relief Association and \$350 for the upkeep of the beautiful gardens which adorn Queen Square. These are some of the things which have benefited by the increased revenue obtained by the Mathieson Government.

Minards Liniment cures garget in cows

desirable interference with the rights of parents. For this purpose they encouraged Women's Institutes throughout the country to come into closer contact with the school, and they established the Home and School Association, ably presided over by Mrs. Mathieson, in Charlottetown, for the purpose of studying school problems and interesting the parents in the work of the teachers in the schools. One of the great results of the formation of the Home and School Association in the internal and external condition of the schools of the city. Those who took the opportunity of visiting the Prince Street School at its opening session this morning cannot but have been impressed by the vast improvement which has taken place there during the last year and especially since the close of the session. This is along the lines of medical and sanitary progress of the Mathieson Government, and they are to be congratulated for it. But it is more than that. It is the beginning of an awakening of the parents of the community to the duty they owe to the rising generation, and especially with regard to school conditions. I am confident that within the next few years the Mathieson Government, having laid the foundations of substantial and lasting public works, will have at their command sufficient means to enable them to embark on a system of examination of school children which will have no less permanent an effect upon the well-being of the community than the building of steel bridges and the making of permanent public highways. I need not detain you longer. I think the record of the Government and my own and personally looking after the interests of my constituents, are thoroughly familiar to all. If you care to re-elect me as one of your representatives I will give you as close personal attention to the interests of the city during the next four years as I have done in the past, and I am sure my practical business colleague, Mr. Jas. Paton, will be of invaluable assistance in helping to further the interests of Charlottetown.

In concluding I should just say that with the near prospect of the widening of the gauge of the Railway and the coming into operation of the Car Ferry a great deal of extra work and increased business will fall to the lot of Charlottetown. During the past three years I think we have had a record so far as employment is concerned, for I am told that last winter there was comparatively little unemployment in the city. In consequence, employment coincides largely with the closing of the harbour. Now by the introduction of this car ferry there will be constant employment all the year round and the working people of Charlottetown should be in as good a position in this respect as the working people of Halifax and St. John. This is something that has been accomplished under the Mathieson Government and it is something which the working men of Charlottetown should show their appreciation of by returning the candidates of the Mathieson Government by an overwhelming majority.

THE WEATHER, TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.

(Special to The Guardian)
TORONTO, Sept. 8.—Maritime: Moderate winds, with pleasant warmth. THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was warm and pleasant with varying breezes. The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 80° deg. above zero. At 9 o'clock yesterday morning it registered 61 deg. above; at 9 o'clock night 65 deg. above. The coldest the previous night was 68 deg. above zero. The tide will be high this morning at 9:24 and tomorrow at 10:17; it will be high tonight at 10:35 and tomorrow at 11:07.

The sun sets this evening at 6:26 and tomorrow at 6:23; it rises tomorrow morning at 5:30 and Friday at 5:31.

The moon sets this afternoon at 6:05.

The last quarter of the moon was on Wednesday, Sept. 1st at 10:57 a.m. There will be a new moon on Thursday, Sept. 9th at 6:53 a.m.

The length of today will be twelve hours and fifty-five minutes.

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.

**Canvs stretchers, 75c each. Agricultural Hall. 2273-7-27Mtd.

**Home-made cooking sale in Grace Church School-room Saturday from 3.30 to 5 o'clock. 2883-9-8Mtd.

**ANSWER your country's call. Don't worry about your correspondence Department. Remingtonize it with a Remington Typewriter. A. Milne Fraser, Halifax, N.S. 2840-9-7M1L.

GERMANS CLAIM THEY DID NOT SUE FOR PEACE

(Special to The Guardian)
LONDON, Sept. 7.—A despatch to Reuters Telegram Company from Amsterdam says: "A semi-official Berlin despatch received here described as an invention the reports in the foreign press of the German Emperor William's request seeking American mediation for peace."

SUMMARY OF WAR SITUATION

LONDON, Sept. 7.—News that Emperor Nicholas has placed himself at the head of his army which he announced in a telegram to Raymond Poincare, President of the French and the visit paid by the French Commander in Chief, Joffre, to Italian army, fore-shadow it is believed here, striking events both in the eastern and western fronts in which the armies of the Allies will co-operate. It is declared the Russians are already nearly if not quite holding their own against the Austrians and Germans whose advances at most points has been brought to a stop. Riga remains a danger point but the fact that the Russians continue to occupy the town after the Germans advanced to Dvina, southeast of Riga, leads military writers to the conclusion that the Russians feel pretty sure of their ability to defend the River in time to push sufficiently far westward to relieve the pressure on their forces on the shores of the Gulf of Riga. Westward of Dvinsk and Vilna the Russian offensive has now held up the Germans more than a week and to military observers those two towns seem fairly safe unless the invaders are able to bring up strong reinforcements. East and southeast of Grodno the Russians have taken up new positions across the River Stchara and its tributaries and the protecting network of railways which extends eastward and northward. To the southeast among the forests and swamps in the northeastern edge of Pripet marshes a great battle is in progress between the army of Prince Leopold of Bavaria and the troops of the Russian centre. Amid the Pripet marshes German Field Marshal Mackensen is working for a decisive result. He reports he has taken two Russian positions. Still another battle is being fought for the triangle of fortifications further south of which Rovno and Dubno remain in the hands of the Russians. The Austrians and Russians are facing each other in Galicia and the fighting continues. The stand which the Russians are making shows that ammunition is ample. Petrograd says the ammunition shortage of the Russians has been corrected and while production is slow it is incessant and growing in activity. For thirteen successive days the Allies have combated the Germans in positions in the west only varying the artillery activity by occasional air raids, sapping and mining operations and bomb throwing. In this fighting the Germans are taking part. There is similar activity on the part of the Allies in the northern frontiers of Serbia where the Teutons are strengthening their position preparatory to a new offensive movement.

(Continued on page three)