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CANADA CALLS FOR 35,000 MORE MEN

New Force to be Composed of 27 Regiments of Infantry and Six Battalions of Artillery Including two from Maritime Provinces.

MONTREAL, June 8.—Thirty-five thousand more men are wanted to go from Canada to the firing line in France as quickly as they can be trained and equipped. Major-General Hughes made this announcement here to-night. This new force is to be composed of twenty-seven regiments of infantry and six batteries of artillery. With its organization the number of men raised in Canada for war service will total nearly 150,000. The new regiments are to be recruited as follows:—
Four Highland regiments, one from Vancouver, Victoria and Winnipeg, a second from Ontario, and two from the Province of Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.
Two regiments from Alberta, two from British Columbia, two from Saskatchewan, one from Manitoba, two from Winnipeg, two from the London division, four from the Toronto division, two from Eastern Ontario (the district between Kingston and Ottawa); four French-Canadian regiments from Montreal and the Province of Quebec, including the 57th and 60th battalions, for which recruiting commenced a short time ago; two regiments from the Maritime Provinces.
The six new batteries of artillery, according to the announcement, will

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK BY GERMANS

(Special to Guardian.)
LONDON, June 9.—The British steamer Lady Salisbury, was torpedoed by a German submarine this morning and sent to the bottom.

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.
LOST—Saturday, June 5, a Purse containing small sum of money. Finder please leave here. 1210-6-3M31
TO RENT—THE BEAUTIFUL ST. Anthony's Villa, fronting on Dundas Esplanade. Apply to City Hospital, 9709-4-15mtf
WANTED—BY THE 25TH OF JUNE, a capable woman as cook. Good wages. Apply to Mrs. John Richards, Bladford, 1047-5-19mtf.
LOST—BETWEEN WORTHYS and Gawayton, set of upper teeth. Please leave at this office. 1293-6-8m31
WANTED—A Second-hand Three Ton Wagon Scale. Must be in good repair. Apply to Auld & Co., Freetown. 1265-7M4pd
GAS ENGINE—2 H. P., IN FIRST class order, for sale. Apply Ray Macdonald, Guardian Office, 9045-3-17MEtf.
REMEMBER THE AUCTION SALE of James Farquharson's residence, on Saturday the 12th, at 1 p.m. 1319-6-9m4i
FOR SALE—MOTOR BOAT, RUBY 26 feet, 15 h.p. Engine. Apply at office of Auld Bros., Ltd. 1325-6-10M31.
GASOLINE ENGINE—2 H. P., HANDY little engine, suitable for farm and other work, for sale cheap. Apply Ray Macdonald, Guardian Office, 9045-3-17MEtf.
BUSINESS ENVELOPES—NO. 8 printed with name and address, either on flap or front, \$3 per 1,000; for listing, Dr. E. A. Randall, Truro, N.S. 1210-6-3M11pd.
FOR SALE—WAGON—2 SEATS—built for Peabody's, Boston, at a cost of about \$500. Used a while—still strong mahogany wood. Pole for 2 horses and shafts for single. Will sell at \$100. Mackinnon & McNeill, 90 Great George Street. 1277-6-7m4i.
FOXES WANTED—I have inquiries from the United States for pedigree foxes. If you have such for listing, Dr. E. A. Randall, Truro, N.S. 1210-6-3M11pd.
THE WEATHER, TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.
AUCTION SALE—AT MARKET Square (South Side) Charlottetown, on Friday, 11th June, 1915, at 11.45 a. m., one black mare. No reserve Robert Bearstoe, Auctioneer. 1277-6-7m4i.
FOXES WANTED—I have inquiries from the United States for pedigree foxes. If you have such for listing, Dr. E. A. Randall, Truro, N.S. 1210-6-3M11pd.
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MATRIMONIAL BUREAU—Strictly private. A Genuine Medium for introductions for all who are earnestly contemplating Matrimony; write for full information. Colonial Business Agencies, 409 St. James Street, Montreal, Que. 1333-6-10M7IE11
Minard's Liniment Cures Rheumatism

SECRETARY WILLIAM J. BRYAN 'EXPLAINS HIS RESIGNATION'

Differs with President Wilson on Policy Towards Germany. Thinks U. S. Government Should Warn Citizens not to Sail on Belligerents' Ships and that Overtures Should be Made to Germany with a View to Averting Rupture.

(Special to Guardian.)
WASHINGTON, June 9.—In a statement issued to-day, Secretary of State Bryan says:—
"Two points on which I differ from President Wilson are, first, as to the suggestion of investigation by an international commission; second, as to warning Americans against travelling on belligerent vessels or with cargoes of ammunition. I believe that this suggestion should frankly state to Germany that we are willing to apply in this case, the principle which we are bound by treaty to apply to disputes between the United States and the thirty countries with which we have made treaties providing for investigation of all disputes of every character and nature. These treaties, negotiated under this administration, make war practically impossible between this country and these 30 governments representing nearly three-fourths of the people of the world. Among the nations with which we have these treaties are Britain, France and Russia. No matter what disputes may arise between us and these treaty nations we agree that there shall be no declaration of war and no commencement of hostilities until the matters in dispute have been investigated by an international commission, and a year's time is allowed for investigation and report. This plan was offered to all these nations without any exceptions whatever and Germany was one of the nations that accepted that principle. No treaty was actually entered into with Germany, but I cannot see that this should stand over the heads of both nations endorsed the principle. I do not know whether Germany would accept the offer, but our country should, in my judgment, make the offer.
"Such an offer, if accepted, would at once relieve the tension and silence all President Wilson is demanding from Germany has always been a friendly nation and a great many of our people are of German ancestry. Why should we not deal with Germany according to this plan to which the nation pledged its support?
"The second point of difference is as to the course which should be pursued in regard to Americans travelling in belligerent ships or with cargoes of ammunition. Why should an American citizen be permitted to involve his country in war by travelling upon a belligerent's ship when he is not even traveling upon a belligerent's ship? The question is not whether an American citizen has a right under international law to travel on a belligerent ship. The question is whether he ought not, out of consideration for his country, if not for his own safety, to refrain from doing so. It is a story of one-sided citizenship that compels a government to go to war over citizens' rights, and yet relieve the citizen of all obligations to consider the nation's welfare. I do not know just how far President Wilson is going in his official preventing Americans from travelling on belligerent ships, but I believe the Government should go as far as it can, and in case of doubt should give the benefit of the doubt to the Government. But even if the Government could not legally prevent Americans from travelling on belligerent ships it could, and in my judgment should, earnestly advise American citizens not to risk their lives or the peace of the country, and I have no doubt these warnings should be heeded. President Taft advised Americans to leave Mexico when an insurrection broke out there, and President Wilson has repeated the advice. This advice, in my judgment, is eminently wise. I think the same course should be followed in regard to warning Americans to keep off belligerent ships. I think, therefore, that Americans travelling on belligerent ships should be prohibited from carrying ammunition. The lives of passengers ought not to be endangered by cargoes of ammunition. The lives of passengers ought not to be endangered by cargoes of ammunition, whether that involves the possibility of attacks from without. Passengers and ammunition should not travel together. An attempt to prevent American citizens from incurring these risks would be entirely consistent with the effort our Government is making to prevent attacks from submarines.
"The use of one remedy does not exclude the use of others. The most familiar illustration is to be found in the action taken by municipal authorities during a riot. It is the duty of the mayor to suppress the mob and prevent violence, but he does not hesitate to warn citizens to keep off the streets during riots. He does not question their right to use the streets but for their own protection and in the interests of order he warns them not to incur risks involved in going to the streets when men are exploding at each other. The President does

TOTAL CASUALTIES IN BRITISH ARMY

Premier Asquith Announced in Commons the Price Paid by Britain in Officers and Men Since War Began.
(Special to Guardian.)
LONDON, June 9.—Premier Asquith announced in the Commons to-day that the total British casualties from the beginning of the war to May 31, was 258,069 men killed, wounded and missing. Divided into categories of killed, wounded and missing, officers and men, the list shows the following:—Killed, officers, 3,327; other ranks, 47,015; total, 50,342. Wounded, officers, 6,498; other ranks, 147,482; total, 153,980. Missing, officers, 1,230; other ranks, 52,517; total, 53,747. The losses in the naval division are not included in this list. Premier Asquith's statement of losses in the war was for Continental and Mediterranean forces of the Empire. He promised to give the losses in the naval division later. Neither did the list to-day include the forces of Britain engaged in various smaller wars in Africa and the Near East.

TWO P. E. ISLANDERS IN CAUSALTY LIST

(Special to The Guardian.)
OTTAWA, June 9.—The casualty list this afternoon contains the names of the following Maritime Provincians:—17th Battalion, died of wounds, Private William Gordon, Montague, P. E. I.; Thirteenth Battalion, seriously wounded, Sergeant Chas. Atkinson, St. Mary's, N. B.; killed in action, Private Vernon C. Elderkin, Parrsboro, N. S.; wounded, Private Charles Johns, Weymouth, N. S.; Private Charles S. Beaton, Brookfield, P. E. I.

CHOLERA EPIDEMIC IN VIENNA, AUSTRIA

(Special to Guardian.)
PARIS, June 9.—The Havas Agency has received a despatch from its agent at Madrid, which states that an epidemic of cholera has broken out in Vienna.
PARIS, June 9.—The Spanish Government called a meeting of newspaper editors yesterday and requested them to maintain absolute silence regarding military and naval measures, says a Havas despatch from Madrid. Establishment of censorship was offered as the alternative for failure to comply with this request. An appeal was made by the Government to newspaper last Sunday to refrain from discussion of the war, as it was feared controversial might arise which would interfere with the maintenance of neutrality.

A P. E. ISLANDER CHARGED WITH SEDITION

(Special to Guardian.)
CALGARY, Alberta, June 9.—Arthur Trainor, an employee of the Provincial Government of Strathmore, Alberta, was found guilty of sedition by Justice Simmons this afternoon. Sentence was reserved.
Trainor laughed when he heard the Lusitania was sunk by a German submarine, and gloated over its horrors. Citizens of Strathmore were to take and feather him, but were discouraged from this action. Trainor was born in Prince Edward Island, and claims he is a British subject.
VATICAN'S PROPOSED PEACE CONGRESS.
ROME, June 9.—The Giornale D'Italia states the Vatican intends to propose a peace congress, the Pope presiding with full powers, and the report states that the Pope's plan for a peace congress is supported by Austria and several neutral powers.

MOUNTED RIFLES LEAVE AMHERST

AMHERST, N. S., June 8.—After three months in barracks here the Sixth Canadian Mounted Rifles numbering six hundred men, departed at three o'clock for Valcartier, Que. At two o'clock the men under full equipment marched through the principal streets of Victoria Square, accompanied by the Amherst military band. Mayor Douglas, on behalf of the Town Council and citizens, read an excellent address, to which Colonel Ryan replied, thanking the citizens of Amherst for their many acts of kindness while here.
About 75 men from Prince Edward Island left here for Amherst and became attached to B. Squadron of the Mounted Rifles. However, a short time ago a number of the men were transferred to the 55th Battalion at Sussex.

SUPREME COURT AT SUMMERSIDE

John Coughlin Found Guilty of Shooting with Intent to Maim Constable. Grand Jury Recommends Employment for Prisoners.

At the Supreme Court at Summerside yesterday, before His Lordship Mr. Justice Hazzard, the case was tried of the King vs. John Coughlin, who was charged on two counts, with having on December 4, 1914, at Alberton, fired a gun with intent, first to murder, and secondly to maim Joseph E. Brown, constable of that place. The Attorney-General, Hon. J. A. Mathieson, prosecuted, while the accused was defended by Mr. A. C. Saunders. The case occupied the attention of the Court from 10 a.m. until 5.30 p.m., when the jury retired to consider their verdict. Considerable evidence was given on both sides, a number of witnesses having been examined. As regards the shooting incident the evidence of the prosecution went to show that Officer Brown, while in the execution of his duty, was deliberately aimed at and shot by Coughlin, after a warning from the latter to "stand back." Three witnesses, O. E. Barbour, Stanley Brown (the policeman's son) and James Metherall, corroborated one another on the point of an alleged conversation in the lock-up, in which the accused was stated to have said that he had shot Brown and would probably be punished, will probably get three years for it. Doctors Campbell and Tanton gave evidence as to the nature of the wound. On the other hand, the defence contended that the policeman received the wound in the course of a scuffle between him and the accused, the shot being entirely accidental. His Lordship having summed up the case in a brief but remarkably lucid address, in which he made a careful analysis of the evidence, the jury retired at half-past five in the afternoon. They returned at 6.45 with a verdict against the accused on the second count, shooting with intent to maim, at the same time strongly recommending the prisoner to mercy. His Lordship thanked the jury for the attention they had given to the case, informing them that their recommendation would be duly considered.
In the course of the afternoon the Grand Jury returned true bills in all the cases except one, and which they had reported the day before. The foreman, Mr. John A. Brace, Summerside, then read the following report of the Grand Jury:—May it please your Lordship, We, the Grand Jury of Prince County beg leave to report as follows. We have visited the jail and found conditions satisfactory, with one exception. The fact of confining men in idleness in our jails is in our opinion, not conducive to their moral or physical welfare, and some means should be provided whereby they would have some employment. We would also suggest that a jail yard be provided. The large number of indictments brought before us is certainly not creditable to Prince County. We as a people are largely to blame for present conditions. For many years our laws have not been enforced as they should have been. Too often juries have been guided in rendering their verdict by their sympathies rather than by the evidence submitted to them. The results are that too many have a contempt rather than a respect for law. While we all deplore the serious conditions now prevailing in Europe, we feel that the cause of our Empire is just about as triumphant in the end. We who remain at home have a part to play in this great struggle, equally with those at the front. It is our duty to see that all who go to the front are properly fitted in every way for their work, and we should do our part in providing for the sustenance of our nation and army.
The foreman having read the foregoing report, His Lordship thanked the Grand Jury and dismissed them. The Court stands adjourned until 10 o'clock to-day.

TWELVE LIVES LOST FROM FISHING VESSEL

Including two Men from P. E. Island. Left Schooner in Dorries, Overtaken by Fog and all Supposed to Have Perished.

(Special to Guardian.)
BOSTON, June 9.—Two Prince Edward Islanders, it is feared, are among the twelve who were lost in the fishing schooner Washakie which left here and reported that 12 of the 14 men that sailed out in her from here last Friday had been lost in dorries about fifty miles off Nantucket in the seasons heaviest fog and that probably all of them have perished in their open boats. The news of the appalling loss of the schooner's captain and crew created a sensation on the waterfront equalled by that caused by the wonderful feat of the cook, William A. Kerman, who with the assistance of another man who was suffering from a recent injury, navigated their vessel by dead reckoning through 150 miles of heavy seas to safety.
It was last Sunday at 3 a.m. that the men set out from the Washakie in the report that the schooner and Captain Charles Nickerson. The latter took the place of Nat. Gardner, who was suffering from a badly lacerated hand. Gardner was saved and helped bring the schooner in. When the men had been out a few hours a thick fog set in. At 10 a.m. no trace of the schooner could be seen, although a view could be had for six miles in all directions.
Those on the schooner had kept the fog horn going while the fog shrouded their companions that the latter might know the schooner's location. When no trace could be seen, those on the schooner started to look for the others but without success. The two survivors cruised about searching for the others until noon yesterday. They then headed for port. Yesterday morning the Washakie arrived at Ten Pound Island, in Gloucester harbour, and after a temporary halt the schooner came here in tow.
When she arrived yesterday afternoon an Ackerman told his story: he was exhausted, having been on duty nearly eighty hours without sleep. According to Ackerman, those lost are as follows:—Captain Nickerson, who is 40 and lives in Barrington, N.S.; Thomas Broppy, Simon Landry, Nathaniel Burrs, Nova Scotia; John Gurette, N.S.; Josiah Atwood, Pictou, N.S.; Tony Silvio, no known address; a man named Munroe, of Whitehead, N.S.
There were two other men, one named Samson, and one known only to the cook as "our" the latter of them came from P.E.I. Both of them came from P.E.I. the cook stated.

PRIME MINISTER LIKELY TO GO TO BRITAIN

OTTAWA, June 8.—The prospect that the Prime Minister, Sir Robert Borden, may visit England during the present summer, has given rise to an interesting rumor, namely that Sir Robert will cross to France and see something of what is going on at the front. Sir Robert, being in England, would naturally desire to see the Canadian division which has brought so much glory to itself and to Canada, and arrangements could be easily made for such a visit. It is not improbable that Major-General Hughes, Minister of Militia, will accompany the Premier to the front. General Hughes has already crossed the ocean once since the outbreak of the war and has since kept in close touch with every movement of the Canadian division. The rapid progress which has been made in the organization, training and equipment of the second and third contingents and reinforcements has brought the Canadian military preparations to the point where it will be quite possible for the Minister to absent himself from the Dominion for a few weeks for a visit to the firing line and for the arrangement of such details as can be best attended to in the old country.

AVIATOR WARNEFORD GETS LEGION OF HONOR

(Special to Guardian.)
PARIS, June 9.—Warneford, the Aviator who destroyed the German Zeppelin, has been given the Cross of the Legion of Honour.
HEAVY FIRE IN ST. JOHN LOSS \$100,000
ST. JOHN, June 8.—The estimated loss by fire which to-day gutted the Jardine building in Prince William street, is estimated at nearly \$100,000 to building and stocks. Practically all the tenants were covered by insurance. H. W. Cole Company, Limited, wholesale grocers, were the heaviest losers. Their stock valued at \$60,000 was almost a complete loss. The fire started at noon and was not out till about eight o'clock in the evening. The people who lost by fire were: H. W. Cole Company, Limited, grocers; C. H. Fleming, printer and engraver; H. S. Daly, manufacturers' agent; W. H. B. Sandler, woollens, etc.; J. W. Morrison, manufacturers' agent; S. A. Corbett, real estate; Union Bank of Canada, and Arnold's department store.
The building was formerly owned by Jardine and company, but several years ago passed into the hands of James Kennedy.
Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

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.
*Tea at beautiful Elmira in aid of St. Columba Church, Tuesday, August 17th. 1327-6-10M31.
Minard's Liniment Cures Neuralgia.