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RECRUITING RALLY AT WINSLOE STATION

Eloquent Addresses by Sir Louis Davies and Other Speakers.

A largely attended and most successful tea was held at Winsloe yesterday afternoon in aid of the funds of the local branch of the Red Cross Society. The day was ideal and in addition to residents in the district a large contingent from the city attended, travelling there by special train. Excellent music was supplied by the band of the 82nd Regiment under Bandmaster McFarlane, and after a very substantial tea had been done ample justice to, a meeting was held under the auspices of the Prince Edward Island Patriotic Society. Rev. Dr Fullerton presided and vocal music was contributed by Professor Barlow, Mr Beers and Mr Beales. Professor Thompson presided at the organ.

The chairman briefly introduced the speakers and explained the objects of the meeting.

Sir Louis H. Davies gave the opening address. Nothing gave him greater pleasure, he said, after nine months arduous work in Ottawa than to return once more to Prince Edward Island, to enjoy its health-giving climate, to admire its magnificent scenery, and to renew old friendships. Much had happened since his previous visit. Eleven months ago when war was declared between Great Britain and France on the one side and Germany and Austro-Hungary on the other, it had not been known to the British people that they were preparing for war on the greatest scale the world had ever heard of. Britain was unprepared for such an eventuality, and that very fact testified to the genuineness of the sentiments expressed by her statesmen in regard to her pacific policy. Germany, while protesting her friendship for Britain, had been stealthily laying her plans for attack when she thought Great Britain would be at a disadvantage. That moment, she considered, had arrived in the beginning of August last. Then Ireland was thought to be on the brink of civil war, the Boers ready to rise against the British in South Africa, while other parts of the Empire were supposed to be so indifferent to British rule that they would not come to her assistance in the case of war. Those, Germany thought, were the conditions prevailing in the British

Empire when she decided to strike the blow that was to make her the mistress of the world. But what a surprise was in store for her. Instead of a disunited, disloyal collection of nationalities, Germany when she went to war found every part of our great dominions solidly united in behalf of the greatest Empire sun even shone upon. (Applause.) Why had all the dissatisfaction ceased? Why had every separate unit in the vast Empire put to one side their internal differences and rallied to the flag? Why with one voice and with acclamation did they declare for British rule? Simply because they realised that the British flag under which they lived signified freedom, justice and righteousness. One of the greatest testimonies ever given in this respect was the stand taken by the Boers in South Africa under that great statesman, soldier and patriot, General Louis Botha. (Applause.) What did that signify? It meant that possibly the greatest charter ever issued was the charter given by Mr Asquith providing self-government to the South African Colonies, for now, after a lapse of fifteen years, they found the people whom they fought as foes fighting in this great world's conflict side by side with the British people, and with such success and effect that the last remnant of the German rule had disappeared in South Africa. (Applause.) Wherever the British flag floats in the breeze fair play, and justice rule, and it was in consequence of that that in this supreme moment in Britain's history she was supported by the hearty, loyal feeling of all the people throughout her wide dominions, including India. Last year when he was here they had organised branches of the Red Cross Society and he was pleased to know that the women of the Island had entered into the work with heart and soul and with such success as to win the admiration and encomium of the headquarters committee in Toronto. He had received a letter from the committee, in which they tendered their thanks to the branches in the Island for the hearty support received and in which it was stated that the Island branches had been the most progressive and successful of all the branches in Canada. (Applause.) He had replied acknowledging the compliment and stated that he knew from experience that the praise was well deserved. When he visited the Island last year he recognised that the women had entered with heart and soul into the great work, and now he felt that they had reason to be pleased and proud of what they had been able to accomplish. Still there was much to do. When they entered upon this cruel war, when they had taken up arms in defence of all that was worth living and striving for by a freedom-loving people, they did not think that the conflict was to be so prolonged. Now they knew that the war was not to be a short one, and they must appreciate the fact that there was as much need at the present time, if not a greater need, than there was twelve months ago, for the work of the Red Cross Society. When the war first broke out Canada responded nobly to the call for men. They sent a very fair proportion of their men in the first contingent. The second contingent was now going forward to the front, and the third contingent was now being organised. They in Prince Edward Island were being asked for a unit of 200 men to form with a similar number from New Brunswick a complete artillery company. He felt sure volunteers had been ordered to be asked for in this Island in order to have a hearty response. The high officials in Great Britain and at the front had the highest opinion of the bravery and efficiency of the forces sent by Canada. He had just that day seen a report by Sir John French on the manner in which the Canadians had conducted themselves at Langemarck. The telegraphed reports at the time of the battle had spoken in the highest terms of the valiant conduct of the Canadians, and now in the official report of Sir John French to the War Office they were told that "The Canadians had saved the situation" on that memorable day, when with all the ingenuity that science could bring to their aid the Germans had attacked the Allies under cover of the fume-clouds of a deadly obnoxious gas. He read the paragraph from Sir John's report in which he expressed his high appreciation of the Canadian soldiers and the magnificent way in which they had done their duty. By their bravery and efficiency they had averted a disaster which might have been fatal to the Allies' cause. The encounter of Sir John was so high and so well-merited, the action of the Canadians so courageous and brilliant that they ought to be proud their boys had so worthily and meritoriously discharged their duty to the King and flag. (Applause.) The day would come—though probably not at a while—when Germany would be defeated. They had a long way to travel before then, in all probability, but the result of the war would be the defeat of the Germans, and when the men returned to Canada it would be a proud day for the fathers

FIERCE FIGHTING IN PROGRESS IN BELGIUM AND FRANCE

Attacks and Counter Attacks Continue. Small Gains Reported by both Belligerents. 20 Allied Aeroplanes Dropped Bombs on Enemy's Works.

(Special to the Guardian.)
PARIS, July 14.—Official—To-night in Belgium the enemy bombarded Furnes and Dunkirk south-west of Nieuport. In way of reprisal we fired on German cantonments at Middelkerke. North of Arras the Germans attempted in vain to rally from their trenches near Souchez. In the whole of that sector cannoning continued. At Arras the quarter in which the cathedral is situated particularly suffered from the bombardment and three civilians were killed. In the valley of the Aisne artillery action has been quite violent. In Argonne

we attacked from the region west of the road from Binarville to Viennesle Chateau as far along as Marie Therese. At some points we gained a foothold in German trenches. In the west forest of Argonne our attacks extended beyond the road from Servery and put into our possession a little wood called Bois Beaurain, between Marie Therese and Hertz Chevauchee. The gains which the enemy were able to realise yesterday did not exceed at any point 400 metres, about a quarter of a mile in depth. In the Vosges there has been a violent bombardment at Fontenelle. Our

aviators, continuing their bombardment, succeeded yesterday in causing important damage to the station at Libercourt, a military depot between Douai and Lille. One squadron of twenty aeroplanes dropped on buildings and roads twenty-four shells of small calibre and sixty shells of high calibre.

VIENNA, July 14.—The general situation in the Russian theatre of war is unchanged. In the Italian theatre of war, with the exception of artillery engagements and skirmishes there have been no movements either on the south or west fronts.

SUMMARY

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, July 14.—Despite the action of the Government in applying the Munitions of War Act to the coal mining industry which will make miners subject to severe fines if they strike it is practically certain that a large number of men will stop work in South Wales to-day, thus curtailing the supply of coal for naval vessels. The federation of miners of the United Kingdom, labor leaders and the general public upon whose support the miners would depend to make the strike a success all are urging them to continue work until an agreement can be reached, but the executive of the South Wales Union by a majority vote refused to support this recommendation and a large proportion of the men are preparing to lay down their tools. It is believed, however, this strike will not last long as the men themselves are divided and the South Wales Union has not funds to finance the strike. The miners' federation of the United Kingdom, after its recommendation, is not likely to assist them from its exchequer. There is also a possibility that the Government will utilize the miners who enlisted in the army and who have not left the country yet to work the mines. This dispute which jeopardizes the work of the navy occupies the public mind in England above all other matters and official reports of the fighting in East and West take second place. In fact, except for the sharp conflict in Argonne, where the Germans' official communication claims an attack by the Crown Prince's army was crowned with complete success but which the French report says was repulsed, there has been little doing beyond the usual artillery actions and the bombardment of points of concentration. This is the second success claimed for the Crown Prince in Argonne during the last few weeks, but as in the previous case there is complete conflict of testimony between the two headquarters. The Germans state that they took nearly 3,000 prisoners while the French, although admitting that their line momentarily gave way, declare that their counter-attack arrested the progress of the Germans and drove them back. No change is reported on either Eastern or Italian fronts, while there are reports that Turkey is seeking a separate peace, that some change in the Balkan situation is imminent and that the Allies have made further progress on Gallipoli Peninsula still lack official confirmation.

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TWO GERMAN SPIES ARRESTED IN LONDON

(Special to the Guardian.)
LONDON, July 14.—Two alleged spies were arrested to-day and will be tried by court martial on a charge of attempting to communicate information about the British fleet, according to an announcement to-day by the British Official Press Bureau.

450,000 SQUARE MILES LOST TO GERMANS

(Special to the Guardian.)
LONDON, July 14.—Four hundred and fifty thousand square miles of German colonial possessions have been occupied by the Entente Allies during the war.

VON HINDENBURG DISMISSED BY KAISER

(Special to the Guardian.)
PARIS, July 14.—A neutral traveller just arrived here from Germany told the Times the best informed persons in Germany believe General Von Hindenburg told the Kaiser that the war had reached its climax for Germany and that as no greater advantage can be gained it will be well to seek peace and thus prevent the continuation of profitless butchery. At this the Kaiser is said to have ordered Von Hindenburg to be silent and to leave his presence. Immediately afterwards he issued an order giving General Mackensen Von Hindenburg's place. The party which preaches "War to death" consider that it has won a great victory in Von Hindenburg's disappearance.

HARRY THAW IS DECLARED SANE BY N. Y. JURY

(Special to the Guardian.)
NEW YORK, July 14.—Thaw, the slayer of Stanford White, was declared sane by a New York jury in the Supreme Court after an hour's deliberation this afternoon.

Justice Hendricks announced that the Court's decision as to the disposition of Thaw would be made Friday.

Minard's Liniment Cures Neuralgia. THE WEATHER, TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.

(Special to the Guardian.)
TORONTO, July 15.—Maritime: Light winds, mostly fair and warm, with thunder showers in a few localities.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was pleasant and summerlike. The tide will be high this afternoon at 12.09 and to-morrow at 12.52; it will be high to-morrow morning at 1.45 and Saturday at 2.11. The sun sets this evening at 7.48 and to-morrow at 7.47; it rises to-morrow morning at 4.24 and Saturday at 4.25. The moon sets to-night at 9.36. There was a new moon on Monday, July 12th, at 5.09 p.m. The moon will be full on Monday, July 26th, at 8.11 a.m. The length of to-day will be fifteen hours and twenty-seven minutes.

Minard's Liniment Cures Rheumatism

WATERLOO BRONZE STATUE BEING CONVERTED INTO GERMAN SHELLS

(Special to the Guardian.)
LONDON, July 14.—The famous old bronze statue of Waterloo which stood on the battlefield of Waterloo has been pulled down and is being converted into German shells, according to Holland advices to-day.

ITALIANS MAKE IMPORTANT CAPTURES

(Special to the Guardian.)
GENEVA, July 14.—The Italians have captured two miles of Austrian trenches in the Carnic Alps, according to a despatch received to-day by the Tribune from Villach, an Austrian town on the River Drave. Alpine troops, these advices say, dragged artillery to the heights near Roskopf, which is situated at an altitude of 5,600 feet. The Italians also are said to have captured two important forts south of Gorizia.

Minard's Liniment cures garget in cows

THE UNITED STATES' NOTE TO GERMANY

There is Going to be no Surrender of American Rights.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Work was begun today by Secretary of State Lansing on the draft of a note to be sent to the German Government expressing the attitude, which the United States will take towards Germany's submarines, as it affects the rights of neutrals. When it is completed there will be a consultation between Secretary Lansing and President Wilson, who will decide the policy to be pursued.

No intimation is obtainable as yet as to the course which the American government will follow, but there is every indication in official quarters that the relations between Germany and the United States have become so strained as to make it necessary to weigh carefully the phraseology of the next communication, and to measure fully the responsibility and consequences, which may be required by its contents.

That there is to be no surrender of American rights in the new note is practically certain, according to the view taken by officials thus far, and it is also assured that the German proposal for the immunity of American passenger ships not carrying contraband will be rejected.

Just what steps will be taken by

the United States, as a result of Germany's failure to disavow the sinking of the Lusitania, is most uncertain.

It is this issue, the loss of 100 American lives, for which Germany has disclaimed responsibility, that has brought the situation to a grave and critical point.

It has been arranged that Secretary Lansing would go to Cornish, N. H. for a conference with the President as soon as the note had been carefully examined here and the Secretary had prepared a draft of the note. It may be, however, that the President will decide to return to Washington instead, and some announcement on the subject was believed to be likely, later in the day.

Count Von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador here, will call on Secretary Lansing in a day or two, to learn informally the attitude of the United States towards the German reply. It is understood that he has asked for an engagement to discuss the situation, and is to be received by the Secretary just as soon as the latter has examined the note carefully, and made up his mind on what policy should be pursued.

INVESTIGATING WAR PURCHASES

(From our own Correspondent.)
OTTAWA, July 14.—A case wherein Mr T. A. Russell bought "trailers" for motor trucks from the Russell Motor Car Company at \$1,000, when he had been offered them through another firm at \$800, was referred to at this afternoon's session of the Commission of Inquiry into War Contracts. It was explained by Mr Russell that the letter in which the \$800 offer was made did not reach him until after he had closed a contract with his own firm, acting as Government agent for the purchase of mechanical transport, at the higher price. Sir Charles Davidson asked him why he did not cancel the contract, and his reply was that his company had already paid for the trailers which it secured from the Detroit Trailer Company.

A variety of matters were considered by the Commission to-day. It was brought out at the morning session, in further relation to motor truck purchases for instance, that Mr Russell, some time after his appointment as Government agent for the purchase of trucks, had induced the Geoffrey Motor Company, an American firm, to transfer its Canadian agency from the Ontario Motor Car Company, Toronto, to the Russell firm, and afterwards bought some Geoffrey trailers for the Government through this company. This afternoon Mr Russell explained that he had negotiated for the transfer of this agency between the time he had finished his first commission to purchase trucks for the Government for use at Valcartier, and the date on which he received his second commission to purchase all the mechanical transport for the first contingent.

Other matters were considered, including the sale through Mr Acason, former president of the Gramm Motor Car Company, of Walkerville, to the Government of two trailers from the Detroit Trailer Company. He was asked whether he had not interfered to prevent the purchase of these trailers direct from the Detroit firm by the Government and whether as a result these purchases had not cost the country considerably more, also whether he had not pocketed \$400 of the profit thus made. This he denied, though it was brought out in his evidence that the trailers had cost him \$765 and had been sold to the Government at \$1,100.

Another matter taken up was the sale of oats to the Government by James McDonnell, of Montreal. It was demonstrated that his price had been very reasonable and his profit small.

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.

TO LET—HOUSE. APPLY 232 Great George St. 2052-7-15Mfr.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL Housework. Apply at this office. 2346-7-14M3l

WANTED—A GOOD STRONG BOY for Pressroom. Apply to Guardian. 2026-7-14M3fr.

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

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply Guardian office. 2019-7-14M3l

WANTED—Maid for general housework. Apply at 83 Upper Prince St. 2014-7-14Mfr

TO LET—Pleasant front room, centrally located, without board. Apply at this office. 1752-7-Mfr

TO LET—One or two unfurnished rooms. Apply at this office. 1753-7-1Mfr

WANTED—A COAT MAKER, CHARLOTTETOWN PRICES, steady work. Apply to M. L. Frank McKenzie, Summerside. 2068-7-15M6l.

TO RENT—SUMMER COTTAGE consisting of five rooms at York Point. Apply to D. W. White. 1965-7-15M3pd.

ROOMS — Comfortably furnished front rooms, central, near post office. Apply at this office. 2020-7-14M3lpd

TO RENT—The BEAUTIFUL ST. Anthony's Villa, fronting on Dundas Esplanade. Apply to City Hospital. 9709-5-15Mfr

WANTED—EXPERIENCED TEACHER for Dunstaffnage School. \$40 supplement. Apply John A. Stewart, Sec'y. 1906-7-9M6l.

WANTED—TEACHER FOR HOPEFIELD School, No. 122, supplement, \$30.00. Apply to John A. McDonald, Secretary. 2059-7-15E3lpd.

WANTED—ON OR ABOUT SEPTEMBER 1st, a house containing six rooms and a bath room and modern conveniences. Apply at 238 Pownall St. 2064-7-15M6l.

WANTED EXPERIENCED TEACHER for Nine Mile Creek School. Supplement \$25.00. Apply to Stewart Enman, Sec'y. 1895-7-SME6lpd.

BUSINESS ENVELOPES. — No. 8 printed with name and address either on flap or front, \$3 per 1,000; \$5.50 for 2,000; \$12.00 for 5,000; \$20 for 10,000. GUARDIAN OFFICE. 8508-11-21Mfr

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL FOR The Old Reliable Fonthill Nurseries. We teach our men to sell. Experience unnecessary. Highest commissions paid. Handsome free equipment Stone & Wellington, Toronto, Ont. 1805-7-3ME26l.

FOXES WANTED—Any party wishing to dispose of one or more pairs of Island Redwinged Foxes can place same with a first class organized company, owning six pairs of silver-ers by taking half interest in stock and balance as may be mutually arranged. Could also become a director in the company if desired. Correspondence solicited. "K," care of Guardian. 1997-7-13M6l

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.

*Trains for L. O. C. picnic at Bedford, leave at 9.15 a.m. and at 2 next Monday. 2058.

*Have your coats checked at Checking Booth at L. O. C. picnic Monday, July 19th. 2058.

*Miss Gwynneth F. Coombs has closed her music studio until September 10th. Applicants may call at 44 Water Street. 2060-7-15M1pd.

*The Charlottetown Bowling Alleys and Billiard Room will be closed for two (2) weeks during general cleaning and repairs. 2341-7-14M12l

*The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian Church, Bradabane, will hold a strawberry festival and ice cream social at the Hall, Bradabane, on Thursday, the 15th inst. 2337-7-14M2l

*The Hazelbrook Baptist Church will hold an ice cream and strawberry festival near the church on Wednesday, July 21. If not fine will be held on the first fine evening. 2065-7-15M2l.

*A Tea will be served in Epworth Hall, Summerside, Tuesday afternoon, July 20th, from 4 until 7 o'clock. Strawberries and ice cream. Admission and Tea, 25 cents. 2060-7-15M1l.

*Come to the strawberry and ice cream festival in New Glasgow Hall, Thursday evening, July 15th. Proceeds in aid of Red Cross Fund. 2032-7-14M2l

*Anyone having accommodation for delegates to the International Division Sons of Temperance, from July 20th to 24th, please notify Rev. W. D. Wilson, stating terms. 2339-7-14M2l

*The Baptist Picnic at Kingston, Monday, July 19th, promises to be a great success. The Committee in charge are sparing no time to make it the affair of the season. Come one and all and have a good time; plenty of eatables of the best, also ice cream and all other delicacies to be had at a good tea. Tea on the tables at 3 o'clock. If rainy Picnic will be held the following day. 2056