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MARITIME BOARD OF TRADE MEETING

Annual Convention in Summerside. Interesting Discussions on Resolutions. President's Annual Address Discussed.

(Special by Phone.)

SUMMERSIDE, August 18.—The annual meeting of the Maritime Board of Trade opened here this morning.

Various causes conspired to make the attendance at the opening session smaller than had been hoped for.

The delegates from Amherst did not come owing to the lamented death of Mayor J. H. Douglas, who had been an active and useful member of the Board.

The Sackville delegates, who had arranged to come by motor boat, were prevented from coming by the storm.

A number of the delegates from the western part of the province did not arrive until the afternoon. The following were in attendance at the morning session:—Messrs E. T. Higgs, President; E. H. Beer, secretary; Charlottetown Board of Trade; J. A. Webster, Judge Stewart, Nelson Rattenbury, J. H. Messervey, D. A. McKinnon and Theodore Ross, Charlottetown; Captain Read, William Stewart, Nell McLeod, Charles Hensley, John Grady, W. J. Lidstone, Creel McArthur, Summerside; E. A. Riley, W. H. Price, A. C. Chapman, Moncton; F. J. Shreve, St. John; D. A. McCurdy, Rev. S. J. McArthur, Newcastle, N.B.; James E. Birch, M. H. Foley, Alberton; William Yould, Kentville, N.S.; R. H. Hood, Quarryville, N.B.; G. B. Crow, Truro; Rev. E. S. Murdoch, Renous, N.B.

His Worship Mayor Saunders gave an address of welcome, in which he briefly reviewed the war situation, making special mention of the splendid work done by the Canadians at Langemarck. He referred to the changed conditions in trade and industry brought about by the war and showed the necessity of adjustment to the new conditions.

Prince Edward Island, he said, had not been disturbed by the war, although the general change all over Canada and particularly in the west, opened up opportunities for the Maritime Provinces and for Prince Edward Island, with its magnificent agricultural opportunities, which should now be made the most of.

The car ferry now about completed would, he said, bring renewed advantages to the Island. In this connection he suggested that, pending the completion of the terminals at Charlottetown, the ferry steamer should run between Tormentine and Summerside. He concluded an excellent address with a hearty welcome to the delegates, to all of whom he tendered the freedom of Summerside.

The following were appointed a committee to arrange the resolutions of the different Boards in order of discussion: Captain Joseph Read, Messrs R. L. Cotton, W. H. Fyfe and James E. Birch. After this committee had reported, the President, Mr. E. T. Higgs, delivered the following address:—

To the members of the Maritime Board of Trade. Gentlemen:—At this, our twentieth convention it becomes my duty to present the President's Report for the past two years.

and it is well for business men to prepare to meet the future and devise the best means to be used in the development of the Empire. We recognise that this war is for humanity and that the destinies of the world are at stake. It is a war in which we all have a share and in which we all may be drawn to a successful close. We all cannot go to the front, but those who have are depending on those who still remain at home to keep up the necessary supply of men and material.

I desire with the good people of Summerside to extend to you a hearty welcome to the town and also to the province, which is the Cradle of Confederation, the first Confederation conference being held in Charlottetown in 1864.

A great opportunity is now open for the Maritime Provinces to make themselves known by putting good workmanship into the many war orders that have been placed here. Let quality be the aim of our manufacturers and thus prove their workmanship, and when the war is over many can be diverted to Canada and the Maritime Provinces.

The past two years have been important ones to the Maritime Provinces. Many conditions throughout the world resulted in a very unsettled money market, so that business was exercised with much caution in the financing of new enterprises or extending old ones, which helped to cause a great industrial depression through the world. But as citizens of the Maritime Provinces we should feel proud that the financial stringency, less acute here than in other parts of Canada, especially was the true of Prince Edward Island, where conditions were prosperous and hopeful.

The development of the Maritime Provinces is steady and sure. They are not boom centres, so are not subject to the fluctuations of the market that happens where development is too rapid.

It is pleasing to me to see so many questions that have been agitated by this Board brought to a successful issue since our last annual meeting. What the growing telegraph service between P.E.I. and the mainland and the latest boom in the form of the telephone cable across the Straits, thus uniting the Maritime Provinces more closely than ever, the use of this cable is free, only the land line rates being charged, also the Great Britain and Canada.

Another question that this Board strongly advocated was, better relations with the West India Islands and since we last met the Dominion government entered into a contract with the Royal Mail Steam Packet Co. providing a much improved service from St. John and Halifax to the West Indies. The Dominion government also inaugurated the Canadian Parcel Post System, thus bringing producer and consumer together.

Lumbering, mining and agriculture are prospering and, after all, these are our staple and sure industries, which supply the necessities of life that are always in demand. The Dominion Government has established a Fisheries Intelligence Bureau with the object of bringing before the fishermen the best means of curing and packing fish, and is encouraging the shipping of fresh fish inland by paying a proportion of the express charges.

The high cost of living is caused largely by the rush of the population from the farm to the cities means less food products; the problem is how to induce more people to get back to the land, which would not only lessen the cost of living, but improve the virility of the nation, and with the culture of thrift, real prosperity will set in and the country should develop on a sound basis. We must have thrift among the masses.

It is pleasing to know that the big car ferry steamer that is to ply between P.E.I. and the mainland is expected to open up the service this fall. This is another link that will bind the Maritime Provinces together.

With the car ferry between P. E. Island and the mainland, the extensive harbour improvements at Halifax and St. John, the enlargement of St. Peter's Canal completed, these Provinces down by the sea can face the future more cheerfully; and in the meantime while these works are under way much benefit will be derived from the moneys put into circulation.

There is a great need of the people of Canada being aroused to the enormity of the destruction that is going on each year—I refer to the fire waste, which is the largest per capita in the world and becomes a direct tax on the people. It is caused largely by carelessness. The people who will not carelessness. The people who will not carelessness.

(Continued on page three)

ITALIANS MAKE FURTHER PROGRESS

Brilliant Bayonet Charge Results in Capture of Prisoners, Guns and Munitions.

ROME, Aug. 18.—Further Italian advances through the passes of the Alps and a brilliant bayonet charge which captured a strong line of Austrian entrenchments in the Tolmino region are described in the official report issued last night at army headquarters. The enemy suffered very heavily. We captured 100 prisoners and 547 men, four machine guns and a great quantity of ammunition.

RAID ON LONDON BY ZEPPELINS

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The outskirts of London were raided last night by Zeppelins. Several persons were killed but the damage to property was not important. A statement given out by the official Press Bureau says Zeppelins visited the eastern counties last night and dropped bombs. Anti-aircraft guns were in action and it is believed one Zeppelin was hit. Air patrols were active but owing to difficulty with atmospheric conditions the Zeppelins were able to escape. Some houses and other buildings, including a church, were damaged. Seven men, two women and one child were killed, 15 men, 18 women and 3 children were injured, all civilians.

THREE DEAD IN FACTORY EXPLOSION

QUEBEC, Aug. 18.—Three men are dead and the match factory at St. Asinir, a small town on the Canadian Northern Railway, some fifty miles above Quebec, is in ruins to-day as the result of a terrific explosion which wrecked the building.

Minard's Liniment cures garget in cows

SIR GEORGE E. FOSTER IN SUMMERSIDE

A large and enthusiastic audience greeted Sir George E. Foster last evening in the Market Hall, Summerside, when he delivered a really excellent address on conditions arising from the war.

Sir George is an orator—and from the beginning to the end of his magnificent address he held the closest attention of the large audience. He divided his discourse largely into three parts, addressing himself first of all to the Board of Trade in particular, dealing with the development of commerce and its indispensability to the progress of the world, then going on to speak of the war and its effect on trade and commerce, and lastly, Canada's part in the war. After a few introductory remarks, in which Sir George expressed regret that he had not called upon the Hon. John McLean, who was present, and whom he had dealt ably with local conditions, the speaker proceeded. The gentlemen of the Board of Trade, he said, who were carrying on a two days' discussion, were gentlemen of practical experience, who came from different portions of the Maritime Provinces, out of the field of operations, and knew their own business, who understood the commercial questions, and it was unnecessary for him to attempt to go into the minutiae of business and trade. He had already said a good deal about the individual in trade or profession to correlate himself with other businesses and other people than himself. He did not think a man did his best in his profession, nor that an industry did its best in the prosecution of its work if it isolated itself from all that surrounded it, and looked merely into its own interests. The lesson which they should all learn, but which many of them were slow to learn, is that they are an interdependent community, and an interdependent nation, and that as no man liveth unto himself, so no trade, industry or profession can live to itself, and do its best. It is always strength to a man if he is following a certain line of life to find out what is back of him, what is around him, so that he can better face what is ahead of him. These men do the best work in the world, and those nations best in national life, which take account of the bases upon which they have grown, and upon which they are to proceed, and each take account as well of the factors which surround them. We hear great deal to-day, he said, of public services, and in these times of war and sacrifice it is upon all our tongues, and ought to be in all our hearts. Members of the Board of Trade, who think of themselves as part of a great world system which has a history and which is organised be-

cause it is best for the world's work that it should be organised, and which is necessary to the world's work. Members of the Board of Trade constitute, in the first place, a selfish body, looking after the interests of a particular section of commercial development, but the higher plane on which they should and do move is that they perform a great public service, without which the community would not get along as well as it does, and that element of the public service is uplifting in the matter of trade and commerce.

The speaker then went on to deal with the development of trade and commerce from the time of primitive man through the wood, stone and iron ages, up to the present twentieth century, with its complicated and mighty tools and engines of civilisation. How small this world would be in every sense, material and otherwise, if man's needs were met by the product alongside of himself. If one small country were able to supply its needs without application of any other outside forces, the good Lord knew what he would do with the world. He was about to speak of the world of different climates and different zones, having different products, and it is in order to satisfy the demands, needs and wants of the world that commerce has developed in its present prodigious proportions. He dealt with the subject of transport, from the human pack horse, the boat propelled by winds, up to the present leviathan of the sea. He said that the boys and girls of to-day occupy themselves to an unnecessary extent with the pursuit of romance and suchlike literature. He thought there was no story ever imagined that could equal in grandeur the story that could be painted by the artist adequate to the task of the great development of trade and commerce, which the world has witnessed from the earliest times up to the present day.

The speaker then went on to speak of the war. In the first place, he said that some people would say that war was a man's game, with him on the subject, but his view was different. He believed that war was the born enemy of commerce and could never be anything else. Commerce flourishes when there is peace and security. Commerce dwindles when there is war and insecurity, and this war to-day, the greatest in history, creates the cataclysm of business and trade, and why should it not? This war is so wide it gathers in so many nations. He went on to prove conclusively and in an incontrovertible manner that the war, but every war, he said, was not evil in every sense.

(Continued on page three)

SUMMARY OF WAR SITUATION

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Kovno, one of the crucial points in the Russian defensive in the north, was captured by the Germans last night, and the road to Vilna, Warsaw and Petrograd railway is now open to the troops of Emperor William. The capture of the fortress is another triumph for the German 16-inch guns which throughout the present war have been brought against fortifications they were unable to subdue. With the fortress of Kovno the Germans have taken over 400 guns and an enormous quantity of war material. This is not the most serious part of the matter to the Russians. Besides opening the way to Vilna, which is an open town from which most of the inhabitants deported everything of use to the invaders, the fall of the fortress removes the last protection, with the exception of the Russian field army, of the main line of railway to the capital and also places the Germans in a position to threaten the flanks of the Russian army retiring to the Brest Litovsk line and those operating in southern Poland. Grand Duke Nicholas apparently expected the fall of Kovno, for his armies were hastening in retirement. The hold their own from Kovno to the south, but farther south they are being pressed from the north-east by Generals Von Schelz and Von Gallwitz, and from the west by Archduke Leopold, who crossed the Bug River. It is the same in the south, where General Von Mackenzen finally succeeded in driving the Muscovites to their outer positions of the fortress of Brest Litovsk. For the first time since his retirement from Western developments in May Grand Duke Nicholas finds part of his army in serious danger of envelopment. Military writers express curiosity as to how he will extricate it. The Russians continue an orderly retreat, as is evidenced by the fact that outside of the guns taken with Kovno or captured in other forts, the Germans make no claim to the capture of artillery. It appears also that few prisoners were taken. With Kovno in German hands and another German army across the Bug speedy exit is the only safety for the Russians.

While fighting to crush the Russian army the Germans find time for minor activities in other fields. Last night they carried out the seventeenth air raid on England, where they dropped bombs, killed 10 and injured 36. As in the last raid, it is believed one of the Zeppelins was damaged.

A despatch from Holland reports that dirigibles passed on their way to England, but nothing has been heard of them yet. To-night is clear, and it is probable the airship commanders believe craft discovered by British air patrol and have turned back. German submarines were also busy during the day, sinking three British and three neutral steamers and a trawler.

As an offset to the German success in the east a French official communication reports gains in the Vosges, while General Sir Ian Hamilton at the Dardanelles announces advances and the capture of the Turkish town of Yalé and Harrison also reported it at the same time, the tremor lasting 25 seconds. In Vancouver a slight Jay was noticed.

OTTAWA, Aug. 18.—It is now regarded by the Department of Militia as certain there was no number of Canadians on the Royal Edward. Up to this afternoon no word has been received from the Admiralty.

Minard's Liniment cures Rheumatism

TERRIFIC STORM ON TEXAS COAST

Over 60 Lives Lost and Property Damage Estimated at Millions.

DALLAS, Texas, Aug. 18.—More than three score lives were lost and property damage estimated at millions of dollars was caused by the great electrical storm which swept the Gulf coast of Texas, yesterday and the day before, according to information received today.

500 BODIES WASHED ASHORE

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Aug. 18.—That five hundred bodies from Galveston had been washed ashore at High Point, near Houston, was an unconfirmed rumor carried over the first wires into San Antonio Wednesday afternoon.

It is probable the airship commanders believe craft discovered by British air patrol and have turned back. German submarines were also busy during the day, sinking three British and three neutral steamers and a trawler.

As an offset to the German success in the east a French official communication reports gains in the Vosges, while General Sir Ian Hamilton at the Dardanelles announces advances and the capture of the Turkish town of Yalé and Harrison also reported it at the same time, the tremor lasting 25 seconds. In Vancouver a slight Jay was noticed.

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OPERATIONS AT THE DARDANELLES

Allied Troops Make Advance of 500 Yards on Gallipoli, Capturing Turkish Trench and Taking Prisoners.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—A further advance of 500 yards by the Allied troops on Gallipoli Peninsula is announced in a report from General Sir Ian Commander in Chief, given out here today. The statement follows:—"In the northern zone the right flank of the Australian and New Zealand army corps position was heavily attacked during the night of the 14th and 15th

but all attacks were repulsed. At Suva the troops on the flank made a short advance on the afternoon of the 15th with a view to straightening out the line. They moved forward under considerable gun and rifle fire and gained about 500 yards, capturing a Turkish trench and taking two officers and twenty other prisoners."

EARTHQUAKE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

VANCOUVER, Aug. 18.—An earthquake whose shock was very noticeably felt in the Okanagan District, was also reported from all over Northern British Columbia this morning. Kelowna, 200 miles East of Vancouver, reports a shock this morning. Yale and Harrison also reported it at the same time, the tremor lasting 25 seconds. In Vancouver a slight Jay was noticed.

NO CANADIANS ON ROYAL EDWARD

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DUTCH FIRE UPON GEEMAN ZEPPELIN

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The Handelsblad, Amsterdam, says Dutch troops opened fire to-day upon a German Zeppelin which sailed over Dutch territory. Newspapers state that Zeppelin J-10 appeared over the Island of Vliet and was cruising about for an hour. Dutch soldiers fired at her with rifles. The Zeppelin finally sailed away passing between the islands of Vliet and Terschelling.

THE WEATHER, TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.

(Special to the Guardian) TORONTO, August 19.—Maritime: Fresh South Westerly to North Westery winds; fair and cool.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was cold, with occasional showers. The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 62 deg. above zero. At 9 o'clock yesterday morning it registered 55 deg. above, at 3 last night 55 deg. above. The coldest of the previous night was 51 deg. above zero. The tide will be high this afternoon at 5:12 and tomorrow at 7:04; it will be high tomorrow morning at 4:34 and Saturday at 5:45.

The sun sets this evening at 7:04 and tomorrow at 7:02. It rises tomorrow at 5:05 and Saturday at 5:06.

The moon sets tonight at 11:37 p.m. The first quarter of the new moon was on Tuesday, Aug. 17th at 10:17 p.m.

There will be a full moon on Tuesday, Aug. 24th at 5:40 p.m. The length of today will be fourteen hours.

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.

**Canvas stretchers, 75c each. Agricultural Hall. 2273-7-27Mtf.

**Meet your old friends at the Red Cross Tea at Little Sands, Aug. 25. 2560.

**A lawn party with dancing will be held at Neil MacLean's, Canoe Cove, Thursday, Aug. 19, 1915. Come and enjoy yourself. 2512-8-14ME41

**Remember the Church Picnic at Crapaud on Saturday afternoon. If the day is not fine will be held on following Monday. 2577-8-18mell

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia

STEAMERS SUNK BY SUBMERINES

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The Norwegian steamers Romulus and Minoral have been sunk. The crews were saved. Minoral 648 tons gross, the Romulus 820 tons gross.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The British steamer Maggie Preston, 284 gross tons, has been sunk. The crew were saved. (Special to the Guardian)

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The British steamer Bonnie, 2702 tons gross, and the Spanish steamer Isidoro, 2044 tons gross, were sunk. Twenty-one of the crew of the former vessel and eight of the latter were picked up. The trawler George was also sunk and the crew saved.

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.

FOR SALE.—Bell organ, piano cased, phone 552J. 2595-8-19m5i

MAID WANTED FOR A SMALL family. Apply Box 163, Summerside. 2554-8-16M51.

LOST.—On August 18, gold fob, initialed E.M.D. Finder please leave at Guardian. 2594

WANTED AT ONCE.—HOUSE FOR small family, centrally located. Apply at this office. 2590-8-21Mtf.

TO LET A LARGE DOUBLE FRONT bedroom, pleasantly furnished in a central location. Private family. Apply at Guardian. 2553-8-17Mtf.

WANTED.—TEN PAIRS ISLAND Silver Black foxes to ranch. Terms reasonable. Apply J. Stanley Wedlock, Charlottetown. 2452-7-9mtf.

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

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

LOST.—IN SOUBIS ABOUT SIX weeks ago, a gold chain and cross set with Topaz, very valuable to owner. Finder kindly leave at Matthew McLean's Office, Souris. Hand some reward. 2579-8-18m4pd.

FARM FOR SALE.—130 acres, 2 1/2 miles from Pictou; 50 acres cultivated, balance pasture and woodland, \$1,000 worth of spruce and hemlock timber, good building. Write for prices and further information, Farm, c/o Guardian. 2575-8-18m3i

NOTICE.—Any person trespassing on the big pond on the little Black Bank, Lot 11, will be prosecuted by the owner, Mr Justice Fitzgerald, as the shooting on it is strictly reserved. James C. Tuplin, for owner. Aug. 16th, 1915. 2564-8-17m1w

AUCTION SALE.—August 25th, 1915, the entire household furniture and effects of C. Hoffman, Esq., 70 Pownall Street, will be sold at public auction, including solid walnut superior Heintzman Co. piano, and music cabinet. House will be open for inspection on Tuesday afternoon August 24th, from 2 to 4 p.m. R. Bearstar, Auctioneer. 2596-8-19m6i

FOR SALE.—WE ARE NOW PREPARED to offer our entire 1915 crop of Silver Black and High Grade patch fox pups, at prices that will appeal to anyone that wishes to get established in this lucrative industry at exceptionally safe prices. Our stock is bred from prolific strains and are not inbred, also a few pair of Ranch Raised Fisher Marten and Mink. Interested parties will be welcome to inspect our stock at anytime at our Ranches at Strathroy and Komoka, address correspondence to Graham Bros., Strathroy, R. R. No. 1 Ontario, Canada. 2485-7-11M3pjd.

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria