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# THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

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## National Service Board Organizes

Meeting Held at Ottawa Yesterday, When All But One of the Members Were Present.

OTTAWA, October 10.—An organization session of the National Service Directors was begun this afternoon at the Chateau Laurier. It will continue for perhaps three days, when a statement will be issued announcing the plan upon which the duties allotted to the National Service by the government are to be performed. There were present today the director general, Sir Thomas Tait, and the following directors from the militia districts named: Lieut. Colonel H. Brock, Toronto; J. H. Sherrard, Montreal; K. W. McKay, London; Captain W. H. Bowen, Kingston; Lieutenant Colonel C. A. Chauvau, Quebec; G. S. Campbell, Halifax; Major L. P. D. Tilley, St. John; E. B. Chapman, Winnipeg; A. S. Haining, Saskatchewan; R. F. Green, N. P., British Columbia; R. Bennett, of Alberta, is expected to be present tomorrow.

The conference which opened today was called by Sir Thomas Tait for the purpose of placing before the local directors the terms of the order-in-council constituting the National Service board and of having a general discussion as to the best method of securing the necessary data as to employment, classes for employment, etc. The programme set by the government is a large one and involves a number of questions bearing upon employment and recruiting. Canada is being called upon to increase the strength of the army service corps overseas. The presence of so many Canadian combatant corps at the front and in England has created a need for a further increase of the army service. Measures will be taken by the militia department to meet the need.

## LIEUT. HOBKIRK KILLED IN BATTLE

FREDERICTON, N. B., Oct. 6.—Relatives and friends throughout the province will read with pride mingled with sadness the news of the death of Lieut. Hobkirk of the 25th Nova Scotia Battalion, and formerly of Fredericton, N. B., as described in a recent letter written by a young officer of that unit.

"The first officer to fall was Major Brooks, the bravest and best gentleman I ever knew. Major Flowers and Lieut. Wetmore were wounded also. Lieut. Hiltz, our scout officer. We passed over our first line and went forward at the double through a hell of fire, but we got through, driving everything before us and dug in about 100 yards the other side of the town. Hobkirk and I raced through the streets potting at Fritzies; some of the beggars put up a fight but in most cases they put up their hands with 'Mercy Kamrad.' We bombed their dugouts and captured machine guns and a trench howitzer.

"Our battalion has received the highest praise for a most gallant charge and probably some one will write a more glowing account than I can. We held our new trenches till late on the night of the 17th when we were relieved by another battalion. "We lost seventeen officers during the three days, five killed, twelve wounded and about 275 men. "Poor old Hobkirk! We made our name, but at what a cost. We were twenty-four hours at one time without water and on half rations. "Poor Hobkirk, he fell at the head of his platoon, a gallant soldier. I can't write about it now. "Lieut. Hobkirk was a son of Mr. Harry Hobkirk of Fredericton and a grandson of the late Dr. Hobkirk, of Charlottetown. He was a nephew of Dr. James Warburton.

## NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Owing to the great advance in the price of paper, of ink, of type, of metal, and the cost of production generally, THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN finds it necessary to adhere strictly to its subscription rates as follows: For the City, delivered \$3.50 per year; For outside the City, mailed \$2.50 per year; For U. S. A., \$3.00 per year. These rates will be strictly enforced on and after Oct. 1, 1916.

## TO PROVIDE FLOUR FOR BRITISH PEOPLE

Hon. Mr. Runciman Announces That the Supplying of This Food Cannot Be Left to Private Enterprises.

LONDON, October 10.—The British parliament assembled today for the autumn session. There are few matters of importance to come before parliament with the exception of questions pertaining to the war. Financial aspects of the war were referred to by the chancellor of the exchequer, Reginald McKenna.

In response to a question in the House of Commons, Mr. McKenna said the decision to issue six per cent exchequer bonds had been taken because the amount did not appear to be the most favorable to put out a long dated loan. He could not give a pledge as to the issue of such a loan, he said, but intended to recommend such a flotation at the first favorable opportunity.

Irish nationalists at a meeting today decided to make an effort to have the Irish question discussed in the House of Commons as early as possible. John Redmond was requested to give notice of the following motion, and ask facilities of its discussion: "That the system of government at present maintained in Ireland is inconsistent with the principles for which the Allies are fighting in Europe, and it has been mainly responsible for the recent unhappy events and for the present state of feeling in that country."

The British government has decided to appoint a royal commission, with Lord Crawford, as chairman, to inquire into the present supplies of wheat and flour. Announcement to this effect was made in the House of Commons today by Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade. Mr. Runciman said it had become clear that the supplying of wheat for Great Britain could not be left to private enterprises. In anticipation of this action the government has made a large purchase of wheat in Australia.

## Captain McCarthy In Port With A New Steamship

The steamer Glenelagh, Captain J. C. McCarthy arrived in Charlottetown on Monday night from Manchester, England after an uneventful voyage of twelve days. The Glenelagh is loaded with salt for Carvell Bros. She is an iron steamship of 1454 tons, 258 feet long, 42 feet beam, and 6 feet moulded depth.

Captain McCarthy, who is well known in Charlottetown, being a son-in-law of Conductor George Tanen of the P. E. Island Railway, has been very fortunate in the various ships which he has handled since the outbreak of the war, and in his numerous crossings of the war zone has never seen a sign of a hostile craft. He has taken a number of ships from Montreal to the Old Country, where big prices were realized for them, the first of these was the Sindh, well known at this port. The Sindh was only two months afloat after her new owners had taken delivery of her, a German submarine putting an end to her career. The steamer Cariton and Pleka were the next which the Captain took across, and then the Franmer, a steamer which ran ashore on the Nova Scotia coast, while laden with grain. She was taken by Captain McCarthy to Newcastle, England where she was put in complete repair and sold. Capt. McCarthy has been in command of the Glenelagh since June. On the first trip in her from Montreal he went to London. The second trip was to Manchester. On her last voyage from Montreal to England he carried the first cargo of alcohol ever taken from Canada to the Old Country. This alcohol was not intended for human consumption in the ordinary sense of the terms, but goes into the manufacture of explosives, the Germans being the ultimate consumers in this case. The Glenelagh will finish loading today.

## The Irish Division Will Need Reinforcements

(Canadian Press Despatch.) DUBLIN, Oct. 11.—The Irish division at the front will need reinforcements of 3000 men before Christmas, according to a statement made last night by Lord Wimborne, the Lord Lieutenant in an address made at the banquet. The Lord Lieutenant said that before the war there were 24,822 Irish Protestants with the colors and in the reserves. Since mobilization, 92,404 Catholics and 62,391 Protestants had joined the army from various parts of Ireland.

## STILL FIERCELY FIGHTING ALONG SOMME FRONT

Heavy Bombardment Along Whole Front. Enemy Attacked Fiercely But Were Repulsed all Along the Line. 1,702 German Prisoners Captured Yesterday.

(Special to the Guardian) PARIS, Oct. 11.—The official statement tonight says: Yesterday's bombs were dropped by enemy aeroplanes on Grandranger and Belfort. Damage was insignificant. Our aeroplanes fought fifteen engagements in the Verdun region, fourteen south of the Somme and forty-four north of that river. Four enemy machines have been brought down.

one by adjutant Derme, who thus reached his thirteenth machine. PARIS, Oct. 11.—An official communication from the war office tonight says: "In the Somme region there were reciprocal bombardments along almost the whole of the front from Morval to Chaunies. The enemy launched two violent attacks on our new positions in Chaunies Wood. Both were repulsed after a sharp hand to hand struggle. Grenade attacks at the edge of St. Pierre Baast Wood were also repulsed. The total number of prisoners taken in yesterday's operations south of the Somme reached 1,702, including two battalions of German infantry and 25 officers. Usual cannonading took place on the rest of the front."

west of Drevljil on the border south-west of Doiran. On the left the Bulgarian army has received reinforcements and is offering desperate resistance to the Serbians. The Allied army took 2,616 prisoners from Oct. 1 to Oct. 10.

## ROUMANIANS AND BRITISH REPEL ALL ATTACKS

Captured 2,616 Prisoners in Ten Days.

(Special to the Guardian) BUCHAREST, Oct. 11.—An official statement tonight says: On the Western front the enemy attacked on the whole front. We repulsed with satisfactory losses an enemy attack at Gainca Pass and on the heights east and west of this locality there were artillery duels. We made progress on the heights east of Jul Valley. West of Jul Valley we stopped an enemy attack coming from the flank on the camp of Negulj. On Orsovo front there were artillery duels. We easily repulsed an enemy attack at Osanay in Temes Valley. Our troops are holding positions north of Predal at Maccia and north east Gualiva. In Kallman mountains there were artillery combats. Our troops are retiring towards the right bank of Marion and on the left bank of Alt. In Bucuzi Valley after lively combats our troops retired towards the customs station at Orasica in Intarling Valley. On the southern front our artillery bombarded J. Vidin on the Danube in western Bulgaria causing serious losses to the enemy. On the remainder of the Danube front there were artillery duels. In Dobruja there is nothing new.

(Special to the Guardian) PARIS, Oct. 11.—The following official statement of operations in Macedonia was issued this afternoon: On the right flank the British have crossed the railway and occupied Prosenik. In the centre we captured the enemy's first line on the heights

(Canadian Press Despatch) SALONIKI, Greece, Oct. 11.—(Via London)—British troops yesterday occupied two more towns to the east of the river Struma, in Greek Macedonia it was announced today. In an official statement issued at the British headquarters, they were Papalova, and Prosenik, the latter town seven miles south of Demir-Hisar. British mounted troops have reached a point 2 miles south of Sere.

## Austrian Line Broken in Alps

(Special to the Guardian) ROME, Oct. 11.—Italian troops fighting in the Carpathians, southwest of Moravia have resumed their march towards Trieste, capturing several Austrian trenches and more than 5,000 prisoners, says an official statement by the War Office today. In addition they occupied strongly defended points between Tippaco River and Hill 208, taking a quantity of arms and munitions. Through successes on two other fronts the Italians captured 1400 additional prisoners. Advances were made in Cosmonogor on Pausubic in the Trentino and on the front of the Julian Alps between Sober and Vorteda, south of Gorizia. The Austrian line on the Julian Alps is broken, the statement adds.

## Dutch Government Wants Explanation

(Special to the Guardian) THE HAGUE, Oct. 11.—The Dutch Government, it is learned on the basis of facts already ascertained, will ask Germany to explain the sinking of the Dutch steamer Bloemsoeldijk in the Atlantic off the New England coast last Saturday.

## QUARTERLY MEETING OF BOARD OF TRADE

The Quarterly Meeting of the Board of Trade was held last night. Mr. Alfred Pickard, president in the chair. Among others present were Messrs. E. H. Beer, N. Rattenbury, E. P. Higgs, James Paton, J. Carter, H. V. Buntain, H. Hillson, B. R. Holman, S. A. Macdonald, C. H. Black, Chester McClure, C. H. Chandler and R. H. Jenkins.

## Cyclone Sweeps Over St. Thomas, D.W.I.

(Special to the Guardian) ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., Oct. 11.—A cyclone swept over St. Thomas Monday night and yesterday morning with disastrous results. Almost every building in the city was damaged and some were destroyed. There are many homeless persons and it is probable some form of public measure of relief will be necessary. The damage thus far reported runs into hundreds of thousands of dollars. So far as is known there was no loss of life.

## Dutch Indignant At Sinking of Steamer

(Canadian Press Despatch.) AMSTERDAM, via London, Oct. 11.—The Dutch press is highly indignant at the sinking of the Holland American Line steamer Bloemsoeldijk, which it is declared, was absolutely illegal and contrary to maritime law.

"We ask with astonishment," says the "Nieuws Vanden Dag," what reason the submarine commander could have for torpedoing a neutral vessel, with a neutral cargo for a neutral population of Holland. There was no possibility of a mistake, for the commander the submarine must have been aware of the character of the vessel and for that illegal act Germany must be made to pay full compensation. The Handelsblad demands that the government send a strong protest to the German government. The "Tele" regards the raid as "a sop to the Von Tirpitzites," and thinks that probably the Germans are allowing their submarines to operate along the fringe of American territorial waters to test the extent of American patience.

## Royal Connoughts Say Farewell

(Canadian Press Despatch) OTTAWA, Oct. 11.—The Duke and Duchess of Connaught bid farewell to Ottawa this morning on the first stage of their journey to England. The date of embarkation on board ship has not been made public, but according to time-honored custom the Duke will pass the new governor general the Duke of Devonshire upon mid-ocean. Princess Patricia will accompany the Duke and Duchess.

## CREW OF KINGSTONIAN NOT YET RECOVERED

Search for Victims of German Submarine, U 53, Has Been Abandoned, Whole Crew Probably Lost.

NEWPORT, R. I., October 10.—The search for the crew of the steamer Kingstonian, one of the vessels reported to have been torpedoed by a German submarine off Nantucket last Sunday, was abandoned tonight, and the twelve torpedo boat destroyers which have been engaged in this work were ordered to return to port. For the last forty-eight hours they have conducted their search in the waters within the zone of the submarine's operations, and it is believed that any small boat drifting with a shipwrecked crew must have been sighted, as she would almost certainly fly some sort of a distress signal.

The Kingstonian was last seen by the officers and crew of the Strathdene, one of the ships destroyed by the German U-boat, according to the report of Captain Wilson, of the Strathdene. He and his crew witnessed the torpedoing of the Kingstonian after they had abandoned their own vessel, but he did not sight any of the Kingstonian's boats.

## United States Reply To Allied Communication

WASHINGTON, October 10.—The text of the American memorandum replying to that of the Allied Governments regarding treatment of belligerent submarines in neutral ports, is as follows: "The Government of the United States has received the identical memorandum of the Government of France, Great Britain, Russia, and Japan, in which neutral Governments are exhorted to take efficacious measures leading to prevent belligerent submarines regardless of their use, to avoid themselves of neutral waters, roadsteads and harbors. These Governments point out the facility possessed by such craft to avoid supervision or surveillance or determination of their national character and their power to do injury that is inherent to their very nature, as well as the additional facilities afforded by having at their disposal places where they can rest and replenish their supplies.

"Apparently on these grounds, the Allied Governments hold that 'belligerent vessels must be excluded from the benefits of the rules heretofore accepted under international law regarding the admission and sojourns of war and merchant vessels in neutral waters, roadsteads or harbors. Any submarine of a belligerent that once enters a neutral harbor must be held there, and therefore, the Allied Governments 'warn neutral Governments attending the navigation of waters visited by the submarines of belligerents.'"

"In reply the Government of the United States must express its surprise that there appears to be any doubt on the part of the Allied Powers as to the rule of action governing what they regard as a 'novel situation' in respect to the use of submarines in time of war and to enforce acceptance of that rule, at least in part, by warning neutral powers of the great danger to their interests that may be visited by belligerent submarines. "In the opinion of the Government of the United States the Allied Powers have not set forth any circumstances, nor is the Government of the United States at present aware of any circumstances concerning the use of war merchant submarines which would render the existing rules of international law inapplicable to them. "In view of this fact and of the notice and warning of the Allied Powers announced in their memorandum under acknowledged fact it is incumbent upon the Government of the United States to notify the Governments of France, Great Britain, Russia and Japan, that so far as the treatment of other war or merchant submarines in American waters, in general, is concerned, the United States reserves its liberty of action in all respects, and will treat such vessels as, in its opinion, becomes the action of a power which may be said to have taken the first steps toward establishing the principles of neutrality and which for over a century have maintained these principles. In the traditional spirit and with the high sense of impartiality in which they were conceived, "In order, however, that there should be no misunderstanding as to the attitude of the United States, the Government of the United States announces to the Allied Powers that it holds it to be the duty of belligerent powers to distinguish between submarines of neutral and belligerent nationality, and that responsibility for any conflict that may arise between belligerent warships and neutral submarines on account of the neglect of a belligerent to so distinguish between the classes of submarine, must rest entirely upon the negligent power."

## Ultimatum Presented To Greek Government

Entire Greek Fleet to be Handed Over to Entente Allies Before One O'clock Wednesday.

(Special to the Guardian.) LONDON, Oct. 11.—Vice-Admiral Dartige Du Fournet, commander of the Anglo-French fleet in the Mediterranean has presented an ultimatum to Greece demanding that Greece hand over the entire Greek fleet, except the armored cruiser Avron, and the battleships Lemnos and Kilkis, to the Entente Allies by one o'clock Wednesday afternoon according to Reuters Athens correspondent. The demand is also made for control of the Piraeus, Larissa Railway. "The Minister of Marine" the correspondent continues "says Vice-Admiral Fournet's demands will be complied with and the fleet will be handed over before the prescribed time. These demands were made as a precautionary measure to ensure the safety of the Allied fleets."

## No London News For Hearst Papers

LONDON, October 11.—The British official press bureau tonight issued the following statement: "The following statement is placed at the disposal of the press for publication: "In the House of Commons, June 27th last, the Secretary of State for the Home Department stated that attention had been drawn to an alleged telegram relating to the Jutland battle which appeared in certain American newspapers, as having been sent from London by the correspondent of the International News Service. No such message was included in any telegram sent from this country. "The home secretary referred to the same occasion, to previous cases in which messages which purported to be from the London correspondent of the International News Service, were actually dispatched by the manager of the International News company in New York, and categorical assurance that such an incident should not happen again. On the second occasion the manager had been given that extraneous statements should not be inserted in cable dispatches. "On the third of September, cablegrams were published in the United States purporting to have come from London by the International News service, giving various false statements about the raid on the previous night. None of the statements in question were dispatched by the London correspondent of the International News service. "In view of this continuing circulation of messages and breach of faith on the part of the International News service the Secretary of State has directed that no representative of the International News service shall be permitted to use the official press bureau, and that the agency shall be debarred from the use of other facilities for the transmission of news until further notice."

## ON PENNSYLVANIA TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

ONE CENT per word each insertion or advertising in this column. Cash must accompany orders. Minimum charges 25 cents.

SAUSAGES—SAUSAGES MALE fresh every day from select young pork. Saunders, Newsome & Co., Market Building. 2248-2555-5600.

POULTRY—I AM BUYING FOWLS and chickens each week. Fat fowls having fowl to kill may dress them by scalding, but chickens, geese, etc., must be dry plucked. J. D. Jenkins. 2407-10-4110.

WANTED—MAID FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 200 Prince Street. 2524-10-12M31pd.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO WORK in the office at Queen Hotel. 2524-10-11M31.

LOST—KEYS, KINDLY LEAVE at Post Office. 2516-10-12M31pd.

WANTED—MAID FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 75 Hillsborough St. 2524-10-11M31.

TWO BOARDERS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED IN PRIVATE FAMILY. Apply at Guardian Office. 2515-10-12M31pd.

FOR SALE—PURE BRED BROWN Game Geese. Five dollars per pair. Write or telephone, J. N. McKinnon, Grand River, Lot 14, P. E. I. 2522-10-12M31pd.

TO LET HOUSE ON LONGWOOD Avenue, hot water heating, electric lighting, and bath. Possession at once. Apply 155 Euston Street. 2528-10-12M31pd.