

The Guardian is Read Daily by 42,000 People.

Sworn Circulation Statement Furnished Advertisers.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

Morning Daily Founded 1891 Weekly (Now Evening Daily) 1897

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, MONDAY, AUGUST 21, 1916

50.00 Per Year (delivered) in advance 62.50 Per Year (Mailed) in Advance in Canada and 65.00 for U. S. A.

SUBMARINE WARFARE RESUMED AGAINST MERCHANT SHIPS

(Canadian Press Despatch.) PARIS, Aug. 19.—Germany's submarine warfare against merchant ships is again in full swing, according to the naval expert of the Temps.

FURTHER EVIDENCE IN ROGERS AUTOMOBILE CASE

The following is the conclusion of the evidence taken at the trial Friday of W. K. Rogers charged with illegally operating an automobile on July 9th.

Mr. Rogers at the close of his examination on being questioned by Mr. McLean, stated that he knew that Lieut. McLean had been one of the active officers of the 105th, that he had been stationed in Georgetown as an officer. The running of autos for military purposes has never been questioned by the public and he did not suppose that he was doing anything more than he had done in the past.

Albert N. Large testified that Lt. Russell R. McLean came to his stable on Sunday, July 9th about 10 minutes past twelve. He asked to get a horse to go to Georgetown. Mr. Rogers was not there. Lt. McLean said that he wanted to go down to see his family, and that if he went on the morning train he would have only an hour to stay in Georgetown. Witness said that he would give him a horse and buggy to go to Georgetown, and he could come back any time on Monday. He asked the price and was told six dollars. Lt. McLean asked if there were any other livery stables around and was informed that there were. He said "I'll go, see my wife and see you again. She is waiting outside." He did not come back for the horse. He saw him afterwards in the car with Mr. Rogers going down Kent Street towards the Park.

Mr. George Brown testified that he had laid an information against Mr. Rogers for operating a motor vehicle on the Hillbore Bridge, July 9th. He withdrew that charge and laid a new information. There was no evidence given on the merits of the case. (To Mr. McLean) He gave notice to the Magistrate. He gave no notice to Mr. Rogers. He made a second complaint. Witness is a member of the Anti-Automobile Association and is on the prosecuting committee. Angus McPhee, he thought, was another member. He was not sure of the third. The information was given him by James McCallum. There were seven on the committee and three appointed to do the work. John McLeod, he thought and George E. Hughes were members. They never have meetings in Mr. Hughes' store. He had not heard of any salary. He would let him know if he gets the fine. He did not try to get evidence. He did not go to Pownell. He spoke to Burns on the bridge. He did not see any men who refused to come into court.

Mr. A. A. McLean, K. C., counsel for Mr. Rogers in his address contended that the Act of 1908 prohibiting the running of autos was ultra vires for the following reasons: (1) The matter dealt with is not of a merely local or private nature in the province, the preamble says: "in the public interest and for the safety of the travelling public." The Act is not confined to highways which are under control of the Local Government but applies to public places, as well.

The Act of 1913, regulating the running of autos says in sec. 24: "This act shall come into force, from and after a day to be appointed for that purpose by a proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor." The Act of 1908 says in section 22: "This act shall not come into force until such day as the Lieutenant Governor in Council by a proclamation to be published in the Royal Gazette shall appoint. The proclamation having once issued the Act is in force." Section 22 goes on to say: "such proclamation may if necessary be issued from time to time, and, meaning the Lieutenant Governor's proclamation to be published in the Royal Gazette for the purpose of limiting the operation to certain sections of said statute.

The proclamation has issued but no proclamation has ever issued since, confining and limiting the operation of the Act to any particular section. The proclamation refers to certain petitions by electors but the statute is silent with respect to petitions by electors and such procedure is wholly unnecessary in so far as the requirements of the statute are concerned, and the words referring to such petitions set forth in the proclamation are mere surplusage as well as the words describing the route. There are simply two questions:

BRITISH HAVE ADVANCED ON ELEVEN MILE FRONT

Capturing Number of Important Strategic Positions Besides 16 Officers and 780 Men. Enemy Bombardments Although Heavy Were not Followed by Infantry Attacks.

(Special to the Guardian.) LONDON, Aug. 20.—The British have advanced along a front of eleven miles, capturing the ridge overlooking Thiepval, high ground north of Pozieres, and half a mile of trenches west of High Wood, according to an official statement issued by the War Office at midnight. They captured 796 prisoners in these operations. The text of the statement follows: "The operations carried out yesterday at various places along our front from Thiepval to our extreme right, south of Guillemont, a distance of about eleven miles, were most successful. As a result we captured the ridge southeast overlooking Thiepval, the northern slopes of the high ground north of Pozieres from which we got an extensive view of the east and northeast. We are holding the west of the wood. We have advanced our line half way to Givency to the edge of Guillemont where we hold the outskirts of the village, including the railroad station quarry which is of considerable military importance. The number of prisoners passed back to

four o'clock this afternoon as a result of these operations is 16 officers and 780 of other ranks. "To-day northeast of Pozieres we made a further advance on both sides of Pozieres Bapume Road for some three hundred yards, northeast of the windmill. The enemy's artillery bombarded our position but there have been no hostile infantry attacks. (Canadian Press Despatch.) LONDON, Aug. 19.—The terrible losses incurred in the Somme fighting have led both sides to bring up new formations, according to despatches reaching here to-day. It is reported that the Canadians, recently transferred from the Ypres front, took a large part in yesterday's attack, together with the Australians, and New Zealand corps. The Berlin statement to-day reports the arrival of several new British divisions, while a semi-official communication issued in Paris says that the Germans have been obliged to call up twenty-two new divisions to the Somme. These troops, it is

RUSSIANS DRIVING INTO HUNGARY

(Special to the Guardian.) PETROGRAD, Aug. 20.—After breaking through the Stokhod line in Volhynia the Russians made a further advance, capturing several heights, the war office announces to-day. In the vicinity of Korosmezo where the Russians have penetrated Hungary they repulsed the Austrians and seized positions in the hills. The announcement follows: "In the region west of Lake Noel German attacks were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy. On the Stokhod River, in the region of the village of Rubkachevichs we captured Tcherische Farm and several heights. There was stubborn fighting in the village of Tobol which changed

hands several times and finally remained in our possession. The Cosacks launched several attacks on the enemy killing more than two hundred (200) Austrians. In this region we captured six officers, more than six hundred men, two machine guns, one searchlight and telephone apparatus. In the direction of Korosmezo in Hungary, three miles from the border, our troops drove back the enemy to the heights west of Jabonitz, and Verkonka. We occupied the heights on Blat, Chersobud River. In the region of Dolgopol our detachments pushed back the enemy thus making a slight advance in the direction of Fereskub. In the direction of

Good Reasons for British Censorship

(Canadian Press Despatch.) LONDON, Aug. 19.—The British reply to the American inquiry in regard to the operation of the censorship in transit of American news cabled from Germany by way of London will be sent to Washington in the course of a few days. Discussing this subject Lord Robert Cecil, war trade minister, said today: "Considerable misapprehension evidently exists in regard to our censorship of transit matter. There is no question that such a censorship as long as Germany continues in absolute control of all information from that country. If Germany should abandon the censorship we would not interfere with despatches from unbiased American correspondents. "Another reason we now censor such matter is the fact that Germany circulates in other countries despatches sent to American newspapers as the comment of these papers." Several weeks ago a group of American correspondents in Berlin asked Ambassador Gerard to inquire if the American government could obtain for the American press facilities for the forwarding of press despatches from Germany unhampered by the British censorship. The state department, on receiving this inquiry, forwarded it to London without comment. Ambassador Gerard was quoted as saying he could not endorse the attitude of the correspondents unless the German government removed the censorship in American newspapers despatches.

FIGHTING ON SALONIKA FRONT

(Special to the Guardian.) PARIS, Aug. 20.—Official reports of operations on the Salonika front from the French army of the east, East of Kavala the Bulgarians have crossed Nesters in small force and are sending patrols forward in the direction of Kavala. In the region of Struma the enemy has occupied the Greek forts of Lisse and Starista on the right bank and advanced some troops to the French army of the east, East of Kavala on Puroj Manion were killed by our fire. Near Lake Dolan British troops repulsed Bulgarian attacks on Dogdel. On the western bank of Vardar there was rather brisk shelling especially toward Madjed. In the region south of Monastir fighting continues at the approaches to Banca, between the Serbian advance and Bulgarian forces debouching from Florida.

Big Pay Lures Many to West

(Canadian Press Despatch.) OTTAWA, Aug. 19.—Lured by reports of record wages in the west, so many farm laborers have left the country districts around Ottawa that the labor shortage for the harvest here is more acute than ever. It is reported that the big financial inducements held out in the west for farm help will be the cause of parts of our arable waste in some cases farmers with their crops in not all harvested in the Ottawa Valley have gone west on the harvesters' excursions in quest of the high wages offered the prairie provinces. There are several cases in districts near Ottawa where fathers with several sons, content with getting off the bounty of the harvest, have gone to help garner the wheat in Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan. Some farmers have asserted that for want of help they will simply have to take off what they can and let the rest go. At a time when all the product is needed much regret is expressed that there is a possibility that a part of the crop may be wasted. The farmers who went west figured that as their own yield would not be heavy they would make as much money by turning and would be surer of their return.

Justice McKeown Becomes Chief Justice

(Canadian Press Despatch.) OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 19.—Mr. Justice H. A. McKeown of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick was today appointed Chief Justice of New Brunswick in succession to the late Sir Pierre Landry. The vacancy on the bench was filled by the appointment of W. B. Chandler, K. C., of Moncton.

SEALING THIS YEAR VERY PROFITABLE

NEW YORK, August 19.—Sealing in the ice fields of Newfoundland has been very profitable this year, says Dr. Reverdy V. W. Estill, of Louisville, Ky., who has returned from a five weeks' trip to the sealing grounds. Dr. Estill said the steamer Florizelle, on which he sailed, gathered about \$150,000 worth of seals, and oil. "The Florizelle was the hospital ship of the fleet of ten sealers, and was the first to carry a medical officer, as the sealers formerly depended upon the service of a drug clerk or male nurse, to care for cases of snow blindness, cuts, ice bruises, beriberi."

AUSTRIAN LOSSES IN JUNE AND JULY TOTAL 830,000 MEN

(Canadian Press Despatch.) LONDON, Aug. 19.—According to the elaborate calculations of Col. Gablonsky the Russian critic, the Austrian losses in June and July reached the enormous total of 830,000 men. Of this number he figures 400,000 were captured. By the end of this month Col Gablonsky estimates the Austrian losses against the Russians and Italians will aggregate a million men.

NEW BRUNSWICK MAN UNDER SERIOUS CHARGE

(Canadian Press Despatch.) ST. JOHN, N. B., Aug. 19.—During the past four weeks no less than one hundred men of the 4th Pioneer Battalion at St. Andrews have deserted and the supposition has been that they were being taken across the border in motor boats. The number of absentees became so great that the situation was alarming and the military authorities decided to take some steps to discover the person or persons transporting the men across the border. A member of the 4th Pioneers named Haffenbacher, who enlisted at Berlin, Ontario, and Lieutenant Pawson, of the same unit, were appointed to discover how it was these men got into the United States. Haffenbacher, for some days, loitered about the water front and talked with owners of motor boats. Finally he got in conversation with a man named Frank Loring, who is a cobbler at St. Andrews and owns a motor boat. The conversation switched to the war and Loring made the statement that he thought young men would be foolish to go to the front to be shot. Haffenbacher playing the game, readily agreed with him and Loring following this up, said that if he had a son who wanted to shoot Germans the shooting would not take place at the front but in his own back yard, for he would shoot such a son. Haffenbacher returned, saying that he only wished he could find a chance to get out of the service himself, and before long a bargain was struck by which Loring was to take Haffenbacher and three chums over to Eastport in his motor boat. The evening when the get-away was to be made was set for Wednesday and the soldiers were to meet Loring at 11 o'clock. They met their man at the appointed time and he took them to his days.

MANY GREAT SURPRISES IN GUARDIAN BIG CONTEST

Some New Candidates Make Sensational Gains. Owing to Large Vote Cast and Overloaded Mail, Winners of Gold Prizes Cannot be Announced Till Tomorrow.

The GUARDIAN Prize Campaign was at its highest pitch, and it seems as though the candidates put forth every effort to bring in subscriptions to win the gold prizes. The Candidates whom even the Campaign Department did not know were active, and who have been considered inconsequential in the extra prize winning, caused great surprise by bringing in a substantial number of subscriptions and thereby looming up large and strong as contenders for the special prizes and also for the grand prizes. LOADS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS. Saturday morning's mail brought forth still more startling developments. From every part of the contest territory and many outlying points came subscriptions by mail. The carrier fairly staggered under the load. Each envelope and package bulged with subscriptions for the candidates. The contest is a thing of many uncertainties and one certainty. The many uncertainties concern the question of who will be the winners, and the one certainty is, that the struggle will be interesting, and with such an array of aggressive candidates, the battle of supremacy will be hard fought to the finish. Owing to the large vote cast, and the fact that all the mail from the outlying districts had not yet been received, the announcement of the winner of the Gold prizes cannot be made until tomorrow. Only two weeks more and the GUARDIAN'S Grand Prize Campaign will be at an end. MAKE EVERY MINUTE FROM NOW UNTIL SEPTEMBER 2 COUNT. AFTER THAT TIME WILL BE TOO LATE. DO IT NOW!

CONDENSED ADS. TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION. PLYMOUTH WANTED—Steady employment. Apply at Guardian Office 1513-17me t.f. MOTOR BOAT FOR HIRE. PHONE 185-L. 1160-7-25Mimpod. WANTED IMMEDIATELY. A maid for general housework. Apply at Col. Moore's, Upper Prince St. 1573-9-21M31. LOST—Lady's raincoat, between Cape Traverse and Carleton Pt. Finder please leave at Lord's Store, Cape Traverse. 1568-8-21M31. TO LET—A LARGE BEDROOM on main floor, in private family. All modern conveniences. Apply 84 Minard's Liniment Cures Gores in cov