

super-dreadnought, the Moltke, three cruisers and seven torpedo boats. The German fleet has withdrawn from Riga Bay. The Germans tried to make a descent near Pernpin (Pernig), on the east shore of the Gulf of Riga, some 35 miles north of Riga. Four barges crammed with soldiers took part in the descent. They were repulsed by the Russian troops without the co-operation of artillery, the Germans being exterminated and the barges captured.

Petrograd, Aug. 21.—A British submarine has torpedoed a German cruiser in the Baltic Sea. This announcement is made in an official statement. The statement follows: "During the fighting in the Gulf of Riga Wednesday, Thursday and Friday the enemy's losses were not less than two torpedo boats. A British submarine successfully torpedoed a German cruiser in the Baltic Sea. On land, the front from Riga to the Lovon Vilja there has been no change. In the direction of Kovno our troops held up the enemy's offensive on the railway line towards Kochedary. Between the Narw and the Bug on the front Ossowicz-Bialak-Brest-Litovsk there was no important change Thursday or yesterday. Our troops repulsed a series of particularly fierce attacks in the region of Bialak which cost the enemy enormous losses. On the Bug, in the region of Brest-Litovsk there was no change. At Novo Georgievsk there was violent fighting during Thursday night, the Germans making an assault against the citadel on the right bank of the Vistula. On the rest of the front there has been no change."

Flushing Holland, Aug. 23, via London.—Several British warships appeared today off Knocke, Belgium, and bombarded the coast. A press despatch says that shells burst over a factory between Zeebrugge and Liszeweghe. That there has been French naval activity in the same locality is shown in the Paris official communication, which announces the sinking of a German torpedo boat destroyer off Ostend by two French torpedo boats. In the west there have been no notable changes in the battle line.

Amsterdam, via London, Aug. 24, 3.12 a. m.—An official report of the German Admiralty received here says: "Off Zeebrugge Sunday night a German outpost boat was attacked by two hostile destroyers. After brave resistance the boat was sunk. Part of her crew was rescued."

Steamer Arabic Torpedoed

London, Aug. 20.—The big White Star Line steamer Arabic, formerly a favorite ship of the Liverpool and Boston service, but which on her present trip was on the way to New York, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine at 9.15 o'clock Thursday morning southeast of Fastnet. The steamer, according to a statement of the White Star Line, was attacked, without warning and went down in ten minutes. Of the 423 persons on board—181 passengers and 242 members of the crew—32 are missing and are believed to have perished. Most of those who have not been accounted for belong to the crew. Only six of the passengers are reported missing.

Whether any of these not accounted for are Americans has not yet been determined, but there were only 26 citizens of the United States on board, 22 being in the second cabin and four in the steerage. The Arabic carried no first class passengers, having lately been turned into a two class liner. The survivors who left the steamer in the ship's boats and were picked up later by passing vessels, arrived in Queenstown tonight. They are being accommodated by the White Star Line in hotels and boarding houses in the little town which so short a time ago cared for the survivors and the dead of the Lusitania.

Details of the sinking of the Arabic are lacking, but that the loss of life was not greater, doubtless was due to the fact that the weather was fine, and that steamers plying the German submarine zone now keep their boats swung out and otherwise are prepared for emergencies. The torpedo that

sank the Arabic struck her on the starboard side one hundred feet from her stern. The vessel had left Liverpool Wednesday afternoon and had taken a southerly course, well off the Irish coast, doubtless with a view of avoiding the submarines which frequent the waters near the shore. When some fifty miles west of where the Lusitania was sunk in May the German underwater boat rose to the surface and launched a torpedo. The marksmanship of the German, as in the case of the Lusitania, was deadly accurate, and like the Lusitania, the big liner quickly settled and shortly disappeared from view.

Some of the survivors, according to reports received here, say that they had just witnessed the torpedoing of a British steamer, presumably the Dunsley, and that this had caused great alarm on board the Arabic. In their fright the passengers had rushed for life preservers and had barely adjusted them when the German submarine turned its torpedo against the vessel's side. Ten lifeboats and a number of life rafts were quickly got over the side of the steamer and into these a large number of passengers and members of the crew scrambled. Many of the passengers, however, fell into the water, but they got hold of the rafts and clung to them and later were rescued. One woman who fell into the sea screamed pitifully for help. The weather and tidal conditions being favorable two sailors swam to her assistance and succeeded in lifting her upon a raft.

Among those who were rescued were Captain Will Finch, commander of the Arabic, all the deck officers, the chief engineer, the surgeon, the purser, the assistant purser, the chief steward and the third class steward. Third Engineer Lugon is among the missing. One of the passengers on board was Kenneth Douglas, a well known English actor, Mr Douglas was on the Lusitania when she was sent to the bottom. His good luck following him again today, for he is among the survivors.

London, Aug. 20.—At least five passengers, two of whom were Americans, and forty members of the crew lost their lives when the White Star Line Arabic was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine off Fastnet yesterday morning. Nine other passengers are missing and are believed to have perished. The two Americans who went down with the ship were Mrs. Josephine Bruggiere of New York, and Edmund T. Woods. The former was thrown into the water and was kept afloat for some time by her son Louis, who was forced to relinquish his hold when he was struck by a piece of wreckage. Nothing was seen of Woods after the steamer was struck. Most of the missing members of the crew belonged to the engineers staff. They remained at their posts and went down with the ship. Captain Finch and the other officers of the Arabic assert the submarine gave them no warning. They declare the torpedo was fired as they were going to the rescue of the steamer Dunsley, which had been torpedoed, presumably by the same submarine. That the loss of life was not much heavier was due to the preparations made by the officers, in view of the possibility of an attack while passing through the "war zone" to the fine weather which prevailed, and to the splendid discipline maintained by the crew. Lifebelts had been placed on the decks, and the lifeboats swung out. As soon as the ship was struck rafts were flung over the side. Many of the passengers and crew who were thrown into the water climbed on board these rafts, or were dragged aboard by persons already upon them. The Americans who reached Queenstown were cared for by the United States consul. With the other passengers they left Ireland for England tonight. They lost all their baggage, and many of them were borrowed clothing until the consul had provided for them. The Arabic carried 2,613 bags of mail, mostly for the United States. The mail included several hundred bags from Sweden, Norway, Holland, Switzerland, Spain and other countries.

War Possibilities.

If one half of the rumors in circulation concerning the possibility of nations, now neutral, entering the war, the contending armies in Europe will receive mighty additions and the period of struggle will be prolonged.

Greece, Roumania, Bulgaria and Holland have been mentioned as likely to join the Entente Allies providing certain greatly desired concessions are made, while there are reports that Sweden may cast her lot with the Germanic powers.

A writer in the New York Sun points out that Sweden, for the past month, has been mobilizing her armies in the northern portion of the kingdom, and the writer believes this indicates that she aims to strike her blow primarily at Russia. Since the outbreak of war the Swedish army has been increased to more than 600,000 fighting men, equipped with the best of the Krupp's are able to provide in the way of field artillery and heavy ordnance. Consequently it is not to be despised.

Should Sweden decide on a course that would likely mean national suicide she would probably initiate her campaign in Finland, and it would be necessary for Russia to divert troops to that area to resist threatened invasion. While the Finns have been loyal to Russia and have proven devoted soldiers in the cause of the Czar it should not be forgotten that for hundreds of years Finland was a Swedish province and the Finns still owe to Sweden much of their civilization and the rights of self government conferred upon them by Gustavus Adolphus. These facts would account for the opinion of the New York Sun's correspondent that in the event of war Sweden could rely upon more than a little support from the people of Finland.

Sweden has had leanings toward Germany since the outbreak of war and it is not unbelievable that the Teutons have managed to secure supplies through that country. Officially, however, King Gustav has maintained neutrality and not only that, but in the first month of the war he entered into a pact with Norway and Denmark insuring that the Scandinavian peninsula would stand absolutely aloof except to take whatever steps might be regarded as necessary to prevent the violation of their territory as the Germans violated Belgium. Should Sweden now join with Germany and Austria it would afford additional evidence of the futility of treaties.

But in the event of Sweden exchanging the "muff" of neutrality for the war trappings of a belligerent, Norway and Denmark pronouncedly friendly to Great Britain, would also be involved, and might reasonably be expected to throw their weight in the scale on the side of the Entente Allies, more especially as they would have the prospect of rich gains on the conclusion of hostilities. If this should prove to be the case, Germany would not gain by the addition of Sweden to her forces, as the other two Scandinavian powers should be almost a match for King Gustav's troops. Holland's entrance, almost certain to follow Sweden's, would also add to the odds against the Swedes.

As to Greece, Bulgaria and Roumania, they have been so long described as "on the brink of war" that little surprise would be manifested should they decide to take the plunge. The opening of the Dardanelles would be a mighty factor in convincing them that their interests would best be served by participation, while any notable German or Turkish triumph in that region might also unite them for purposes of defence. With possibilities in practically every European capital not yet engaged in war, the political developments of the next few weeks should equal in interest the story of the events on the fields of battle.

DIED.

ROBINSON.—At her late residence, No. 11 Spring Park Rd., Mary, relict of Geo. F. Robinson, late of His Majesty's Customs, Age 81.
MINTO.—At Summerside, Aug. 6th William Minto, aged 80 years.
STOREY.—At Millview on August 20th, Joseph Storey in the 55th year of his age.
McINNIS.—On August 17th at the City Hospital, Joseph F. McInnis, painter, in his 67th year. R. I. P.
ANDREWS.—At Hunter River, Aug. 23rd, Mrs. M. Andrews, widow of the late Michael Andrews in her 87th year.
TRACEY.—At her late residence Covehead Road, August 23, Anna H. Tracey, widow of Patrick Tracey, aged 75 years. R. I. P.

Local and Other Items.

Italy has declared war against Turkey and the Italian ambassador has left Constantinople.

Bon Tean, pacer, broke the Canadian half mile record at Winnipeg on the 23rd, covering the distance in 1.02.

At the Conservative Convention held at Georgetown on Saturday, Premier Mathieson was nominated as Councillor and Mr. R. J. McLellan, of St. George's as Assemblyman.

The London Times correspondent says that German submarines have adopted the practice of stopping neutral ships in the North Sea and demanding that enemy passengers of military age shall be handed over to them.

French boats encountered and sank a German torpedo boat destroyer off Ostend, Belgium, last Sunday night. French boats were undamaged, says an announcement made in Paris Monday.

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, on the 7th and 18th.

Semi official information received by the militia Department Ottawa that no Canadians were lost in the sinking of the Royal Edward were confirmed Monday in an official notification from the Canadian Record Office in London.

Hon. L. P. Pelletier has been promoted from the Superior Court of Quebec to the King's Bench, where he succeeds the late Justice Honore Gervais. Judge Pelletier was acting Judge of the King's Bench for some time during the illness of Judge Gervais.

Percy the 18th year old son of Mrs. John Brown, Westchester, N. S., was instantly killed when a barn in which he and others sought shelter, was struck by lightning. Mrs. Brown who is a widow, has just sent another son, Roy, 19 years old, to Valcartier, with the 40th battalion.

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

Canadian Pacific Transcontinental No. 3, from Toronto to Vancouver, crashed into rock slide near Golden B. C., early last Wednesday morning. The engine turned turtle and Fireman John McLennan was killed. All the coaches kept the track and the passengers escaped with a severe shaking up. Wrecking gangs were dispatched to the scene and trains were soon running again.

The laying of the corner stone of the new Catholic Church at Kelly's Cross took place Tuesday morning 17th at 10 o'clock, in the presence of a large congregation from the parish and outlying districts. A number of persons also attended from Charlottetown. After the ceremony high Mass was celebrated, his Lordship the Bishop of Charlottetown preaching a powerful sermon befitting the occasion. In the afternoon a tea was given which proved one of the most enjoyable ever held at Kelly's Cross.

The Market Prices.

Butter..... 0.25 to 0.30
Eggs, per doz..... 0.12 to 0.20
Fowl each..... 0.40 to 0.25
Chickens per pair..... 0.85 to 1.00
Flour (per owl)..... 0.00 to 0.00
Beef (small)..... 0.10 to 0.14
Beef (quarter)..... 0.08 to 0.00
Mutton, per lb..... 0.08 to 0.07
Pork..... 0.10 to 0.11
Potatoes (new)..... 0.00 to 0.80
Hay, per 100 lbs new..... 0.48 to 0.50
Bk Oats..... 0.65 to 0.70
Wheat (per lb)..... 0.20 to 0.20
Cal Skins..... 0.12 to 0.00
Sheep pelts..... 0.00 to 0.00
Oatmeal (per owl)..... 0.00 to 0.00
Turkeys..... 0.12 to 0.18
Parkys (per lb)..... 0.20 to 0.20
Praised hay..... 14.00 to 17.00
Staves..... 0.30 to 0.35
Lumber per pair..... 1.50 to 1.80
Lumber per pair..... 0.30 to 0.32

Moore & McLeod!

119---121 Queen Street - - - - - Charlottetown
The Busiest Store on Charlottetown's Busiest Street.

COME IMMEDIATELY TO The Midsummer Clearance SALE!

At the end of each season it is the policy of this store to have a complete clearing of the decks, preparatory to bringing in the new season's merchandise. Never since the beginning of this business was there a time when this sale means so much to buyers as right now. Every item of merchandise that is offered now at a reduction, would cost more now to secure, on account of the great advances of prices in almost all lines.

In spite of the advances we are determined to stick to our old clean stock policy—every department will be cleared up—heavy reductions will be made throughout the store—the particulars are specified in this ad.—read every word of it.



20 per cent. discount makes room for New Goods in Clothing Department

Men's Clothing Department

Our entire stock of Men's Suits offered at 20 p. c. off, in b'urs, blacks, Greys, browns and greens, all the newest pin stripes and fancy checks—not only a few suits offered, but every suit in the shop and every suit guaranteed to be up-to-date and this season's models.

Table with 2 columns: Price and Item. \$10.00 Suits now \$8.00, \$18.00 Suits now \$14.40, etc.

20 p. c. off Trousers

Men's separate Trousers in black, blue and fancy light and dark stripe tweeds and worsteds, all sizes from 32 to 46 waist selling at 20 per cent off.

Table with 2 columns: Price and Item. \$1.50 Trousers now \$1.20, \$1.75 " " " 1.40, etc.



Standing Grain COMPETITIONS

The Judging of the Fields of Standing Grain Competitions will begin on Monday, August 30th. Competitors should send to the undersigned the date on which they expect their fields to be ripe.

THEODORE ROSS, Secretary for Agriculture.

McCormac Insurance advertisement: The Best in Fire, Life and Accident Insurance IS SOLD BY G. J. MCCORMAC REVERE HOTEL BLOCK, CHARLOTTETOWN

Political Meetings First District of Queens

The Liberal-Conservative candidates for the First District of Queens's County will meet the electors at the following times and places: Long River, Irish Town Hall, Thursday, September 2. French River Hall, Friday, September 3. Clifton Hall, Saturday, September 4. Hope River Hall, Monday, Sept. 6. Cranville Hall, Tuesday, Sept. 7. Springton Hall, Wednesday, Sept. 8. Emyvale School House, Thursday, Sept. 9. Bonshaw, Court House, Friday, Sept. 10. Crapaud Hall, Saturday, September 11. Kelly's Cross, School House, Monday, Sept. 13. Bradalbane Hall, Tuesday, Sept. 14. All meetings begin at 7.30 p. m. The Opposition candidates are invited to attend. M. KENNEDY, A. J. MACNEVIN, Aug. 25, 1915, 3i

PLANT LINE!

Charlottetown to Boston

Commencing FRIDAY at noon, August 6th, the S. S. Halifax will leave Charlottetown for Boston via Hawkesbury and Halifax, and every FRIDAY at noon thereafter. FROM BOSTON EVERY TUESDAY at noon.

For further information apply to JAS. CARRAGHER Agent, Ch' Town, P. E. I., July 4, 1915.—1f

Fire Insurance

Possibly from an oversight or want of thought you have put off insuring, or placing additional insurance to adequately protect yourself against loss by fire. ACT NOW! CALL UP DeBLOIS BROS., Charlottetown.

CHARLOTTETOWN STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED

Commencing MONDAY the 31st of MAY the Steamer Northumberland Leaves Charlottetown for Pictou, N. S., at 8:20 o'clock a. m., leaving Pictou on return about four o'clock p. m. Steamer Empress Leaves Summerside for Point du Chene, N. B., about 10 o'clock a. m., leaving Point du Chene on return about 5:10 o'clock p. m. G. W. WAKEFORD, Manager. Charlottetown, P. E. Island. June 2nd, 1915.—1f.

Mail Contract advertisement with logo and text: SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon on Friday, the 10th Sept 1915, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years six times per week.

McLean & McKinnon advertisement: Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law Charlottetown, P. E. Island

Job Work! advertisement: Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office

Check Books advertisement: Check Books

Letter Heads advertisement: Letter Heads

Note Books of Hand advertisement: Note Books of Hand

All kinds of Job Printing advertisement: All kinds of Job Printing done at the Herald Office

Oil, Oils, Lubricants, Greases, etc. advertisement: This is a vertical advertisement on the far left edge of the page, partially cut off.