

IMPORTANT READING MATTER SELECTED FROM THIS WEEK'S NEWS FOR THE GUARDIAN'S SATURDAY SUBSCRIBERS

FRIDAY

POLICE COURT.—At the Police Court yesterday morning, the prohibition case against George McCormack, was called and adjourned for a week owing to the absence through illness of the inspector, Mr. A. Boisner.

WEDDING ANNOUNCEMENT.—Mrs. Beales announces the engagement of her granddaughter, Miss Jean Kathleen Cameron, to Mr. Jack St. Clair Bulman, of North Rustick. The wedding to take place November 18th, 1914.

MISSIONARY ANNIVERSARY.—The annual missionary services in connection with the Murray Harbor Methodist Church takes place on Sunday. Rev. Henry A. Brown, of Vernon River will be the preacher. Services at Murray Harbor, 10.30 a. m.; Cape Bear, 3.00 p. m.; White Sands, 6.30 p. m.

WEDDING BELLS.—A pretty wedding ceremony was celebrated at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Humphrey of Wilmot Valley on Wednesday, Oct. 21st at 7 a. m., when their daughter Etta May was united in marriage to Mr. Harry W. Simmons in the presence of the near relatives of the bride and groom. Rev. Alexander MacKay tied the nuptial knot. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served. Later Mr. and Mrs. Simmons left on their honeymoon trip crossing by the Empress. A host of friends join in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Simmons a happy and successful journey through life.

A PLEASANT SURPRISE.—A pleasant surprise awaited Mr. and Mrs. James Thomson, on the eve of their departure from their old home, when a large number of friends and relatives assembled to bid them farewell and wish them success in their new home at Mill River. Mrs. Thomson was presented with a tea set and Mr. Thomson with a pair of gloves. The following address was read by Miss Evelyn Gaudet: On the eve of your departure from our midst, we, the residents of Pleasant View have assembled here tonight to regret that you are leaving us and to offer you our sincere wishes for your happiness and prosperity in your new home. You, Mr. Thomson, were brought up in this place and your many acts of kindness have endeared you to us all, especially when sickness visited our homes your words of consolation and sympathy made the sorrow lighter. Mrs. Thomson, brief as has been her time among us, has won our highest regard and esteem and for your family, our earnest hope is, that their future lives may realize all that their studious habits, both at home and in school, now seem to promise. Since we cannot always have you among us, we offer you these gifts and we ask you to receive them kindly as simple indications of friendship, which each of us cherish in our hearts for you. We hope the good feelings existing among us will continue to grow and strengthen and be assured that you will always be tenderly remembered by your old friends of Pleasant View. Mr. Thomson, although taken by surprise, thanked the people for their kindness and assured them that he would be glad to see them all in his new home. Young and old then enjoyed themselves for a few hours, after which all joined in singing "God Save the King" and "Auld Lang Syne." All then departed to their homes with Mr. and Mrs. Thomson many years of happiness.

TEMPERANCE RALLY AT HAZELBROOK.—Revs. Geo. C. Taylor, W. D. Wilson and Lionel C. McPherson will deal with the liquor traffic at Hazelbrook Baptist Church on Nov. 10th, at 7.30 p. m. Come!

SATURDAY'S SHOOT.—Tomorrow afternoon at Kensington Range, several teams from the Civilian Rifle Club and others, will compete for a challenge trophy, the outcome of a friendly challenge to all teams of three men of this province. The ranges will be 200, 500 and 600 yards, 7 shots each, with two lighting shots. Blunt nosed ammunition. Entrance fee \$1 for each member of team to go towards trophy. It is expected two teams from Souris, two from Summerside and several teams of the York Rifle clubs will shoot this match concurrently on the same day and hour, Saturday afternoon on their own respective ranges, the scores to be vouched for by a referee. Considerable admiration has been expressed by riflemen at the prospect of the challenges. Lieut. E. Ritchie, Capt. D. McKinnon and Leigh McCabe, and the result will be looked for on Saturday night with the keenest interest. The team that wins this trophy, against the field of Island shoots, will have to hug the bull's eye all through the contest. Very close. All entries should be sent to Lieut. G. E. Ritchie, Charlottetown at once.

TEMPERANCE AT STANLEY BRIDGE.—A fairly well attended meeting was held at Stanley Bridge on Monday night last presided over by Mr. Bennett of Granville. Short addresses were delivered by Mr. L. P. Tanton, G. W. P. and Mr. J. F. Proffit, G. S. Mr. Chas. McLeod, the Chairman and others. The Granville Officers, assisted by several members of the Peely Stream Division, Granville, organized a new Division of the Sons of Temperance. It has been named "Stanley" in honor of its native place, No. 275. The Charter members number about thirty and the prospect for a large and successful division are excellent. The officers for the current quarter are as follows: W. P.—Everett McKay, W. A. Lena Nicholson, R. S.—Pearle McKay, A. R. S.—Laura McLeod, F. S.—George Nicholson, Treas.—Herbert McEwen, Chap.—Margaret McEwen, Con.—Willis Nicholson, A. C.—Harry Bridges, I. S.—Geo. McKay, O. S.—John McLeod, P. W. P.—Lottie Brown.

THE WHY OF THE CONFLICT.—Special attention is directed to the article on page four of this issue on "The Why of the Conflict." For "What are the Nations Fighting?" by Leon Goldmerstein. Now that the war is the all-absorbing topic, everybody should learn all that can be learned about it, its cause, its progress and the hoped-for result. Germany is fighting for an expansion of its country far beyond its present frontiers. Her success would mean maintaining its ugly imperialist system, with all the present influences on the life of the German people; and most likely a still greater deepening of the gulf between the governing military aristocracy and the common people. The Allies are chiefly fighting for the crushing of the spirit of militarism as the governing conception of the life of the great part of Europe. Peace will not bring either the permanent end of warfare in Europe or the Millennium in France and Germany. But peace will make life in Europe livable, which it is not today. That alone is worth fighting for. Read the article carefully and learn the "why."

ARMY OATS.—Army Field Service Fund oats will be received by Mr. E. J. Berrigan, of West River Bridge, for shipment by the s.s. Harland to Charlottetown on Saturday, Oct. 31st, and Saturday, Nov. 6th. Oats will be shipped from China Point and Halliday's wharves to Charlottetown on Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 2nd and 3rd, and on the same days of the following week.

TEACHERS AND PARENTS ATTENTION.—All parties interested in the welfare of children in home and school are asked to meet at the School Board Rooms, Queen Square School, this (Friday) afternoon at four-thirty o'clock. Mrs. (Promoter) J. A. Mathieson will give an informal talk on some of the public schools she visited recently in Western Canada.

MORE IMPROVEMENTS.—The Bayer Studio have placed in their operating-room the most up-to-date background made for photographs. It is most beautiful in colours, and some idea may be had of the work it is intended for, when the painting of the goods, only 6 ft. by 8 ft., cost \$50. Mr. Bayer is one of the few in Canada having one of these grounds; and, if possible, it will make his Christmas photos more artistic than ever. 6291.

THE MINTO ARRIVES.—The D.G. S. Minto, Captain Read, arrived in Charlottetown yesterday afternoon, where she coaled. The Minto will undergo extensive repairs here preparatory to her winter's work. The Captain was accompanied by Mrs. Read and children, and with them he will visit his former home in Summerside this week. Captain Read is one of the best mariners in the Dominion, and under his command the Minto recently made a remarkable trip, covering in seventy-five hours a distance of a thousand and odd miles on her way from Hudson Bay to North Sydney last month. On the 25th Aug. last she left North Sydney carrying equipment and material for nine light-houses. She reached Fort Nelson on September 9, after a delay due to shortage of coal, which held her up at Burwell Island for three weeks. During the tedious wait at this dismal place the officers and crew made the most of their time in hunting and fishing, and in the latter were well paid for their labours. According to chief steward Mr. William Scott, there is no better fishing ground anywhere, and he carried back with him sufficient good sea food to last at least six months. While the steamer was lying about two miles from Mansel one night, chief officer W. E. Sencabaugh, who was standing in the forward part of the steamer, heard loud sounds coming from the water. The officer, who is an expert with the rifle, ran for his weapon, and on his return saw a large bear and two cubs swimming. He first shot the mother and then shot each of the cubs. The work of placing the buoys and erecting nine light-houses occupied about four weeks, and reflects credit on Captain Read, who without the aid of charts or any assistance ran his steamer into unmarked and dangerous channels without sustaining the slightest injury.

FROM THE AGRICULTURAL GAZETTE.—The Agricultural Gazette for October gives some interesting information re field roots and garden seed supplies. Last year the importations from France at the port of Toronto alone amounted to 4,821 lbs. of radish seed, 1,865 of cabbage, 95 of cauliflower, and 6,825 of garden beet, 920 lbs. of garden carrot and 1,202 of celery. Canada obtained 1,900 lbs. of parsnip seed from Germany at the same port; 1,285,198 lbs. of beet and mangold seed were also obtained from France and Germany. The question is where are these seeds to come from for the seeding of 1916. The European crop for the seeding of 1915 was good and has been well gathered besides there is a considerable reserve supply which can be drawn on but the people of these countries are not likely to do much selecting of mother plants this autumn. Canadian farmers and growers should therefore make a special effort to produce a fair proportion of their own requirements. There is no mystery about growing these seeds. If some medium-sized roots are selected or tops left on to some extent, these plants stored in a cool cellar and set out next spring in ordinary soil, nature will do the rest. Turnips, cabbage, beets and carrots give a heavy yield per acre and the Department of Agriculture is providing bonuses in order to encourage the growing of these seeds. This will give an excellent opportunity for the Agricultural and Educational Departments to try out their home project work. School teachers would do well to think of this and encourage their older pupils to make preparations this autumn by selecting the plants before they are harvested.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND SERVICE.—There will be divine service in the Church of England at Crapaud on Sunday next, Nov. 1st, at 2 p. m.

FARMERS MEETING.—Mr. W. J. Reid, instructor in Animal Husbandry, will address a meeting of the Northern Institute in the Hall at Mayfield on Monday evening, Nov. 2nd, at 7.30. Everyone interested is invited to be present.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—Victoria Division, No. 4, Sons of Temperance, will meet to-night as usual at 8 o'clock sharp, in Wright's Hall. It is to be hoped there will be a large attendance of members. There will be initiation.—J. A. McNair, Recording Scribe.

ORWELL CIRCUIT.—Services at Orwell Presbyterian Church next Sabbath, as follows: Sabbath School at 10 a. m. at Orwell Head, preaching service at 11. Sabbath School at St. Andrew's Church, Orwell, at 2 p. m., preaching at 3. Evening service at Orwell Head, 7 p. m. Rev. W. H. McEwen will preach.

FROM THE CONTINENT.—Mr. H. Ronald Stewart, son of Mr. D. B. Stewart, this city, has been heard from. He sailed with the first Canadian contingent, and writes from Plymouth under date of 14th October. Arrived here to-day, safe and sound, after a fine passage of 10 1/2 days from Gaspé Basin. Thought we were to land at Southampton but had orders last night to come here. Sighted Land's End yesterday about 7 p. m., and came up with lights out, as we did all the voyage. Torpedo boats, destroyers and cruisers were very numerous. Saw Eddystone Light, saw the second to arrive, all the ships (31) are here now. Believe the English Channel is considered unsafe for us, so we came to Plymouth. The horses came over in good shape, only lost about 1 p. c. Do not know where we camp, as little or no information is given out. Will write again when we get to camp.

WHEAT CROPS.—The "Bulletin of Agricultural Intelligence" issued by the Canadian Department of Agriculture contains a lot of interesting information concerning the war. "News" of August 25 regarding wheat supply in war time. The crop in Russia this year is about 30 per cent. less than that of 1913. The weather in France and Germany has been fine but progress will be slow owing to the shortage of labour and horses and the shortage of fuel. The grain is being threshed very slowly. The successful harvesting of the crops of Europe, another and almost equally important question presents itself, that is, the saving of the crops from destruction by the war hosts of Russia, Germany, France and Austria. All of these nations will appropriate their advance through the enemy's country, such of the crops as they may need, and if they are compelled to retreat will undoubtedly burn and destroy every stack of grain they meet at Germany and Austria will undoubtedly suffer most in this respect. A great part of the fighting is bound to be done in these countries. The prospects are that these countries will have to pay during December, January, February and March whatever prices the United States and Canada feel they are able to ask. A lot depends on the attitude of the American farmer; if he wishes to hold his crops there is nothing to prevent his doing so. However, there is likely to be a big increase in the area under cultivation next year and this may prevent the farmer holding his crops too long.

A 9-Day Record of Skin Disease Cured by D. D. D.

June 16, 1913, patient aged 48 arrived at the D. D. D. Laboratories, Chicago, at 9.30 a. m. Temperature 99° pulse 74, respiration 26. Severe lesions right side of face. Water running sores. Right ear scaly. Very slightly. Severe itch. Eye threatened. Patient had no sleep for five days. Diagnosed as eczema.

D. D. D. Prescription was applied at once. At 9.45 the patient was asleep, the itch entirely allayed. Sleep continued until 8.20 p. m. when the patient awoke fully refreshed. D. D. D. Prescription was repeated, washed gently over affected parts.

Examination showed 12 out of 134 running sores gave signs of drying. Itch entirely gone. Inflammation reduced. This day D. D. D. was applied four times.

June 18, 126 sores dried—all the rest drying. Scabs falling from ear. Redness disappearing.

June 19, No more running sores. Sign of itch. Entire side of face becoming normal.

June 25, Patient returned to his home with scarcely a trace of the disease.

The name and address of this remarkable cure will be given on application to the D. D. D. Laboratories.

The D. D. D. Prescription, used exclusively in the above case, has established itself throughout the provinces as the great specific for skin disease. It seems to have marked a new epoch in the cure of the disease. All druggists have, most druggists recommend, D. D. D. Prescription and D. D. D. Skin Soap.

D. D. D.—for 15 Years—the Standard Skin Remedy

Ask E. A. Foster, Central Druggists, Leaders in Charlottetown, P. E. I.

No increase in price. Notwithstanding heavy increase in cost of important ingredients price remains the same.

(Special to the Guardian)
PARIS, Oct. 29.—The newspaper "Paris" says to-day that the Belgian Parliament will be called into session at Havre some time during the month of November.

(Special to the Guardian)
LONDON, Oct. 29.—General Hertzog has left Capetown to try and induce the rebel Boers led by Generals De Wet and Beyers to lay down their arms and return to their homes.

(Special to the Guardian)
NOVOROSSYSK, Caucasasia, Petrograd, Oct. 29.—The Turkish cruiser Hamidieh, which arrived here to-day, demanded the surrender of the city and Government properties, threatening in case of refusal to bombard the town. The Turkish Consul and officials were arrested, and the cruiser withdrawn.

(Special to the Guardian)
THE ODCSIA, Trieste, v. Petrograd, Oct. 29.—From 9.36 to 10.30 this morning a Turkish cruiser with three funnels bombed a station and city, damaging the Cathedral of the Greek (Catholic) the pier and some sheds. One soldier was wounded. A branch of the Russian Bank of Foreign Commerce caught fire. As the conclusion of the bombardment the cruiser left in the southwesterly direction.

(Special to the Guardian)
PARIS, Oct. 25.—The destruction of three German batteries on the height of the Meuse was officially announced to-day at 2.35. The announcement states that elsewhere along the front the situation is unchanged. The following official communication was issued by the French War Office to-night: "Action continued under the same conditions as on the preceding days. A number of very violent attacks in progress between Neuport and River Lys. German forces have succeeded in crossing the Yser between Neuport and Dixmude. To the west and south of Lille spirited attacks by enemy have been repulsed. Between Oise and Argonne there is nothing to report, except several small advances by the troops to the north-west of Soissons and in the region of Craonne. On the heights of the Meuse there is an artillery engagement. "In the Woivre region our heavy artillery holds under its fire the road connecting Thiaucourt, Honsard, Brussels, Joinville, which is one of the main lines of communication of Germans near St. Mihiel. It was reported yesterday that in the Argonne region an entire regiment of German infantry was annihilated during the operation which was extended to the woods to north of Lachalade. "Austrians are making a good effort across and are carrying the line going on the French become more active along the Alsation border and are said to be making preparations and securing advance position in view of possible attacks by Germans with big howitzers on the Belfort fortress. "A German official report to-night again speaks of the German offensive on Augustow, Russian Poland, which it declares is progressing. It reiterates that the battle near Ivangorod, although favourable to the Germans, remains undecided. North of this section the Russians claim to be still pursuing the Germans, who attempted an advance on Warsaw, and south-west to have crossed the Vistula and driven the Austrians backward. "In Galicia and in the Carpathians the Russians also claim they have broken down the Austrian offensive. As the days come and go the promised visits of Zeppelin airships to England do not materialise, the public seemingly beginning to believe these monster aircraft are being held in reserve for the day that the German navy comes out, and that they then will be used in force to assist the warships in an endeavour to cripple the British fleet.

(Special to the Guardian)
LONDON, Oct. 29.—It is officially announced here to-day that their Majesties, King George and Queen Mary, signified their intention of reviewing the Canadian contingent at Salisbury Plains at an early date.

(Special to the Guardian)
TOKIO, Oct. 29.—The British Embassy hears that the German cruiser Emden, flying a Japanese flag and disguised by an additional fourth smokestack, entered Penang, a British port in the Straits, and fired torpedoes which sank the Russian cruiser Jemtechug, and a French destroyer. The Emden's entrance to the water of Penang was audacious. She came in under the guns of the fort, and after sinking the cruiser and destroyer escaped through the Straits of Malacca.

(Special to the Guardian)
LONDON, Oct. 26.—The battle for the Straits of Dover, one of the most sanguinary of the war, is continuing with unabated fury so far, without either side gaining a decided advantage. The Germans who at a terrible cost in life succeeded last Saturday in crossing the Yser canal between Neuport and Dixmude have not been able to make any further progress. It is the same further south, around Arras, Lille, Labassee and Arras. The opposing armies are delivering fierce attacks, gaining or losing a few miles or less of ground with an appalling sacrifice in life. The whole countryside is fairly reeking with the blood of thousands killed or wounded. The towns and villages with which the country abounds are, most of them, laid in ruins by artillery. The most desperate fighting occurred when cavalry and infantry came into contact. Both sides speak of the heavy losses they have imposed on their adversaries but say nothing of their own dead or wounded to fill the places of whom reinforcements are being brought forward. The British fleet, which did such execution in the bombardment of the German flank as they advanced along the coast seems to have withdrawn yesterday afternoon. The Germans say this was because their artillery beginning to reach them. The belief is expressed here however, that the fleet will be able to render untenable the German occupation of any part of the Belgian or French coast. The opinion is also expressed that operations of the allied vessels in the North Sea off the Belgian coast and in the vicinity of the Straits of Dover may cause the German fleet to come out and give battle. In naval circles here it is considered that German submarines, although they proved deadly to ships steaming slowly, will not be so effective against ships steaming, and monitors at high speed and in shallow water as the British monitors and auxiliaries have been doing. There is some talk of German bringing his 42-centimeter guns to the coast to use against the Allies' warships, but British sailors are credited with saying their vessels can prevent these guns being put in position. They claim even if they should be mounted they will not be so terrible to fast-moving target as stationary forts. While the life and death struggle is going on the French become more active along the Alsation border and are said to be making preparations and securing advance position in view of possible attacks by Germans with big howitzers on the Belfort fortress. "A German official report to-night again speaks of the German offensive on Augustow, Russian Poland, which it declares is progressing. It reiterates that the battle near Ivangorod, although favourable to the Germans, remains undecided. North of this section the Russians claim to be still pursuing the Germans, who attempted an advance on Warsaw, and south-west to have crossed the Vistula and driven the Austrians backward. "In Galicia and in the Carpathians the Russians also claim they have broken down the Austrian offensive. As the days come and go the promised visits of Zeppelin airships to England do not materialise, the public seemingly beginning to believe these monster aircraft are being held in reserve for the day that the German navy comes out, and that they then will be used in force to assist the warships in an endeavour to cripple the British fleet.

(Special to the Guardian)
PARIS, Oct. 29.—A squadron of British torpedo boat destroyers sunk in the Adriatic a German steamer which had been converted into a cruiser. The destroyers rescued 26 members of the crew of the German vessel.

(Special to the Guardian)
VIENNA, Oct. 29.—It is stated that Germans are taking additional precautions against spies and are curtailing the privileges of English civilians already interned. In some concentration camps in Germany Englishmen, it is said, are forced to sleep on straw.

(Special to the Guardian)
LONDON, Oct. 29.—Prince Louis of Battenberg, First Sea Lord of the British Admiralty, has resigned. His resignation is said to be due to a campaign in some newspapers against him because of his Austrian connections. He was born in Austria, but has been a naturalised British subject since the age of 14.

(Special to the Guardian)
LONDON, Oct. 29.—On Trafalgar day the British Admiralty announced that since the war began twenty-two new fighting vessels of different kinds have been added to the navy that once the great admiral commanded. That brings the British naval strength up enormously. One can only surmise as to which ships have actually joined the first battle squadron, but one or two facts make it clear that at least four new Dreadnoughts, one battle cruiser and several oil-burning light cruisers, "destroyers of destroyers," as Mr. Churchill called them, are included among these twenty-two new ships.

Battle Dreadnoughts.
The first fact of significance is that over from the Turkish government at the outbreak of hostilities, the Reshadieh and the Osman I, then completing in British private yards, had their crews told off for readiness during the week of September 15. The crew assembled and the officers were appointed to the command. Since then nothing has been heard of these two ships. But they have certainly been completed and have left their ports. They are now H. M. S. Erin and Agincourt.

There are two sister ships of the Iron Duke, namely the Benbow and the Emperor of India. They were at the beginning of September on the verge of completion, one at Glasgow, the other at Barrow in Furness. It is probable that these super-dreadnoughts are at sea. There are two other super-Dreadnoughts, which are being rushed to completion. As far as one can discover, they have not yet put to sea, namely, the Queen Elizabeth and the Warspite. Both of these were completing in Government yards and were to be delivered in the ordinary course of events this year. Night and day work has been put in upon these ships and they must be ready, if not at sea, by the end of the month.

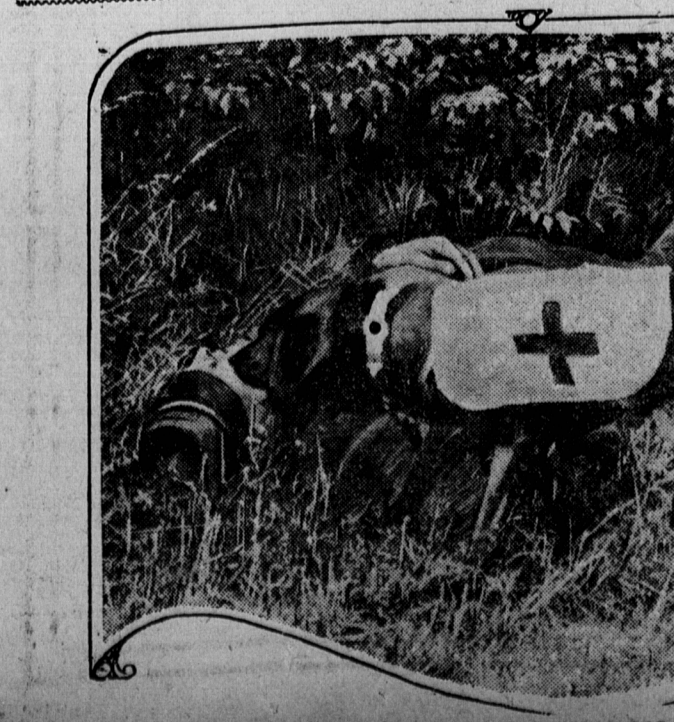
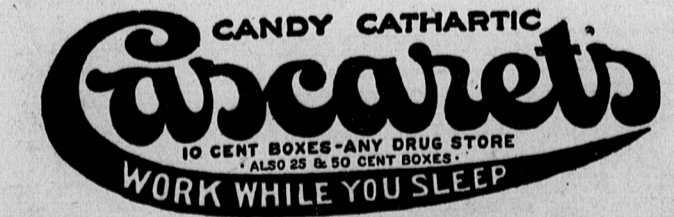
These two ships will be the only two vessels in the world carrying the most powerful naval gun yet used—the 15-inch gun. This is the gun of which Mr. Churchill said recently:

"Its power may be measured by the fact that whereas the 13.5-inch gun hurls a 1,400 lb. projectile, this 15-inch gun discharges a projectile of nearly a ton in weight and can hurl this mass of metal ten or twelve miles. That is to say, there has been an increase of rather more than 30 per cent.—I am purposely vague on the point—in the weight of the projectile and an addition of 1 1/2 inch to the calibre. "The high explosive charge which the 15-inch gun can carry through and get inside the thickest armor afloat is very nearly half as large again in the 15-inch gun as was the charge in the 13.5-inch gun."

It is known that the Arethusa and the Undaunted, the hero of the last naval engagement with destroyers, two of the oil burning cruisers are actually at sea with the fleet. What is not known is how many of the sixteen cruisers of this class, all to be delivered this year, have actually been completed. It is probable that three or even four in addition to the Undaunted and Arethusa are in Jellicoe's command.

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Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness, and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other NARCOTIC.

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