

It is reasonable to suppose that all intelligent men and women read newspapers. It follows, therefore, that the number of newspaper readers is approximately identical with the reading population.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

The People's Paper Read by Everybody

It is advertising's privilege to answer the myriad questions that every household has in regard to supplying its wants. The advertiser responds to the interrogation of the intelligent.

Charlottetown Guardian Two Cents

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 12, 1923.

Annual Subscriptions Delivered 65.00 By Mail, Canada and U. S. A. \$4.50

Freighter American Is Now Safe In Port

(Canadian Press) LOS ANGELES, Sept. 11.—Fire in the hold of the freighter American while fifty miles at sea, was extinguished late last night and the vessel had been conveyed to harbor by the United States Steamer ship Nevada and the Los Angeles fire boat which went to the assistance in response to radio calls.

Never Stop Railway Proves Big Success

LONDON, Sept. 10.—A possible solution of the traffic problem in big cities is the "never-stop" railway, a test of which new method of transit is to be made in the near future at Southend-on-Sea. It is believed to have remarkable possibilities in the way of relieving the traffic congestion of large cities, certainly an acute and serious problem in London and Paris.

At Southend-on-Sea a never-stop railway system is in course of completion. This system is the invention of J. Yorath Lewis, a well-known engineer and his associates, and consists essentially in the use of travelling carriages of a simple type, close together which never stop, passing through stations at such a slow speed that anyone can step on or off, but shooting up instantly to a high speed between the stations. In this way the great loss of time in starting and stopping ordinary railways is avoided—not only the time of the actual stoppage, but also the loss of acceleration immediately before and after.

The method was first described at the British Association meeting of 1911, but although a small experimental railway on these lines was erected at Ipswich there has hitherto been no means of testing the idea on a practical scale.

The equipment now under completion at Southend consists of two parallel tracks six feet apart from center and 300 yards long, joined together at each end in the form of a curve of no more than three feet radius. Between the rails is a large "skelton" screw-thread or spiral arrangement constructed of a heavy central steel tube with spokes carrying a flat steel bar forming the spiral the whole rotating at a constant speed and driven by an electric motor with suitable gears at each end of the track.

The driving screw comes in at one end of the curve but the carriages are conveyed round and engage in the other spiral again by an arm arrangement driven by a worm wheel geared to the driving shafts.

BANK MANAGER HONORED UPON EVE OF DEPARTURE

Addresses Expressing Appreciation and Good will, Accompanied by Suitable Presentations Were Tendered Mr. J. H. Malcom Yesterday by Friends and Bank Patrons, the Rotary Club and Bank Staff

At the Bank of Nova Scotia yesterday afternoon Mr. J. H. Malcom the retiring manager who is being transferred to Yarmouth, was waited upon by a number of friends and prominent business men of the city and presented with addresses accompanied by suitable remembrances. The occasion was a most memorable one. Mr. Geo. DeBlois on behalf of friends and patrons of the Bank read an address to Mr. Malcom, accompanied by the presentation of a handsome gold watch and chain and a steamship rug. Dr. L. J. Yeo on behalf of the Rotary Club read an address and presented a very beautiful tie pin. Short addresses by Mayor Jenkins, Messrs. C. H. B. Longworth, W. C. S. McAure, Isaac Carter, P. W. Turner and Col. D. A. MacKinnon were made, to all of which Mr. Malcom suitably replied. The singing of "He's a Jolly Good Fellow" brought the pleasant event to a close.

After bidding good bye informally to all present Mr. Malcom was afterwards presented with an address by Mr. U. J. Pineau, on behalf of the Bank, accompanied by a handsome silver headed cane. Following was the address read by Mr. Geo. DeBlois on behalf of friends and patrons of the Bank: John H. Malcom, Esq., Manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, Charlottetown.

Dear Mr. Malcom: It is with sincere regret that we learn that you have been called away from Charlottetown. During your term of office the removal of your Bank from its old corner to the new and commodious building which is now one of the ornaments of our city and which adds greatly to the convenience of your staff and to that of your customers has been satisfactorily effected.

In your business you have made many sincere friends and you have ever entered fully into all the varied social activities of our community. In your Church and Fraternal Societies, in musical circles and in sport your absence will be felt, as in all you have taken a very active part. We hope the ties you have thus formed will prove sufficiently strong to draw you here whenever opportunity offers.

We will follow you and Mrs. Malcom and Ian to Yarmouth which fortunately is not far away, with our best wishes for your future welfare. We ask you to accept of the accompanying small token of our regard. (Signed) Hekey & Nicholson Ltd. D. A. MacKinnon, Lt. Colonel; George D. DeBlois, Noel H. DeBlois, Alfred Pickard, Carvell Bros, Bunlath, Bell & Co., Moore & McLeod, R. E. Spillet, J. M. Jones, J. C. Sims, J. G. Jamieson, L. E. Prowse, Alley & Co., Ltd., J. Pope Clarkin, C. H. Black, F. B. Clarke, S. A. MacDonald, W. H. V. Dunbar, C. R. Smallwood, George J. Rogers, W. W. Owen, Walter Matheson, E. R. Brown, Auld Bros. Ltd., Percy Pope, W. Chester S. McAure, R. Harold Jenkins, P. W. Turner, W. L. Dean K. J. Martin, W. E. Bentley, H. W. Longworth, G. F. Deun, Goff Bros Ltd., J. S. Pierce, Arch'd Irwin, S. R. Jenkins, Davis & Fraser, S. P. Paoli, Thomas G. Taylor, T. C. Edgett, C. H. B. Longworth, W. B. Prowse & Sons, J. M. Ross, W. K. Rogers, H. J. Palmer, J. K. Ross.

COUNT 70,000 DEAD IN TWO JAP CITIES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The dead counted by the Japanese authorities up to September 7th, number 47,000 in Tokyo and 23,000 in Yokohama, the Foreign Office in Tokyo reported tonight to the Japanese Embassy here.

The message said 150 torpedos have been killed "so far as has been ascertained." About 316,000 houses or seventy-one per cent of all, were destroyed in Tokyo, while 70,000 of the 85,000 houses in Yokohama met a similar fate.

Police of Tokyo, according to the message, estimated 1,356,000 persons homeless there, constituting 67 per cent of the total population.

Five of the leading banks opened for business on September 8th, the despatch said, while the Ministry of Finance and the Bank of Japan were striving to re-establish the financial affairs of Tokyo.

PEKING, Sept. 11.—The Japanese News Agency reports from Osaka that the Tokyo police officially place the dead in Tokyo at 43,000. Based on the count of bodies thus far recovered in Yokohama the dead in that city are estimated now at 100,000.

Many Tokyo refugees who sought shelter in Ueno Park, lacking food and water have gone insane or committed suicide. It is denied that the capital is moving to Kyoto; plans are in contemplation to make the reconstructed Tokyo an ideal city.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The Tokio correspondent of the Central News cabling from Kobe under date of September 8, describes some of his experiences in the capital and aboard a Canadian steamer after the earthquake. He says: "Passing the Palace of the Prince Regent, who fortunately was away at Nikko with the Emperor and Empress, I saw huge sections of the wall gone; the main gate of the Diet building, nearly likewise was badly damaged. The other government buildings, made of modern brick, seemed to have borne the shock well."

It soon reached the Imperial Palace; here I found the damage considerable. Two modern police headquarters, the Imperial Theatre, some office buildings and the wall enclosing the palace grounds, which had stood for centuries and had been constructed on shock-proof lines, had all crumbled.

"Soon after passing this spot I experienced another sharp shock (Continued on Page Three)

DESTRUCTION OF JAPANESE CITIES GRAPHICALLY TOLD

Eye Witness Describes Some Terrifying Scenes in Tokio and Yokohama

ABOARD EMPRESS OF CANADA

Ship Crowded with Francic Men and Women and Children

PEKING, Sept. 11.—The Japanese News Agency reports from Osaka that the Tokio police officially place the dead in Tokyo at 43,000. Based on the count of bodies thus far recovered in Yokohama the dead in that city are estimated now at 100,000.

Many Tokyo refugees who sought shelter in Ueno Park, lacking food and water have gone insane or committed suicide. It is denied that the capital is moving to Kyoto; plans are in contemplation to make the reconstructed Tokyo an ideal city.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The Tokio correspondent of the Central News cabling from Kobe under date of September 8, describes some of his experiences in the capital and aboard a Canadian steamer after the earthquake. He says: "Passing the Palace of the Prince Regent, who fortunately was away at Nikko with the Emperor and Empress, I saw huge sections of the wall gone; the main gate of the Diet building, nearly likewise was badly damaged. The other government buildings, made of modern brick, seemed to have borne the shock well."

It soon reached the Imperial Palace; here I found the damage considerable. Two modern police headquarters, the Imperial Theatre, some office buildings and the wall enclosing the palace grounds, which had stood for centuries and had been constructed on shock-proof lines, had all crumbled.

"Soon after passing this spot I experienced another sharp shock (Continued on Page Three)

EX-PREMIER OF N.F.L.D. DECLARES NO GOLD YET FOUND THERE

People of Country Discredit Reports of Alleged Finds of Gold

SPEAKS OF MILLING INDUSTRY

Pulp and Paper Mill Being Built on Bay of Islands

MONTREAL, Sept. 11.—The Montreal Star carries the following story with reference to the Labrador Gold Rush and paper mill development in Newfoundland.

"No gold of any consequence has been found on the Labrador Coast. The people of Newfoundland had never any confidence in the reports circulated and have always been dubious of the reports circulated as to the actual existence of the precious metal."

Thus Sir Patrick McGrath, former president of the Legislative Council and Premier from 1915 to 1919 of Newfoundland summed up the gold hunt on the Labrador Coast.

"While I cannot say there is no gold there," he said, "I can just say from what I know up to the present, that no gold of any consequence has been discovered in the vicinity and the expected and boosted gold rush never developed to any proportions."

Sir Patrick is staying at the Windsor Hotel. He arrived here a few days ago from St. John's and is on his way to Ottawa, Toronto and New York. He will sail from the latter port for England on the Aquitania where he will represent the Government of Newfoundland in connection with the Labrador boundary question.

"All the circumstances surrounding the alleged discovery of gold in Labrador," he said, "have been of such a nature that the people of Newfoundland have discredited them. There is no apparent sign of gold at the present time. There was considerable talk of thousands of people going there to search, but that situation never materialized. There were a few people however, forty or fifty at the most it does not look as if they had much success. However this situation did not surprise the people of Newfoundland for they have always been dubious about the great gold finds."

Regarding the political situation Sir Patrick said there had been a great upheaval in the country. "It is to be the subject of an investigation by a Commissioner," he said, "who is to be brought from England. However, I do not feel like going into details regarding the matter."

Regarding the fisheries, he said, "outlook along these lines," he said, "is not over-favorable. Conditions in Newfoundland are like these in other parts of the world but we are looking forward to a better time."

Discussing the construction and equipment of the big pulp and paper plant that is under way in the Bay of Islands, Sir Patrick said the plant would be a great boon to Newfoundland.

"As I arrived at North Sydney," he said "on my way here I met a party, headed by Sir Glen West, of the Armstrong Whitworth firm, going down to Newfoundland to look over the undertaking. The mills will have a capacity of 400 tons of paper daily and will be among the most modern and best equipped in the world. They are under construction at Corner Brook and Bay of Islands on an area of twenty acres reclaimed from the ocean. Right alongside the spot is a large hill which is being cut away and deposited into the ocean.

"Besides the mill there will be storage accommodation for 40,000 tons of paper and a pier, 1,400 feet long, will accommodate 10,000 tons. A town for 2,000 families or 10,000 people is being planned at the rear of the mill.

B. OF T. DELEGATES OPEN CONVENTION IN HALIFAX

A Resolution Calling for Establishment of Maritime Immigration Offices in England Presented and Discussed

PARIS, Sept. 11.—Conversations that are taking place between Jacques Des Margerie, the French Ambassador to Germany, and Chancellor Stresemann in Berlin are considered by the French Government as leading toward a settlement of the reparation question.

Although it is stated that the Chancellor has not yet made any definite offer either respecting the cessation of resistance in the Ruhr or what could be proposed afterwards the conferences between M. Des Margerie and Chancellor Stresemann will be continued.

Any proposition received by France from Chancellor Stresemann will be communicated immediately to the British and other Allied Governments.

HALIFAX, Sept. 11.—"We must work out our own salvation. Leaning upon governments is a fallacy. Our duty is to see that governments do as we wish not as they wish all within the bounds of proper reason of course."

So said Captain J. E. Masters, Moncton President of the Maritime Board of Trade in speaking in reply to the address of welcome delivered by Col. A. Montgomerie, President of the Halifax Board of Trade to delegates attending the annual meeting of the Maritime Board.

The convention opened this morning. A resolution was presented and discussed calling upon the Maritime Province government to combine in locating immigration offices in England.

The sessions extending over two days will offer opportunity for the discussion of a wide range of Maritime Province interests. There will be a number of specially interesting addresses, including a very important one dealing with the development of the fisheries of the Maritime Provinces. This will be delivered by Mr. Arthur Boutilier of the National Fish Company of Halifax, and it is expected will present suggestions for extensive development of the fish resources of the Maritime Provinces that will awaken wide interest.

Mr. Boutilier has just returned from Great Britain where he spent several months in a close study of the development of the fishing industry of that country in all its phases. Among the resolutions which will be presented for discussion will be one by the St. John Board of Trade pleading for closer co-operation of the three Maritime Provinces Governments with each other and with the commercial and industrial interests represented by the Maritime Board of Trade. Another Board will ask for an immediate effort to be made to secure a conference between representatives of the three Provincial Governments with the object of creating an organization with a permanent secretary for the purpose of conserving and promoting the commercial and industrial interests of his Maritime Provinces.

The Amherst Board of Trade will present a resolution recommending that the Provinces unite in maintaining Immigration Commercial agents in the leading centres of Great Britain and Ireland.

"How farm and fishery situation in the Maritime Provinces may be improved" will be filed by the Moncton Board of Trade. The question "should pulpwood exports be prohibited or reduced" will be brought up by this Board.

Closer relations with the West in Newfoundland are like these in other parts of the world but we are looking forward to a better time. Discussing the construction and equipment of the big pulp and paper plant that is under way in the Bay of Islands, Sir Patrick said the plant would be a great boon to Newfoundland.

"As I arrived at North Sydney," he said "on my way here I met a party, headed by Sir Glen West, of the Armstrong Whitworth firm, going down to Newfoundland to look over the undertaking. The mills will have a capacity of 400 tons of paper daily and will be among the most modern and best equipped in the world. They are under construction at Corner Brook and Bay of Islands on an area of twenty acres reclaimed from the ocean. Right alongside the spot is a large hill which is being cut away and deposited into the ocean.

Pathetic Incident In Hindu Sailor's Trial

MONTREAL, Sept. 11.—When Hossein Cassum, Hindu sailor was before the Grand Jury in the Court of King's Bench today charged with killing a fellow sailor on the steamer Shearment, it was impossible to find an interpreter and court officials were unable to read him the findings of the jury.

The prisoner, ignorant of the exact nature of the proceedings was in a state of nervous apprehension and tears rolled down his cheeks as he looked helplessly about the court room.

He was remanded to jail while further efforts are instituted to obtain an interpreter.

Assassination Of Leon Trotzky Is Reported

LONDON, Sept. 11.—A Central News despatch from Berlin says it is reported from Moscow that Leon Trotzky, Russian Soviet Minister has been assassinated. No details are given. There is no confirmation of the report.

Smoke Is Banished From Large Cities

LONDON, Sept. 11.—After 16 years of research work the smoke found of the great industrial areas will, it is believed be banished by the discovery of Professor Roy Hillingworth, head of the chemistry department of the South Wales and Monmouthshire Schools of Mines, Tredegar, who has succeeded in producing from small coal smokeless fuel with greater heating power than ordinary coal.

All the experiments have proved successful. Among the chief advantages of the process are: (1) Thousands of tons at present wasted will be utilised to the fullest possible extent.

(2) Higher calorific value than coal. (3) Lasting quality of the product undoubted. (4) Little or no ash. A twelve hours' test proved the product will be equal to the best Welsh coal for steam arising purposes.

The experimental station which is situated among trees, has been regarded as a mystery house. Only Professor Hillingworth and his assistants were allowed to enter. Financiers have agreed to erect a plant for the purpose of demonstrating the commercial possibilities of the fuel.

Indies will be brought forward by the Amherst Board. The Kentville Board will bring up the discussion of Government taxation on town and city revenues. The development of the tourist travel; and care of tubercular poor will be among other matters discussed.

One of the promised interesting addresses will be given by John H. Barnett, Chairman of the Soldiers' Settlement Board. He will deal with "land settlement as it affects the Maritime Provinces."

The entertainment of the delegates included a dinner at the Halifax Hotel last evening today and on Wednesday a drive to Bedford, Waverly and to the Imperial Oil Works, Dartmouth.

A LARGE RUM SEIZURE REPORTED LAST NIGHT

It is reported that the Customs Cruiser Margaret, made a seizure of a vessel yesterday near Georgetown containing a large quantity of rum. Rumor does not give the destination of the vessel although the quantity of liquor seized is said to be very large.



THE FATE OF ITALY HANGS IN THE BALANCE This map shows the situation now developing in Eastern Europe. Italy by her seizure of Corfu and other islands is attempting to close the Adriatic, making it virtually an Italian lake, but Jugoslavia has been guaranteed access to the seas by the League of Nations. Fiume is also assuming new and important proportions in the present tangle. If Mussolini wins in his plans for conquest, the League of Nations may be destroyed, and if he fails, Italy, which is united only by the strong rule of the Fascisti, may be disrupted by Mussolini's fall from leadership. Grave issues for Europe, and perhaps for the whole world, are at stake in the Adriatic.

Condensed Specials

- WANTED — A BOY. APPLY AT this office. 31
- WANTED TO RENT A HOUSE or four rooms, centrally located, with all modern conveniences. Apply 10 West St. 351-9-12-31
- FOR SALE Ladies bicycle in splendid condition Apply Miss Eleanor Johnson 55 Upper Prince St. Phone No. 556-L. 349-9-12-31
- FOR SALE — COOKING STOVE Apply 89 Rochford St. 365-9-12-21
- WANTED COMPETENT MAID for general housework. Apply, Mrs. F. W. Tidmarsh, 3 Haviland St. 361-9-12-31
- WANTED TO PURCHASE FIRST class house with good land frontage or a good building lot with or without house in good locality at a reasonable price. Apply Box 185. 319-9-11-31
- WANTED TO RENT MEDIUM size house at moderate rent. Apply 134 Kent Street. 318-9-11-31
- TO RENT HOUSE WITH ALL modern conveniences. Apply 62 Greenfield Ave. Phone 20-R. 253-9-7-31
- WANTED — MAID FOR GENERAL housework. Apply to Mrs. D. Stewart, 155 Kent St. - 243-9-7-31

HOW DID YOUR GARTERS LOOK THIS MORNING? YES WE HAVE NO GARTERS TODAY!



TORONTO, Sept. 11.—West to moderate winds and moderate temperature. The temperature yesterday:—Minimum 54, maximum 68.

High tide this morning at 11.33 and tonight at 12. Sun sets this evening at 6.17 and rises tomorrow morning at 5.35. First quarter moon Monday, Sept. 17th, 3.04 a.m. S. Side tide (18) minutes later than Charlottetown.