Afternoon 3.15 | PEOPLE'S THEATRE | Evening 7.15 & 8.50

The Second Last Chapter of

**The Million Dollar Mystery**

**---TO-DAY---**

"The Documents in The Treasure Box"
Attack on the Police — Braines Escape
The Chase — The Breakdown

See Braine's Thrilling Leap from a Bridge 40 ft. Above Water

MATINEE AT 3.15 BRING THE CHILDREN

Three Other Pictures
Comedy and Drama

Watch for our next
Broadway Feature "413"

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# PARIS STREETS EMPTY' YOUNG FACES MISSING

**CHANGES EFFECTED BY WAR ARE VERY APPARENT TO THOSE ACQUAINTED WITH CITY.—VERY FEW TAXICABS.—LUXURIES ARE DISPENSED WITH, PARIS GIVING HER ALL TO SOLDIERS.**

A special correspondent of the New York Evening Post, writing from Paris says:

I have been trying to study out what has changed in Paris since war began five months ago—changed, I mean to the outward eye. Of course, houses and streets and open spaces remain the same. September brought the invaders within twenty miles, and they are still bombarding Soissons, which is only sixty miles away. "Taubes" as they flew dropped an occasional bomb over Paris; and the lights of the city still are dimmed and shaded at night. They may be turned out altogether, we are informed today, if a Zeppelin fleet is signalled.

The gratings of the city's gates are kept closed, and no auto-cab can go out without a permit. Horse-cabs go back and forth only at certain gates, and only until ten at night. Tramways pass loaded down with suburbanites. Inside the subway—"Metro"—has full trains. If you look carefully, you can see outside the gates where trees were cut down, and there are still remains of the chevaux de frise that were planted when an attack was expected. Just now we are far from any new invasion being apprehended. Paris and its surroundings only last week have been removed from what is called the military zone. No; even accustomed Americans might visit Paris without noticing any material change.

### Streets are Empty

Yet the eye has an uneasy sense of difference. The streets are emptier, for one thing. There are no omnibuses, not even along the boulevards, where there are no tramways. The auto-buses of late years have all been utilized for provisioning the armies at the front, and there are not enough horses for the old-fashioned omnibus. There are auto-cabs, but fewer; and there are resurrected horse-cabs. There are vastly fewer strangers, nose in air and eyes peering about, to see wonderful Paris. Yet many hotels have been open, and others are reopening daily. One manager tells me that South Americans are appearing about as usual. Perhaps they pay less attention to newspaper headlines which keep North Americans scared.

It must be said that there is less of the everlasting passing show which Paris street were wont to put before the eyes of visitors. Most of the smaller and many large shops of articles de luxe are closed. This is one reason why the quarters inhabited by "little people" who never have much to do with luxury, seem more animated now. Their shops and lights are for the necessaries of life, which go on in war and peace the same. Luxurious equipages also no longer stand before fashionable dressmakers. On the Rue de la Baix, the most historic house is frankly an "ambulance" from top to bottom; and another seems to be chiefly given up to an ouvroir, where sewing girls that ore jobless may find enough work to keep body and soul together.

### Paris Puts on a Brave Face

Luxury can be dispensed with, for it is over and above the comfort and well-being which are the end and aim of all human society. But if war has brought many Parisians low down, even in the scale of comfort, nothing appears outwardly. Paris is putting a brave face on war—without bravado and without nerves—just matter of fact. The eye gives no reason to think that Paris would not endure war for three or for twenty years, if needs be.

This does not mean there are not war apparitions in the Paris streets. There are frequent soldiers, most varied in uniforms, which are not for display, buf show signs of wear. They are on errands or have a few hours off from among the hundreds of thousands of troops cencentrated in the fortified camp of Paris. As a body, the army is not in evidence in Paris, even in this war time, not so much so as in Berlin in time of peace. Some of these soldiers have come in with ambulances or are far advanced in convalescence and making ready to go back to the front.

The wounded are little seen, although Paris has its hundreds of hospitals and ambulances. Now and then you see two or three taking the air together, one with his arm in a sling, another leaning heavily on a cane. I live within a stone's throw of the great American Hospital ambulance with its four hundred wounded in the Neuilly City College and of another French ambulance installed in a common-school building. From the latter I have seen sixteen together, in blue greatcoats and knit caps, walking themselves into the persuasion that their wounds are nearly healed. An English soldier in khaki and a Scotch cap, minus the left forefinger, and with a heel out of commission, sat opposite me in the tram talking pure Londonese. But in general, and particularly in the centre of Paris, the distresses of war are not in full view. Yet the most careless eye, sooner or later, is struck by the number of women and girls who pass in black.

### Faces of Young Men Gone

There is a dsapppearance of which the eye becomes uneasily aware. It is of the faces of young men. There are boys, whistling as they go, for want of thought or prematurely thoughtful—and there is the multitude of fatigued elderly faces. Somehow, too, there seem to be fewer young faces of women along the street. All are knitting or sewing for their soldiers, perhaps, or striving to keep body and soul together within doors. And the ear adds to the unwontedness of what the eye sees or misses seeing. The noise never-ending from the great city is very much deadened, just as the glare flung against the sky by the nightlamps has all but vanished.

Looking in at the display windows along the fashionable streets, we discern another transformation. An outfitting house, instead of the violent colored cravats and hosiery of peace, has piles of sombre woolen yarn for the knitting of war. Wool is scarce, for England cannot afford to let any go, and the long-desired Australian supplies come in slowly, if at all. The balls are marked 13 frances a kilo, which works out at $1.30 a pound—but the quality is good. An English house of expensive knicknacks in silver and china for tea tables and such has its windows full of all sorts of compressed handy articles for soldiers at the front. A gentleman's tailor exhibits waistcoats of every degree of impermeability and warmth, from dog-skin and rubber to paper, with helmets and overalls for sleeping in wet trenches. One of the big shops shows woolen garments for every part of the body and sends them to the front on order. War publications take the place of novels at the bookshops. And so Paris—the real, substantial PParis which foreigners refused to recognize through the cos-winds of the D.ahsmpro hrhdrdrrrr

It must be said that thererise hhh mopolitan froth and foam of its former strenuous gayety—lives now only for those who are defending home and family and country.

### Some War Toys

The New Year's booths along the Boulevard—barques surviving from ancient fairs, selling toys and sweets and little articles made by hand-workmen out of hours—were open until Sunday. They, too, breathed of war, and will leave its remebrance to the children of today. There awaits

(Continued on Page Eight.)

**Stomach Troubles Due to Acidity**

SO SAYS EMINENT SPECIALIST.

So-called stomach troubles, such as indigestion, wind, and stomach-ache are in probably nine cases out of ten simply evidence that fermentation is taking place in the food contents of the stomach, causing the formation of gas and acids Wind distends the stomach, and causes that full, oppressive feeling sometimes known as heartburn, while the acid irritates and inflames the delicate lining of the stomach. The trouble lies entirely in the fermenting food. Such fermentation is unnatural, but may involve most serious consequences if not corrected. To stop or prevent fermentation of the food contents of the stomach and to neutralize the acid, and render it bland and harmless, a teaspoonful of bisurated magnesia, probably the best and most effective corrector of acid stomach known, should be taken in a quarter of a glass of hot or cold water immediately after eating, or whatever wind or acidity is felt. This stops the fermentation, and neutralizes the acidity in a few moments. Fermentation, wind and acidity are dangerous and unnecessary. Stop or prevent them by the use of a proper antacid, such as bisurated magnesia, which can be obtained from any druggist and thus enable the stomach to do its work properly without being hindered by poisonous gas and dangerous acids.—M. F. P.

# The Central Guardian

**IT PAYS** to buy in this province.

**HARTNEY HALL.**— There will be services in Hartney Hall on Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

**POLICE COURT.**—There were no cases for trial at the Police Court yesteray.

**LARGE SALE OF SEATS.**—There is a large sale of seats for Irving Beers' Recital on Monday night. 8618

**SIGN OF SPRING.**—On Feb. 11th a robin was seen by Mr. Cornelius Lowther, Sr., in the garden of Mr. Herbert Lowther, Crapaud.

**KINDERGARTEN HALL.** — Don't forget the Dramatic Recital at the Kindergarten Hall Monday night. Prices—reserved seats, 35 cents; admission, 25 cents. 8618

**ABBIES SPECIAL.**—About 75 excursionists accompanied the Abegweit hockey team to Summerside by the special train which left Charlottetown yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The special returned this morning at 2.15.

**"PRINCE CHAP"**—About 35 people went to Montague yesterday afternoon by special train to enjoy the excellent play "Prince Chap" produced in the auditorium by Miss Gorman, after which a dance was held. The tram arrived in Charlottetown at 2.50 this morning.

**THE MAILS.**—The ice-boats left Tormentine at 8.05 a.m. yesterday with 53 bags of mail and arrived at Cape Traverse at 11.15 a. m., the mail reaching the city at 12.50. The boats left Cape Traverse with 44 bags of mail and arrived at Cape Tormentine at 11.40.

**SPECIAL SERVICE.**—A special service will be held in the Y.M.C.A. Sunday afternoon, commencing promptly at 4 p.m. President J. K. Ross in the chair. All men interested in the efforts of the directors to keep the Association work alive in this province are cordially urged to be present.

**TELEPHONE OUTING.** — About thirty employees of the Telephone Company drove to the Forester House, Pownal, on Tuesday evening and enjoyed a rare evening's fun. A dainty supper was served and the return to the city made in the early hours of the morning.

**FUNERAL THURSDAY.**—The funeral of the late George W. Drew took place Thursday from his late residence, Grafton St., to the People's Cemetery and was largely attended. The pall-bearers were: Messrs. James Puncher, John Godkin, Robt. White and George Thorne. Rev. Mr. Dawson officiated.

**CHESS TOURNAMENT.**—Monday evening next at Dalton Rooms, Sunnyside, the third annual tournament of the Charlottetown Chess Club begins at 7.30 p.m. The chess grind this year will not be as strenuous as former competitions. Two games only will be played between each of the warriors entering the arena. Instead of every week night playing, Monday, Wednesday and Friday has been decided upon for these fierce contests. All chess players invited to take part. The names of players will be printed next week.

**FARMERS MEETING.**—The farmers of Blooming Point, Queen's County, are taking advantage of the opportunity afforded them to secure a bull from the Federal Live Stock Branch of the Department of Agriculture. On February 4 a meeting was called at which Joseph A. McDonald was appointed chairman. A board of directors was formed, and application is being made for a pure-bred Shorthorn bull. The Federal Department has already distributed a large number of bulls, boars and rams in Prince Edward Island. Notwithstanding the war, this policy will be continued this year, and any section wishing to avail themselves of the services of a pure-bred bull should make application to the Livestock Branch of the Department of Agriculture as soon as possible.

**INTERESTING LECTURE.**—Rev. W. P. McVie gave a very interesting and instructive lecture on "Work in the Congo" last evening in the Central Christian Church, to an appreciative audience. Rev. Mr Whitehead presided, and at the close a hearty vote of thanks was conveyed to the lecturer for his splendid lecture. The lecture was given under the auspices of the Christian Women's Board of Mission in connection with the church. A silver collection was taken and a snug sum of money was realised, which goes to the mission field. Miss Nettie Stanley favoured the audience with a beautifully rendered solo, which was greatly enjoyed. The wish was expressed by many that Mr McVie be again asked at some future date to give another of his splendid lectures on mission work in Africa..

**VALENTINE TEA** in Baptist Schoolroom Monday evening, 5 to 7. Admission and tea 25c. 8617

**BAPTIST TEA.**—Plan to take tea Monday evening at the Baptist Schoolroom. Tea served 5 to 7 p.m. Admission 25c. 8617

**THE BELGIAN FUND.**—The special collectio taken in Grace Church recently in aid of Belgian Relief Fund amounted to $53.20.

**BAPTIST CHURCH.**—At the Baptist Church on Sunday there will be Peace Centennial services. In the morning Rev. Z. L. Fash will preach on "The Dying of War." In the evening American Consul Dr Mays and Governor Rogers will give addresses.

**Here is a Short Sharp Statement**

IT SHOWS THAT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS ARE NO FAITH CURE.

Patrice Cote had Kidney Disease—He Sent for Dodd's Kidney Pills Just to Try Them—They Made Him Well

Petite Vallee, Gaspe Co., Que Feb. 1 (Special.)— Patrice Cote, well known here, makes the following statement:

"For five months I suffered from Kidney Disease I sent for two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills to try them. They made me well."

Mr. Cote's experience is similar to that of scores of others in their neighborhood. They had proved for themselves that no matter how far advanced the Kidney Disease is, the cure is the same—Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are no faith cure; neither are they any cure-all. Thousands of sufferers have tried them who had little faith in them. They found the cure just the same.

Dodd's Kidn ey Pills simply cure the Kidneys To be sure you hear of them curing Rheumatism, Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Gravel and other diseases, but that is because these are all diseases of the Kidneys. The natural way to cure them is to cure the Kidneys. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the Kidneys.

AFTERNOON 3 to 5 | Prince Edward | EVENING 7 to 10.30

THE PHOTO DRAMA COMPANY PRESENTS

**HERBERT KELCEY and EFFIE SHANNON**

In the Massive Photo Play, In Six Parts

**"AFTER THE BALL"**

TAKEN FROM CHAS. K. HARRIS WORLD'S FAMOUS SONG

Thrills, Tears, Cheers and Laughter, A play to Ensnare all Hearts and Leave an Impression never to be forgotten. The Greatest Death-Defying Thrills ever pictured. Beautiful Scenery, Gorgeous Costumes, Wonderful Scenic Effects, as shown at His Majesty's Theatre Montreal, also shown at all the Leading Theatres in the United States and Canada at Regular Prices

HE RUINS HIS FAMILY'S REPUTATION
From the famous Snookum Cartoons

THE FACE OF FEAR
VITAGRAPH DRAMA

—Song—
After The Ball
MR. HUSKINS

Admission
ORCHESTRA 10c
BALCONY 5c

Come to the Matinee

ADMISSION SAME AS USUAL

# MAMMOTH ATTRACTION AT THE PRINCE EDWARD

"After the Ball" proved a mammoth attraction at the Prince Edward Theatre yesterday, over fourteen hunderd persons having paid for admission to the afternoon and night shows. At night, while the house was packed, there was a crowd that almost filled the lobby in an eager endeavour to obtain tickets. "After the Ball" is beyond question one of the finest songs ever written, and the dramatisation of it as shown on the screen at the Prince Edward yesterday was a veritable triumph of motion-picture art. Immediately before the throwing of this picture on the screen Mr Arthur Huskins sang in his excellent voice the song "After the Ball."

Produced in six long reels, there is not a single uninteresting moment, and there are innumerable natural scenes of perfect beauty relieved occasionally by moderate excitement. A marvellous feature is the dare-devil leap of a fugitive from justice over a bridge into the Harlem River below, a height of 136 feet. The story is extremely touching without bordering on the tragic. The opening scene sees a small girl seated on her uncle's knee entreating him to tell her a story: "Do Uncle, please. Why are you single, why live alone? Have you no babies, have you no home?" Then follows the old man's story of how he fell in love late in his life, with the only sweetheart he ever had, Louise, the daughter of his friend. She loved him devotedly, but their happiness ceased when, in a corner of the spacious ball-room, he found her in the arms of another man. She dared not tell him that the man was her brother, an escaped convict, who was at the ball for booty, and he left her "after the ball." "She tried to tell him, tried to explain. He would not listen; pleadings were vain." He travels abroad and tries to forget, and in the meantime Louise dies of a broken heart. Fate brings him face to face with the man who had caused him to leave Louise. The man in an effort to save the life of his sister's sweetheart is shot and before he dies tells him all that had caused the tragic end of his love affair.

"That's why I'm lonely,
No home at all.
I broke her heart,
After the ball."

Some of the leading photo dramatists of America take part in this pre-eminent modern production, and the acting throughout is superb. Among the dangerous feats which the actors had to perform in the production of this picture were such as the diving from a bridge to the river below, a height of 136 feet; the daring leap of a motor "cop" from his machine on to a fast moving train, and the jumping from that train into the river below; and a thrilling escape of criminals by means of electric wires between buildings. This picture will be shown again to-day and no doubt large crowds will witness it again.

# SENATOR MURPHY' SPEECH

(Continued from Page One.)

strous doctrines be still born. In this noble work it is gratifying to have the active co-operation of a nation which is the parent land of many of our best citizens, whose ancestors first trod the banks of the St. Lawrence; men like Lallemont and Brebeuf who gave their noble lives that savagery might not longer hold sway in the countries drained by its mighty waters. Every catastrophe, however, has its compensations, and as a result of this awful conflict we have the fruitful lesson of the intensity of feeling for the mother land, which makes her sons rush to the colours from every corner of the Empire on which the sun never sets. A splendid object lesson in this respect is the action of the Premier of South Africa in the present crisis, and demonstrates the colonizing power of Britain, which in a few short years makes the strongest friends out of the bitterest enemies. We note, too, a pacified Ireland, the home of my forefathers, after a struggle of seven centuries and we can even now gaze in prospectu to the restored Parliament Halls on College Green, and we can see Orangemen and Roman Catholics fighting shoulder to shoulder in frost bound Flanders today. Suffering Poland, too, is coming into its own, and we will look for the effacement from Europe of the unspeakable Turk,, and the relief of the persecuted Christians of Central and Southern Europe through the good offices of our mighty Russian Ally. We have entered into this war sorely against our will, to maintain the honour of Britain and to protect the weak against the strong; to prove to the world and future generations that the scrap of paper with Britain's name and the seal of Britain's Empire is always at par, and to demonstrate to the German autocrat and the German military cult the falsity of their assumption that God is always on the side of the heaviest battalions when authenticated tablets stand at the lodge gates of every epoch of the world's history, both sacred and profane to prove the contrary.

We join in the spirit as well as the letter of the speech from the Throne in our feeling and determination to make every sacrifice until this modern Attila is disposed of, and we can stand out as a regenerated world freed from his influence and see his military despotism made powerless for evil. Our last man will go on the firing line and on the ships and our last dollar in the melting pot in the interest of true civilization and to avenge poor, bleeding, suffering Belgium and rehabilitate her as far as lies in our power. We regard ourselves and the opportunity for the performance of this duty as instruments in the hands of the Creator, for after all "Vengeance is mine, saith the Lord."

I thank you my honourable colleagues for the kind attention you have given me and I beg to move, seconded by the hon. member from Antigonish (Hon. Mr. Girroir): That the following Address be presented to His Royal Highness the Governor General, to offer the humble thanks of this House to His Royal Highness for the gracious speech which he has been pleased to make to both Houses of Parliament, namely:—

To Field Marshall, His Royal Highness Prince Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, Earl of Sussex (in the Peerage of the United Kingdom), Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of Saxony; Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha; Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter; Knight of the Most Ancient and Noble Order of the Thistle; Knight of the Most Illustrious Order of St. Patrick; one of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council; Great Master of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath; Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India; Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Commander of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire; Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order; His Majesty's Personal Aide-de-camp; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion of Canada.

May it please Your Royal Highness:

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Senate of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Royal Highness for the gracious speech Your Royal Highness has addressed to both Houses of Parliament.

# $600,000 INSURANCE ON NORDICA'S GEMS

(New York Herald, Tuesday.)

Mme. Nordica owned jewelry which she insured for $600,000 just before she started on her last world tour, according to George W. Young, her husband. He appeared again yesterday in discovery proceedings before Surrogate Cohalan which have been begun by Leslie J. Tompkins, temporary administrator of the New York estate. Mr. Young said that his wife's jewelry was her chief asset.

After he had said that the bulk of the property set apart for his wife was in reality his own, Mr. Young was asked why he had referred to her in an affidavit two years ago as a woman of substantial means. He replied that although her chief wealth was in her jewelry he believed the fact that she had obtained $600,000 in insurance on her jewels entitled her to be called wealthy.

It was said that Mme. Nordica obtained virtually nothing by her singing in the three years preceding her death. Mr. Young said that she had supported some of her own family throughout that period.

In explaining in greater detail the agreement which he had made with his wife before their marriage, Mr. Young said:—"In 1905, prior to our marriage, I determined to arrange matters so that in the event of my death, Mme. Nordica would be provided for adequately. I accordingly transferred securities to the value of about $500,000, using the names of 'dummies,' and placed them in my safe in an envelope on which I wrote: —"To be delivered to Mme. Nordica in the event of my death.' I signed my name."

The securities had been his own, Mr. Young explained, and the agreement with Mme. Nordica was that in the event of her death before his they were to revert to him. A year following the making of the agreement, Mr. Young said he became ill. At one time, believeing that he would die, he directed a messenger to bring the envelope from his safe. When Mr. Young had received it he gave it to Mme. Nordica. On his recovery the envelope was returned to him and replaced in the safe.

By the agreement of July 29, 1909, he placed the securities in his wife's name, Mr. Young said. The compact between them he described as "a gentleman's agreement between husband and wife."

Several times following the transfer of the securities to his wife, he said, he hypothecated them, on one occasion as collateral for $100,000 obtained from W. A. White & Co., of Pine street. In 1913 the securities were in a safe deposit box, all intact, at the Night and Day Bank. Before Mme. Nordica left on her world tour she transferred them to him, he said.

Mr. Young said that he had recalled as assets of his wife since his examination of last Saturday a contract with a phonograph company and certain mining stock, as well as a block of International Nickel stock, all of which have been turned over to David S. Carter, temporary administrator of the estate in New Jersey.

The further examination of Mr. Young was adjourned until next Monday.

### THE CUNARDER ORDUNA FLEW THE U. S. FLAG.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Passengers on the Cunard line steamer Orduna, which arrived her today from England, said that the steamer flew the American flag for nearly 24 hours on Jan. 31, while passing through the Irish Sea. The stars and stripes, they said, were hoisted on Sunday about an hour after the Orduna left Liverpool and not hauled down until early Monday morning.

# THE Y. M. C. A.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors, held this week, the vital business of trying to place the whole work on a permanent basis was fully considered.

President Ross and Directors have decided to enlist the assistance of fifty more sustaining members, and count on the Christian men and women of this city and province backing them up in their noble effort to keep open the doors of the Y.M.C.A.

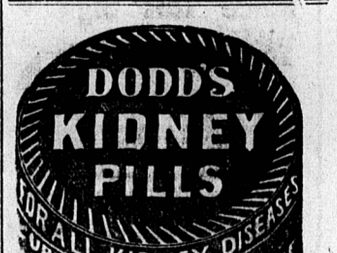
With this end in view, the Directors intend starting out next week in their work, in the interests of men and young people. The Guardian bespeaks for them the hearty co-operation of all. After these fifty new sustaining members have been enrolled and added to the present honour roll of sustaining members, with increased membership the financing of the institution will become an easy matter.

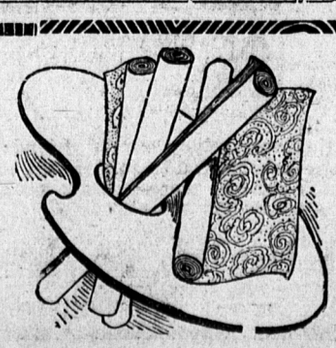
The following list gives the names of the present sustaining members, to whom the Y.M.C.A. owes a grateful sense of gratitude:—

**SUSTAINING MEMBERS.**
**$10 per year.**

Aitken, Edwin
Aitken, W. H.
Aitken, R.
Alley, A. A.
Auld, Clyde
Bentley, W. E.
Black, C. H.
Brow, E. R.
Campbell, R. H.
Carruthers, Dr Geo.
Carter, Isaac
Clark, J. A.
Coffin, E. S.
Cundall, H. J.
Cross, Harold C.
Dewar, A. E.
Dinnis, J. R.
Duchemin, A. C.
Davis & Fraser
Dinnis, J. R.
Full, Geo. E.
Goff, R. C.
Goodwill, Dr
Grant, C. L.
Haviland, E. H.
Higgs, E. T.
Horne, H. H.
Hughes, Geo. E.
Hutchison, G. F.
Hyndman, J. O.
Heartz, Frank
Jenkins, R. H.
Johnson, Dr H. D.
Longworth, C. H. B.
Lantz, J. T.
Louson, W. S.
Matheson, J. A.
May, Thos. W.
Moore, Col. F. S.
Messervy, J. A.
Moore & McLeod
McKenzie, J. T.
McKinnon, D. A.
McLean & McKinnon
McNeill, R. N.
McKinnon Drug C.
Nicholson, Donald
Newson, F. R.
Pickard, A.
Prowse, W. B.
Poole, Mrs L. M.
Prowse Bros.
Ritchie, J. A.
Rogers, W. K.
Ross, J. K.
Rogers, Gov. Benj.
Seaman, J. D.
Shaw, H. H.
Spillet, R. E.
Stanley Shaw & Pearden
Sterns, E. D.
Sterns, A. W.
Stewart, D. B.
Schurman, D.
Toombs, Geo.
Taylor, Mrs F. P.
Webster, A. F.
Weeks, Harry
Weeks, sen., W. A.
Wright, G. D.
Wedlock, J. S.

With so many worthy calls on one's purse this year, it means a great deal to help in this extra effort to keep the Y.M.C.A. open to the public. After all, it is the people who give the most, who strive to give more, and those who work the hardest who find time to give another lift to help in any good cause. The Directors have faith (as in times past) that ways and means will be provided, and thus help the Y.M.C.A. to continue its good work in this city and province.



**Discount Sale of Wall Paper**

Our **Annual Sale** of **Remnants** is now on. We have gone through our stock of **Wall Paper** and have many lots of nice Patterns in **Parlor, Dining Room, Hall, Bed Room,** and **Kitchen Papers.** Some with **Borders** some without, all **Pretty Designs** from a carefully selected stock. These lots are now on sale on **First Floor** at exactly

**Half Price**

**All Bargains.** Come early and get first choice. It will pay to **Buy Now** and put aside till wanted. Sale for cash only. No **Remnants** charged.

**Carter & Co. Ltd.**

**Headquarters for WALL PAPERS**