

TROUBLE BREWING IN BALKAN STATES REVOLT IN ALBANIA

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The persevering steps which have been taken to bring about an understanding between the Christian Balkan States and with the idea of securing the neutrality of Bulgaria, apparently have not met with complete success, according to despatches received in London from the near Eastern capitals, and Greece, Serbia and Roumania are preparing for eventualities.

During a discussion of the Budget in the Greek Chamber of Deputies, M. Theokotis is reported to have declared that the speech recently delivered by the Bulgarian Premier regarding Macedonia, which Bulgaria considered should have been ceded to her after the last Balkan war, constituted a menace; while the Greek Minister of Finance said that Greece was making urgent military preparations to maintain her liberated territory.

Another despatch from Athens says that the Greek Government has forbidden the exportation of cereals, flour, forage and arms.

Should Bulgaria, contrary to expectations, attack Serbia with the object of recovering Macedonia, Greece, by her treaty obligations, would, it is

thought in political circles here, come to the assistance of Serbia, and the Balkan peninsula would be in the throes of a third war.

Turkey, apparently, expects trouble, as the Ottoman Government has expelled the subjects of all neutral countries from the Dardanelles.

In Albania the revolution is said to be spreading, and the Italians, who occupied the seaport of Avlona, have sent a battalions to Durazzo to protect Italian interests at that Albanian port.

(Special to The Guardian.)

ROME, Jan. 5.—A revolution in Albania is impending. The assertion is made that it is being fomented by certain Austrian and Turkish elements with the object of forcing Serbia and Montenegro to supply some of their troops along the Albanian frontier. Another object, it is said, is to engage Italy more deeply in Albania, thus disturbing her from her attention to the main conflict. Rome newspapers urge the Government not to get into the trap and to reserve all her energies for the conservation of Italy's supreme interest in the European war.

SHORT COURSE CLASSES ARE NOW HARD AT WORK

From 11 to 12 o'clock yesterday Prof. Reid addressed the Short Course students at the Agricultural hall, on the score card for Dairy Cattle. He went over the card minutely, demonstrating the various parts with one of the cows in the building. Under general appearance he emphasized the importance of having a strongly built animal of good quality and highly developed nervous organization, and having a clean-cut, lean appearance throughout, indicating that her food goes toward the production of milk rather than putting on flesh. He laid special emphasis on milk vessels, which are the most important part of the cow, showing why an animal should be strong along the back, and have a large capacious abdomen to hold large quantities of food. The forenoon session was concluded by the students being given an opportunity of scoring the cow themselves, and then comparing their scores with the correct one by Prof. Reid.

In the afternoon, a judging class of Ayrshire cows was held. The students were asked to place the animals and give reasons for such, comparing one with the other in a highly instructive manner.

To-day the judging of Ayrshires will

be continued. The present intention is to have Jerseys and Guernseys judged on Thursday and Shorthorns on Friday and Saturday. The following week light and heavy horses and sheep and swine will be taken up. This evening the address will be delivered by Professor Clark, of the Experimental Farm.

The meeting at night was opened by the Commissioner of Agriculture, Hon. Murdoch McKinnon. Professor Theo. Ross then addressed the students on increased production. He showed how Prince Edward Island could help the Empire in the present war by increasing its crops. Eggs were, he said, one of the essential foodstuffs of all armies, and there was a very good market in Canada for this article. He urged co-operation among the farmers, and said that expert advice was to be had for the asking. In regard to cattle, he said that by good care, breeding and feeding they could increase the production to a considerable extent. Judge Stewart then addressed a few remarks to the students, dealing with the facilities which the Short Course afforded them. He thought that the example set by those who took advantage of the course would incite others to greater efforts with the greatest results. The soil, if properly fertilized, would yield good crops. It was a service to the country to cultivate the soil. Canada, he said, is extending and offers excellent facilities for increased production in all parts.

EXPLOSION AT COAL CREEK

FERNIE, B.C., Jan. 5.—One man was killed and two were injured by a terrific explosion which occurred in the Coal Creek Mine, just before the men went down on Saturday morning. The dead man is Government Mine Inspector Evans, who went below immediately after the explosion and was overcome by gas, as were his companions. Superintendent Caulfield and Robert Adamson, Caulfield and Adamson were revived by the use of oxygen apparatus, which was used on Inspector Evans without effect.

MEAT PRICES IN THE UNITED STATES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Although the European war has enormously increased the volume of food products exported by the United States in the last few months, the level of prices of meat animals in this country has declined as compared with prices issued today by the department of agriculture, showed that on November 15th the average price of meat, animals, including hogs, cattle, sheep and chickens was \$6.80 per hundred pounds, a decrease of just fourteen cents a hundred from the prices which prevailed November 15th last year.

CANADIAN IN SHOOTING TRAGEDY NEAR UTICA, N. Y.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 4.—John Morrison, aged 40, once champion hockey skater of Canada, shot and killed Ezra Albert, 22 years old, clerk in the Franklin Hotel at Tupper Lake Junction last night, and turned his rifle on himself and inflicted a wound from which he may die. He is in a Malone hospital in critical condition.

The motive is unknown and Morrison is unable to talk. The shooting occurred in the hotel office.

THE WEATHER THE TEMPERATURE TIDE, MOON, ETC.

(Special to The Guardian.)

TORONTO, Jan. 6.—Maritime: Moderate to fresh south-westerly winds; fine and mild.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was fine and mild, with bright sunshine. The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 24 above zero, and the lowest 3 above zero. The coldest the previous night was 6 degrees below zero. At 9 a.m. yesterday it was 3 degrees above, and at 9 p.m. it was 24 above.

The tide will be high this afternoon at 2.36 and tomorrow at 3.06; it will be high tomorrow morning at 2 and Friday at 2.56.

The sun sets this afternoon at 4.32 and tomorrow at 4.33; it rises tomorrow morning and Friday at 7.41.

The moon rises tonight at 10.34.

There was a full moon on Friday, January 1st, at 8.20 a.m.

The last quarter of the moon will be on Friday, January 8th at 5.13 p.m.

The length of today will be eight hours and fifty-one minutes.

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.

CONDENSED ADS. TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

ONE CENT per word each insertion for advertising in this column. Cash must accompany orders. Minimum charges twenty-five cents.

PRIME SAUSAGES.—BEST IN THE CITY, From selected young pork. Drake & Co. 6262-10-28MtF.

FOR SALE.—A NEWLY CALVED cow (Ayrshire). A. J. McDonald, Cherry Valley. 8151-1-6M31pd

FOUND.—PARCEL NEW HARNESSES. Apply, this office. 8147-1-5m31

LOST IN THIS CITY A BLACK SILK Handbag. Finder please return to this office. 8196-1-4m1

LOST.—ON WEDNESDAY LAST, Fox-hound answering to name "Pickle." Reward for information, Fennell & Chandler. 8166-1-6m31

FOUND.—A GENTLEMAN'S GLOVE. Owner may have same by calling here and paying for this advt. 8159-1-6m11

BUSINESS ENVELOPES.—No. 8 printed with name and address, either on flap or front, \$3 per 1,000; \$5.50 for 2,000; \$12.00 for 5,000; \$20 for 10,000. GUARDIAN OFFICE. 6608-11-21m1f

LOST.—On New Year's Eve, between the Morell House and the People's Cemetery, a parcel containing a horse brush and a pair of driving lines, natural leather collar, with hand Paris padded. Reward on leaving at this office. 8154-1-621E11pd

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

VICTORY AT STEINBACH WAS SPLENDID TRIUMPH FOR BRITISH AND FRENCH

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS ARRANGED

(Special to The Guardian.)

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The Official Information Bureau announced to-night that an agreement had been reached between England and Germany providing for the exchange of prisoners of war who are incapacitated for further service. Arrangements are being made to give effect to it.

FORMER TURKISH MINISTER CAPTURED

(Special to The Guardian.)

PETROGRAD, Jan. 5.—A despatch to the Bourse Gazette from Lifes says the Russians have taken Izzet Pasha, former Turkish War Minister, a prisoner.

WASHINGTON CONSENTS TO CERTIFICATION

(Special to The Guardian.)

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The British Government was informed to-day of the decision of the Washington authorities to certify to American cargoes, as to their exact contents, before they leave American ports. It is felt here that this action will assist appreciably in solving the difficulties which led to the presentation of the note from Washington concerning interference with American shipping.

FRENCH OFFICIAL

(Special to The Guardian.)

PARIS, Jan. 5.—Official—"In Belgium, in spite of mud and the difficulties which result, our infantry has made progress in the sand dunes from Niouport region and St Georges. Our men advanced at different places, two hundred, three hundred and five hundred yards, occupying houses and some trenches. At several points the Belgian artillery reduced to silence the artillery of the Germans.

"In Alsace to south-east of Mount du Bonhomme we have entered the hamlet of Cruix Argent, two kilometres west of Ordey, where we are organizing our positions. The gains realised by us in the road from Thann to Cernay have been maintained for a distance of one kilometre to east of Old Thann.

"Furthermore, the fire of our heavy artillery at a point two kilometres east of Purnhaut-le-Haut silenced the artillery of the enemy."

(Special to The Guardian.)

PARIS, Jan. 5.—Official to-night—"Last night our troops took possession of a quarry situated at the crossing of the road from Rouvrois to St Mihiel, and that from Maisey to St Mihiel, also some neighbouring trenches. There is no other operation to report. The weather conditions are bad, with incessant rains."

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL

(Special to The Guardian.)

PETROGRAD, Jan. 5.—The Russians have occupied eight Hungarian townships and several divisions of the Austrian army are surrounded in the Carpathians.

CANADIANS SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN LOST ON FORMIDABLE.

LONDON, Ont., Jan. 4.—Fred Ames, a brother of Thomas E. Ames, was a petty officer on the Formidable, and it is believed he went down with the ship. Another brother, Horace Ames, figured in the naval battle off the Falkland Islands.

HALIFAX, Jan. 4.—Lieut.-Commander (Gunnery) Street of the battleship Formidable, blown up in the English Channel, is believed to have been lost in the disaster. Lieut.-Col. Oxley has received a cablegram from his daughter in London who married Lt. Street in Halifax a year ago, stating: "All hope abandoned."

PREVIOUS TO JOINING THE FORMIDABLE LIEUT. STREET WAS GUNNERY INSTRUCTOR ON THE CANADIAN CRUISER ILOBE.

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WALFISH BAY IS OCCUPIED BY BRITISH FORCE.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—A despatch to Reuters' Telegram company from Cape Town, says that Walfish Bay, on the southwest coast of Africa, was re-occupied Christmas Day without opposition by a strong British force.

SUMMARY OF THE SITUATION

(Special to The Guardian.)

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Two of three Turkish columns which last week invaded the Russian Caucasus have met with disaster. Those not killed or captured are in disorderly retreat, pursued by Russians. The column which took Ardahan two days ago has been driven out of that town and surrounded by Russians, who hold the main roads. Another column which crossed the frontier near Sari Kamysh on the road to Kars suffered an even worse defeat, one of two armies which composed it being captured entirely. The Russians also report another victory over the Austrians in Uzok Pass of Carpathians. Emperor Francis Joseph's army in this region is declared to be in retreat in the mountain pass, deep in the snow, with snowstorms raging and the Russian cavalry attacking them flank and rear. By forcing this pass the Russians gain control of some of the most valuable oil fields in the Austro-German Empire, thus shutting off another source of fuel supply which the Austro-German armies are in much need of. This, however, is only part of the Russian task.

While forcing back the Turks and Austrians the Russian troops are holding the line of Mazurian Lakes in East Prussia and are fighting to withstand the German offensive in North Poland. They are advancing towards Cracow and have crossed the Bukowina, which is now in their possession. In the north of Poland, where the Russians are confronted with the most serious task, the weather is proving a useful ally. The Germans, according to their own accounts, are making only slow progress with their offensive operations, while the Russians, according to an unofficial despatch from Berlin, are advancing toward Cracow and Southern Silesia.

Military men look for bigger events between the lower Vistula and the East Prussian frontier.

The Russians are in possession of the greater part of the intervening territory, and unless engaged would, when the river freezes, fall on the German flank to the south of the river. It is therefore believed here that the Germans are planning a movement from Thorn and East Prussia which would prevent its possibility, and as fighting would take place in the open it would afford a contrast to the trench warfare prevailing along the rest of the front.

Except at the two extreme wings on the Belgian coast and upper Alsace, where the Allies gained ground, fighting on the western front is done by sappers, miners and artillery. From the coast to the Swiss border the troops are rather engaged in shelling an opposite trench or trying to sap and mine them. Only at isolated points has the infantry been given an opportunity. A few hundred yards have been gained by the Allies among the dunes of Flanders, despite the unfavourable weather.

Great interest attaches to the operations of the French in upper Alsace. The capture of Steinbach was accomplished almost with superhuman efforts, as the Germans had strongly entrenched themselves. Now the French are attempting to force their way through to Cernay, the possession of which would open the door to Muelhausen, which the French occupied for a short time at the beginning of the war.

One of the lessons the war has taught Russia is that the port of Archangel, the only large seaport on the north coast of the Russian Empire, and the most northerly point in the railway system of Europe, can be kept open, if not all winter, at least for the greater part of it, with the aid of ice-breakers. Archangel is generally frozen for months, but has been kept open so far, and war supplies are regularly shipped to Russia, which in return sends provisions.

The House of Lords will meet tomorrow, and Earl Kitchener, Secretary for War, is expected to make a statement as to the progress of the war and British preparations.

LIEBKNECHT URGES WAR AGAINST WAR

(Special to The Guardian.)

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Carl Liebknecht, Socialist member of the German Reichstag, who attracted considerable attention to himself early in December by being the only member of the Reichstag who voted against a new war credit, has sent a New Year's message to British Socialists, in which he calls on the workers of the world to unite in a war against war.

This communication is published in a newspaper called the Labour Leader. Mr Liebknecht declares that the masses everywhere loathe this war, and he says that among German workers there is a much greater degree of opposition to it than generally has been supposed.

VON BUELOW'S MISSION TO ROME A FAILURE

PARIS, Jan. 4.—According to a special correspondent of The Temps, who has just returned from Italy, Count Von Buelow's mission at Rome has failed. "It is untrue," says The Temps, "that Von Buelow offered Italy any concrete compensation for intervention in Germany's favor, or, at least, disarmed neutrality. He only made vague promises to induce the Italian Government to show a less friendly attitude to Britain, as 'Britain is the sole enemy of Germany.' His mission was principally to convince Italy that her interests should be with Germany as once Britain was ousted from the Mediterranean Italy might become a large Empire."

The Temps adds that the Kaiser sent Von Buelow to Italy charged with such a vague mission with only a vague hope of success. The Emperor's idea was to exploit Von Buelow's popularity in Rome in case it might lead to the actual benefit of Germany, or, should he fail, to let Von Buelow bear the whole responsibility and thus deliver a blow at his political party, which is notoriously antagonistic to the Kaiser himself.

PLATINUM STRIKE REPORTED NEAR NORTH BAY, ONT.

COBALT, Ont., Jan. 4.—A thousand claims have been staked at Rutherglen, forty miles East of North Bay, on the strength of some samples containing an appreciable quantity of platinum. There are some other metals found in the ore, but it is in platinum that the greater value lies.

An old prospector has been working these claims in the Gneiss and Granite for some time, but has been unable to send them to the market. He has now been induced to take some samples and send them to some platinum refiners in Pittsburgh. They found the results so highly interesting that they sent out their own representative to Rutherglen and it is understood that they have bought considerable quantities of the ore.

FRANCE BUILDING BIG AIR FLEET

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—France is building two great fleets of air craft, armed with cannon, darts and bombs, with which to invade Germany in the Spring, according to Pedro Chapa, a Mexican aviator who has been in Europe for the last four years, and who arrived here Wednesday on the Cunard liner Carpathia.

Hundreds of armored biplanes, each carrying a small cannon and bombs, and numerous monoplanes equipped with bombs and steel darts, will be ready to sweep across the German frontier when winter is past, he said. The monoplanes are intended mainly for scout work, and will make a speed of 120 miles an hour.

All the aeroplanes will have a cruising radius of 130 miles from the frontier, said Chapa, and their attack will not be in the form of raids by a few machines as hitherto but as large divisions. The aviators to man these machines are now being trained in several large centres established for the purpose, he said.

Chapa, who is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, is to go to Mexico City to construct aeroplanes for the Mexican Government after visiting his home in Monterey.

TOBACCO CROP DESTROYED.

HAVANA, Jan. 31.—Various sections of the Province of Pinar Del Rio, the most important tobacco-raising region in Cuba, report enormous damage from a tremendous rainfall Wednesday. The governor of the province in a despatch says he believes the crops of tobacco and minor fruits have been totally destroyed. The Government will take steps to extend relief to destitute farmers and laborers.

MAJ.-GENERAL HUGHES' SON IS WOUNDED

(Special to The Guardian.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 5.—Word that Col. Garnet Hughes, only son of the Minister of Militia, has been wounded in the head by a shell while at the firing line in France was received by Col. Sam Hughes, Col. Hughes, accompanied by Col. Leckie, both of Virure, visited the front in order to acquaint themselves with conditions there. While thus engaged Col Hughes was injured by an exploding shell.

DISMISSED FOR VIOLATION OF NEUTRALITY

(Special to The Guardian.)

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 5.—The German steamer Polger, having secretly left the harbour of Pernambuco, presumably with supplies for German war ships, at still at large in South American waters. The Federal Government has removed from office the authorities who should have guarded against such a breach of neutrality. Responsible officials have also been ordered before a Board of Inquiry.

QUEBEC, Jan. 5.—Regarding the real intentions of the German interests who, two years ago, sought to build a railway and other works on the Isle of Orleans, there has been a good deal of speculation since the war started. It is now learned that the promoter of the scheme was a German baron, engaged in financial business in Montreal, and also holding certain interests in Porcupine. He is still in Montreal, where he reports regularly to the Registrar of Aliens and where his liberty of action is said to include permission to visit his Porcupine holdings occasionally.

THE BARON, securing an option on the charter of the Quebec and Isle of Orleans Railway Company, asked the Dominion Government for aid to build docks and other harbour works at the east end of the Isle of Orleans, and to build a railway around the island, which would connect this new port with the city of Quebec by means of a 2,200 foot bridge just east of Montmorency Falls, where the river is narrow.

It was also proposed to build a fine tourist hotel on the height of the island, at the west end, overlooking the city and harbour of Quebec. The bridge was to cost \$1,250,000, and the whole scheme at least \$2,500,000. The Government was asked for a bridge subsidy of \$400,000 and the usual railway subsidy per mile.

The Baron's idea was to interest the Hamburg-American line, which, at this privately owned and controlled harbour, would escape the Quebec harbour dues and also perhaps have navigation open all year round.

The railway and bridge were to be financed and constructed by Lenz and Company, Berlin, Germany, official railway contractors to the German Government.

However, the Dominion Government did not enthrone over the idea of establishing a rival port to Quebec at her very doors, and the project was dropped.

Since the war broke out people have wondered if this was merely a commercial scheme, and it is felt that had the German arms been successful against France and Russia and Britain, then the object of attack, the presence of a potential naval base within gunshot of Quebec might have been fraught with very serious consequences. In other words, was this attempt part of the world-wide preparation made by Germany for the great war?

DID GERMAN TRY TO MAKE NAVAL BASE BELOW QUEBEC CITY

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BRITISH AND FRENCH SAILORS LANDED IN CANARY ISLANDS

(Special to The Guardian.)

LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands, Jan. 5.—The German steamship Otavi landed here a hundred sailors, transferred to her by the German auxiliary cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm, and rescued from the crews of four French and British vessels captured and sunk by the warship.

The craft which fell into the hands of the Germans were the French steamer, Montagel, sunk December 4; the British steamer Bellevue, sunk same day; the French sailing vessel Annie Marie, sunk September 17; and the French ship Union, sunk November 22.

FIRST CANADIAN CONTINGENT LEAVES FOR SOUTH FRANCE

(Special to The Guardian.)

MONTREAL, Jan. 5.—A letter received to-day from an officer in the first Canadian contingent brings news that the Canadian artillery and cavalry are being sent at once to South France to complete training. Rain at Salisbury Plains made manoeuvres impossible, and the weather had a bad effect on the horses. They will proceed from southern France direct to the front.

WHEREABOUTS OF ZEPPELINS KEPT SECRET

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Daily Chronicle publishes the following despatch from its correspondent at Basle, Switzerland:

"Only time can solve the mystery of the giant airships. Their non-activity, combined with German boasts, has won them a place in the public skeleton cupboard. But, if the Zeppelin threat is all a bluff, as is declared by various American newspapers, it is a very expensive kind of a bluff.

"Each of the improved vessels costs roughly \$500,000 for building and equipment. As a new one is turned out every three weeks, this means over \$165,000 a week. Then there must be added the salaries of the 250 to 300 men who now work in day and night shifts on the construction of the super-Zeppelins. Would Germany pay this price for a dubious bluff, and if so, why are so many troops quartered in Friedrickshaven to protect the Zeppelin dockyard? Why have such minute precautions been taken against air raids on the sheds? Why are anti-aeroplane guns, always ready for instant use, kept on the surrounding heights and on the roofs of the castle and other high buildings?"

"So far none of the improved Zeppelins have been used. Those that have done raiding and reconnoitring work in Poland and France are of the old type, constructed before the war. Most of the estimates put the number of new super-Zeppelins at fifteen to twenty. Every three weeks a new one is dragged from its closely guarded shed and put through its paces over the lake. Owing to the spy scare great care is taken to keep it away from the neighborhood of the Swiss border. It makes a flight at nighttime, and after being brought out again for bomb dropping practice it leaves for a secret destination, which is part of the mystery of the workmen do not know."

"There is talk of great air bases near Hamburg, Namur, Antwerp, Brussels and other towns hundreds of miles apart. There is talk of new sheds to the North of Zeebrugge; there is talk, too, of trial evolutions over the Kiel Canal and the Baltic in conjunction with submarines and warships."

CONTRABAND OF WAR TAKEN OFF NORWEGIAN STEAMER AT HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 4.—The Norwegian steamer Sandefjord, which was brought into port about a month ago by a British ship and detained pending an examination of her cargo, as it was thought she had contraband of war on board, was released on Saturday and sailed late in the day for Copenhagen. The goods retained by the Admiralty Court consist of 153 cases of raw rubber, manifested as gum, and 100 cases of "hog cases," most of these goods being marked "for Germany."

SUDDEN DEATH AT COLVILLE

A particularly sad and sudden death occurred yesterday morning at Colville Station, when Mr. John McDonald, aid, after walking from his home to the station on his way to Charlottetown, sank on the station platform and passed away. He was alone and his condition was not observed until the arrival of No. 2 train, a few minutes later, when Conductor MacDonald found the body. Efforts were made to revive him but without avail. The Conductor placed the remains in charge of a neighbor who had the body removed to the bereaved home, which he had left only a short time before apparently in his usual health. Coroner Johnson was notified and if it is considered necessary, an inquest will be held to-day.

The deceased was 58 years of age and was highly respected in the community. He leaves to mourn his wife, four daughters and five sons, who, in their sudden bereavement have the heartfelt sympathy of a large circle of friends in which The Guardian joins.

The funeral takes place on Thursday at 2 p. m., to Brookfield cemetery.

COMING EVENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC

ONE CENT per word each insertion for advertising in this column. Cash must accompany orders. Minimum charge twenty-five cents.

**THE ANNUAL CHRISTMAS Tree and entertainment will be held in Afton Hall on Thursday, Jan. 7th. Should weather prove unfavorable, entertainment will be held first fine night following. 8153-1-6m1E11pd

**ALWAYS THE SAME—Never out—The Capital letters of the Smith Premier typewriter always prints in alignment with the Lower Case Letters. This quality is inherent in the Mechanical Principle of the Complete Keyboard. A. Milne Fraser, Halifax, N. S. 8149-1-6m11

**The Presbyterian Church, New Dominion will hold their annual Sunday School Christmas tree and entertainment in Afton Hall, January 7, 1915. Should the weather prove unfavorable, the entertainment will be held the first fine night following. All are cordially invited. Admission 10 cents. 8152-1-6m11pd

Minard's Liniment Cures Rheumatism.