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Perhaps you're "on the other side" of the remedy question!

Lots of people who were, are using our Effervescent Saline for heartburn, headache, sea sickness and liver complaints.

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Central Drugstore Sunnyside



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To mend. So no matter what happens to your watch. Send it around to me

F. S. Mitchell

The Practical Watch and Clock Repairer 168 Queen St. Charlottetown

ARMY FIELD SERVICE FUND

Public meetings in connection with the Army Field Service Fund, King's County, will be held next week as follows:

- Source—Monday, Sept. 14th.
Elmira—Tuesday, Sept. 15th.
Cardigan—Tuesday, Sept. 15th.
Montague—Wednesday, Sept. 16th.
Dundas—Thursday, Sept. 17th.
St. Peter's Bay—Tuesday, Sept. 15.
Morell—Friday, Sept. 18th.
Murray Harbor South—Thursday, Sept. 17th.
Murray Harbor North—Friday, Sept. 18th.
Murray River—Wednesday, Sept. 16th.
Georgetown—Saturday, Sept. 19th.
5521-9-9ME31.

Owing to the price of Anthracite coal having advanced at the mines, and the exceeding high rates of freight, dealers are obliged to advance the price of hard coal here fifty cents per ton on and after September 15th. 5488-9-5M91.

SIR GEORGE CALLAGHAN

Appointed to Admiralty for special service on war staff.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The Admiralty has made the following announcements:

The King has been pleased to appoint Admiral Sir George Callaghan, G.C.B., V.O., K.C.B., to be First and Principal Naval Aide de Camp in succession to Admiral Sir E. Poole, G.C.V.O., K.C.B., to date September 11, 1914. Admiral Sir George Callaghan, G.C.V.O., K.C.B., has been appointed to the Admiralty for special service on the war staff.

There is here fresh from the makers a splendid assortment of the famous Neilson's Chocolates in all the fine flavors and assorted varieties that have made them the most popular confections in Canada. When you buy Neilson's you are sure of getting quality in every ounce, besides a measure that can be estimated. Boxes ranging from 60c. to \$2.00 each. MacKinnon Drug Co., Corner Great George and Kent Streets. Mf.



GREAT BRITAIN IS BEING INJURED BY CENSORSHIP

London Times Declares German Reports Affect Opinion in Turkey

AN UNBLUSHING "FAKE" Alleged Communication From an Imaginary Member of "The Times" Staff Widely Circulated in America

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The Times, speaking editorially of the lack of official war news, says:—"Premier Asquith said on Monday that the Government felt that the public was entitled to prompt, authentic information of what happened at the front and that the Government was making arrangements to that end. We wish we could see any signs that these arrangements were coming into force. "The country has now been at war for a month, and during that period the public has been furnished with only one adequate official statement regarding the land operations of the most powerful army Great Britain ever sent to the Continent. During the remainder of this week no further important information has been vouchsafed.

"In a time of unprecedented crisis the press has a great patriotic duty to perform. It has to stimulate and deepen the public interest in this struggle, which is bound to last a very long time and on which the fate of the Empire depends. "Germany is well aware of the potent influence of the press, and the Empire depends.

FACSIMILE OF A "FAKE."

"We commend to attention the facsimile we publish today of a communication purporting to emanate from a member of the staff of a person who has never existed. This unscrupulous communication has been published in hundreds of newspapers in Western America. We could quote innumerable examples of the kind.

"One reason why Turkey is on the verge of war is that Constantinople is swamped by Germany with fabrication about alleged British and French reverses. Another example we quote today shows that the German and Dutch press is now being mobilized for efforts to detach France from the Entente.

"Germany has even approached the Times and other English newspapers, offering for publication the reports of her general staff upon the military operations.

"Our Government has done nothing to counteract these activities. In a month we have had only one statement of any value. We have received from Petrograd infinitely more information than from our own war office.

"Englishmen are apt to regard this kind of propaganda engaged in by Germany with contempt. They believe that truth will prevail over untruth, no matter how scientifically fabricated may be spread. In the long run, their confidence is no doubt justified, but in the present circumstances the practice of giving lies too long a start may be attended by serious drawbacks. Our attention is concentrated upon the war and its vicissitudes. We are apt to forget that the public in neutral countries is as eager for war news and that its view of the course of the war is likely to be influenced by the first news it receives. Our Government in its justifiable anxiety to prevent the transmission from this country of news that might be of assistance to the enemy, has established a severe censorship on all outgoing news, and has thereby necessarily caused great delay in their transmission. But until very recently it has not taken adequate steps to insure that its own despatch to neutral correspondents of newspapers and telegraph agencies of neutral countries shall be given facilities for sending unexceptional news rapidly from this country.

"DANGERS UNDERATED "The dangers which threaten from the Russian side are apparently much underrated by the general public. In any case the German troops which have had to withstand the attack of a Russian force greatly superior in strength have suffered frightful losses. The first reports give a very small idea of the bearing of the Russian attack upon the general situation. It is not to be assumed from this that the military authorities have been led thereby to great optimism, but the latest reports have been a heavy disappointment. One hears still of shell that do not burst, or cowardly flights, and of Russian soldiers who lie concealed in their trenches, aim and shoot, but who throw away their weapons as the Germans approach; but from other places come reports of the murderous fire of the Russians' infantry and of their good artillery.

"However that may be, it is certain that the defenders of East Prussia have had a very great responsibility. There are crowds of refugees from East Prussia in Berlin, and they relate gruesome stories of what has occurred. "The correspondent refers to the more encouraging reports received by the Germans from the east front. He adds, however:—"But after these defeated or wavering masses a new Russian army threatened again. It is no wonder here in Berlin that they are in a hurry to bring the war in the west to an end."

"Constant and well-founded complaints have been made by dozens of Italian and American correspondents of the treatment of their messages. It appears that in some cases these are detained from twenty to twenty-four and even forty-eight hours by the British censors. "The Times adds: "No time is to be lost if the regrettable and indeed dangerous situation is to be remedied."

"The Morning Post publishes a number of letters from correspondents expressing satisfaction at its publication of the wireless dispatches from Berlin on the ground that, although they are doubtless exaggerated, they give the best available information, while the French and English Governments withhold all news.

TELEGRAMS LONG DELAYED.

"Another correspondent proposes that, if the British Government cannot see its way to allow war correspondents at the front, it should itself appoint reliable correspondents to give accounts of the fighting to the public.

SITUATION REVIEWED.

An official communication issued this afternoon says the situation remains stationary. The Germans right is retreating before the British and the French center is slowly advancing. The situation on the right is unchanged. On the left wing, although the Germans have been reinforced the situation remains satisfactory. The enemy is retreating before the British army. At the center, our advance is slow but general. On the right wing the action of the enemy embraces almost the great circle of Nancy, in the Vosges, and in Alsace it remains unchanged. The German army besieging Mauberge has captured that fort. The Russians are closing upon the Austrian army in Russian South Eastern Poland and Galicia and its future seems sealed. The Russian advance guards marching westward in East Prussia is now in touch with the German outposts along the center line.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—A despatch from Switzerland says the Germans have evacuated Upper Alsace.

HATRED OF ENGLAND DOMINATES GERMANY

LONDON, September 9.—The Berlin correspondent of the Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant, the leading paper of Holland, writes under date of Aug. 30:

"Since 1870 the Germans' confidence in the infallibility of the General Staff of their army has been as firm as a rock. This has given the people, since the outbreak of the war, a strong self-confidence which has been very good for their nerves. Anxiety about the result has not got the upper-hand for a moment, and the people are waiting for victory with a calmness which might satisfy even an Englishman of the genuine kind.

"The overwhelming series of reports of victories has not drawn forth any demonstrations of importance, and even less does the idea that they may have been purchased at the price of terrible sufferings make any impression. Even the victory in sorely tried East Prussia, which was greeted in Germany with a deluge of relief, produced no striking manifestation in the street.

"Still less did the news of the sea-fight off Helligoland. While the Tagliche Dunschau was able to extract from an official report through Wolff's agency a success for the German fleet on Saturday, its government circles it is regarded as the highest degree disagreeable that the fleet in the last few days should have lost so much reconnaissance material. It must be born in mind that small and very fast cruisers are a specialty of the German naval force, and it is so much desired to inflict heavy blows on the Englishman, the most hated of all enemies.

"The feeling is the same among the people as in political circles. The middle classes, who feel in their daily life what war means, who are ready to regard the present one as the utmost limit, have no idea of the cool calculating English tactics. The politicians here rather see in England the land which has brought about the outbreak of war by finely played intrigue in order to let dangerous Russia bleed her to death, and the end that against Germany, even a victorious Germany—she may herself acquire great advantages both in trade and on the sea, and in order to make France entirely dependent upon her.

"The consequence of this opinion is in the highest degree remarkable. Whether you speak with a politician or a porter or shoemaker, the same wish will always be expressed: We must, when we have beaten France, offer her peace on very acceptable terms in order to make her our ally to fight against England.

"The reader will perhaps learn with surprise that no hostile attitude prevails here in Berlin against France. Not an ill word is spoken of the French. Their courage and their tactics are praised, and they are regarded as dangerous opponents, but with a knightly respect. At the outbreak of the war it was said to me by various persons in authority: "We march against the French only with regret. That time in the greater part of the press this attitude has grown stronger. Hate for the Englishman, disdain for the Russian, profound scorn for the Japanese, and chivalrous downright against the Frenchmen are feelings which one can attribute to it.

"DANGERS UNDERATED "The dangers which threaten from the Russian side are apparently much underrated by the general public. In any case the German troops which have had to withstand the attack of a Russian force greatly superior in strength have suffered frightful losses. The first reports give a very small idea of the bearing of the Russian attack upon the general situation. It is not to be assumed from this that the military authorities have been led thereby to great optimism, but the latest reports have been a heavy disappointment. One hears still of shell that do not burst, or cowardly flights, and of Russian soldiers who lie concealed in their trenches, aim and shoot, but who throw away their weapons as the Germans approach; but from other places come reports of the murderous fire of the Russians' infantry and of their good artillery.

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DETAILS OF MARINE AND NAVAL BRIGADES.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—In order to assist the army, the Admiralty has organized one marine and two naval brigades, which will have a strength of 15,000 trained men, fully equipped for service in the field.

In making this fact public to-night, Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, announced that after providing for all the present needs of the fleet, there remains available a large number of men belonging to the Royal Marines, the Royal Navy, the volunteer reserve, the Royal fleet reserve, and the Royal naval reserve, and that these have been organized into one marine and two naval brigades, the whole comprising infantry.

Lord Fisher, Admiral of the fleet, has been appointed Honorary Colonel of the First Naval Brigade, Admiral A. K. Wilson of the Second Naval Brigade, and Admiral Charles Beresford of the Marine Brigade. "The division will be equipped by the Admiralty, with field hospitals, a transport and ammunition column, signal columns, cyclists, motor-cars and machine guns. An aeroplane squad will be available when required. If at any time the naval situation becomes sufficiently favorable, the force will be handed over to the army for general service."

SAILING OF CONTINGENT WILL BE KEPT SECRET

VALCARTIER CAMP, Que., September 9.—Everything possible will be done by the authorities to keep the date of the departure of the Canadian expeditionary force as a secret. When the troops will leave the mobilization camp is not known officially, and when it is known nothing will be said. The Canadian force will be conveyed across the Atlantic in the same manner as were the British soldiers to France.

Col. Williams, camp commandant, when asked when it was likely that the division from Canada would leave for the front, stated that he had received no word. "It would be absolutely inadvisable to make any mention of the date," he stated. "Every precautionary measure will be taken in moving the men. We want no word to go across the Atlantic."

Ever since the opening of camp, rumors have spread like wildfire about the day upon which the troops would sail. It was generally understood this would be September 15, or a few days later, but Col. Williams put at rest any of these reports to-night.

March to Quebec, N.B.

Valcartier is about sixteen miles from Quebec, and instead of carrying the soldiers on special trains over the Canadian Northern there is no doubt that the division will cover the distance on foot. This will be the last severe test for the men until they reach England or France.

The men in training here, many of them without any military knowledge a short time ago, are being rapidly whittled into shape. The review on Sunday showed that they had made splendid strides in marching, but in shooting, which is a far more important factor, has been excellent, considering conditions during the past few days. This has been especially true in rapid firing, five rounds in forty-five seconds, which is something new to most of the Canadian militiamen.

"The scores on an average have been particularly fine," said Colonel Williams. "Great progress has been made." "There are 1700 targets in use every day, and to-day, despite the rain, was no exception. The size of the ranges gives every battalion during the day time to practice.

Artillery on War Footing.

As the engineers have built three pontoon bridges across the Jacques Cartier River the artillery will be able to begin actual practice in a day or two on the mountainous territory recently purchased by the Government. Targets have been erected and everything is in readiness. Colonel Morrison, director of artillery of Ottawa, stated today that the artillery, which comprises many of the latest twelve, eighteen and sixteen pound guns, is on a war basis, and is ready to leave at any time.

The horses, although new, are considered of excellent calibre and are being gradually broken into shape. "I believe the Canadian artillery is just as well trained as any of the Continental batteries," said Colonel Morrison. "I have every confidence in this section of the force."

Will Take 86 Nurses.

No more than 86 nurses will be taken with the Canadian contingent. The Red Cross women may come here for training before the contingent leaves, although nothing definite of this character has been given out. The nurses will be attached to two general hospitals, which will have accommodation up to five hundred patients each. These hospitals will be located at the base of the line of communication.

Three field companies of the Army Medical Corps will be taken, one to go with each brigade. The following telegram was received by the Minister of Militia and Defence: "We return greatly pleased with conditions of camp. Wonderful progress made in its organization and the splendid appearance of the men paraded yesterday. Please accept our warm congratulations."

HOLLAND IS READY IF GERMANS COME.

Probably only one officer in Holland is entrusted with the high responsibility of command of both army and navy in war time. But Holland thinks enough of Lieutenant-General Snijders to give him this very high position. His fame as a tactician is international and should Germany attempt to violate Holland's neutrality it will be General Snijders who will head the Dutch forces in their fight for freedom.

Holland's war army is nominally 100,000 men, but with the reserves and the "Landsturm" it will mount up to 250,000. Most of this army is concentrated in the Dutch Limburg around Maastricht. It is believed that it could at least check and perhaps defeat three German army divisions. Holland is also alive to the danger of attack by sea, and the Dutch harbors and sea fortresses are ready. Heavy artillery has been brought to the coast.

Still it must be said that the army of Queen Wilhelmina finds its best strength in the moral qualities of the average Dutch officer. The Dutch officer is remarkable not only for his own personal courage and knowledge, but for his wonderful cool-headed control over any situation. And he incorporates all the virtues of the Dutch race—bravery, determination, calm, quiet and competence.

He drinks and smokes but water, as a rule, and the absence of alcoholic drinks, although not forbidden by the military rules, is considered here as little less than a shameful act.

BORDEAUX HAS BECOME THE GAY CITY OF FRANCE

Nothing There to Indicate Country is Facing Grave National Crisis

PARLIAMENTARIANS MEET Minister of War Millerand Has Evolved Order Out of Chaos and Things Run Smoothly

BORDEAUX, via Paris, Sept. 9.—Alexandre Millerand, the Minister of War, has returned to the city of administration of the city's affairs during his occupancy at the capital and has otherwise evolved order out of what at first closely approached chaos. Although overwhelmed with work, he has found some time to receive newspaper correspondents, to whom he expressed in high terms his appreciation of the discretion and good judgment shown by the press. M. Millerand promised to give to the correspondents daily what information he possessed so far as the exigencies of the military situation permitted. The statements, he said, would be barren of comment or figures of speech but would be strictly true.

Bordeaux has doubled in population in the last few days. Ten thousand motor cars, varying from the humble Parisian taxi to the limousine have arrived and discharged heavy loads. All the hotels are overflowing and many of them and the restaurants have raised their prices, and so are reaping a golden harvest, despite the edicts of the municipal authorities. The spirit of gaiety as well as the Government has been transferred from Paris.

The wide pleasant thoroughfares are thronged the promenades and cafes are crowded. The city appears to be in the midst of festivities instead of experiencing a grave crisis in the national history. The scene in the new capital is in striking contrast with that in the country districts. Coming from Tours, Bordeaux through the famous vineyards, one found the countryside mournful and almost deserted. There appeared to be none left except women and children, whose principal occupation was in waving their handkerchiefs to the endless stream of automobiles speeding to Bordeaux with their burden of refugee Parisians. A long interval a little knot of middle-aged revolvers would be seen guarding a railroad bridge. All the other men had gone to war.

A majority of the personnel of the Senate and Chamber have arrived here. The Senate occupies the Temple of Apollo. The Chamber will convene in the Alhambra Hall. Arrangements are being made through which sessions will soon be held. Many members of the Parliament met last night and discussed informally the general situation.

The conversation centered on the closing of the ordinary session and the probability of arranging for patriotic demonstrations throughout France. The official organ today published an order by the Minister of War regarding a revision of the list of recruits to join the army in 1915. The journal also printed an order by the Minister of the Colonies concerning the necessity of the transfer to Bordeaux of the main offices of French bankers in China and West Africa. President Poincare called a meeting of the Cabinet last night. Diplomatic relations, the military situation, and the question of food supplies were discussed.

BORDEAUX IS PACKED

Ministers and Ambassadors Crowded at Hotels

PARIS, Sept. 9.—A special despatch to the Figaro from Bordeaux reports that the city is so crowded with Parisians that it is almost impossible to obtain accommodation. Ministers and ambassadors occupy the suites in the hotels, which they have requisitioned, thereby causing great annoyance to previous tenants, who have been expelled from the best quarters and are now unable to find rooms in third-class inns.

President Poincare is installed at the Prefecture. Premier Viviani has the mayor's quarters in the town hall. M. Briand is at the Hotel de Bayonne, and his ministry at the Palace de Justice. The War Minister is domiciled at the army headquarters of the army corps; the Minister of Marine at the Ecole de-Sante Navale; that of the Foreign Affairs at the Hotel Samazeuilh; the Minister of the Interior is in the offices of the Prefecture. The Foreign Legation at the neighboring seaside town of Arcachon.

Restaurants and cafes are doing a huge business in what is usually the dull period of the season. Cab drivers—in Bordeaux especially extortionate—are making fortunes. The streets and street-cars are thronged. The Bulletin des Armees, hitherto printed in Paris, appeared yesterday in Bordeaux, whence 100,000 copies were dispatched to the soldiers in the field.

FIVE ESCAPE AS LAUNCH BURNS.

Brockville, Ont., Sept. 9.—Five persons narrowly escaped death on Monday when the Voyager, a private pleasure motor boat cruising the St. Lawrence River with the owner and four other persons aboard, took fire from a defective gasoline piping, and was destroyed. The party included Houston Barnard, of Rochester, owner of the launch, his wife and their two daughters, and Mrs. Deane, of Boston. The flames enveloped the boat so quickly that the occupants were forced to jump overboard, but with the aid of life preservers they managed to keep afloat until boats put out from the shore and rescued them.

AUSTRIAN EMPEROR HAS PARALYTIC STROKE.

PARIS, September 9.—The Excelsior publishes a report from Petrograd that the Austrian Emperor, Francis Joseph has had a paralytic stroke and that his condition is dangerous.

A Golden Opportunity

The Matchless offers one of the best opportunities to make a sound investment and secure large returns.

Ten pairs of pure bred, pedigreed Island Silver Black foxes capitalized at \$17,500 per pair.

You do not have to pay for organization, flotation or any other expenses connected with OUR company.

Ranching is being attended to by two successful and experienced ranchers, at the very low cost of 5 p. c.

Shares, \$100 each, payments 20 p. c. with application, balance in 30 days.

Get informed today. Matchless Silver Black Fox Company, Ltd. Cameron Block, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

PERSONALS

Mrs. W. W. Clark, Charlottetown, is visiting in Summerside.

Miss Pearl Dinnis and Miss Edna Smith, City, are visiting in Amherst.

Miss Blanche Smallwood, City, has left on return to Drake's University, Ohio.

Mr. George Hyndman of Ottawa, is among the visitors in Charlottetown.

Hon. J. E. Wyatt, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. J. E. B. McCready returned from St. John, on Tuesday night.

Mr. Frank Montgomery, of Summerside, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. McGregor, Hillsboro, are visiting friends in Cape Traverse.

Mr. Frank McNevin, Sydney, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Neil McNevin, in Victoria.—V.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Robertson, Charlottetown, were in Victoria on Thursday.—V.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Jordan, formerly of Charlottetown, paid a visit to friends in Victoria on Thursday.—V.

Mr. S. K. Todd of the Bank of Commerce, Montague, spent Labor day in Hillsboro.

Miss Minnie Curran, of Halifax, arrived by the Northumberland last night on a visit to Miss Bradley, city.

Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Buntain and Mrs. Chas. Chandler, City, are making the round trip to the Morwenna.

Miss Edith Rogers and Miss Elsie Lowe, city, are visiting the St. John Exhibition.

Councillor and Mrs. McKenna, Charlottetown, are among the visitors to the St. John Exhibition.

Miss Clare Walsh, teacher at Mt. Stewart, spent the week-end at her home in Summerside. L.

Miss Beatrice Dinnis, City, left yesterday to resume her studies at Mt. Allison, Sackville.

Misses Susie McGregor and Minnie Tibbo, Charlottetown, spent Labor Day at the former's home, Hillsboro.

Among the passengers arriving on the late express last night were: Messrs. Chester McLure, Frederick Long, John White and Maurice Blake.

Miss Irene McGregor, Montague, spent a few days this week in Hillsboro, the guest of Miss Florence McGregor.

Mr. A. E. Dewar, of Newlands, has returned from Grimsby, Ontario, where he was attending the annual Fruit-growers Conference.

Mr. Emmett Peters, teacher, New Glasgow, left on the last excursion for the Canadian Northwest, where he intends teaching in the future.—Z

Mr. Frank Peters, St. Mary's Road, was a passenger on the special to Charlottetown last Saturday morning. He returned home in the evening.—Z

Mr. Joseph Blaquiére, teacher, Toronto, Lot 23, went to Charlottetown last Saturday morning and returned in the evening.—Z

Misses Lillas Fletcher and Nan Brow have left for Sackville to enter upon studies at the Ladies College.

Mr. Charles Watson, Boston, has arrived in Charlottetown on a visit to his sister, Miss Annie Watson, teacher in Prince Street School.

Mr. Daniel MacEwen and Mr. Wm. MacLean, Long Creek, were in the city last week on a business trip. They also attended Mrs. Mutch's sale at Southport.

Miss Grace MacNeill, of Long Creek, has left for Winnipeg. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Hazel, as far as Point-de-Chine.

Miss Sicily Martin, Rustico, and Miss Laura Doiron, Martin, Lot No. 23, left last Monday morning for Boston, where they intend to remain for the winter.—Z

Mr. Sidney Green, representative of Carvell Bros., Charlottetown, was a passenger to Montague on Tuesday morning. L.

Mrs. H. A. Stair, who has been in Southern California for six years, is now enjoying a visit with her niece, Mrs. W. A. Miller, East Royalty, on beautiful P. E. Island, her old home.

Mr. Harold Davison, City, has left to take up his studies at Mt. Allison Academy, Sackville. He was accompanied by Mrs. Davison and Miss Sadie Davison.

Miss Marie Paoli, daughter of Mr. Simon Paoli, of this city, left yesterday for Antigonish where she will take an Arts course in Mt. St. Bernard Convent.

Among the Paris journals which have been forced to discontinue publication is the La République Française, founded by Gambetta during the siege of Paris in the previous war.

Miss Nellie Dougan and Miss Bessie Smith of S. A. McDonald's, who have been away attending the millinery openings, are expected home this week. 5526.

Mr. Nathan Cornfoot, of the Civil Service Department, Ottawa, who has been visiting Charlottetown, his former home, left yesterday morning on return to the capital.

Mr. Arthur Affleck, clerk at Beer & Weeks, spent Labor Day at his home in Mt. Stewart. Mr. Affleck is one of the A. M. C. just returned from Valcartier and awaiting orders for service. L.

Among the passengers who made the trip to the S. S. Harand from Victoria, Thursday, were Mr. and Mrs. Fred Leard, Mrs. Brenton Lea, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Johnson, Mrs. Mullins Snow, Miss Laura Wright, Mrs. R. K. Shives, Miss Elsie Inman, Miss Gertrude Thompson and Messrs. E. Boswell, Calvin Howatt, Mark Trowsdale, Herbert Nelson and Thomas Fell.—V.

ADMIRAL JELICOE'S FATHER IS DEAD

LONDON, September 9.—Capt. J. H. Jellicoe father of Vice admiral Jellicoe died yesterday.

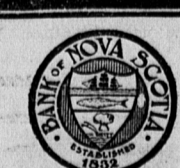
COUNT WOULD GIVE ENGLAND LESSON

NEW YORK, September 9.—Count Zeppelin will give England a lesson, even if he has to hang for it, according to the story told by Mrs. Schumann-Heink, the opera singer, who arrived yesterday on the liner Rotterdam.

Mrs. Schumann-Heink said that the Count had expressed his determination to cross the English channel with a fleet of airships, whether the Kaiser would let him or not.

STEFANSSON, CANADIAN EXPLORER, HEARD FROM.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 8.—Rev. W. H. Fry, Anglican missionary to the Eskimos, who is in Winnipeg, writes to England on furlough, states he received a letter on June 8, the day he started on his journey from Kittigajuit for the south, stating that Stefansson, the Canadian explorer, has gone from Herschell Island on the ice and that because of it unexpected by breaking away, he was marooned on the ice with two companions, Anderson (not Dr. Anderson) and Storkinson. The Eskimos, from whom the information came, stated also that a party of natives had helped Stefansson onto the ice with provisions and then three of the party had returned. After this the water opened up and Stefansson and his companions were unable to get off. They have plenty of ammunition and large supplies, and if they can subsist until winter they will be safe and able to get back to terra firma.



Small Deposits Welcome

If you wish to start a Savings Account do not hesitate because you have only a small sum to begin with; you will be welcome at our office. Some of our large accounts began as deposits of \$1.

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Capital - - - - - \$ 6,000,000 Surplus - - - - - \$11,000,000 Total Resources - - - - - \$17,000,000

ISLAND BRANCHES Charlottetown - - - Summerside Alberton - - - - - Kensington O'Leary - - - - - Montague