

# THE CHARLOTTE TOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1915

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## DEBATE ON ADDRESS CLOSED YESTERDAY

### Premier Mathieson in Reviewing Situation Announced Another Gift of \$10,000 by Hon. Charles Dalton to the Sanatorium.

TUESDAY, March 23, 1915.  
The House resumed today at 3.30 p. m. Mr. Speaker Wyatt in the chair Prayers having been said, the first order of the day was taken up—the debate on the Speech from the Throne.

THE PREMIER said: The custom which has always been followed in this House, as far as my experience goes, and I think so far as precedent goes, is that after the mover and the seconder of the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne have concluded their speeches, the leader of the Opposition shall reply. In this case, unfortunately, the hon. leader of the Opposition is not able to be present. Today is the funeral of his brother, the late James W. Richards, from his home in Port Hill. We had hoped, when the House adjourned, that the funeral would have been over in time to allow the hon. gentleman to be present to take his place in this debate, but the delays in crossing prevented. I spoke to Mr. Richards yesterday morning, and while he expressed his appreciation of the action that had been taken by the House in adjourning out of respect to the deceased, who had sat here for so many years as a member of the Government, a member of the House, and a man who he did not desire to be present on the occasion of this debate and proposed that it should proceed in his absence. He will, of course, at a later time, on the Budget and on the occasion of any Bills that may be introduced in the House, have full opportunity to discuss the resolutions. In his absence I will proceed to make a few remarks on the address. My position, for the reason stated, is unusual, inasmuch as I have nothing to reply to, and the ground was exceedingly well covered by the mover and seconder of the address. Those gentlemen deserve the sincere compliments of this House for the excellent form in which their speeches were delivered, for the evident care and attention they had bestowed upon those speeches, and for the large amount of valuable information which they contained.

### THE GREAT WAR

Touching upon the war, which is the first and most prominent feature of the Speech, those gentlemen dealt with the subject in such a way as to leave very little to be said that would tend to illuminate it. I may call attention, more by way of emphasis than because the ground is uncovered, to some of the main features of this war and of our relation to it. I do not believe that any one of us up to the present time has realized to any large extent that we are actually engaged in a terrific war, that that war places in peril everything that we value in our civilization. We are accustomed to say this thing in various forms and to hear it said in many forms, but somehow we feel, I am afraid, as if we were more spectators—interested spectators—than actual participants. Looking around in this House we can see two chairs that are made vacant by this war. Perhaps that will help to bring it home a little closer to us. One of these gentlemen, Major McPhail, began his preparatory work for this war more than a year ago. To discerning minds it was then no longer a threatening event but it was an imminent peril. It was a peril suspended above our heads by a cord that had to break and break soon. He was one of those who realized that fact, and he began in the institution with which he was connected, to train his forces especially for the purpose of this war; and by reason of being so engaged he was absent from his place in the House during last session. He conducted his preparatory work until the whole situation until the war broke out, and when it broke out he was one of the first to find his way to the front. You might have noticed that Kipling, who visited the Canadian camp at Salisbury, referred, though not by name, to having met Major Mc-

### COMING EVENTS. ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC.

\*Peter Brodie will offer at the Five Mile House Sale on Wednesday one registered Ayrshire cow with calf, also one Registered Bull (prize winner) two years old. 9124-3-23M31.

\*There will be a basket social in the Marshall Hall on Wednesday evening, March 24th. Proceeds in aid of the Hall. Admission, 10 cents. Tickets with baskets free.

\*The following night, Good programme is being prepared. 9118-3-23M31

\*BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ONCE SAID "The worst wheel in the cart always makes the most noise." Noisy typewriters like noisy people are not much good. Why not buy one of the silent Smith Premiers which are the most noiseless typewriters made. A. Milne Fraser, Halifax, N. S. 9136-3-24M11

\*EVERYONE WELCOME—New Glasgow Christian Church, P. E. I., Wednesday evening. Ask a friend about it. A hearty welcome awaits you at 8 p. m. Subject: "The Indignation of Jesus." Matt 23:1-29. Leader, Mr. Alder Dickenson. Special music. Come. Preaching Sunday evening.

Minard's Liniment Cures Rheumatism.

Phail and his nephew, a son of Dr. McPhail, actually engaged in important engineering work. He has gone to the front, and we know that he carries with him qualifications that will make him a credit to this Province, as he has been in the past; and when the opportunity comes—and it will come—he will shed lustre upon the reputation of his family and of the Province which he represents.

Another seat is vacant, we hope for only part of the session, although it may continue for the whole session and an indefinite time—that of Dr. Jenkins, who is now engaged in most important work in Halifax with the Military Hospital there. He was sent for to take charge of the hospital in Halifax because it was recognized he was specially fitted for that most important work. It is a highly honorable call that has come to him.

A CREDITABLE RECORD  
It is not a discreditable record in this House that three of our members went to the front to do their duty for the purpose of performing that first of all duties that fall to the citizen of the state—that is, of risking his life in order to guard the rights and liberties of that State. The names of these men will go down on the records of this House, and will carry further perhaps than will be more honour accorded to them in the days to come than many of us who perhaps are heard oftener, and who, unfortunately, are not in a position to carry the arms of our country to its defence.

THE CAUSE  
The cause of this war has been reviewed so well by the hon. member from Belfast that it is quite unnecessary for me to cover that ground. We know that the statement contained in the speech of His Honour is true, that Britain took up arms to protect the little Belgium, which is no more than a little country in Belgium, which from the earliest records was noted for its brave men, today stands in the forefront of the honour roll of the world. They could, by sacrificing their principles, have lain down and let the Germans march through their country. But they refused to do that. They were not to be trampled upon; they would have pulled down their flag to another nation because it was more powerful, and they might have accepted money as compensation. But to their everlasting credit he said, they faced the dreadful alternative, knowing well what they faced. They have preserved their honour, but they have suffered as we know of no people ever having suffered. All these things are no more than regret rising from its oppressed people; but rather, those who lead and those who are led, with one voice say, "we would rather have suffered all these dreadful calamities than that we would have avoided them by allowing our enemy to trample upon our rights and leave us a safe country and a safe people, but with the reputation of a flag stained with cowardice and dishonour." There is nothing braver, there is nothing nobler in the history of all warfare than the action of the Belgians, where they were put to the proof as to whether they could have peace with dishonour, or save their honour and enjoy all the calamities of war.

### HELP TO THE BELGIANS

We have done something to alleviate their sufferings. When appealed to our people are always generous. We have perhaps done as much as, or more than any equal population in the Allied nations. Our contributions in all amount to something over \$35,000 in value. It is the largest contribution except in men that any community proportionately has made to this war. But it is not enough. At first, when the appeal was made by the committee, the people's hearts were touched and they responded with generous enthusiasm; but some, as the war goes on, we are achieving it as if it were the ordinary condition of things, and the assistance we have rendered, as if it were a duty performed and finished. That is not so. The

### EAGER TO VOLUNTEER

Twenty thousand was the number first proposed. Nothing less than thirty-three thousand could be made to satisfy the urgent demands of the volunteers, and continent after continent will be marked by greater enthusiasm and greater readiness to go to the front and to do their part as men. Canada has done nobly, and her action has taught the German Emperor and his Allies and has taught the neutral people who were looking on—most of them with sympathy for the Allied forces, but some of them thinking only on what course of action would best serve their own selfish purposes—Canada's action has taught them a great lesson. They are learning a lesson from Canada's loyalty and from the power that can be added by Canada's wealth and Canada's men.

(Continued on Page Two)

## YESTERDAY IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

### Extension of Rural Mail Discussed, 2,225 Rural Routes and 10,000 Boxes Established by Present Government. Amendment Suggested to Make it Criminal Offence to Send Money in Unregistered Letters.

(From Our Own Reporter)

OTTAWA, March 23.—The remarkable extension of Free Rural Mail Delivery since the Conservatives came into power was shown by figures presented to the House last night by Hon. T. S. Casgrain during the discussion of the Post Office Department.

From 1908 to 1911 there were established 611 routes and 16,015 boxes. Since the present Government came into power there had been established 2,225 routes and 10,385 boxes.

Asked as to whether the service was paying Mr. Casgrain replied that it was not, and was not likely to be. He was unable to say just what the loss on the service would be for the year.

W. F. MacLean asked the Minister

for a statement in reference to the development of parcels post in Canada.

Mr. Casgrain said that the question was now being studied by a number of officials of the department with a view to the future development of the service. Personally he had not yet had the opportunity to take the matter up but intended to do so. The service had been greatly extended in Toronto, where it is made more use of than elsewhere in Canada. There had also been considerable development in the Province of Quebec. The department, he said, is sending officials through the country to explain the advantage of using the mails for parcels to the people.

F. B. Carvell said he desired to

make the suggestion that parcel post charges should be cut in two. If they were lower than express charges the department would get the business.

"I am informed that except in few cases our charges are below those of the express companies now," said the Postmaster-General.

"Just slightly below," observed Mr. Carvell.

D. A. Lafurue suggested that the criminal code be amended so as to make it a criminal offence for anyone to send a letter through the mails containing money without registering it. He said the practice of risking money in ordinary letters was a great temptation which should not be placed in the way of the men in the service.

### THE SITUATION AT SINGAPORE

(Special to The Guardian)  
LONDON, March 23.—The British Colonial Office this evening gave out a statement dealing with the situation in Singapore, where recently there was mutiny among the Indian troops. The statement reads: "All messages from Singapore since last notification, show restoration to normal conditions. Of those who took part in the recent riot all except eleven have now surrendered, have been captured or have lost their lives. Five rioters have been shot, after trial by summary general court martial, one has been sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment, and seven to one year's imprisonment each."

"During the rioting seventeen German prisoners escaped. Of these six have been recaptured. The conduct of the remainder of the German prisoners is exemplary."

### IMPORTANCE OF FALL OF PRZEMYSL

(Special to The Guardian)  
PETROGRAD, March 23.—The highest importance is attached to the fall of Przemysl by the Novoye Vremya, which likens the surrender of the Galician fortress to the fall of Metz during the Franco-Prussian war, and the capitulation of Port Arthur in the Russo-Japanese war. This paper states that the last obstacle now has been removed to the advance of the Allies in Galicia and to the heart of the Carpathians. It has thus decided the fate of whole Hapsburg Empire, and consequently that of her ally, Germany. The Novoye Vremya continues: "There is nothing now to prevent the advance of the Russian armies direct to Uesok and Lupkow Passes."

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia, suffering and weariness of these people still continues, and the demand upon all those who have means to spare is just as urgent today as it was when the contribution list was opened, and I am sure that an appeal made to the people upon that ground will not fail upon deaf ears.

There is another source of satisfaction—the prompt response of the Canadian Government and of the Canadian people to the call to arms. One of the many false grounds upon which Germany proceeded to this war was the belief that the moment it was found that Britain's forces were engaged the colonies would fall off; that they were only waiting for the opportunity to throw off the galling chains of British rule! They have learned their lesson. The response of Canada was prompt and clear. They accepted the call, and they engaged the full duty of members of the British Empire. Mistakes have been made, and they will be made, and they have always been made where haste and stress combine to call for speedy measures, and a great emergency. But one thing stands out clear, and that is, that the whole country was of one mind, that it was their duty—our duty—to take upon ourselves our full share of the burden of this war. Every heart responded loyally to the call, and before long the time had elapsed for the enrolment of the First Contingent, more than twice the number required had come forward and offered their services to their country.

### THE WEATHER.

(Special to The Guardian)  
TORONTO, March 24.—Maritime: Moderate Northwest to West by winds; fine and a little milder. THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was mild, though cloudy. The lowest temperature recorded for Monday night was 26 deg. above zero. The lowest of yesterday was 27 deg. above, and the highest 31 deg. above. At 9 a.m. it was 28 deg. above, and at 9 p.m. it was 27 deg. above. The tide will be high this afternoon at 3.08 and tomorrow at 4.09; it will be high tomorrow morning at 6.08 and Friday at 7.16. The sun sets this evening at 6.18 and tomorrow at 6.20; it rises tomorrow morning at 5.52 and Friday at 5.50. The moon rises this morning at 10.43. The first quarter of the moon was on Tuesday, March 23rd, at 6.45 p. m. There will be a full moon on Wednesday, March 31st, at 1.38 a. m. The length of today will be twelve hours and twenty-four minutes.

Minard's Liniment cures garget in cow

### SIR JOHN FRENCH THINKS WAR WILL NOT BE LONG

(Special to The Guardian)  
PARIS, March 23.—Havas Agency reports Sir John French as saying: "I do not believe it will be a long war. Spring promises well for the Allies. We are convinced, and I think those here, that a decisive and definite victory awaits us at the end of all these hard months of war."

### OPERATIONS AT THE DARDANELLES

(Special to The Guardian)  
PARIS, March 23.—A despatch from Malta says although bad weather continues indications are that operations by the allied fleet in the Dardanelles will be resumed soon.

(Special to The Guardian)  
PARIS, March 23.—A gas blow through the Dardanelles Straits yesterday, and the Allied warships did not leave their anchorage, says a despatch from Athens. The crews of the vessels of the Franco-British fleet are said to be in excellent spirits, notwithstanding the losses, and they are ready to get into action.

It seems from Chank Kalessi and Humdieth Kild Bahr are still capable of offering stubborn resistance. Turkish field batteries have been posted along the Straits and German howitzers have been mounted on the beach. The British forces were quickly to threatened points. This is supposed to explain the firing from certain forts, such as KumKale, which were supposed to have been destroyed.

### "CHRIST THE OFFENDER"

The Baptist School Room was crowded last night with eager listeners. Rev. L. E. Ackland preached a sermon of much power.

His text was:—Blessed is he, who soever shall not be offended in me, Mt. 11: 6, and he said in part: It is not always possible to avoid giving offence, in fact it is really doing your whole duty faithfully he is almost sure to offend somebody. Only the weakling who exerts no influence and counts for nothing in the moral conflict can avoid giving offence in a world where truth, honor, and righteousness are always respected and followed. The perfect life of the Christ gave most serious offence to some. The people of Nazareth were offended with Him, because he was their fellow townsman and they knew Him so well. The multitude who were led from Him had never offended with Him when he claimed to be the bread of life for their spiritual lives. Even the twelve were caused to stumble at the programme he announced for Himself—the cross and suffering, when they expect the throne and a share in His honors. All these things were first of all felt by Him as He felt the spell of His personality, but afterwards discovered something in Him that did not suit their tastes, their plans, their hopes. So men are offended with Jesus Christ to-day. Recognized, as He is, to be the perfect man, the hope of the world, the light of men, the Redeemer from sin, the Revealer of God, anxious as men are to make their conduct appear right by the standards Christ upheld, nevertheless many are grievously offended with Him and turn away from Him into spiritual darkness and moral impurity.

L. Many are offended because Christ seems so unreal. They know, or think they know, realities. Work is real, society is real, business is real, urgent, pressing. The world of matter and substance, of business and bustle, of physics and chemistry, and of the terrible war. These things are real, but that world of spirit, of ideals of Christ seems so unreal, so visionary and illusive. But think a moment. We hear the roll of drums, the roar of cannon, the clash of millions of men. We see them coming forth armed for battle from every corner of our Empire. What brings them thus to the slaughter and the carnage of their young manhood? An idea, a spiritual force. They come at the call of honor, the burning sense of injustice and cruelty inflicted upon an innocent people. The love of sacrifice is in the human breast. The real world is the spiritual world.

The forces that move men and ar-

### SIGNAL DEFEAT OF TURKISH FORCE

(Special to The Guardian)  
LONDON, March 23.—A statement was given out by the Official Press Bureau this evening, telling of the defeat inflicted on the Turkish force operating against the Egyptian town of Suez. The statement says: "On the 22nd at dawn, one of our patrols discovered a party of the enemy near Elkubri Post, opposite Suez. Shots were exchanged. Aeroplanes estimated the number at about one thousand, composed of infantry, artillery and cavalry. The guns of Elkubri opened fire and inflicted casualties whereupon the enemy retired and formed a camp eight miles East of Suez Canal. Early this morning, 23rd, a force under Gen. Sir G. Young-Husband, attacked and routed the enemy who is now in full retreat. A prisoner says this force came direct from Bire El Saba, having taken 12 days en route and that General Traumer and three German officers were with it."

blessedness of those who are not offended in Jesus Christ. The singing was a feature of the service. Messrs. Denny and Quigley sang a duet in fine voice. The subject of the sermon by Mr. Ackland for to-night will be "The Fatal Deficiency." The service begins at 8 o'clock and everybody will be welcome.

### WELL DESERVED RECOGNITION

In recognition of the splendid work done by the firemen in saving the greater part of the plant of the Messrs Bruce Stewart & Co., Ltd., and the factory of Mr. M. P. Hogan on the morning of the 20th inst., the former gave a cheque for \$50 and the latter a cheque for \$20 to Chief Ranaghan, accompanied by the following letter, which speaks for itself. The reference to the need of a motor-operated fire-fighting equipment will appeal to every citizen who has seen the splendid endurance and courage of the firemen and the difficulties they had to contend with. Thos. Ranaghan, Esq., Chief of Fire Department, City.

Dear Sir,—We cannot properly express our gratitude to you for the way in which your men worked at the fire which destroyed our Foundry and Blacksmith Shop early Saturday morning, the 20th instant. The run from the Station to our works must have been a severe trial, and then to work and save our machine shop and Mr. Hogan's factory, shows remarkable endurance and courage. It is more than ordinary men can endure, handling heavy gear over streets such as they were at that time, and trust ere long to see your Department equipped with an up-to-date motor-operated fire-fighting equipment.

Include you will find a small token of appreciation to show in a small way that we appreciate the service rendered. Yours very truly, BRUCE STEWART & CO. LTD. BRUCE STEWART, President.

ADJOURNED MEETING OF  
THE BOARD OF HEALTH  
An adjourned meeting of the Board of Health was held last evening, His Worship the Mayor presiding. The meeting was held for the purpose of taking up the matter of meat and milk inspection for the city. Dr. Johnson made a proposition for inspection of meat and poultry. Dr. McMillan was present and stated that as Provincial Health Officer he had occasion to visit many slaughter houses, and he thought that the less said about what he had seen in some places the better. Meat inspection was not proposed for the purpose of injuring butchers or meat dealers, but in the interest of the public health. He thought meat should be included in the proposed inspection. Dr. McMillan thought that if it could be arranged to co-operate with the Provincial Government in some scheme of inspection this might help to solve the problem. It was moved by Councillor Riley and seconded by Councillor Jenkins: "Resolved that a committee of three be appointed from this Board with power to add some of the principal city meat dealers to their number, and also the Provincial and City Health Officers, said committee to wait upon the Provincial Government and request their co-operation in a plan for meat and poultry inspection." His Worship accepted the following committee:—Messrs. McNevin, Miller and McKenzie. Councillor McNevin said he did not believe in meat inspection, and re-

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.

WANTED—A MAID FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 21 Kent street. 9105-3-201stpmf.

WANTED—A MAID IMMEDIATELY. Apply 83 Upper Prince Street. 9021-3-16M61

FOR SALE—100 M. Laths at a bargain. Geo. E. Goff & Co., Woodville Mills. 9149-3-24M

FOR SALE—Pure bred Ayrshire bull, 4 years old. Charles A. McKenna, Newton Cross. 9142-3-24M211pd

SHORTHORN BULL—One year old wanted. Apply R. T. care of Guardian Office. 9143-3-24M31pd

Don't forget to send the children to the matinee at the People's Theatre today. 9146-3-24M11

WANTED HOUSE WITH MODERN improvements centrally located. Apply at this office. 9070-3-19Mf.

WANTED TO RENT—A ROOM, suitable for dressmaking, centrally located. Apply at 32 Hillsboro St. 9156-3-24M31

WANTED—An experienced saleslady to assist Miss Dolron in the Millinery Department. PATONS. 9153-3-24Mf

## 117,000 PRISONERS TAKEN BY RUSSIANS

### On the Surrender of Przemysl Besides About 2,600 Officers and a Large Number of Guns and Munitions of War.

(Special to The Guardian)

PETROGRAD, March 23.—The Russian War Office announced to-day that 117,000 men were captured at Przemysl. The statement of the War Office says:

"According to figures given by General Kusmanek, late commander at Przemysl, the number of prisoners who surrendered to the Russians was 9 generals, 93 officers of the general staff, 2,500 officials and officers, and 117,000 men. The number of guns and other war material captured is being calculated."

(Special to The Guardian)

LONDON, March 23.—A Russian correspondent who was sent from Lemberg for Przemysl from receipt of news that the fortress had surrendered sends a graphic account of the conditions prevailing there which has been transmitted from Petrograd to Reuters Telegram Co.

On the way the correspondent passed Schelbinc where the Austrians made their last desperate sortie three days before. The ground was still littered with dead bodies which were being removed by ambulances. Further on was seen a pillar of smoke marking all that remained of the strongest of the forts. On the other side of the road were trenches and barbed wire entanglements with a dozen field guns projecting. Officers who retained their swords and their men were passing as prisoners to the rear. From Perekopague, a suburb of Przemysl, a clear view was obtained of the centre of the town. All bridges had been destroyed by the Austrians but the Russians constructed pontoon bridges, by which the Austrian troops and inhabitants were leaving town. The Cossacks were waiting to go in. All around the fortress burning forts smoked like volcanoes, while explosions were heard as the Austrians blew up the ammunition stores. Austrian soldiers relate that the commander of Przemysl, in official orders, thanked the people of the town even before the surrender for their loyal attitude and warned them of the coming capitulation. At five o'clock next morning loud explosions were heard from every part of the fortress when the Austrians were blowing up the works preparatory to surrender. Then part of the Russians forced their way through the fortifications and by seven this morning the inner sections were in their hands.

At the same time, says the correspondent, the Austrians shot their horses to prevent them falling into the hands of the Russians. In the meantime the Austrian representatives came out to announce the capitulation of the garrison and fortress. The town of Przemysl is intact, the outskirts alone suffered. A large civilian population, chiefly Jews, remained in town.

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WANTED—An experienced saleslady to assist Miss Dolron in the Millinery Department. PATONS. 9153-3-24Mf

Complete set of lessons in moving picture play writing, value \$30., for camera, bicycle of watch. Box 45, Gaspereaux, P. E. I. 9147-3-24M31

Good strong baby carriage with hood. Made by carriage maker. Cost \$18.00. Exchange for home made blankets. John R. Marks, New London. 9148-3-24M31

Minard's Liniment cures diphtheria.