

# THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1914.

(12.00 PER YEAR (DELIVERED IN ADVANCE)  
2.50 PER YEAR BY MAIL IN ADVANCE)

MORNING DAILY FOUNDED 1891  
WEEKLY (NOW EVENING DAILY) 1897

## STILL THE ALLIED ARMIES ARE WINNING THE ENEMY EVERYWHERE RETREATING

### GERMANY'S LINES OF COMMUNICATION ARE THREATENED

#### Five German Armies in Retreat

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A despatch to The Times from Paris says: "The General in Command of Paris has half a million fresh troops under his control which will be used presumably in pursuing the enemy. The news that the German forces from Point-A-Mousson to Saint Die are falling back shows that five German Armies of Generals Von Kluck and Von Buelow Crown Prince Frederick William, Duke Wurtemberg and that operating in Moselle, are in retreat.

"The difficulties of the retreating army are many and there are good chances that the allies may annihilate them before they reach the frontier. The Germans appear to be abandoning their natural route, in the Valley of the Oise and are endeavoring to withdraw further eastward to the barren and difficult country of the Champagne, where the roads are

poor, provisions scant, and beyond is the forest of Ardennes and to the east the wooded and clay bridges of the forest of Argonne, as formidable a barrier to progress as any army could have. Beyond the River Meuse, most of the bridges of which will be destroyed. If they actually have abandoned Oise Valley, the German's lines of communication are reduced to one, passing by Givet Namur and Leige. The other passing Meseleers, Nottmiedy and Luxembourg, next line to the south is commended by the guns of Verdun.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—German Armies of invasion have been dislodged from all fortified positions and are retreating with rapidity and in disorder everywhere. This was issued here by the military Government of Paris on authority from Bordeaux.

### GENERAL JOFFRE SENDS REPORT

BORDEAUX, Sept. 14.—The Minister of War, Mr. Millerand today communicated to the Cabinet the following telegram which he had received from General Joffre, Commander in Chief of the French forces:—

"Our victory is confirmed as more and more complete. Everywhere the enemy is in retreat, everywhere the Germans are abandoning prisoners and wounded and munitions of war.

"After the success of the efforts on the part of our troops during this formidable struggle, which lasted from 5 to 12 Sept., all our armies are flushed by success.

"On our left we have crossed the Alsace below Soissons, thus gaining 65 miles in six days fighting.

"Our armies of the center are already North of Marne while those of Lorraine and Vosges are arriving on the frontier. The morale, endurance and Ardor of our troops and those of our allies are admirable. The Government of the republic may well be proud of the army which it has equipped.

(Signed, Joffre.)"

### HOME RULE POSTPONED

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Premier Asquith announced no further steps will be taken either with Irish Home Rule or Welsh Disestablishment Bills for twelve months or, in any event, until the end of the war. The Premier explained that both Home Rule and Welsh Disestablishment Bills would be placed on the Statute Book at once, but that they will not be put into operation until the end of the war.

### YOUNG FRENCH WOMAN FOUGHT IN TRENCHES.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Among the wounded brought to Noisy-le-Sec, a town in the Department of the Seine and near the Ourcq Canal, was a young laundress in soldier's uniform. She had followed a company of Zouaves, and had fought alongside of them in the trenches. Her identity was not discovered until she was wounded. Before sending her to the rear the commanding officer complimented her on her bravery.

### RUSSIANS IN BELGIUM.

(Special to the Guardian.)

ANTWERP, Sept. 14.—Russian reinforcements landed at Ostend are estimated to number between 170,000 and 300,000 men. They came from England, being transported by the Aquitania and Oceanic. The others came direct from Archangel by Union Castle liners.

(Special to the Guardian.)

ROME, September 14.—The Russian Embassy here says Germans under General Hindenburg were defeated at Miawa near the border of Western Poland, with a loss of 50,000 men.

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A despatch from Paris says: A telegram from Petrograd states that persistent rumours are current there that part of the Austrian armies capitulated yesterday.

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—That the army of the Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm, comprising the flower of entire German forces, has been drawn northward across the Aisne River was the significant announcement of the Official War Bureau this afternoon. It was stated that as a result of the fierceness of the French assault in force, the Crown Prince has been compelled to remove his headquarters from Stenhoumond on to the main highway twenty-three miles south-west of Verdun, to Mount Faircon, which is fifteen miles to north-west of Verdun. Official circles explain that this movement means that the German attack on Verdun must be lifted, as the French are advancing in force towards that fortress.

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A correspondent of the Times at Bordeaux suggests that the German rout is deepening into a complete disaster, that invaders are turning homeward by way of St Quentin and Mezieres on Lunenburg Frontier, that the German force in the Argonne and south of Verdun are likely to be cut off from the remainder, in which event they can escape only at heavy price. He adds: "The German rout is so complete that it is more than doubtful whether the portion which runs through Peronne and St Quentin will survive. The enemy is making for a line of retreat through Charleville and Mezieres, and is doing the homeward journey in record time.

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Official Press Bureau issued to-night a denial of the report that Russian troops landed in Belgium. "There is no truth whatever," says the Bureau, "in rumours that the Russian soldiers landed or passed through Great Britain on the way to France or Belgium. The statement that there are Russian troops on Belgium or French soil is completely discredited."

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Official Press Bureau issued to-night a denial of the report that Russian troops landed in Belgium. "There is no truth whatever," says the Bureau, "in rumours that the Russian soldiers landed or passed through Great Britain on the way to France or Belgium. The statement that there are Russian troops on Belgium or French soil is completely discredited."

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Official Press Bureau issued to-night a denial of the report that Russian troops landed in Belgium. "There is no truth whatever," says the Bureau, "in rumours that the Russian soldiers landed or passed through Great Britain on the way to France or Belgium. The statement that there are Russian troops on Belgium or French soil is completely discredited."

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Official Press Bureau issued to-night a denial of the report that Russian troops landed in Belgium. "There is no truth whatever," says the Bureau, "in rumours that the Russian soldiers landed or passed through Great Britain on the way to France or Belgium. The statement that there are Russian troops on Belgium or French soil is completely discredited."

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Official Press Bureau issued to-night a denial of the report that Russian troops landed in Belgium. "There is no truth whatever," says the Bureau, "in rumours that the Russian soldiers landed or passed through Great Britain on the way to France or Belgium. The statement that there are Russian troops on Belgium or French soil is completely discredited."

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Official Press Bureau issued to-night a denial of the report that Russian troops landed in Belgium. "There is no truth whatever," says the Bureau, "in rumours that the Russian soldiers landed or passed through Great Britain on the way to France or Belgium. The statement that there are Russian troops on Belgium or French soil is completely discredited."

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Official Press Bureau issued to-night a denial of the report that Russian troops landed in Belgium. "There is no truth whatever," says the Bureau, "in rumours that the Russian soldiers landed or passed through Great Britain on the way to France or Belgium. The statement that there are Russian troops on Belgium or French soil is completely discredited."

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Official Press Bureau issued to-night a denial of the report that Russian troops landed in Belgium. "There is no truth whatever," says the Bureau, "in rumours that the Russian soldiers landed or passed through Great Britain on the way to France or Belgium. The statement that there are Russian troops on Belgium or French soil is completely discredited."

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Official Press Bureau issued to-night a denial of the report that Russian troops landed in Belgium. "There is no truth whatever," says the Bureau, "in rumours that the Russian soldiers landed or passed through Great Britain on the way to France or Belgium. The statement that there are Russian troops on Belgium or French soil is completely discredited."

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Official Press Bureau issued to-night a denial of the report that Russian troops landed in Belgium. "There is no truth whatever," says the Bureau, "in rumours that the Russian soldiers landed or passed through Great Britain on the way to France or Belgium. The statement that there are Russian troops on Belgium or French soil is completely discredited."

### SUMMARY OF THE SITUATION

Important details of the operations of the British army in France are contained in a report which the War Office issued yesterday afternoon.

When the German army began its eastward movement to cut the French centre, it was ignoring the British as a factor in the fight. The Allies began a general advance on September 7th, against the German rearguard of their right wing which had been left along the River Ourcq. The British army was reinforced, and the Germans began retirement on their right on the 7th. It was the first time they had turned back since the battle of Mons. According to letters found on prisoners they had expected to enter Paris in a few days.

The order to retreat was a bitter disappointment. The British crossed the River Marne on the 9th, with the French, and on the 10th, captured 1,500 men, four great guns, six machine guns and 50 transport wagons. The Germans of the right army seem demoralized. They were without food and surrendered readily according to British reports. The continued advance, General French says, has delighted the troops who, with the reinforcements received, are filled with zeal and anxious to press on. Broadly speaking the German lines to the northeast of Paris have been driven back by the Allies about half way to the Belgian frontier. They extend today from a point north of Amiens to Argonne region, and are from 60 to 80 miles distant from Paris, about equal distance from the boundary line of Belgium. From the Argonne the line runs north east to Verdun which fortress is 30 miles from the Luxembourg line. From Verdun the German line would appear to run northeast to a point north of Nancy whence it continues in an easterly direction to the frontier of Lorraine. Here, the German and French troops are virtually on the border.

### AT VALCARTIER CAMP

VALCARTIER CAMP, Que., Sept. 14.—There were fully fifty thousand people in the camp yesterday. Train after train, carriage after carriage, motor after motor brought visitors, and the camp kept holiday. It was estimated that at least about twenty thousand people viewed the camp. From Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto they came, and many indeed were from points farther east and west. Loaded with parcels of good things, they swarmed down upon the lines, and the usual tin of skilly was reinforced by dainties from ovens that glowed hundreds of miles from the camp.

Very few of the men were paraded for any duty after the early church services, and these were voluntary. In all eight sermons were heard, three Roman Catholic and five Protestant parades being held.

The services were all well attended. Bishop Farthing, of Montreal, preached a most impressive sermon, impressing on the soldiers their duty toward their Empire and their God, and urging them to accept their responsibilities and their trials as Christians.

Another death has occurred in the ranks. Bombardier Adolphe Gallant of Sydney, N.S., a member of the Twenty-First Battery, passed away today in the military hospital at Quebec. Gallant caught cold during the heavy rains of early last week, and despite a splendid constitution succumbed to a septic condition of the tonsils. The body will be taken to his home for interment.

The post office, which has done splendid work, and is now housed in a permanent building, has had no little difficulty with mail insufficiency addressed. To ensure delivery the following particulars should be given on the envelope: Rank, name, company, regiment and brigade. Mail so addressed will be delivered promptly.

Colonel the Hon. Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, returned to camp on Saturday, and in the afternoon called on some 14,000 of the infantry and reviewed them. The men made a splendid appearance as they marched past. Many of them had come in from a hard day's work on the ranges, and others were still sweating from their heavy morning's drill. The improvement in their marching after another week of training was quite apparent, and there is no doubt but that they are which begins to-morrow.

Another great review is to be held to-morrow by the Duke of Connaught, who arrives in camp during the morning.

### AGAIN NO TAKERS.

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Commercial Counsellor Frides of Berlin has offered a reward of 500 marks for first Zeppelin which drops bombs on London.

### ENTIRE ABANDONMENT.

(Special to the Guardian.)

PARIS, Sept. 14.—It is officially announced Germans are still retiring everywhere, and are abandoning all positions which they erected to cover possible retreat.

(Special to the Guardian.)

17-DAYS BATTLE ENDS IN GREAT RUSSIAN VICTORY.

(Canadian Press.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A despatch to the Central News from Rome says telegraphic advices received there from Petrograd are to the effect that 17-days battle of Russians and Austro-German forces ended with the following result:—

"Prisoners taken, 180,000; field guns captured, 450; fortress artillery captured, 1,000 pieces; transport wagons taken, 4,000; aeroplanes captured, 7."

(Special to the Guardian.)

ROME, Sept. 14.—Reports from Petrograd received at official headquarters here say that a few German contingents which assisted the Austrians in the fighting against the Russians were so exhausted that they could scarcely fight. News from Austria says Austrian army is everywhere rallying, and will make a strong stand against Russian advance.

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Official Press Bureau issued to-night a denial of the report that Russian troops landed in Belgium. "There is no truth whatever," says the Bureau, "in rumours that the Russian soldiers landed or passed through Great Britain on the way to France or Belgium. The statement that there are Russian troops on Belgium or French soil is completely discredited."

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Official Press Bureau issued to-night a denial of the report that Russian troops landed in Belgium. "There is no truth whatever," says the Bureau, "in rumours that the Russian soldiers landed or passed through Great Britain on the way to France or Belgium. The statement that there are Russian troops on Belgium or French soil is completely discredited."

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Official Press Bureau issued to-night a denial of the report that Russian troops landed in Belgium. "There is no truth whatever," says the Bureau, "in rumours that the Russian soldiers landed or passed through Great Britain on the way to France or Belgium. The statement that there are Russian troops on Belgium or French soil is completely discredited."

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Official Press Bureau issued to-night a denial of the report that Russian troops landed in Belgium. "There is no truth whatever," says the Bureau, "in rumours that the Russian soldiers landed or passed through Great Britain on the way to France or Belgium. The statement that there are Russian troops on Belgium or French soil is completely discredited."

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Official Press Bureau issued to-night a denial of the report that Russian troops landed in Belgium. "There is no truth whatever," says the Bureau, "in rumours that the Russian soldiers landed or passed through Great Britain on the way to France or Belgium. The statement that there are Russian troops on Belgium or French soil is completely discredited."

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Official Press Bureau issued to-night a denial of the report that Russian troops landed in Belgium. "There is no truth whatever," says the Bureau, "in rumours that the Russian soldiers landed or passed through Great Britain on the way to France or Belgium. The statement that there are Russian troops on Belgium or French soil is completely discredited."

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Official Press Bureau issued to-night a denial of the report that Russian troops landed in Belgium. "There is no truth whatever," says the Bureau, "in rumours that the Russian soldiers landed or passed through Great Britain on the way to France or Belgium. The statement that there are Russian troops on Belgium or French soil is completely discredited."

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Official Press Bureau issued to-night a denial of the report that Russian troops landed in Belgium. "There is no truth whatever," says the Bureau, "in rumours that the Russian soldiers landed or passed through Great Britain on the way to France or Belgium. The statement that there are Russian troops on Belgium or French soil is completely discredited."

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Official Press Bureau issued to-night a denial of the report that Russian troops landed in Belgium. "There is no truth whatever," says the Bureau, "in rumours that the Russian soldiers landed or passed through Great Britain on the way to France or Belgium. The statement that there are Russian troops on Belgium or French soil is completely discredited."

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Official Press Bureau issued to-night a denial of the report that Russian troops landed in Belgium. "There is no truth whatever," says the Bureau, "in rumours that the Russian soldiers landed or passed through Great Britain on the way to France or Belgium. The statement that there are Russian troops on Belgium or French soil is completely discredited."

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Official Press Bureau issued to-night a denial of the report that Russian troops landed in Belgium. "There is no truth whatever," says the Bureau, "in rumours that the Russian soldiers landed or passed through Great Britain on the way to France or Belgium. The statement that there are Russian troops on Belgium or French soil is completely discredited."

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Official Press Bureau issued to-night a denial of the report that Russian troops landed in Belgium. "There is no truth whatever," says the Bureau, "in rumours that the Russian soldiers landed or passed through Great Britain on the way to France or Belgium. The statement that there are Russian troops on Belgium or French soil is completely discredited."

### THE ENEMY STILL ON THE RETREAT

PARIS, Sept. 14.—The following official statement was made.— 1 On the left wing the enemy continues his retreating movements. He has evacuated Amiens, falling back to the Eastward, between Soissons and Rheims. The Germans have retired to the northward from the Vesle. They have not defended the Marne to the southeast of Rheims.

(2)—At the centre the enemy, thought it has lost Rivigny and Brabant Leord, still holds the south end forest of Argonne.

On the right wing the hostile forces, which were along the Meuse, are beating a retreat beyond Saint Die and Dunneville. We have recaptured Draon.

### GERMAN GENERAL AND HIS STAFF ARE PRISONERS.

(Canadian Press.)

PARIS, Sept. 14.—A batch of German prisoners, composed of a General with his entire staff, six other officers and 300 men, arrived today at Noisy-le-Sec, five miles east of Paris, whence they were sent to the south.

### AT VALCARTIER CAMP

VALCARTIER CAMP, Que., Sept. 14.—There were fully fifty thousand people in the camp yesterday. Train after train, carriage after carriage, motor after motor brought visitors, and the camp kept holiday. It was estimated that at least about twenty thousand people viewed the camp. From Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto they came, and many indeed were from points farther east and west. Loaded with parcels of good things, they swarmed down upon the lines, and the usual tin of skilly was reinforced by dainties from ovens that glowed hundreds of miles from the camp.

Very few of the men were paraded for any duty after the early church services, and these were voluntary. In all eight sermons were heard, three Roman Catholic and five Protestant parades being held.

The services were all well attended. Bishop Farthing, of Montreal, preached a most impressive sermon, impressing on the soldiers their duty toward their Empire and their God, and urging them to accept their responsibilities and their trials as Christians.

Another death has occurred in the ranks. Bombardier Adolphe Gallant of Sydney, N.S., a member of the Twenty-First Battery, passed away today in the military hospital at Quebec. Gallant caught cold during the heavy rains of early last week, and despite a splendid constitution succumbed to a septic condition of the tonsils. The body will be taken to his home for interment.

The post office, which has done splendid work, and is now housed in a permanent building, has had no little difficulty with mail insufficiency addressed. To ensure delivery the following particulars should be given on the envelope: Rank, name, company, regiment and brigade. Mail so addressed will be delivered promptly.

Colonel the Hon. Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, returned to camp on Saturday, and in the afternoon called on some 14,000 of the infantry and reviewed them. The men made a splendid appearance as they marched past. Many of them had come in from a hard day's work on the ranges, and others were still sweating from their heavy morning's drill. The improvement in their marching after another week of training was quite apparent, and there is no doubt but that they are which begins to-morrow.

Another great review is to be held to-morrow by the Duke of Connaught, who arrives in camp during the morning.

### AGAIN NO TAKERS.

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Commercial Counsellor Frides of Berlin has offered a reward of 500 marks for first Zeppelin which drops bombs on London.

(Special to the Guardian.)

17-DAYS BATTLE ENDS IN GREAT RUSSIAN VICTORY.

(Canadian Press.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A despatch to the Central News from Rome says telegraphic advices received there from Petrograd are to the effect that 17-days battle of Russians and Austro-German forces ended with the following result:—

"Prisoners taken, 180,000; field guns captured, 450; fortress artillery captured, 1,000 pieces; transport wagons taken, 4,000; aeroplanes captured, 7."

(Special to the Guardian.)

ROME, Sept. 14.—Reports from Petrograd received at official headquarters here say that a few German contingents which assisted the Austrians in the fighting against the Russians were so exhausted that they could scarcely fight. News from Austria says Austrian army is everywhere rallying, and will make a strong stand against Russian advance.

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Official Press Bureau issued to-night a denial of the report that Russian troops landed in Belgium. "There is no truth whatever," says the Bureau, "in rumours that the Russian soldiers landed or passed through Great Britain on the way to France or Belgium. The statement that there are Russian troops on Belgium or French soil is completely discredited."

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Official Press Bureau issued to-night a denial of the report that Russian troops landed in Belgium. "There is no truth whatever," says the Bureau, "in rumours that the Russian soldiers landed or passed through Great Britain on the way to France or Belgium. The statement that there are Russian troops on Belgium or French soil is completely discredited."

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Official Press Bureau issued to-night a denial of the report that Russian troops landed in Belgium. "There is no truth whatever," says the Bureau, "in rumours that the Russian soldiers landed or passed through Great Britain on the way to France or Belgium. The statement that there are Russian troops on Belgium or French soil is completely discredited."

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Official Press Bureau issued to-night a denial of the report that Russian troops landed in Belgium. "There is no truth whatever," says the Bureau, "in rumours that the Russian soldiers landed or passed through Great Britain on the way to France or Belgium. The statement that there are Russian troops on Belgium or French soil is completely discredited."

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Official Press Bureau issued to-night a denial of the report that Russian troops landed in Belgium. "There is no truth whatever," says the Bureau, "in rumours that the Russian soldiers landed or passed through Great Britain on the way to France or Belgium. The statement that there are Russian troops on Belgium or French soil is completely discredited."

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Official Press Bureau issued to-night a denial of the report that Russian troops landed in Belgium. "There is no truth whatever," says the Bureau, "in rumours that the Russian soldiers landed or passed through Great Britain on the way to France or Belgium. The statement that there are Russian troops on Belgium or French soil is completely discredited."

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Official Press Bureau issued to-night a denial of the report that Russian troops landed in Belgium. "There is no truth whatever," says the Bureau, "in rumours that the Russian soldiers landed or passed through Great Britain on the way to France or Belgium. The statement that there are Russian troops on Belgium or French soil is completely discredited."

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Official Press Bureau issued to-night a denial of the report that Russian troops landed in Belgium. "There is no truth whatever," says the Bureau, "in rumours that the Russian soldiers landed or passed through Great Britain on the way to France or Belgium. The statement that there are Russian troops on Belgium or French soil is completely discredited."

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Official Press Bureau issued to-night a denial of the report that Russian troops landed in Belgium. "There is no truth whatever," says the Bureau, "in rumours that the Russian soldiers landed or passed through Great Britain on the way to France or Belgium. The statement that there are Russian troops on Belgium or French soil is completely discredited."

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Official Press Bureau issued to-night a denial of the report that Russian troops landed in Belgium. "There is no truth whatever," says the Bureau, "in rumours that the Russian soldiers landed or passed through Great Britain on the way to France or Belgium. The statement that there are Russian troops on Belgium or French soil is completely discredited."

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Official Press Bureau issued to-night a denial of the report that Russian troops landed in Belgium. "There is no truth whatever," says the Bureau, "in rumours that the Russian soldiers landed or passed through Great Britain on the way to France or Belgium. The statement that there are Russian troops on Belgium or French soil is completely discredited."

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Official Press Bureau issued to-night a denial of the report that Russian troops landed in Belgium. "There is no truth whatever," says the Bureau, "in rumours that the Russian soldiers landed or passed through Great Britain on the way to France or Belgium. The statement that there are Russian troops on Belgium or French soil is completely discredited."

### MEETING OF CITY COUNCIL

A meeting of the City Council was held last evening in the Council Chamber, all the members of the Council being present, as well as the City Recorder, His Honour Mr. K. J. Martin, and the Health Officer, Dr. H. Johnson. His Worship Mayor Sterus was in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, a number of letters received by the City Clerk were laid before the council for discussion.

Mr. H. J. Palmer, Barrister-at-Law, wrote stating that Elizabeth Hannah, of Fitzroy street, in June, 1913, met with a serious accident to her ankle through a defective plank in the sidewalk near her dwelling. A claim in respect of the accident had come up once or twice before the Council and had been referred to a special committee who finally offered her \$20, which she refused. The writer then stated that he had been asked, in view of the injury sustained by the claimant, to endeavor to get the Council to interest themselves in the case with a view to having the amount which had been offered her increased to a sum sufficient to meet the expenses incurred in connection with medical attendance, etc. This letter, after some discussion, was referred to the Recorder to deal with.

A letter was read from Samuel Kennedy relating to a plot of land which he bought from the estate of E. J. Hudson and on which he had built a nice residence. He wanted to open it to the public, and had agreed to give the city land sufficient for a street from School to Gerald streets, provided the city gave him an outlet on to Gerald street; he would also give land sufficient for a street from Orlebar on to Prince street, provided the city gave him an outlet on to Prince. This letter was referred to the Street Committee.

Next was read a letter from F. W. Hyndman regarding a plot of land on Highland Avenue and Green street. Some time ago he opened a street through this property and gave it to the City. Now he holds this plot of land and claims that the purchaser will close up the street if he does not get a compensation of \$100. For this sum he wrote asking the Council. The matter was referred to the Recorder.

The Recorder, Mr. W. V. wrote complaining that boys congregated and disturb the quiet of the Sabbath in the vicinity of Chestnut street and Elm avenue by playing at ball, dancing, using profane language and in other respects annoying the neighborhood. They also state that these annoyances are committed on every evening of the week, and they ask that the Council take such action as would ensure the restoration of good behaviour in the section concerned. The letter was signed by John T. McLeod and thirty others. After some discussion it was decided that the Police Committee should deal with this matter.

The Management of the Seed Fair wrote asking that the usual grant which they stated had been overlooked this year, might be given them.

Councillor Jenkins moved that the least they might do was to give the Fair the usual grant. Councillor Riley said that no provision had been made in the estimates for the payment of the same. Councillor McKenna said he understood that they were being asked by the Government to a large extent and he did not think it was necessary that they should be given the grant. The matter was referred to the Finance Committee.

A letter was read from W. Grant & Co. offering \$30 cash for a boiler in the basement of the Market Building, the company to take the boiler out without damaging property; otherwise the Council, for the sum of \$40, would land the boiler outside the building. The letter stated that the company had conversed with the Market Committee on the matter and had been referred to the Council.

The matter was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Aeneas A. McDonald, Secretary of the Prince Edward Island Board of Fire Underwriters, wrote a letter to the Council calling attention to the fact that the matter of the installation by the city of improved fire appliances had never been attended to by the Board of Trade. The Board of Fire Underwriters, the letter stated, were about to revise their rates of values for insurance premiums in this city and it was required to be known before such ratings were made, what the city intended to do regarding the installation of a chemical engine fire alarm system and other firemen's equipment, which it was understood and promised would be provided when the fifty per cent. increase in the rates payable by insurance companies to the city was resolved upon. "The companies representing this Board," continued the letter, "object to this increase in their taxation, especially as they pay a very high provincial tax, and these companies insist that the civic tax be reduced to \$50 per annum or a chemical engine and other fire equipment be installed as promised by the city last year to the Board of Trade; and in default of this being provided by you this Board will be under the necessity, upon a revision of its insurance rates, of putting a substantial increase on the ratings in this city. The favour of an early reply is asked."

Councillor Riley did not think that the taxes on the insurance companies should be reduced. The fire insurance companies would not go to the Government and ask for a reduction of taxes, but when the City insisted on their taxes here there was a general howl. He saw no reason why the taxes should be reduced. A chemical

engine would be got as soon as possible. Consideration of this matter was deferred.

A resolution was moved by Councillor Jenkins and seconded by Councillor McNevin, in regard to a matter which had been before the Council on a previous occasion. "That the Light Committee be authorized to rearrange if necessary the lights on Fitzroy street between Edward and the railway crossing; also on Upper Hillsborough street, and to place an extra incandescent light on such named streets if deemed possible by the Light Committee."

Councillor Jenkins, Chairman of the Light Committee, said in reply that he was well aware that there were a number of places in the city which needed more light. No one understood it better than he did, by reason of the many applications that he had received nearly every day. He was prepared, provided he was supported by the Council, to remedy the matter as far as possible and to give light where it was urgently needed. It would be impossible to consider every application as it would involve an expenditure of too much money.

Councillor Miller said it was not proposed to remove any lights. The most important one was that near the railway crossing. It was hidden, he said, by Mr. Hodgson's trees and the bend of the road diverted the reflection of the light up the street. If it were placed on the opposite side of the street, everybody would benefit equally well.

Councillor Wright said that the readjustment of the light in Hillsborough street would have the same effect as the readjustment of the one at the end of Kent street.

The resolution was put to the vote and carried unanimously.

Councillor Wright here stated that some time ago a matter was brought up before the Council with regard to the furnishing by Mr. Hogg of chairs in the Market Building. Mr. Hogg had been given permission to order the chairs, which were valued at about fifteen hundred dollars. The chairs had arrived and freight had to be paid on them.

In regard to this matter Councillor Wright moved, and Councillor McKenna seconded, "That the Recorder confer with the Public Property Committee re the re-seating of the Market Hall, and make out a lease for the same at an advancement of fifteen per cent. of the actual cost of the new chairs as installed, and other repairs as they deem fit." The resolution was carried.

A resolution was carried that the City Surveyor be instructed to make the necessary repairs to the keeper's house at Victoria Park.

His Worship the Mayor referred to a letter which had appeared in a certain paper from Bishop J. Taylor Smith, Chaplain General of the War Office, asking that all people at noon should offer a prayer on behalf of the soldiers and sailors of the Empire. His Worship stated that it had been suggested to him that the City Hall Bell should be rung three times a noon every day, commencing Wednesday (to-morrow) in deference to the request which was contained in the letter. It was a suggestion which he thought was worth putting into practice and he did not think any objection would be raised.

The Council unanimously agreed to the proposal.

This was all the business before the meeting and the Council thereupon adjourned.

A resolution was moved by Councillor Jenkins and seconded by Councillor McNevin, in regard to a matter which had been before the Council on a previous occasion. "That the Light Committee be authorized to rearrange if necessary the lights on Fitzroy street between Edward and the railway crossing; also on Upper Hillsborough street, and to place an extra incandescent light on such named streets if deemed possible by the Light Committee."

Councillor Jenkins, Chairman of the Light Committee, said in reply that he was well aware that there were a number of places in the city which needed more light. No one understood it better than he did, by reason of the many applications that he had received nearly every day. He was prepared, provided he was supported by the Council, to remedy the matter as far as possible and to give light where it was urgently needed. It would be impossible to consider every application as it would involve an expenditure of too much money.

Councillor Miller said it was not proposed to remove any lights. The most important one was that near the railway crossing. It was hidden, he said, by Mr. Hodgson's trees and the bend of the road diverted the reflection of the light up the street. If it were placed on the opposite side of the street, everybody would benefit equally well.

Councillor Wright said that the readjustment of the light in Hillsborough street would have the same effect as the readjustment of the one at the end of Kent street.

The resolution was put to the vote and carried unanimously.

Councillor Wright here stated that some time ago a matter was brought up before the Council with regard to the furnishing by Mr. Hogg of chairs in the Market Building. Mr. Hogg had been given permission to order the chairs, which were valued at about fifteen hundred dollars. The chairs had arrived and freight had to be paid on them.

In regard to this matter Councillor Wright moved, and Councillor McKenna seconded, "That the Recorder confer with the Public Property Committee re the re-seating of the Market Hall, and make out a lease for the same at an advancement of fifteen per cent. of the actual cost of the new chairs as installed, and other repairs as they deem fit." The resolution was carried.

A resolution was carried that the City Surveyor be instructed to make the necessary repairs to the keeper's house at Victoria Park.

His Worship the Mayor referred to a letter which had appeared in a certain paper from Bishop J. Taylor Smith, Chaplain General of the War Office, asking that all people at noon should offer a prayer on behalf of the soldiers and sailors of the Empire. His Worship stated that it had been suggested to him that the City Hall Bell should be rung three times a noon every day, commencing Wednesday (to-morrow) in deference to the request which was contained in the letter. It was a suggestion which he thought was worth putting into practice and he did not think any objection would be raised.

The Council unanimously agreed to the proposal.

This was all the business before the meeting and the Council thereupon adjourned.

A resolution was moved by Councillor Jenkins and seconded by Councillor McNevin, in regard to a matter which had been before the Council on a previous occasion. "That the Light Committee be authorized to rearrange if necessary the lights on Fitzroy street between Edward and the railway crossing; also on Upper Hillsborough street, and to place an extra incandescent light on such named streets if deemed possible by the Light Committee."

Councillor Jenkins, Chairman of the Light Committee, said in reply that he was well aware that there were a number of places in the city which needed more light. No one understood it better than he did, by reason of the many applications that he had received nearly every day. He was prepared, provided he was supported by the Council, to remedy the matter as far as possible and to give light where it was urgently needed. It would be impossible to consider every application as it would involve an expenditure of too much money.

Councillor Miller said it was not proposed to remove any lights. The most important one was that near the railway crossing. It was hidden, he said, by Mr. Hodgson's trees and the bend of the road diverted the reflection of the light up the street. If it were placed on the opposite side of the street, everybody would benefit equally well.

Councillor Wright said that the readjustment of the light in Hillsborough street would have the same effect as the readjustment of the one at the end of Kent street.

The resolution was put to the vote and carried unanimously.

Councillor Wright here stated that some time ago a matter was brought up before the Council with regard to the furnishing by Mr. Hogg of chairs in the Market Building. Mr. Hogg had been given permission to order the chairs, which were valued at about fifteen hundred dollars. The chairs had arrived and freight had to be paid on them.

In regard to this matter Councillor Wright moved, and Councillor McKenna seconded, "That the Recorder confer with the Public Property Committee re the re-seating of the Market Hall, and make out a lease for the same at an advancement of fifteen per cent. of the actual cost of the new chairs as installed, and other repairs as they deem fit." The resolution was carried.

A resolution was carried that the City Surveyor be instructed to make the necessary repairs to the keeper's house at Victoria Park.

His Worship the Mayor referred to a letter which had appeared in a certain paper from Bishop J. Taylor Smith, Chaplain General of the War Office, asking that all people at noon should offer a prayer on behalf of the soldiers and sailors of