

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY FOUNDED 1881
WEEKLY (NOW EVENING DAILY) 1887

"THE LATEST NEWS"

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1914

"FIRST OF ALL"

50 CENTS PER YEAR (DELIVERED) IN ADVANCE
2.50 PER YEAR BY MAIL IN ADVANCE

THE ENEMY DRIVEN BACK ON WESTERN FRONTIER THE RUSSIANS DRIVING THE GERMANS BEFORE THEM

SUCCESSFUL FLOWER SHOW YESTERDAY

In the Prince of Wales College Hall yesterday afternoon the second annual show of the Prince Edward Island Floral Association was begun, a large number of exhibitors and others interest being present. There was a magnificent display of flowers of all varieties, and the exquisite blending of colours was at once attractive and compelling. Five or six stands spanned the hall along its entire length and were laden with pots containing some of the best examples of floral skill on the Island. Altogether the show reflected immense credit on the management of the Association for having secured such a splendid display, and not the least on the exhibitors for their skill and enthusiasm, without which the success of the affair would unquestionably have been considerably less. Before the judging was begun addresses appreciative of the efforts of the exhibitors were delivered by some of the leading citizens of Charlottetown who were introduced by the Commissioner of Agriculture, Hon. Murdock McKinnon.

Mr. McKinnon stated that the present show differed in many respects from others held in the province, especially in so far as it was the only one which received no grant. All the work had been done by persons interested in flowers purely through love of horticulture.

His Honour Lieutenant-Governor Rogers was the first speaker. He said his time was limited; otherwise he would have liked to spend the afternoon there to hear all the good things that would be said of the show by the speakers who were to follow him. About this time last year, he continued, it was his pleasure to open the first flower show held in this city. It gave him a great deal of pleasure to be present there again yesterday, for the reason, among others, that the show was a marked improvement on that of a year ago. They who were exhibiting would have their reward not in any money but in satisfaction, seeing on the stands those splendid flowers and having them admired by people who had come to see them. To those who had lived a long while in the Island the show was a revelation. He could remember some sixty years ago the children were delighted with the sight of flowers, and at that time the cultivation of them was on a very small scale. Today hundreds of varieties were cultivated and, as beautiful as they were, they were a joy to the hearts of all who looked at them. It did not matter

how rude or uncultured a man might be, he could not help being charmed by a display such as that which they saw. Again expressing his appreciation, Governor Rogers formally declared the show open.

His Worship Mayor Stens congratulated the management of the show on the splendid exhibition for which they had been responsible. They certainly deserved, he said, a great deal of credit and the admiration of everyone. As Governor Rogers had said, it would be a very crude person who could not appreciate flowers. Driving around the city at the present time he noticed, as he had never done in all his experience, that the lawns and grounds were in excellent condition. Everybody seemed to take a keen interest in their care and upkeep and was evidently endeavouring to make the plots look as attractive as possible. He had no doubt at all that exhibits such as the present one helped very considerably to arouse and sustain interest in horticulture. On behalf of the people of Charlottetown he expressed appreciation of the show, which he hoped would attain great proportions in years to come.

Mr. Mays, United States Consul at Charlottetown, also addressed the assembly. He said it was a pleasure for him to speak there that afternoon, more especially when he observed the British flag on all sides, and between two flags the Golden Rod, the national flower of the United States. Mr. Mays remarked on the beauty of flowers and the great usefulness they served in inspiring those who cared for them to purity of thought, purity of life and nobility of aspiration. The promoters of the floral exhibition yesterday, he said, were conferring a blessing on the Island, which would show its fruitfulness in the lives of those who kept them. Miss Montgomery, the authoress of the Island, had made famous the flowers and trees of P. E. I., and those who had not the delightful privilege of seeing them in their natural splendour had, nevertheless, through the talent of the lady gained an adequate conception of them.

Professor Blair, one of the judges of lawns, made a brief address in which he made reference to the fine condition of the lawns in Charlottetown. He said that money expended in shows such as the one now in progress was well spent. It had been decided, he added, after careful consideration on the part of the judges, that the lawn owned by Mrs. C. R. Smallwood was the one which should be placed first this year.

Professor Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist, expressed his gratification at being present. He remarked on the climatic conditions in the Island in relation to horticulture, and made the statement that in no part of Canada were flowers as beautiful as in "the Garden of the Gulf," where they lasted longer than anywhere else. The coolness of the atmosphere here at nights gave the flowers an opportunity to recover from the killing summer heat of the day. In conclusion he encouraged those who were exhibiting at present with not altogether gratifying results to "keep on"; they would benefit without knowing it and their efforts would not be unfruitful.

Rev. Mr. Trivett congratulated the Association on its splendid exhibition and showered encomiums on the exhibitors. He stated that the flowers of P. E. Island had been declared by a Nova Scotia horticulturist, to be far finer than those of

low rude or uncultured a man might be, he could not help being charmed by a display such as that which they saw. Again expressing his appreciation, Governor Rogers formally declared the show open.

His Worship Mayor Stens congratulated the management of the show on the splendid exhibition for which they had been responsible. They certainly deserved, he said, a great deal of credit and the admiration of everyone. As Governor Rogers had said, it would be a very crude person who could not appreciate flowers. Driving around the city at the present time he noticed, as he had never done in all his experience, that the lawns and grounds were in excellent condition. Everybody seemed to take a keen interest in their care and upkeep and was evidently endeavouring to make the plots look as attractive as possible. He had no doubt at all that exhibits such as the present one helped very considerably to arouse and sustain interest in horticulture. On behalf of the people of Charlottetown he expressed appreciation of the show, which he hoped would attain great proportions in years to come.

Mr. Mays, United States Consul at Charlottetown, also addressed the assembly. He said it was a pleasure for him to speak there that afternoon, more especially when he observed the British flag on all sides, and between two flags the Golden Rod, the national flower of the United States. Mr. Mays remarked on the beauty of flowers and the great usefulness they served in inspiring those who cared for them to purity of thought, purity of life and nobility of aspiration. The promoters of the floral exhibition yesterday, he said, were conferring a blessing on the Island, which would show its fruitfulness in the lives of those who kept them. Miss Montgomery, the authoress of the Island, had made famous the flowers and trees of P. E. I., and those who had not the delightful privilege of seeing them in their natural splendour had, nevertheless, through the talent of the lady gained an adequate conception of them.

Professor Blair, one of the judges of lawns, made a brief address in which he made reference to the fine condition of the lawns in Charlottetown. He said that money expended in shows such as the one now in progress was well spent. It had been decided, he added, after careful consideration on the part of the judges, that the lawn owned by Mrs. C. R. Smallwood was the one which should be placed first this year.

Professor Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist, expressed his gratification at being present. He remarked on the climatic conditions in the Island in relation to horticulture, and made the statement that in no part of Canada were flowers as beautiful as in "the Garden of the Gulf," where they lasted longer than anywhere else. The coolness of the atmosphere here at nights gave the flowers an opportunity to recover from the killing summer heat of the day. In conclusion he encouraged those who were exhibiting at present with not altogether gratifying results to "keep on"; they would benefit without knowing it and their efforts would not be unfruitful.

Rev. Mr. Trivett congratulated the Association on its splendid exhibition and showered encomiums on the exhibitors. He stated that the flowers of P. E. Island had been declared by a Nova Scotia horticulturist, to be far finer than those of

low rude or uncultured a man might be, he could not help being charmed by a display such as that which they saw. Again expressing his appreciation, Governor Rogers formally declared the show open.

His Worship Mayor Stens congratulated the management of the show on the splendid exhibition for which they had been responsible. They certainly deserved, he said, a great deal of credit and the admiration of everyone. As Governor Rogers had said, it would be a very crude person who could not appreciate flowers. Driving around the city at the present time he noticed, as he had never done in all his experience, that the lawns and grounds were in excellent condition. Everybody seemed to take a keen interest in their care and upkeep and was evidently endeavouring to make the plots look as attractive as possible. He had no doubt at all that exhibits such as the present one helped very considerably to arouse and sustain interest in horticulture. On behalf of the people of Charlottetown he expressed appreciation of the show, which he hoped would attain great proportions in years to come.

Mr. Mays, United States Consul at Charlottetown, also addressed the assembly. He said it was a pleasure for him to speak there that afternoon, more especially when he observed the British flag on all sides, and between two flags the Golden Rod, the national flower of the United States. Mr. Mays remarked on the beauty of flowers and the great usefulness they served in inspiring those who cared for them to purity of thought, purity of life and nobility of aspiration. The promoters of the floral exhibition yesterday, he said, were conferring a blessing on the Island, which would show its fruitfulness in the lives of those who kept them. Miss Montgomery, the authoress of the Island, had made famous the flowers and trees of P. E. I., and those who had not the delightful privilege of seeing them in their natural splendour had, nevertheless, through the talent of the lady gained an adequate conception of them.

Professor Blair, one of the judges of lawns, made a brief address in which he made reference to the fine condition of the lawns in Charlottetown. He said that money expended in shows such as the one now in progress was well spent. It had been decided, he added, after careful consideration on the part of the judges, that the lawn owned by Mrs. C. R. Smallwood was the one which should be placed first this year.

Professor Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist, expressed his gratification at being present. He remarked on the climatic conditions in the Island in relation to horticulture, and made the statement that in no part of Canada were flowers as beautiful as in "the Garden of the Gulf," where they lasted longer than anywhere else. The coolness of the atmosphere here at nights gave the flowers an opportunity to recover from the killing summer heat of the day. In conclusion he encouraged those who were exhibiting at present with not altogether gratifying results to "keep on"; they would benefit without knowing it and their efforts would not be unfruitful.

Rev. Mr. Trivett congratulated the Association on its splendid exhibition and showered encomiums on the exhibitors. He stated that the flowers of P. E. Island had been declared by a Nova Scotia horticulturist, to be far finer than those of

low rude or uncultured a man might be, he could not help being charmed by a display such as that which they saw. Again expressing his appreciation, Governor Rogers formally declared the show open.

His Worship Mayor Stens congratulated the management of the show on the splendid exhibition for which they had been responsible. They certainly deserved, he said, a great deal of credit and the admiration of everyone. As Governor Rogers had said, it would be a very crude person who could not appreciate flowers. Driving around the city at the present time he noticed, as he had never done in all his experience, that the lawns and grounds were in excellent condition. Everybody seemed to take a keen interest in their care and upkeep and was evidently endeavouring to make the plots look as attractive as possible. He had no doubt at all that exhibits such as the present one helped very considerably to arouse and sustain interest in horticulture. On behalf of the people of Charlottetown he expressed appreciation of the show, which he hoped would attain great proportions in years to come.

Mr. Mays, United States Consul at Charlottetown, also addressed the assembly. He said it was a pleasure for him to speak there that afternoon, more especially when he observed the British flag on all sides, and between two flags the Golden Rod, the national flower of the United States. Mr. Mays remarked on the beauty of flowers and the great usefulness they served in inspiring those who cared for them to purity of thought, purity of life and nobility of aspiration. The promoters of the floral exhibition yesterday, he said, were conferring a blessing on the Island, which would show its fruitfulness in the lives of those who kept them. Miss Montgomery, the authoress of the Island, had made famous the flowers and trees of P. E. I., and those who had not the delightful privilege of seeing them in their natural splendour had, nevertheless, through the talent of the lady gained an adequate conception of them.

Professor Blair, one of the judges of lawns, made a brief address in which he made reference to the fine condition of the lawns in Charlottetown. He said that money expended in shows such as the one now in progress was well spent. It had been decided, he added, after careful consideration on the part of the judges, that the lawn owned by Mrs. C. R. Smallwood was the one which should be placed first this year.

Professor Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist, expressed his gratification at being present. He remarked on the climatic conditions in the Island in relation to horticulture, and made the statement that in no part of Canada were flowers as beautiful as in "the Garden of the Gulf," where they lasted longer than anywhere else. The coolness of the atmosphere here at nights gave the flowers an opportunity to recover from the killing summer heat of the day. In conclusion he encouraged those who were exhibiting at present with not altogether gratifying results to "keep on"; they would benefit without knowing it and their efforts would not be unfruitful.

Rev. Mr. Trivett congratulated the Association on its splendid exhibition and showered encomiums on the exhibitors. He stated that the flowers of P. E. Island had been declared by a Nova Scotia horticulturist, to be far finer than those of

low rude or uncultured a man might be, he could not help being charmed by a display such as that which they saw. Again expressing his appreciation, Governor Rogers formally declared the show open.

SUMMARY OF THE SITUATION

Russia pursues her victorious way against both Germany and Austria. Russian troops now occupy the whole of eastern and the southern half of eastern Prussia. The losses of the Austrians in the battle of Drina are said to have been 60,000—15,000 killed, 30,000 wounded and 15,000 prisoners. All the German troops have left Brussels, which has been reoccupied by the Belgians.

The allies drove back the Germans at Tournai, and the French flag is now flying at Orroel in Eastern Flanders. In Lorraine the allies have taken the offensive and an important battle is now in progress there.

The London Times and the London Daily Mail have expressed the fear that the Germans objective is to occupy Ostend from which an attempt would be made to dominate British shipping and carry out raids against the British.

Tuesday was a great day for the Allies, they carrying practically everything before them. It was officially announced last night that the French on their southern border were attacked in force by the Germans, who were repulsed all along the line and retired on their entrenchments.

The first capitulation on the part of Germany is likely to be in Togoland, German West Africa. The defenders offered to capitulate to the British Troops on terms, but the British Commander-in-chief replied that the surrender must be unconditional. This statement was made in the House of Commons by Premier Asquith; it was reported later that unconditional surrender had been agreed to.

A massive Russian force is marching upon Posen in East Prussia, 150 miles from Berlin. Posen is the capital of the province, is strongly fortified, is the headquarters of the 5th Army Corps, and has a population of 125,000.

The Russians have taken Danzig in the Baltic coast of West Prussia, which is a strongly fortified garrison city, and military headquarters for the district. It is an important shipbuilding centre.

The rush of the main army of Russia towards Posen is regarded in London as the sensation of the day, and is considered to account for the Germans falling back in Eastern Prussia.

The Russian Embassy has received telegrams from the general staff at St. Petersburg announcing fresh Russian victories against both Germany and Austria. These newspapers declare that the Russian troops now occupy the whole of the Eastern and Southern half of Eastern Prussia.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Russian Embassy has received telegrams from the general staff at St. Petersburg announcing fresh Russian victories against both Germany and Austria. These newspapers declare that the Russian troops now occupy the whole of the Eastern and Southern half of Eastern Prussia.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Premier read an announcement from the Commander-in-chief of forces in British West Africa saying that the authorities of Togoland, the German Colonial possession on the West Coast of Africa has offered to capitulate on terms, in reply the British officer said that capitulation must be unconditional.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Premier read an announcement from the Commander-in-chief of forces in British West Africa saying that the authorities of Togoland, the German Colonial possession on the West Coast of Africa has offered to capitulate on terms, in reply the British officer said that capitulation must be unconditional.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Premier read an announcement from the Commander-in-chief of forces in British West Africa saying that the authorities of Togoland, the German Colonial possession on the West Coast of Africa has offered to capitulate on terms, in reply the British officer said that capitulation must be unconditional.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Premier read an announcement from the Commander-in-chief of forces in British West Africa saying that the authorities of Togoland, the German Colonial possession on the West Coast of Africa has offered to capitulate on terms, in reply the British officer said that capitulation must be unconditional.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Premier read an announcement from the Commander-in-chief of forces in British West Africa saying that the authorities of Togoland, the German Colonial possession on the West Coast of Africa has offered to capitulate on terms, in reply the British officer said that capitulation must be unconditional.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Premier read an announcement from the Commander-in-chief of forces in British West Africa saying that the authorities of Togoland, the German Colonial possession on the West Coast of Africa has offered to capitulate on terms, in reply the British officer said that capitulation must be unconditional.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Premier read an announcement from the Commander-in-chief of forces in British West Africa saying that the authorities of Togoland, the German Colonial possession on the West Coast of Africa has offered to capitulate on terms, in reply the British officer said that capitulation must be unconditional.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Premier read an announcement from the Commander-in-chief of forces in British West Africa saying that the authorities of Togoland, the German Colonial possession on the West Coast of Africa has offered to capitulate on terms, in reply the British officer said that capitulation must be unconditional.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Premier read an announcement from the Commander-in-chief of forces in British West Africa saying that the authorities of Togoland, the German Colonial possession on the West Coast of Africa has offered to capitulate on terms, in reply the British officer said that capitulation must be unconditional.

RUSSIA IS SWEEPING ALL BEFORE HER

(Canadian Press.)
ROMA, Aug. 27.—A Russian column has advanced past Tarnopol, an important city. Three Austrian army corps are opposing them. The Russian column of 800,000 in Prussia reached a position on the direct line to Berlin.

(Canadian Press.)
LONDON, Aug. 27.—Reports show that Russia is sweeping all before her. Battles are being fought every day, and every night finds the Russian columns further in German territory.

(Canadian Press.)
LONDON, August 26.—Russian Troops in Eastern Prussia successfully occupied today the towns of Nortenburg, Sensenburg and Bischofburg. In Eastern Galicia the Russians have driven the Austrians across the river and in Western Prussia the Russians occupied Marienburg.

(Canadian Press.)
THE HAGUE, VI, LONDON, August 26.—A military correspondent declares he is able to state authoritatively that it is the German plan temporarily to abandon East and West Prussia and Pomerania to Russia and withdraw to the River Oder where the main defences of Berlin appear to be undertaken. This will give time to her army operating against France to try to deal with the British and French armies a death blow and then march to Paris.

(Canadian Press.)
LONDON, August 26.—The Daily Mail believes that the Germans will occupy Ostend for use as a base of operations against England. The paper says "that the German movement against Ostend is of great importance as it is dictated by naval as well as military considerations. If the Germans establish themselves there and bring up heavy artillery they may render it a dangerous base for operations against England. Acting from it, they could watch the channel and Thames and carry out raids against the British."

(Canadian Press.)
LONDON, August 26.—The Daily Mail believes that the Germans will occupy Ostend for use as a base of operations against England. The paper says "that the German movement against Ostend is of great importance as it is dictated by naval as well as military considerations. If the Germans establish themselves there and bring up heavy artillery they may render it a dangerous base for operations against England. Acting from it, they could watch the channel and Thames and carry out raids against the British."

(Canadian Press.)
LONDON, August 26.—The Daily Mail believes that the Germans will occupy Ostend for use as a base of operations against England. The paper says "that the German movement against Ostend is of great importance as it is dictated by naval as well as military considerations. If the Germans establish themselves there and bring up heavy artillery they may render it a dangerous base for operations against England. Acting from it, they could watch the channel and Thames and carry out raids against the British."

(Canadian Press.)
LONDON, August 26.—The Daily Mail believes that the Germans will occupy Ostend for use as a base of operations against England. The paper says "that the German movement against Ostend is of great importance as it is dictated by naval as well as military considerations. If the Germans establish themselves there and bring up heavy artillery they may render it a dangerous base for operations against England. Acting from it, they could watch the channel and Thames and carry out raids against the British."

(Canadian Press.)
LONDON, August 26.—The Daily Mail believes that the Germans will occupy Ostend for use as a base of operations against England. The paper says "that the German movement against Ostend is of great importance as it is dictated by naval as well as military considerations. If the Germans establish themselves there and bring up heavy artillery they may render it a dangerous base for operations against England. Acting from it, they could watch the channel and Thames and carry out raids against the British."

(Canadian Press.)
LONDON, August 26.—The Daily Mail believes that the Germans will occupy Ostend for use as a base of operations against England. The paper says "that the German movement against Ostend is of great importance as it is dictated by naval as well as military considerations. If the Germans establish themselves there and bring up heavy artillery they may render it a dangerous base for operations against England. Acting from it, they could watch the channel and Thames and carry out raids against the British."

(Canadian Press.)
LONDON, August 26.—The Daily Mail believes that the Germans will occupy Ostend for use as a base of operations against England. The paper says "that the German movement against Ostend is of great importance as it is dictated by naval as well as military considerations. If the Germans establish themselves there and bring up heavy artillery they may render it a dangerous base for operations against England. Acting from it, they could watch the channel and Thames and carry out raids against the British."

(Canadian Press.)
LONDON, August 26.—The Daily Mail believes that the Germans will occupy Ostend for use as a base of operations against England. The paper says "that the German movement against Ostend is of great importance as it is dictated by naval as well as military considerations. If the Germans establish themselves there and bring up heavy artillery they may render it a dangerous base for operations against England. Acting from it, they could watch the channel and Thames and carry out raids against the British."

(Canadian Press.)
LONDON, August 26.—The Daily Mail believes that the Germans will occupy Ostend for use as a base of operations against England. The paper says "that the German movement against Ostend is of great importance as it is dictated by naval as well as military considerations. If the Germans establish themselves there and bring up heavy artillery they may render it a dangerous base for operations against England. Acting from it, they could watch the channel and Thames and carry out raids against the British."

(Canadian Press.)
LONDON, August 26.—The Daily Mail believes that the Germans will occupy Ostend for use as a base of operations against England. The paper says "that the German movement against Ostend is of great importance as it is dictated by naval as well as military considerations. If the Germans establish themselves there and bring up heavy artillery they may render it a dangerous base for operations against England. Acting from it, they could watch the channel and Thames and carry out raids against the British."

(Canadian Press.)
LONDON, August 26.—The Daily Mail believes that the Germans will occupy Ostend for use as a base of operations against England. The paper says "that the German movement against Ostend is of great importance as it is dictated by naval as well as military considerations. If the Germans establish themselves there and bring up heavy artillery they may render it a dangerous base for operations against England. Acting from it, they could watch the channel and Thames and carry out raids against the British."

(Canadian Press.)
LONDON, August 26.—The Daily Mail believes that the Germans will occupy Ostend for use as a base of operations against England. The paper says "that the German movement against Ostend is of great importance as it is dictated by naval as well as military considerations. If the Germans establish themselves there and bring up heavy artillery they may render it a dangerous base for operations against England. Acting from it, they could watch the channel and Thames and carry out raids against the British."

(Canadian Press.)
LONDON, August 26.—The Daily Mail believes that the Germans will occupy Ostend for use as a base of operations against England. The paper says "that the German movement against Ostend is of great importance as it is dictated by naval as well as military considerations. If the Germans establish themselves there and bring up heavy artillery they may render it a dangerous base for operations against England. Acting from it, they could watch the channel and Thames and carry out raids against the British."

(Canadian Press.)
LONDON, August 26.—The Daily Mail believes that the Germans will occupy Ostend for use as a base of operations against England. The paper says "that the German movement against Ostend is of great importance as it is dictated by naval as well as military considerations. If the Germans establish themselves there and bring up heavy artillery they may render it a dangerous base for operations against England. Acting from it, they could watch the channel and Thames and carry out raids against the British."

(Canadian Press.)
LONDON, August 26.—The Daily Mail believes that the Germans will occupy Ostend for use as a base of operations against England. The paper says "that the German movement against Ostend is of great importance as it is dictated by naval as well as military considerations. If the Germans establish themselves there and bring up heavy artillery they may render it a dangerous base for operations against England. Acting from it, they could watch the channel and Thames and carry out raids against the British."

BELGIAN HUNTS UHLANS IN ARMORED MOTOR CAR

ANTWERP, Aug. 25.—A huge crowd gathered in front of the army headquarters in Antwerp to see the arrival of German prisoners brought back in armor-plated automobiles by the Belgian hero, Lieut. Henkart. I got hold of Henkart this morning just as he had started for his daily hunt, and he had great difficulty in inducing him to give me a brief account of his recent achievements. A former officer in a regiment of the Grenadiers, he had retired from the army and was living the quiet life of a country gentleman, when, immediately on the outbreak of war, he again volunteered for active service and was at once attached to the General Staff.

ARMOR-PLATED MOTOR-CARS
He presented the Government with two armor-plated motor-cars, armed with machine-guns. Lieut. Henkart may now be said to have credit a larger number of thrilling adventures and hair-breadth escapes than any soldier of recent times, but his chief title to fame may prove to be that he has practically devised a new offensive weapon of marvellous efficiency, and that has at once and conclusively demonstrated its enormous possibilities. The heroic lieutenant has already demonstrated that the armor-plated motor-car is even a more powerful weapon than the aeroplane.

ARMOR-PLATED MOTOR-CARS
He presented the Government with two armor-plated motor-cars, armed with machine-guns. Lieut. Henkart may now be said to have credit a larger number of thrilling adventures and hair-breadth escapes than any soldier of recent times, but his chief title to fame may prove to be that he has practically devised a new offensive weapon of marvellous efficiency, and that has at once and conclusively demonstrated its enormous possibilities. The heroic lieutenant has already demonstrated that the armor-plated motor-car is even a more powerful weapon than the aeroplane.

ARMOR-PLATED MOTOR-CARS
He presented the Government with two armor-plated motor-cars, armed with machine-guns. Lieut. Henkart may now be said to have credit a larger number of thrilling adventures and hair-breadth escapes than any soldier of recent times, but his chief title to fame may prove to be that he has practically devised a new offensive weapon of marvellous efficiency, and that has at once and conclusively demonstrated its enormous possibilities. The heroic lieutenant has already demonstrated that the armor-plated motor-car is even a more powerful weapon than the aeroplane.

ARMOR-PLATED MOTOR-CARS
He presented the Government with two armor-plated motor-cars, armed with machine-guns. Lieut. Henkart may now be said to have credit a larger number of thrilling adventures and hair-breadth escapes than any soldier of recent times, but his chief title to fame may prove to be that he has practically devised a new offensive weapon of marvellous efficiency, and that has at once and conclusively demonstrated its enormous possibilities. The heroic lieutenant has already demonstrated that the armor-plated motor-car is even a more powerful weapon than the aeroplane.

ARMOR-PLATED MOTOR-CARS
He presented the Government with two armor-plated motor-cars, armed with machine-guns. Lieut. Henkart may now be said to have credit a larger number of thrilling adventures and hair-breadth escapes than any soldier of recent times, but his chief title to fame may prove to be that he has practically devised a new offensive weapon of marvellous efficiency, and that has at once and conclusively demonstrated its enormous possibilities. The heroic lieutenant has already demonstrated that the armor-plated motor-car is even a more powerful weapon than the aeroplane.

ARMOR-PLATED MOTOR-CARS
He presented the Government with two armor-plated motor-cars, armed with machine-guns. Lieut. Henkart may now be said to have credit a larger number of thrilling adventures and hair-breadth escapes than any soldier of recent times, but his chief title to fame may prove to be that he has practically devised a new offensive weapon of marvellous efficiency, and that has at once and conclusively demonstrated its enormous possibilities. The heroic lieutenant has already demonstrated that the armor-plated motor-car is even a more powerful weapon than the aeroplane.

ARMOR-PLATED MOTOR-CARS
He presented the Government with two armor-plated motor-cars, armed with machine-guns. Lieut. Henkart may now be said to have credit a larger number of thrilling adventures and hair-breadth escapes than any soldier of recent times, but his chief title to fame may prove to be that he has practically devised a new offensive weapon of marvellous efficiency, and that has at once and conclusively demonstrated its enormous possibilities. The heroic lieutenant has already demonstrated that the armor-plated motor-car is even a more powerful weapon than the aeroplane.

ARMOR-PLATED MOTOR-CARS
He presented the Government with two armor-plated motor-cars, armed with machine-guns. Lieut. Henkart may now be said to have credit a larger number of thrilling adventures and hair-breadth escapes than any soldier of recent times, but his chief title to fame may prove to be that he has practically devised a new offensive weapon of marvellous efficiency, and that has at once and conclusively demonstrated its enormous possibilities. The heroic lieutenant has already demonstrated that the armor-plated motor-car is even a more powerful weapon than the aeroplane.

ARMOR-PLATED MOTOR-CARS
He presented the Government with two armor-plated motor-cars, armed with machine-guns. Lieut. Henkart may now be said to have credit a larger number of thrilling adventures and hair-breadth escapes than any soldier of recent times, but his chief title to fame may prove to be that he has practically devised a new offensive weapon of marvellous efficiency, and that has at once and conclusively demonstrated its enormous possibilities. The heroic lieutenant has already demonstrated that the armor-plated motor-car is even a more powerful weapon than the aeroplane.

ARMOR-PLATED MOTOR-CARS
He presented the Government with two armor-plated motor-cars, armed with machine-guns. Lieut. Henkart may now be said to have credit a larger number of thrilling adventures and hair-breadth escapes than any soldier of recent times, but his chief title to fame may prove to be that he has practically devised a new offensive weapon of marvellous efficiency, and that has at once and conclusively demonstrated its enormous possibilities. The heroic lieutenant has already demonstrated that the armor-plated motor-car is even a more powerful weapon than the aeroplane.

ARMOR-PLATED MOTOR-CARS
He presented the Government with two armor-plated motor-cars, armed with machine-guns. Lieut. Henkart may now be said to have credit a larger number of thrilling adventures and hair-breadth escapes than any soldier of recent times, but his chief title to fame may prove to be that he has practically devised a new offensive weapon of marvellous efficiency, and that has at once and conclusively demonstrated its enormous possibilities. The heroic lieutenant has already demonstrated that the armor-plated motor-car is even a more powerful weapon than the aeroplane.

ARMOR-PLATED MOTOR-CARS
He presented the Government with two armor-plated motor-cars, armed with machine-guns. Lieut. Henkart may now be said to have credit a larger number of thrilling adventures and hair-breadth escapes than any soldier of recent times, but his chief title to fame may prove to be that he has practically devised a new offensive weapon of marvellous efficiency, and that has at once and conclusively demonstrated its enormous possibilities. The heroic lieutenant has already demonstrated that the armor-plated motor-car is even a more powerful weapon than the aeroplane.

ARMOR-PLATED MOTOR-CARS
He presented the Government with two armor-plated motor-cars, armed with machine-guns. Lieut. Henkart may now be said to have credit a larger number of thrilling adventures and hair-breadth escapes than any soldier of recent times, but his chief title to fame may prove to be that he has practically devised a new offensive weapon of marvellous efficiency, and that has at once and conclusively demonstrated its enormous possibilities. The heroic lieutenant has already demonstrated that the armor-plated motor-car is even a more powerful weapon than the aeroplane.

ARMOR-PLATED MOTOR-CARS
He presented the Government with two armor-plated motor-cars, armed with machine-guns. Lieut. Henkart may now be said to have credit a larger number of thrilling adventures and hair-breadth escapes than any soldier of recent times, but his chief title to fame may prove to be that he has practically devised a new offensive weapon of marvellous efficiency, and that has at once and conclusively demonstrated its enormous possibilities. The heroic lieutenant has already demonstrated that the armor-plated motor-car is even a more powerful weapon than the aeroplane.

ARMOR-PLATED MOTOR-CARS
He presented the Government with two armor-plated motor-cars, armed with machine-guns. Lieut. Henkart may now be said to have credit a larger number of thrilling adventures and hair-breadth escapes than any soldier of recent times, but his chief title to fame may prove to be that he has practically devised a new offensive weapon of marvellous efficiency, and that has at once and conclusively demonstrated its enormous possibilities. The heroic lieutenant has already demonstrated that the armor-plated motor-car is even a more powerful weapon than the aeroplane.

ARMOR-PLATED MOTOR-CARS
He presented the Government with two armor-plated motor-cars, armed with machine-guns. Lieut. Henkart may now be said to have credit a larger number of thrilling adventures and hair-breadth escapes than any soldier of recent times, but his chief title to fame may prove to be that he has practically devised a new offensive weapon of marvellous efficiency, and that has at once and conclusively demonstrated its enormous possibilities. The heroic lieutenant has already demonstrated that the armor-plated motor-car is even a more powerful weapon than the aeroplane.

ARMOR-PLATED MOTOR-CARS
He presented the Government with two armor-plated motor-cars, armed with machine-guns. Lieut. Henkart may now be said to have credit a larger number of thrilling adventures and hair-breadth escapes than any soldier of recent times, but his chief title to fame may prove to be that he has practically devised a new offensive weapon of marvellous efficiency, and that has at once and conclusively demonstrated its enormous possibilities. The heroic lieutenant has already demonstrated that the armor-plated motor-car is even a more powerful weapon than the aeroplane.

ARMOR-PLATED MOTOR-CARS
He presented the Government with two armor-plated motor-cars, armed with machine-guns. Lieut. Henkart may now be said to have credit a larger number of thrilling adventures and hair-breadth escapes than any soldier of recent times, but his chief title to fame may prove to be that he has practically devised a new offensive weapon of marvellous efficiency, and that has at once and conclusively demonstrated its enormous possibilities. The heroic lieutenant has already demonstrated that the armor-plated motor-car is even a more powerful weapon than the aeroplane.

THE CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE

OTTAWA, August 26.—The main Canadian Expeditionary Force is not likely to sail until the end of September, as it is recognized that there will have to be considerable preliminary training under active service conditions at Valcartier before the troops are ready to take their place along with the regulars of the French and British armies, who have been trained for years. It is probable that instead of the whole Canadian Army Division being kept together at the front, the regiments will be brigaded with various British regiments, for the first month or so, at least. That will give better opportunity for each regiment to get practical experience of active service and modern military tactics than if a great body of comparatively inexperienced men were kept together from the first. The disposition of the Canadian troops in this particular will rest with the War Office.

OTTAWA, August 26.—The main Canadian Expeditionary Force is not likely to sail until the end of September, as it is recognized that there will have to be considerable preliminary training under active service conditions at Valcartier before the troops are ready to take their place along with the regulars of the French and British armies, who have been trained for years. It is probable that instead of the whole Canadian Army Division being kept together at the front, the regiments will be brigaded with various British regiments, for the first month or so, at least. That will give better opportunity for each regiment to get practical experience of active service and modern military tactics than if a great body of comparatively inexperienced men were kept together from the first. The disposition of the Canadian troops in this particular will rest with the War Office.

OTTAWA, August 26.—The main Canadian Expeditionary Force is not likely to sail until the end of September, as it is recognized that there will have to be considerable preliminary training under active service conditions at Valcartier before the troops are ready to take their place along with the regulars of the French and British armies, who have been trained for years. It is probable that instead of the whole Canadian Army Division being kept together at the front, the regiments will be brigaded with various British regiments, for the first month or so, at least. That will give better opportunity for each regiment to get practical experience of active service and modern military tactics than if a great body of