

WESTERN GUARDIAN

AGENT—Mrs. John Pond, 44 Water Street East—Phone 289-1 SUMMERSIDE AND PRINCE COUNTY

The Guardian may be bought daily at any of the following stores in Summerside, New Brunswick, and at any of the following stores in Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

This column is reserved for news of local interest but advertising of any nature may be inserted at 4 cents a word strictly payable in advance.

—LEAVE FOR MONTREAL—Senator Creelman MacArthur left on Saturday on a visit to New York, Ottawa and Montreal.

—DANCE at Freeland Lodge every Wednesday night, \$2.00 Door Prize. If you win this prize three times you have a free trip to Boston.

—RECEIVES SAD NEWS—Hampson Bowman received a telegram conveying the sad news of the sudden death of his aunt, Mrs. Melissa (Dessler) Bowman.

—KINDERGARTEN opens September 19th, at 3 Church Street. Anybody wishing information apply to Mrs. George Lewis, 225 Summerside.

—FOR RENT in Dalton Building, large well lighted rooms, heated. Apply Gourelles Drug Store, L-1458-9-19-21.

—HARVEST BALL—In Maple Leaf Gardens, Tuesday, September 20th under auspices of Board of Trade in aid of Summerside Band. Blanchard's Orchestra. Admission 50c. L-1388-9-16-21.

—FOR RENT—House, new, modern, 7 rooms and bath. Hot water heating. Location central. Apply Gourelles Drug Store, L-1457-9-19-21.

—RETURNED TO BOSTON—Mrs. E. C. Beck, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Richardson, Summerside, left on Saturday on return to her home in Boston.

—OYSTER CASE POSTPONED—A case against parties from the province for fishing oysters in forbidden areas came up before the court on Friday and was postponed until Monday for further evidence.

—STORE FOR RENT—In Summerside, well located in business section modern building, hot water heating, Good window display, large floor space. Suitable for any business. Apply P. O. Box 464, Summerside.

—RETURNED FROM ST. JOHN—Mr. Allison Profit, Mr. Vernon MacQuarrie and Mr. Walter Staveley have returned from St. John where they attended the Exhibition. Mr. Profit was very successful with his herd capturing 11 firsts from 19 entries besides a number of lesser prizes.

—KENSINGTON POULTRY CLUB FAIR—The Kensington Poultry Club organized under the patronage of the Provincial and Dominion Departments of Agriculture, held their local Poultry Club Fair on September 15th. The weather was particularly unfavorable, but due to the kindness of the directors of the skating rink the club was allowed to hold the fair in the skating rink. There was a large number of entries, and the stock was of good quality. The winners in the live stock exhibit were Ralph Mackay, Phyllis Moore and Gladys Moore. On completion of the show a Judge Competition was conducted by Mr. F. M. Nash, Senior Poultry Examiner, Dominion Department of Agriculture, to declare the winners to participate in the Inter-Club Competition being held at Charlottetown on Sept. 23rd, in conjunction with the Central Poultry Club. The winners of the Judging Competition were Kenneth Mackay and Phyllis Moore. There are twelve teams competing in the Inter-Club Competition. The Inter-Club Competition will be held at the Toronto Royal Winter Fair in November.

—EXTENSION OF BREAK WATER AT MOUNT CARMEL—The break water at the little fishing village of Mount Carmel which was built a few years ago has proved such a help to the fishermen that it has been recently extended. Quite a fleet of fishing boats use this harbour and report a fair season up to now. They supply fish during the season to the factory of Mrs. Mary Ann Adams which is situated right on the beach. The factory is managed by Mr. Richards and is a model of cleanliness and very up to date. About twenty young women are employed and the factory averages about 15 cases of canned lobsters daily. The average size lobsters taken are from seven to nine inches. The saleable lobsters being shipped to the New Brunswick shore by a schooner which waits on the fishermen daily for their catch.

—Miss Betty Robinson who has been spending some months with her sister, Mrs. Morley M. Bell Summerside left last week to visit her mother, Mrs. Donald at Moncton, N. B.

—DARING COMBINATION OF COLORS IN ENSEMBLE—A most unusual color combination was seen this week in a very effective costume. The girl wore a dress of turquoise blue with large buttons of emerald green from neckline to hemline. Her gloves were of emerald green and her wide-brimmed hat was the color known as Paris rouge, with a band of green. Paris rouge was repeated in the sandals and purse.

Monday And Tuesday Acadia Teachers Hold Meeting At Mount Carmel

The Acadia Teachers of Prince Edward Island held their 46th annual congress at Mount Carmel last week on Thursday and Friday. There were about forty teachers present and many interesting discussions took place. On Thursday morning, Rev. J. H. Mass was celebrated in the church at Mount Carmel, Rev. F. X. Gallant, Egmont Bay, being the celebrant; Denon, Rev. J. Pitre, Pastor of St. Basil's, St. John's, Rev. J. T. Buote Curate at Egmont Bay. The sermon was preached by Rev. F. A. Bourgeois, pastor of Dorchester N. B.

The sessions opened at 11 o'clock in the hall when the delegates were welcomed by Rev. Nazaire Poirier parish priest. Miss Hermine Arsenault, president, presiding, Mr. Ulric Potier, secretary took the minutes of the meeting. After a few remarks by the President the visiting clergy each gave a short address. After that papers were given by Reverend Sister from Rustico Convent and Edmund Arsenault.

Official silence on details of the agreement did not stop a flood of rumors. One of the most persistent was that Hitler would be offered a plebiscite to decide whether he wanted to remain citizens of Czechoslovakia, or join the Reich. It was said that Britain and France would propose certain broad principles by which the predominantly German areas would be added to Germany and a cantonal system worked out for the remainder. Of these reports, the latter seemed more likely. Whatever decision was reached will be discussed at 11 a. m. today by the full British Cabinet which Mr. Chamberlain summoned for its fourth session in eight days. The decision would be submitted to the Prague Government which today warned Britain and France it expected to be consulted on any plan adopted, and would not accept responsibility for any decisions to which it was not a party.

—LENGTHY SESSION—The conference, started at 11.30 a. m. and continued until after midnight with recesses for lunch and dinner, during which intervals much deliberation conferred among themselves. They were a direct result of Mr. Chamberlain's flying peace mission to Berlin, which he outlined his position on the Czech-Sudeten quarrel.

It has been stressed in semi-official quarters here ever since Mr. Chamberlain's return that Hitler stood adamant for "self-determination" of the Sudetens, by which he meant cession of their territory to the Reich. His alternative was war. The communique issued tonight was taken to mean that Hitler's terms will meet the whole or in part, in order to gain the bigger objective of the peace of the whole world. The afternoon, the British government has stressed the point that if Germany went to war over Czechoslovakia it would be impossible to set limits as to what nations would be involved and it is generally admitted a war of that type easily might include most of the great powers of the world before it was settled.

NEW LOCARNO TREATY? Any plan to dismember Czechoslovakia probably would entail territorial guarantees, perhaps by a new form of Locarno Treaty. Britain consistently has avoided commitments of this sort, but in the interests of general peace, to remove the powder keg on which the whole of Europe is sitting, she probably will do so. (The Associated Press said a new treaty, it was understood, was planned to bind Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Poland, Hungary and Rumania to guarantee the independence of Czechoslovakia after the predominantly German portions had been ceded to Germany. It added that the report, unconfirmed, said an international commission would be proposed to establish the new frontier and make population transfers as are necessary, instead of depending upon the slower process of a plebiscite.)

It was unknown when Mr. Chamberlain was returning to Summerside for his second conference with Hitler, but it might be as early as Tuesday or Wednesday. This conference is slated for Goldersgreen, near Colwyn Bay, where Hitler will meet the British statesman to save him the long trip to Berchtesgaden in Bavaria.

CZECH ATTITUDE It was impossible to forecast the attitude of the Czechoslovak government to any proposal involving the loss of territory. For the past day or two, government spokesmen in Prague have emphasized the nation would fight before submitting to any geographical loss. On the other hand, reports have reached London that a section of the Czechoslovak Government was swinging round to the view that it would be better to cede the Sudetenland to Germany than be involved in war.

—RUGS AND CARPETS Shampooed, Sized, Repaired, and Altered. Your Old Carpets Woven into New Rugs and Runners. We pay freight charges. Send for Catalogue. MARITIME RUG WORKS 370 MAIN STREET, Saint John, N. B.

—CROSS BORDER—Czechoslovakia to continue to be patient because "the hour of liberation is near." "Sudetens Germans, you still have to bear a reign of terror of Hussite-Bolshevik criminals in Prague with machine-guns, tanks and cannon the Czech rulers are attempting to suppress freedom of the Sudeten Germans," the appeal said. "Untold misery is the result. Yet the hour of liberation is near. Do not be discouraged but stand firm. Steadfastly resist. The hundreds of thousands of Sudeten German folk citizens are streaming into the ranks of the free Corps. They are ready to sacrifice their blood and life for liberation of their homeland from Czech suppression. (Signed) 'Staff of the Sudeten German Free Corps.' Henlein's spokesmen here described the staff of the customs house occupied by two guards as "the first move to harass Czechoslovakia by the newly organized Free Corps on German soil." A Czechoslovak government report said two border officials were wounded. It declared "more than 100 men in civilian dress who came from Germany fired pistols and hurled hand grenades at the customs station at Asch." Czechoslovak gendarmes and their troops came to the rescue, the spokesman said, and the Sudeten Germans, having obtained their object, which was to announce our existence along the entire Czechoslovak border."

—CZECHS KEEP—Hodza, in his broadcast to the world, said Czechoslovakia would not relax martial law as long as the nation was menaced. The Sudeten Germans had demanded revocation of martial law, decreed previously in 16 Sudeten areas, as an essential condition for renewing discussions. "But we can make no such concession," the Premier said, "by imposing extraordinary security measures the Government merely was doing its first duty—preserving order and protecting its citizens. "There is the Government's first job." Speaking in the Czech language his voice tense, the Premier declared the republic faced the most severe test of its history. He said, however, except for elements aroused and misled by foreign propaganda, the Government, people and army were united to face it. His message, with its rejection of any plebiscite and appeal for national unity, later was re-broadcast in German. "A plebiscite, no matter how it might result," he declared, "would solve nothing and it would result in a succession of problems similar to that which we now face." (Hodza spoke at almost the same time as Premier Mussolini of Italy who declared in Trieste that plebiscites for any nationalities of Czechoslovakia that asked for them provided the only peaceful solution of the crisis.) The Premier stressed Czechoslovak's desire for peace and said the government still was ready to negotiate a just settlement of the Sudeten Germans' autonomy demands. But, he declared, "for such negotiations we do not need Henlein or other leaders of the Sudeten party."

Contradicts Evidence Of Bogus "Count"

The case against a Summerside man charged with the unlawful sale of intoxicating liquor, allegedly in a place called the Greyhound Cafe, continued on Saturday afternoon before Magistrate Darby in the town hall, Summerside.

The case for the prosecution, brought by the R. C. M. P. closed on Tuesday when a man, known in the Province as "Count Huben" and on his own evidence as Antoine Huben, in the employ of a detective agency from Montreal, stated that he had been sent down to Prince Edward Island to investigate the illicit sale of liquor in the province and was required to report to the Attorney-General. Huben declined to state, when asked by the defense what salary he got, but said he got "a salary and commission."

On Saturday afternoon the defense conducted their case, Mr. C. D. MacCallum and Mr. J. O. Clair witnesses for the defense. Mr. MacCallum, G. G. Lewis for the prosecution. The first witness, a Charlottetown man stated that on August 21st he had been approached by Huben, who said he had to get out of Summerside, and he asked to drive him to Summerside, which he did. He stated he had not seen the money yet.

Asked by prosecutor Lewis if he got the money, he stated he had not seen the money yet. "Witness said that when they arrived in Summerside they went to the Greyhound and Huben asked for two glasses of beer. They were refused by the attendant. Witness stated, the man that was in charge was not the accused. The witness stated he had known Huben since February and that he had been on several parties with him east, and to Summerside and the North Shore. He had a job with him at his house to a stag party.

Two other witnesses were called who testified that the accused was not at the Greyhound on August 21st. Mr. MacCallum in summing up for the defense stated he did not think Huben could be called an independent witness, that on his own admission he was a hiring paid to procure violations of the Prohibition act. He had been in the province since last February and was given salary and expenses, he did not remember how much as he did not keep count, but that it was a large amount. Counsel for the defense asked to say that it was only natural that at this late date, after spending so much money, of which he kept no account, he would want to bring the case to court. He stated that there was conflicting evidence as to what took place. Mr. J. O. Clair Campbell asked leave to address the court and stated that this was another of those so-called "plebiscite" cases, which could be called "count" cases, and that he considered the cases could be better settled out of court. He went on to say, "Is the Premier of this province, Mr. MacCallum, thinks he can stake his reputation and the reputation of the Province on the evidence of this one man, this so-called 'count'?" He told Magistrate Darby that he was in the same trouble on Sunday in the world crisis. That this question is just as vital to the people of this province as the peace of Europe is to the whole world. This is the so-called 'Count' who was frequenting the speaker's bar, held the reputation of the province in his hands.

Magistrate Darby in dismissing the first charge, (that of accused having been in the province) stated there was a doubt, as some of the witnesses said the detective was not there, although he did not place much credence in the evidence. But on Monday there did appear to be a purchase and he would fine accused fifty dollars and costs.—S.

—QUICK SETTLEMENT To Czech Trouble Sought By Hitler LONDON, Sept. 18—(AP)—The London Daily Mail (Independent) tonight quoted Adolf Hitler as telling an interviewer that "the Czech trouble has got to be ended once and for all and ended now." The interview, by G. Ward, German publisher under the name of Berchtesgaden, was published in the London Daily Mail. Price has been given access frequently to Hitler and Premier Mussolini for interviews. "The Czechs say they can not hold a plebiscite because such a measure is not provided for in their constitution," the Daily Mail quoted Hitler. "To me, their constitution seems to provide for one thing only which is that 7,000,000 Czechs shall oppress 8,000,000 of minority peoples." Asked his impression of Prime Minister Chamberlain's flying visit to Berchtesgaden last Tuesday, the Daily Mail said Hitler replied: "I am convinced of Mr. Chamberlain's sincerity and goodwill." The newspaper said Hitler described the Czechoslovak-Sudeten which has got to be ended "once and for all and ended now." "It is a tumor which is poisoning the whole European organism," he was quoted as saying. "If it were not for me, it would infect international relations until they broke down in fatal collapse."

—CAPTURE N. S. INTERMEDIATE TITLE THURBO, N. S., Sept. 18—(CP)—Thorburn Wonders captured the Nova Scotia Intermediate Softball

States Hitler Not Bluffing Jacob Schurman, Former Islander And U. S. Ambassador, Toured Czechoslovakia.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18—Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, former American Ambassador to Germany, who left Berlin one week ago, arrived on the North German Lloyd liner Europa late yesterday afternoon, giving a comprehensive report on his visit to the Czechoslovakian border.

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—FRENCH PRESS (Continued from page 1) The editorial appeared at the same time as Le Petit Journal suggested "it would perhaps be well if President Roosevelt acts in giving his counsel to Prague." Le Petit Journal is the organ of Colonel Francois de La Rocque, who represents the opposite extreme of the French right. Mr. Raymond, Socialist former Minister of Interior, took up the campaign in an address. "Socialists will fight to the end for maintenance of peace," he said. "They remain thus faithful for the example that Jean Jaures (Socialist leader assassinated in 1914) gave. Did he not think of soliciting the intervention of President Wilson to prevent war?" "It is in the same spirit and with the same preoccupation that Socialists of this moment. The chief of our party, our friend Leon Blum, has addressed himself publicly to the President of the great American republic. "Premier Daladier, foreign minister Bonnet and their aides carried French hopes for peace with them on their flying trip to London. The press reflected a growing feeling that France should approve some dismemberment of her central European ally rather than go to war to prevent Hitler from adding the Sudetenland to his region of Czechoslovakia to Germany. Except for two or three newspapers, the comment struck the same general tone. France must do nothing to avoid conflict despite her treaty obligations to Czechoslovakia. The Leftist L'Oeuvre suggested the fate of Czechoslovakia ought to be settled by inviting Chamberlain, Hitler, Mussolini, Stalin and Daladier to a conference. The Rightist Le Petit Bleu said: "The Czechoslovakian affair must be regarded only from this angle: save peace today by means which will not force the most disastrous of wars on us tomorrow. That is not easy? Certainly not. But we must accomplish it or prepare to die." The Radical-Socialist La Republique one of the most outspoken of the newspapers favored "cancellation" of the Czechoslovak-French treaty, again called for Daladier to refuse to fulfill French obligations to Prague should the occasion arise. The press campaign itself drew some comment. "The Royalist Action Francaise said: 'This spectacle of our internal division may reassure Hitler (Hitler) and decide him to start war in counting on our disaster.'"

—RAILWAY EARNINGS INCREASE MONTREAL, Sept. 16—The gross revenues of the all exclusive Canadian National Railways system for the week ending Sept. 14, 1938, were \$4,193,777, as compared with \$4,149,715 for the corresponding period of 1937 an increase of \$44,061.

—PILES Relief from itching and burning comes quickly with use of this superior medical treatment. Persistent use brings lasting relief. 50 years of success. Has no real rival. DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

WIGLEY'S GUM DOUBLE MINT CHEWING GUM PEPPERMINT FLAVOR THE FLAVOR LASTS Reeps you up! GET SOME TODAY AT ANY STORE!

Archibald—Muggah Nuptials (Sydney Post Record Sept. 15) An early autumn wedding took place at 155 Park Street yesterday afternoon between Marion Deane Muggah, only daughter of Mrs. G. D. Muggah, of Sydney, and Mr. Adams Gordon Archibald, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Archibald, of Truro, the groom's brother, Rev. Dr. E. Frank Archibald, P. H. D. of Stewiacke, recently of Windsor, N. S., performed the ceremony. At three o'clock the bride, escorted by her brother, Henry F. Muggah, of Port Hawkesbury, descended a flower-decked staircase to the strains of Loehring's Bridal March played by Mrs. J. W. Archibald, and the nuptial union was solemnized in the living-room before a mantle banked with gaidoli and autumn leaves. She was youthfully radiant in her bridal gown of white suede lace over taffeta with silk net conventional veil and tara of orange blossom. Mrs. Archibald wore a stately gown of white with orange styling with self-trimmed buttons "marching" down the back to the hip-line. White satin in narrow pleating effect emphasized the sides of the gown. The sleeves were long and the collar was semi-Queen Anne. The skirts were full and floor-length sweeping into a train. The train on the veil extended to the floor. Her bouquet was of American Beauty roses and gypsophylla. The bridesmaid was Miss Sue Seton, stunnily becoming in a molded floor-length dress of satiny-blue creation complete with a Juliet cap fashioned of icy-blue threads, finished with rhinestones. Her hair was styled in a bun and gown had an Eaton-cut bolero and the sleeves of the little fitted jacket were of elbow length. She carried yellow roses and mauve asters. Miss Marian Buck during the signing of the register gave a sweet rendition of the beautiful number "The Song is Sweet," by Sans-Souci. About sixty guests were present and receiving with the bride and groom were Mrs. Muggah, mother of the bride, Mrs. Archibald, mother of the groom, and Mrs. Archibald, the groom's mother, in green with corsage of red carnations. The rooms were decorated with autumn foliage, "glads," sweet peas and wedding bells. The archway was particularly effective in the living-room. Mrs. Leo MacDonald, aunt of the bride, and Mrs. John MacDonald poured. The table was set with lace cloth, silver services and tall ivory tapers. The bride wore a white and was graced with a white, three-tiered wedding cake, "topped" by a bride and groom, and the bride's cake "topped" with lilies of the valley and a "good luck" horse-shoe. Serviteurs, including a number of the young friends of the bride, were Mrs. Robert MacAlpine, the Misses Marian Buck, Minnie Gray, Edna MacKay, Ellen Philp, Betty White, Ella Austin, Helen S. MacDonald, Alice MacDonald, Sheila Barrington, Marjorie Taylor, Glen Morrison, E. J. MacKay. Guests from out-of-town included Mr. and Mrs. Helen Archibald B. A., of St. Peter's, both sisters of the groom, and Mrs. H. A. Archibald, of Truro, the groom's parents, Miss Abbie Beaton, R. N. of Glace Bay, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Muggah, of Halifax, uncle and aunt of the bride. For travelling the bride donned a smart ensemble comprising a navy tailored suit with burgundy rayon blouse and accessories and a full-length coat of purple blue and silver young couple in blue and silver on their wedding trip through Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. The bride, a daughter of the late Promontory George D. Muggah, was employed as stenographer with the firm of William Stair, Son and Morrow, Sydney branch Pitt Street. The groom, a graduate of Dalhousie University, is employed in the Commercial Department of the Maritime Telephone Company Sydney. The bride was the recipient of a wealth of "showers" and wedding gifts testifying to the popularity of the young couple. Their residence will be 200 Charlotte Street, this city.

THE FAMOUS RUBBING LINIMENT Rub on—pain gone. Get the new large economy size—Also regular size. 65 MARINARD'S LINIMENT