

# R. L. BORDEN AND PREMIER HAZEN DELIVER STIRRING ADDRESSES AT MARKET HALL AND OPERA HOUSE

### Completely Filled Halls Greet the Two Speakers and the Anti-reciprocity Supporters Were Treated to Eloquent and Effective Addresses on the Subject Now Before the Canadian Electorate. Both Speakers Dealt Frankly With Transportation Problems of P. E. Island—the Tunnel—A Warm Reception Accorded the Visitors—Parade and Fireworks—The Souris Meeting.

## ANGLICAN SYNOD MEETS AMERICANS

Special to The Guardian. KINGSTON, Ont., Sept. 8.—At Thursday's session of the General Synod of the Anglican Church the Canadian and American branches of the church joined hands. Official representatives of the American Church were received and brought a message of fraternalism and good will. A recommendation which outlined the proposed organization of a new province in the west was sent on to the committee on Canons, who will present their report prior to the general discussion over the new province.

## A NOTED RACER REPORTED DEAD

Special to The Guardian. FREDERICTON, Sept. 8.—Telegrams received from Halifax state that King Arion 2.17, champion trotting stallion of the Maritime provinces, died there at 9.30 o'clock today. It was owned by Ald. H. C. Jewett of this city.

## GERMAN REPLY MADE TO FRANCE

Special to The Guardian. LONDON, Sept. 8.—Various suggestions are made as to the character of Germany's reply to the French proposals in regard to Morocco which was given to Ambassador Cambon at Berlin yesterday afternoon. No information that can be regarded as official has become public. The most general impression is that while Germany signifies her assent to the French proposals in their essence, she raises points on which further negotiations will be necessary.

## MAY WITHDRAW FROM FISHERIES TREATY

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Canada will probably withdraw from the international fisheries treaty which she concluded with the United States in 1915. The terms of the treaty drawn up by Prof. Starr Jordan for the United States, and Professor Prince for Canada, were opposed by certain American interests on the Pacific and Lake Michigan. Canada refused to agree and the matter was hung fire since. It is now stated that Canada will withdraw.

## SHORTAGE OF FUNDS OF NATIONAL JEWISH HOSPITAL

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 6.—Information charging misappropriation of funds of the National Jewish hospital for consumptives, amounting to \$100,000, will shortly be filed by District Attorney Elliot, the latter said Tuesday night. It is the first suggestion as to the amount of the shortage. The statement followed the filing of two informations charging forgery against Bruno Gosser, assistant secretary of the hospital, arrested following disclosures made after the recent death of Alfred Muller, late secretary of the institution.

## HARD LINES FOR COLORED SEAMEN

CARDIFF, Wales, Sept. 7.—Five hundred negro seamen are destitute here and are subsisting on free meals. The increase in wages due to the strike will enable ship owners to man their ships with whites and they refuse to employ colored seamen.

## THE HALIFAX HORSES WON

HALIFAX, Sept. 8.—The provincial exhibition trotting meeting closed yesterday, the races being those postponed on account of Wednesday's rain. The 2.19 pace stake had eight starters and four heats were necessary to decide. The bay mare Mary Crownell, purchased in the United States two years ago, won the last three heats and race. The time was good for half mile track. The free-for-all had six starters and was won in straight heats by Prince Louis, a Nova Scotia bred horse, Walter H., another Nova Scotia horse, took second place. Stanley Mack, owned in Medford, Mass., was distanced in the first heat, being a bad actor. The chestnut mare Baby Logan was ruled out in the third heat for interfering with Surveyor, running into him at the set turn and breaking his bike.

Enthusiasm and political feeling ran high in this city last evening on the occasion of the visit to this province of Robert Laird Borden, leader of the Liberal Conservative party in Canada and J. Douglas Hazen, Premier of New Brunswick.

The above named have been campaigning in this sister province in the interests of their party and are strenuously upholding the anti-reciprocity plank in the Liberal Conservative party platform.

The meetings last evening in the Market Hall and the Opera House were attended by audiences which completely filled both spacious halls, the Market Hall having, it is estimated, 1900 people and the Opera House about 1000 with many who could not gain admittance. Each audience displayed an eagerness to hear the remarks of the distinguished speakers and when enthused by the expressed sentiments from the platform repeatedly applauded vigorously—and oftentimes at some length.

In preparation for the coming of these prominent speakers a strong Liberal Conservative Committee, of which Aeneas A. Macdonald was secretary, made good preparations for the handling of a large crowd in both halls. These proved effective and the meetings both passed off with great success, a large number of ushers and attendants looked to the seating and comfort of those present and no sign of semblance of disorder disturbed either meeting. In each case the speakers were heard distinctly from side to side and end to end of the hall.

Mr. Borden and party left Summerside at eight o'clock and were met at Royalty Junction by the Fourth Regiment Band. From here on the band played a selection at almost each station from time to time. At 6.15 p. m. a torchlight procession, headed by the Citizens Band, formed up at the Liberal Conservative Committee Rooms and proceeded to the station to meet the Leader. This parade extended from the Rooms almost to the foot of Queen street.

### RECEPTION AT STATION

On the arrival of the train at 7.40 Mr. Borden was well received and was tendered hearty applause. A display of fireworks was also given. The parade reformed and headed by Mr. Borden, Mr. Hazen and party in carriages, proceeded to the Market Hall and the Opera House.

The Market Hall was attractively decorated for the occasion, the hall being draped with flags. On the stage curtain were two large engravings crossed over a picture of the King with the letters "G" and "R" on either side in gold.

The platform for the speakers was beautifully decorated and carpeted, and richly furnished. Potted plants and ferns lent an additional air of luxury to the already appropriate appointments.

Mottos around the hall were "Canada's Resources for Canadians," "Home Markets for the Farmers," "One King, one Flag, one Empire." The decorations were in charge of W. C. Whitlock, and inspired an idea of British and Colonial unity.

The seating capacity of the hall was about 1900 and the seating arrangement was greatly improved by having the rows run in an opposite direction to that usually used. This made it possible for the speakers' voices to reach every part of the hall. The platform was placed in the centre on the north side.

Long before Mr. Borden's arrival the Market Hall began to fill and at eight o'clock every seat was filled.

### ARRIVAL AT MARKET HALL

Mr. Borden entered the hall at 8.05 and was greeted with hearty and prolonged applause. Besides the speakers those on the platform were: S. W. Crabbe, (presiding), J. A. Macdonald, M. L. A., Aubin E. Arsenault, M. L. A., Dr. McLellan, John R. Ferguson, D. H. Auld, Rev. P. D. McGuigan, Dr. R. H. Heddin, Benj. Mathieson, Arthur Oxenham, C. T. Ferguson and others. S. W. Crabbe, who presided after a few introductory remarks called on Mr. Borden.

### MR BORDEN

This gentleman on rising to speak was again greeted with applause. In opening he referred to the large audience and apologized for the condition of a severe strain for the past ten weeks. The coming election is an unexpected one and he was glad to be here to be able to say a word on behalf of Messrs McLean and Nicholson. He said Mr. McLean had been one who gave the very best of his energy and ability in parliament some years ago. He and Mr. Nicholson had a great task on their shoulders and a great responsibility and a duty to perform. But the electors also had their duties and should not neglect it on Sept. 21st.

Before referring to the reciprocity he spoke of the record of the Government of this country which, he said, was not as it should be. He said a Government should not be parsimonious, money should not be hoarded, it should be done but at the same time dollar for dollar should be received in value for money spent. He said that in every one of the past ten years the Liberals had wasted \$10,000,000 every year in useless works. This might as well have been thrown in the sea.

He claimed that under the allotment of revenues have not been sufficient. He was of the belief that the Dominion Government should assist Local Governments. Agriculture here is predominating industry and everything should be done to keep the people on the farms. It is the purpose when the Conservatives are returned that they will aid in the establishment of permanent highways and that assistance in instruction and demonstration given the farmers in their work. Denmark had improved to an enormous extent in agriculture in the past thirty years and this is the ideal in Canada.

Mr. Borden then went on to say: "As now, Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, I come to a question of vital importance to your prosperity. I refer to the transportation question. You can never fully enjoy the benefits of the markets of Canada and of the outside world under your present dislocated traffic arrangements. I believe the conditions as at present existing are not such as you anticipated when you gave up your status as an independent colony and became part of the Dominion. A solemn compact was then entered into, binding as well on the Government of Canada as on you as a province, and the hardship is manifest that whilst the Dominion Government have exacted a strict performance on your part, they have not in highway matters used reasonable diligence to obviate your insular disadvantages in this regard. I believe that instead of this subject being controlled by different departments it should be under the supervision of one department only, and your steam communication with the mainland should be arranged in conjunction with the Island Railway and the I. C. R., thus doing away with the vexatious expense of the three short hauls.

I say that the Government of Canada has not in my opinion taken effective or reasonable steps to demonstrate the feasibility or otherwise of a tunnel connecting your beautiful little island with the mainland. This matter has been dangled and played with too long to your very great detriment. I promise you that, if in my power after the 21st inst.—and at present I have reason to believe such will be the case—that I will with little delay, as possible cause such action to be taken as will settle this question. If it is shown that a tunnel is reasonably feasible I will enter upon the undertaking as soon as possible, but if it turns out to be impracticable I will then use my best endeavors by the best means obtainable to remove as far as possible the disadvantage of your present communication and make an honest effort to give you in this connection what you expected to receive when you joined this great confederation.

The problem of transportation including a thorough and efficient system of cold storage is of enormous importance to the people of Canada and especially to P. E. Island. That factory begins at the farm or the market is reached whether at home or abroad. Your markets today are all that could be desired provided your means of access thereto were as cheap, rapid and efficient as they ought to be. He then spoke of the reciprocity agreement. He had no apology for the Conservative Party. The question involved the political destiny of the country; the opposition would be blamed had not they forced the Liberal party to bring it before the people. It had not been Sir Wilfrid's intention to place this before the people. Mr. Borden had asked for the passing of the Reciprocity Bill and an appeal to the country but this was refused on March 8th last. He was glad to state that the Premier had been sent to the Imperial Conference, the Coronation and the Country against his will and the country would decide his fate on Sept. 21.

Sir Wilfrid said that Canada was the most prosperous country in the world. This was a poor reason to depart from present conditions. Canada had been prosperous. A vast task lay before Canadian people, and the original provinces were expanded, boundaries extended in face of obstacles. Canada first built a trans-pacific railway from the south all this had been done. It had been done at great sacrifice, railways and waterways were built to connect the provinces and lines established to found markets in Britain.

The treaty of 1854 showed that the British market more valuable than the American and today British markets were nearer. The Crimean War and her mutton and beef can be sent to Canadian shores for less cost than the products of this country can be sent to the coast from Ontario. This will be a serious competition. The people of Canada should rely on their own and the British market as they have done for the past 40 years. 23-35 of Canada's products are consumed in Canada, 6-35 are consumed in Britain and only 1-35 in the United States.

He said that once entered into the agreement could not be readily given up. He spoke as if about to conclude but he was greeted with the cry "Go on!" He then referred to the American discrimination clause in a tariff agreement, and showed that any discrimination was by the States against Canada, and not vice versa. "And Why," said he, "should Canada tear her

Special to The Guardian. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The Cabinet at a meeting yesterday approved of the budget for 1917 and carried appropriations amounting to \$900,743,517. Premier Caillaux submitted a project which will allow the communes the privilege of operating municipal butcher stores and tenements and in this way keep down the price of meat and rents.

BERLIN, September 7.—The French ambassador, M. Cambon, visited the German foreign office late this afternoon and received the draft to the German counter proposals to the French proposals submitted by France last Monday regarding the Moroccan dispute.

The ambassador remained at the foreign office for an hour discussing the general situation with the foreign minister. The officials of the foreign office have hopes that the counter proposals will be the means of promoting a settlement.

The Government is keeping the draft secret and has asked France to do the same. The counter proposals, it is believed, do not imply the rejection of any of the French suggestions, but indicate the acceptance of some of them and the modification of others.

### WEATHER FORECAST &c.

Special to The Guardian. TORONTO, Sept. 8.—Moderate variable winds; fine and about the same temperature. The lowest temperature recorded yesterday was fifty-one degrees above zero and the highest was sixty-three. The coldest recorded the previous night was forty-six degrees above zero. At nine a. m. yesterday it was fifty-eight degrees above zero. At nine p. m. yesterday it was fifty-one degrees above zero. The length of today will be twelve hours and fifty-four minutes of tomorrow twelve hours and fifty-one minutes and of Monday twelve hours and forty-six minutes. The tide will be high this morning at 11.08, tomorrow morning at 11.55 and Monday afternoon at 12.42. It will be high tonight at 11.57, tomorrow night at 12 and Monday morning at 12.25. The sun sets this evening at 6.24, tomorrow evening at 6.23 and Monday evening at 6.21. It rises tomorrow morning at 5.32, Monday morning at 5.33 and Tuesday morning at 5.34.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

onably feasible I will enter upon the undertaking as soon as possible, but if it turns out to be impracticable I will then use my best endeavors by the best means obtainable to remove as far as possible the disadvantage of your present communication and make an honest effort to give you in this connection what you expected to receive when you joined this great confederation.

The problem of transportation including a thorough and efficient system of cold storage is of enormous importance to the people of Canada and especially to P. E. Island. That factory begins at the farm or the market is reached whether at home or abroad. Your markets today are all that could be desired provided your means of access thereto were as cheap, rapid and efficient as they ought to be.

He then spoke of the reciprocity agreement. He had no apology for the Conservative Party. The question involved the political destiny of the country; the opposition would be blamed had not they forced the Liberal party to bring it before the people. It had not been Sir Wilfrid's intention to place this before the people. Mr. Borden had asked for the passing of the Reciprocity Bill and an appeal to the country but this was refused on March 8th last. He was glad to state that the Premier had been sent to the Imperial Conference, the Coronation and the Country against his will and the country would decide his fate on Sept. 21.

Sir Wilfrid said that Canada was the most prosperous country in the world. This was a poor reason to depart from present conditions. Canada had been prosperous. A vast task lay before Canadian people, and the original provinces were expanded, boundaries extended in face of obstacles. Canada first built a trans-pacific railway from the south all this had been done. It had been done at great sacrifice, railways and waterways were built to connect the provinces and lines established to found markets in Britain.

The treaty of 1854 showed that the British market more valuable than the American and today British markets were nearer. The Crimean War and her mutton and beef can be sent to Canadian shores for less cost than the products of this country can be sent to the coast from Ontario. This will be a serious competition. The people of Canada should rely on their own and the British market as they have done for the past 40 years. 23-35 of Canada's products are consumed in Canada, 6-35 are consumed in Britain and only 1-35 in the United States.

He said that once entered into the agreement could not be readily given up. He spoke as if about to conclude but he was greeted with the cry "Go on!" He then referred to the American discrimination clause in a tariff agreement, and showed that any discrimination was by the States against Canada, and not vice versa. "And Why," said he, "should Canada tear her

### PRAIS CABINET PASSES BUDGET

Special to The Guardian. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The Cabinet at a meeting yesterday approved of the budget for 1917 and carried appropriations amounting to \$900,743,517. Premier Caillaux submitted a project which will allow the communes the privilege of operating municipal butcher stores and tenements and in this way keep down the price of meat and rents.

BERLIN, September 7.—The French ambassador, M. Cambon, visited the German foreign office late this afternoon and received the draft to the German counter proposals to the French proposals submitted by France last Monday regarding the Moroccan dispute.

The ambassador remained at the foreign office for an hour discussing the general situation with the foreign minister. The officials of the foreign office have hopes that the counter proposals will be the means of promoting a settlement.

The Government is keeping the draft secret and has asked France to do the same. The counter proposals, it is believed, do not imply the rejection of any of the French suggestions, but indicate the acceptance of some of them and the modification of others.

### BELIEVE SETTLEMENT WILL BE REACHED

Special to The Guardian. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The Cabinet at a meeting yesterday approved of the budget for 1917 and carried appropriations amounting to \$900,743,517. Premier Caillaux submitted a project which will allow the communes the privilege of operating municipal butcher stores and tenements and in this way keep down the price of meat and rents.

BERLIN, September 7.—The French ambassador, M. Cambon, visited the German foreign office late this afternoon and received the draft to the German counter proposals to the French proposals submitted by France last Monday regarding the Moroccan dispute.

The ambassador remained at the foreign office for an hour discussing the general situation with the foreign minister. The officials of the foreign office have hopes that the counter proposals will be the means of promoting a settlement.

The Government is keeping the draft secret and has asked France to do the same. The counter proposals, it is believed, do not imply the rejection of any of the French suggestions, but indicate the acceptance of some of them and the modification of others.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

and Civil Wars were the factors in the high prices of 1854 to 1857. Later Canada experienced profound depression as a result of the treaty. Sir Wilfrid says we should accept the trade proposal now because we had it in 1866. We are not to be governed by the conditions of forty years ago. We should be guided by present conditions. Sir Wilfrid says every leading statesman of Canada strove for reciprocity in the past twenty years. Several of Sir Wilfrid's statements of sometime ago showed he himself was not in sympathy with it.

We have a heritage which it is our right to hand down unimpaired by any entangling agreement of trade. Sir Wilfrid suggested Sir John A. Macdonald as a supporter of reciprocity were he alive today. This was not so.

He asked that if Canada were once the commercial vassal of the U. S. A. what would the end be? The proposal of 1891, was spoken of by Sir John A. Macdonald as veiled treason. He recalled Sir John A.'s memorial words A British subject I will live, a British subject I will die! (cheers).

It is said Canada will profit by the free American market. A remarkable point in the pact was the alleged fact was that it would reduce home prices and increase export price. One would also think that 90,000,000 American were waiting at the boundary to be fed.

U. S. A. exports \$450,000,000 worth of food products and Canada sends in 50,000,000 more won't the U. S. A. export just that much more unless Americans eat more and the treaty doesn't provide for that. (Voice—Can't we stuff them.) In 90 per cent of the cases the Canadian farmer receives more for his produce than the American farmer. Sir Wilfrid lets us into the American markets but he lets 90,000,000 Americans into our market. Twelve favored nations and all the British Colonies also. Argentina supplies beef to a large extent to Canada and Canada exports a great deal of mutton last year and her mutton and beef can be sent to Canadian shores for less cost than the products of this country can be sent to the coast from Ontario. This will be a serious competition. The people of Canada should rely on their own and the British market as they have done for the past 40 years. 23-35 of Canada's products are consumed in Canada, 6-35 are consumed in Britain and only 1-35 in the United States.

He said that once entered into the agreement could not be readily given up. He spoke as if about to conclude but he was greeted with the cry "Go on!" He then referred to the American discrimination clause in a tariff agreement, and showed that any discrimination was by the States against Canada, and not vice versa. "And Why," said he, "should Canada tear her

### CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS

(Too late for Classification.) FOUND, an emblematic cur link. Apply at this office and pay for adv. 9-9d3i. LOST, purse between Hughes Drug-store and this office. Finder return to this office. 9-9d3i. FRESH SAUSAGES AND ROAST-ING PORK FOR SATURDAY. SAUNDERS, NEWSOM & CO. 9-9d1i. LOST, a lady's blue sweater. Finder or will be rewarded by return. Same to 205 Euston St. 9-9d3i. WANTED, house of 7 or 8 rooms in central part of city with modern conveniences. Address J. M. B., Guardian Office. 9-9d3i. WANTED, lady of experience to take care of baby. Apply to Mrs. Tarbush, 104 Fitzroy St., Charlottetown. 9-9d3i. FOR SALE, registered Ayrshires for sale. Calves of both sexes, also yearling heifers. Apply to East-on Bros., Charlottetown. 9-9d3i. FOR SALE, Royal Grand kitchen range, in use about a year, practically good as new. Cost \$45. Will sell for \$20. Apply at 254 Kent Street. 9-9d3i. FOUND, near Winsloe Station, parcel containing underwear and buttons. Owner may apply to Fred Lawlor at T. P. Cullen's, near Sherwood Cemetery. 9-9d3i. FOR SALE, Mottled Anconas, early hatched Cockerels and Pullets bred from hens with an average of 200 eggs and over per year. Exhibition and utility stock for sale. Price from \$1.00 up. J. H. Pritchard, Summerside. 9-9d5i. FARMERS, ATTENTION! We are ready to buy for cash some good, new crop Timothy Seed free from Noxious Weed Seeds for export. Send us samples as soon as ready, stating how many bushels you have to sell. Do not sell your Timothy Seed before getting our prices. It will pay you to write us. We can supply bags. Carter & Co., Ltd., "Seedsmen," Charlottetown. 9-1drt. BOWLING, Burke's Alleys, under market, open lawfully days 2-2drt.

### WORK AND DOCTOR'S VISITS.

Where is there a physician who does not know of countless numbers of women among the wealthier classes who are beset by all manner of ailments, for no other reason than they have nothing to do, or rather because they have brought nothing into their lives which called forth the strong motive forces of their natures? The petty, selfish considerations which have dominated them have been too shallow to float them out into the broader channels, and they have become poor stranded wrecks, with no interest but their aches and pains, no comfort but in doctor's daily visit. The contemplation of these wasted lives, powers for good gone to rust and decay for lack of use, should make the nurse weep. One of the greatest of physicians, and too much amusement.

tariff wall down?" He then appealed to the higher national ideals of the people. He did not doubt the loyalty of Canadians but he did not want Canada to be in a state of commercial vassalage to the United States. The compact as it appears to U. S. statesmen and Canadians is but the first step to commercial unity and that Canada stands at the parting of the ways.

His closing words were an appeal to the people to preserve Canadian and national ideals and hoped that on 21st September the ties with the Motherland will not be broken. He would look for the news on election night that McLean and Nicholson were elected. He took his seat amid resounding cheers.

### A. A. MCLEAN

A. A. McLean was the next speaker and received a warm reception. He spoke at length on the reciprocity agreement and was given an attentive hearing and at the close was warmly applauded. J. Douglas Hazen, Premier, followed. He had received quite an ovation on entering the hall and on rising to speak was again cheered and applauded. His remarks which were along the same lines as at the Opera House meeting, are dealt with in another column. He closed, after a speech of some duration, amid hearty applause.

At the conclusion three cheers were proposed for Mr. Borden, Mr. Hazen and the local candidates and were given lustily and with a will. The meeting in this way came to an end. At eight o'clock the Opera House was filled with the exception of some seats in the balcony while the lower entrances were thronged with many unable to find seats. Then a rush was made up stairs and every door was crowded. A great cheer greeted Mr. Hazen as he appeared on the platform.

### MR HAZEN

Hon. Mr. Hazen, who was in good voice, expressed his great pleasure at meeting a Charlottetown audience. He had never met greater enthusiasm than had greeted Mr. Borden in this campaign. He envisaged the Conservative leader as standing high in honor, ability and probity. (Cheers.) He proceeded to arraign the Government and had come to power with professions of economy. They complained of an expenditure of forty millions and had now increased it three fold. (Cheers.) He would not refer at length to the scandals in the handling of the dredging scandal in St. John, the sawdust scandal, the Landlot scandal, by which thousands of the public money had been switched into the pockets of party bootlers. He briefly referred to the Oliver scandal, which was to be inquired into, but that the Government closed its eyes by dissolving the House. He admitted that the reciprocity transcended these in importance. Quoting the Montreal Star as an independent journal he cited its opinion that the trade agreement would hand over Canada to the control of the United States. (Cheers.) This must be met if we are to maintain our allegiance under the old flag. (Cheers.)

He said a false parallel had been set up between the days of the old reciprocity treaty and now. The prosperity then came because the War of the Rebellion was on and farm products sold at war prices. And still there were two years of the fourteen under the old treaty when times were as hard as they have ever been since. He contrasted the Canada of 1865 with that of today. The Province was not united politically or by rail. One big mercantile firm now does more business than the Maritime Provinces then had with the west. We had not the population, the industries, the trade of today. Great cities had sprung up since then on the prairies. Other cities had doubled in population. Canada today was a great, busy, rich and prosperous country compared with what it was then. Never before was there a great home market such as that of today, taking 85 per cent. of all the farm products of the farmers. (Cheers.) He envisaged the

### FOR CABLE MESSAGES AT LESS RATES

Special to The Guardian. LONDON, Sept. 8.—In the report of the Pacific cable board issued as a Parliamentary paper the following statement is made regarding rates for messages not urgent, which the British Postmaster General announced will be taken up with foreign Governments: "As the result of such measures a general agreement has been reached by which messages in plain language are to be sent at half the existing rates, subject only to the condition that transmission must wait a period not exceeding twenty-four hours, during which the cable is not in use for traffic at ordinary rates."

### CHOLERA AMONG SULTAN'S TROOPS

Special to The Guardian. CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 8.—Cholera continues to spread among the troops who have returned from Albania. Three battalions of Anatolian troops who were quarantined at Mitrovitza because of the prevalence of disease among them, demanded that they be sent home. This was refused and they mutinied, seized a train and proposed to get away. Loyal troops suppressed the mutiny and the leaders will be put to death.

### BEULAH BINFORD IN VAUDEVILLE

Special to The Guardian. NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Beulah Binford reached this city last night by way of the Pennsylvania Railroad, having changed from the New Jersey Central Railroad at Elizabeth to avoid the crowds awaiting her appearance at the Jersey City terminal. She was accompanied by a theatrical booking agent arranging for her appearance in vaudeville and other theatrical work. It is understood that large vaudeville houses in this city have declined to book her.

### EXPLORING IN CANADA'S FAR NORTH

OTTAWA, September 7.—News from the far north of Alberta was received in Ottawa today telling of a notable journey to be taken for the government by George F. Street, formerly of this city. He will go with him from Smith Landing, in northern Alberta, to Chesterfield inlet, on Hudson's Bay, via Great Slave lake, Hanburg and Thelon rivers. At Baker lake the party will winter in snow houses with the Eskimos and then go north to the Arctic coast, eventually landing at Dawson City after reaching Fort McHenry. The trip will be almost entirely through barren territory, so the travellers will have to rely on an oil stove for cooking purposes.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

## FOR CABLE MESSAGES AT LESS RATES

Special to The Guardian. LONDON, Sept. 8.—In the report of the Pacific cable board issued as a Parliamentary paper the following statement is made regarding rates for messages not urgent, which the British Postmaster General announced will be taken up with foreign Governments: "As the result of such measures a general agreement has been reached by which messages in plain language are to be sent at half the existing rates, subject only to the condition that transmission must wait a period not exceeding twenty-four hours, during which the cable is not in use for traffic at ordinary rates."

## CHOLERA AMONG SULTAN'S TROOPS

Special to The Guardian. CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 8.—Cholera continues to spread among the troops who have returned from Albania. Three battalions of Anatolian troops who were quarantined at Mitrovitza because of the prevalence of disease among them, demanded that they be sent home. This was refused and they mutinied, seized a train and proposed to get away. Loyal troops suppressed the mutiny and the leaders will be put to death.

## BEULAH BINFORD IN VAUDEVILLE

Special to The Guardian. NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Beulah Binford reached this city last night by way of the Pennsylvania Railroad, having changed from the New Jersey Central Railroad at Elizabeth to avoid the crowds awaiting her appearance at the Jersey City terminal. She was accompanied by a theatrical booking agent arranging for her appearance in vaudeville and other theatrical work. It is understood that large vaudeville houses in this city have declined to book her.

## EXPLORING IN CANADA'S FAR NORTH

OTTAWA, September 7.—News from the far north of Alberta was received in Ottawa today telling of a notable journey to be taken for the government by George F. Street, formerly of this city. He will go with him from Smith Landing, in northern Alberta, to Chesterfield inlet, on Hudson's Bay, via Great Slave lake, Hanburg and Thelon rivers. At Baker lake the party will winter in snow houses with the Eskimos and then go north to the Arctic coast, eventually landing at Dawson City after reaching Fort McHenry. The trip will be almost entirely through barren territory, so the travellers will have to rely on an oil stove for cooking purposes.

### SINNER LOOKING FOR FORGIVENESS

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Mayor Gaynor, who was a Supreme Court Justice before he became Mayor, has received from a former New Yorker now living in Los Angeles a letter confessing that the writer had committed perjury in a lawsuit tried before Justice Gaynor and thereby unjustly defeating the opposing party. The writer said he had since been converted, and wanted to confess so that he might be forgiven.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Sir Spencer Wells, once said: "As for the outcry against women taking up men's work, it is breath wasted. For my own part, I think women capable of a great deal more than they have been accustomed to do in times past. If overwork sometimes leads to disease, it is morally more wholesome to work into it than lounge into it, and if some medical practitioners have observed cases where mental overstrain has led to disease, I cannot deny that I also have at long intervals seen some such cases. But for every such example I feel sure that I have seen at least twenty where evils equally to be deplored are caused in young women by want of mental occupation, by deficient exercise, too luxuries living, and too much amusement."