

Soft Smooth Skin

Penslar Almond and Cucumber Cream is a delightful lotion made from sweet almonds and fresh cucumber juice, pleasantly perfumed.

It softens and heals the skin and should be applied each time after washing the hands and face. Used in this way it not only restores the natural softness and smoothness of the skin but also perfectly prevents further chapping and roughness.

Penslar Almond and Cucumber Cream is not expensive—you get a four-ounce bottle for 25 cents and this will convince you that it is a necessity and a comfort for at least six months of every year. Sold only by

E. A. Foster Central Drugstore Sunnyside

GERMAN SUBMARINES AGAIN ACTIVE

(Special to the Guardian.) LONDON, July 25.—The Russian ship Rubonia was torpedoed and sunk by a submarine. The crew of thirty were landed at Orkney Islands.

(Special to the Guardian.) DANAE, July 25.—Attacked by two submarines, the crews of the trawlers state one of the underwater craft was sunk by means of bomb guns fired from the trawlers. The British steamer Firth (400 tons) bound from France for the Firth of Forth, was torpedoed by a submarine in the North Sea. Four of the crew were killed by the explosion.

(Special to the Guardian.) LONDON, July 25.—An official communication from Field Marshal French was issued to-night by the Press Bureau, reading as follows:—"On July 21 we repulsed a bomb attack on a crater caused by explosion of our mine in West Hooge, which was reported in my communication of July 20. Our heavy artillery succeeded in silencing a heavy trench mortar which was assisting the attack. On the evening of the 23rd we successfully exploded a mine under the salient of the German line south-east of Zeilbuko and destroyed the enemy's trenches there. Shortly afterwards the enemy exploded a mine a little further south, which, however, did little damage. Since then we have made some ground by occupying the crater of a German mine, making it our trenches. Yesterday we repulsed another heavy bomb attack on our trenches around a crater near Hooge."

Mayor Martin Sues Controller Ainey For \$25,000

MONTREAL, July 22.—Following a heated debate in the Board of Control meeting this afternoon on the proposal to take a referendum of the rate-payers on whether they wish the city's affairs administered by a board of five commissioners or by a council of aldermen, Mayor Martin has entered suit against Controller Joseph Ainey for \$25,000, alleging slander. Debate on the proposal was adjourned until August 12, chiefly because of Controller Ainey's opposition to a referendum preceding the regular elections, six months hence, and his request for time to study the question. During the debate, when discussion of the responsibility of city officials under the two methods of administration was waxing hot, Mr Ainey is alleged to have charged that Mayor Martin owed his election to "Tramways influence, and that orators in the pay of the latter corporation had spoken at his meetings. The Mayor first ordered counsel to claim \$100,000, but reduced the amount later. A writ will be filed to-morrow, counsel for Mayor Martin stated to-night.

Piles Dr. Chase's Ointment

THE OBJECT OF CHRISTIAN MINISTRY

Continued from page one. It straight it will lift us into a higher sphere. "The present war will teach us a good many things before the King of Kings and Lord of lords will think it is enough. There is one thing this war is teaching us and it is this: That we want not only the men who are going to the front but we want men who will stay at home and do the work. Lloyd-George is the voice crying in the wilderness that we need men who will make the munitions of war as well as men who will go to the trenches. If the Bible teaches anything it is that the individual who is bold enough and strong enough and faithful enough to serve God along the lines that we call secular he is doing all to the glory of God. 'Whatsoever ye do' That is so simple, the littlest child can grasp the idea. "The great need of the present day is the Christian consecration of human power in every department. What is there that will bring the Kingdom of God more to-day? What is there else into this world to-day? I am bold enough to say that it is the consecration of the money-making power of the world. We need more preachers, we need more missionary souls. The consecration of the money-making power of the world is the need of to-day and that will never come until the fact is universally recognized that we are all members of the Christian ministry. Then we will be making the money for the Kingdom of God. The mighty Dominion of Canada will be one consecration, our loyal offering to the Kingdom of Christ. No other can bring the glory of God. So then all men will belong to the great ministry. "The pulpit must cease this trade of talking as if law, politics and commerce were secular, and would contaminate our hands if we touched them. We must lift the whole business of life to a higher and nobler plane. That is what Canada needs to-day. We need to lift our politics up to that higher plane. We need to lift medicine, law and commerce up to that higher plane. Let us make them the Christian ministry. Let us cease to use these false terms, that certain things are unholy, that certain gains must not touch them, and let us admit them into the Christian ministry. If our protest is to be effective to-day there are a few things that we must insist upon. The time has come when the Church of Jesus Christ must consider her position if she is to stand the blazing light of the infinite justice of God. This is the door through which the marvellous Christian democracy is going to come in. This is the great issue of the present war. The great issue is the child that is going to be born—that is going to be born from the terrible throes of this devastating war. "And recognizing the relations that consist between and regulate our life, let us throw all the barriers down and allow the flood of this new idea to sweep over every department of life and lift it into the clear atmosphere and higher air of the glory of God."

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND PROSPEROUS UNDER PROHIBITION

Replied to a statement that was published a few weeks ago which said "No progressive we Albertan would suggest Prince Edward Island as an example of successful working of prohibition." Mr. L. P. Tanton, Grand Worshipful Patron of the Sons of Temperance, writing from Charlottetown, says: "What does the writer know of this province, except that it is sufficiently distant to minimize his chances of meeting contradiction? In this as in all law enforcement, there will be lapses of official laxity or neglect. But the prohibition act of Prince Edward Island has so welded its influence and virtues into the hearts and souls of our people that a sure defeat would await the politician or government that would dare advocate its repeal! A few years ago when liquor ran rampant in our land there was stagnated trade, commercial depression, business and bank failures and an exodus of the best young men of this country to the great northwest. Today, under prohibition, all our artisans are crowded with work, the laborer is amply employed at higher wages, poverty is a stranger, and a prosperous and successful mercantile life, while the exodus has ceased and many of our sons are returning home again. The Dominion government statistics will show you in this province, the smallest per capita criminal record in Canada. Is this success or is it failure? Just tell your province that there is an inconceivable advantage in prohibition and sobriety, and that there is probably no place on the American continent, where the people are happier where 'economic conditions' are better, and where there is more genuine prosperity, than on our beautiful 'sea-grit' prohibition isle."—Wetaskiwin Times.

U.S. STEAMER SEIZED BY CANADIANS IS STOLEN

BRIDGEBURG, Ont., July 22.—The United States steamer Clarence Fix, of Buffalo, while under seizure of the Canadian Customs, was stolen from the Erie Beach pier, three miles south of Fort Erie, at two o'clock Thursday morning, according to Customs authorities here. Constable Lewis Douglas, Reeve of Fort Erie, guarding the boat for the Government, was taken to Buffalo. The boat was seized Wednesday afternoon by Customs Officer J. W. Kee and Immigration Inspector A. W. Reavey on duty at Erie Beach, for landing passengers from Buffalo, without giving notice, and while no officers were on duty. The Clarence Fix was an additional boat engaged to handle an extra large picnic crowd from Buffalo to the resort, on this side of the river. The boat was left at the dock all day in charge of Constable Douglas, who had instructions to allow her to be moved to the Gerry landing in Fort Erie in case of stormy weather. According to authoritative accounts, about 2 o'clock Thursday a tug came alongside the steamer close enough to Frank and Charles Fix, brothers, and Clarence Fix, a nephew, all of Buffalo, to leap aboard. They persuaded Douglas that a gathering mist presaged a heavy storm and asked permission to move the steamer to Fort Erie. The permission was reluctantly granted and Frank and Clarence Fix went to the pilot house and Charles Fix took charge of the engines. Instead of proceeding to ferry landing, the steamer kept right on and landed at the foot of Main Street, Buffalo. Then Douglas was told he could take a street car and the International Bridge home. Local customs authorities telegraphed to Ottawa for instructions, and Appraiser Pattison stated to-night he expected orders to seize the large steel ferry, Niagara Frontier, and hold her back, or else put up a cash bond for the maximum fine of \$1,500 they are said to be liable for.

IT IS TREASON FOR GERMANS TO MAKE ENEMY MUNITIONS.

BERLIN, July 22.—An official declaration is published here calling attention to the fact that "Germans working in factories in neutral countries, particularly in the United States, producing war supplies for the enemy render themselves liable to prosecution for treason, under paragraph 89 of the penal code, penalizing such assistance to an enemy with a maximum of ten years' imprisonment." Another paragraph of the penal code authorizes prosecution in the case of such offences, even when committed abroad, and it is understood that the German courts will proceed against offenders.

BASEBALL

(Special to The Guardian) Baseball results yesterday were: NATIONAL LEAGUE. At New York—Pittsburg 6; New York 11. Pittsburg 4; New York 3. At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 9; St. Louis 7. At Philadelphia—Cincinnati 3; Philadelphia 2. At Boston—Boston 2; Chicago 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE. At Chicago—Chicago 3; New York 2. At Cleveland—Cleveland 11; Philadelphia 3. At Detroit—Detroit 2; Washington 1. At St. Louis—Boston 8; St. Louis 3.

FEDERAL LEAGUE. At Pittsburg—Pittsburg 3; Newark 1. At Chicago—Chicago 4; Baltimore 1. At St. Louis—Brooklyn 5; St. Louis 4. At Kansas City—Buffalo 7; Kansas City 5.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE. At Jersey City—Richmond 5; Jersey City 3. At Buffalo—Buffalo 5; Rochester 4. At Harrisburg—Providence 4; Harrisburg 3. At Montreal—Montreal 5; Toronto 4.

ITALIANS ARE DETERMINED TO WIN TRIESTE

UNDINE, July 21.—Old followers of Garibaldi, veterans of the war of independence, and historic descriptions of that campaign, in which the father and grandfather of General Cadorna participated, do not record anything so obstinate and bloody as the battle which for four days has been waged on the eastern side of the Isonzo. General Cadorna, who loves his soldiers as though they were his children, although being chiefly concerned, has not a moment's hesitation in saying that today's sacrifices are indispensable for the inevitable success of tomorrow, which in giving the Italians the mastery of Tolmino, Gorizia, and the Carso Mountains, will enable them to possess Trieste without their enemies having positions from which they can threaten the Italian flank and rear. Moreover, once these points are taken, General Cadorna will be practically at the mercy of the Italians, who then will have cut off the Austrian fleet at Pola by sea and land. While desperate fighting continues on the line of the Isonzo, reports from official sources show that General Cadorna, with caution, has not erred on the side of magnifying the substantial results already achieved. The Italians had possibly laid siege to the Austrian trenches when General Cadorna reported that the Isonzo was formally entered and strongly held by troops supported by machine-guns and heavy artillery. Seven days later the commander emphasized the specifically defensive devices of the enemy to make these anything to be feared in Flanders and in Northern France. General Cadorna took exactly one month preparing for the advance, his attacks starting on July 4, with the object of discovering the enemy's dispositions. From that time he gave his opponents no repose on any point or other of the line until the morning of the 18th, when the attack became general. Then it developed on three points—all successful. The most important advantages thus far gained are positions on the plateau forming the Isonzo, and the San Michele, Monte del Busi and Dos Bergamo. For two days and two nights the Italians gradually took the enemy's trenches, which were covered by supporting trenches dug into the defensive positions. Messages from Udine, where details of the great battle are now becoming known, speak highly of the efficiency of the artillery, the action of which must have been wonderfully precise to keep in check the line of the Austrian rear lines of trenches while the Italian infantry successfully captured and consolidated those trenches forming the Austrian position. Encouraged by the success of their first attacks, and conscious of having got the measure of the enemy, despite their strong position, the Italian troops overcame the obstacles opposed to them. It is stated that the King, General Cadorna and General Porro scarcely left the battlefield.

WHY? (San Francisco Leader)

"Why is a woman like an umbrella?" asked the Exchange Editor. "Because she's made of ribs and attached to a stick," replied the information Editor. "Why is—" "Wrong! Guess again." "Because she always has to be shut up when—" "Now! You fatigue me." "Because she stands in the hall and—" "Now! It's nothing about standing in the hall." "A woman is like an umbrella because nobody ever gets the right one. Who is—" "Ring off. That isn't the answer, either." "It's a better one than you've got." "Don't you reckon I know whether it is or not? Whose conundrum is this—yours or mine?" "Well, she's like an umbrella because—it isn't because she fades with age, is it?" "You ought to be ashamed of yourself." "I am. Is it because you have to put it up when it is cloudy and threatening?—no, that can't be. Because she's a good thing to have in the house. Why is—" "You're not within four counties of it." "Because you can't find any pocket in either. Why is—" "No choice—vote again." "I won't. A woman isn't like an umbrella. There isn't the slightest resemblance. You go on with your work, and let me alone!" "I knew you couldn't guess it. It's because she's accustomed to reign." Then the information Editor rose in his wrath, and they were prevented from doing mischief to each other only by the prompt—and wholly unexpected—work on the part of the Labor Editor.

1915 HORTICULTURE

"How many head o' live stock you got on the place?" "Live stock?" echoed the somewhat puzzled farmer. "What d'ye mean by live stock? I got four steam-tractors and seven automobiles."

FARMING IN WAR ZONE

The success with which women have contended with the difficulties of farming is indicated by a report from the French department of Meurthe and Moselle. Of the 600 communes comprising this department 316 were taken by the Germans and 171 of them are still occupied or are so close to the fighting line that the inhabitants have been unable to return. In the balance of the department women and replacing men have succeeded in keeping the full acreage of oats and wheat in the communes that were not affected and 70 per cent. of the acreage of the communes that were devastated and have since been liberated. There was not only a lack of male help in this work but it was seriously compromised by lack of horses. To facilitate the work the government advanced the sums necessary for the seen and agricultural implements on anticipated indemnities. The creaking, lumbering, two-wheeled carts loaded with carrots, turnips, onions, and other vegetables driven by men in capes resembling the Alpine Chasseur's "beret" that were to be encountered in the streets of Paris before the war, are now driven by women. It is due almost entirely to them that Paris is not deprived of the famous cauliflower from Chambray, the celebrated white turnips off Crissy-sur-Seine, the carrots of Montesson and the delicious green peas of Clamart, as well as the luxurious asparagus of Argenteuil.

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HAMILTON, Ont., July 22.—The Masonic Grand Lodge of Canada opened here today where it had its inception sixty years ago. Over 1,200 delegates from all over the Dominion were in attendance. William McPherson, M. L. A. of Toronto, presided, Mayor Walters, who welcomed the visitors, commented on the fact that ten thousand Canadian Masons are fighting for their country. The Grand Master's address showed that the revenue for the year amounted to \$47,233. The expenditure for ordinary purposes was \$2,304, and for benevolence \$29,600. The Grand Master was praised for his work in inaugurating the Belgian fund.

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CONSTIPATIENS'

It must be remembered that the bowels should move freely once a day to ensure perfect health. When such is not the case the poisonous waste material is absorbed into the system, thus producing a self blood poisoning. The causes of Constipation are many and varied. Among the more common may be mentioned poor stomach digestion, a deficiency of bile in the secretions, a lack of secretion in the bowels, and a want of the natural muscular contraction of the intestines from above downward. Abbey's Effervescent Salt, sold everywhere at 25c and 60c, stimulates and restores the stomach digestion, increases the flow of bile into the intestines, causes a flow from the intestinal glands, and restores the natural downward action of the intestines, rendering it easy to secure a free action of the bowels, which is one of the most important requisites to health. Sold by George E. Hughes.

MATINEE TUESDAY PRINCE EDWARD EVENING 7 and 8.45

"WHEN THE THRONE ROCKED" THIRD EPISODE OF "The Broken Coin" In Two Parts

With Grace Cunard and Francis Ford, Plotting in secret for the possession of the Throne, the Conspirators are so well Guarded that they fear no eaves dropper, but fearless Kitty Gray, through her Clever Strategy overhears their plans.

Gertrude Coghlan One of Broadway's Famous Stars —IN— "Her Ladyship" In Three Acts A Play made famous by The Eminent Actor CHARLES COGHLAN

THE ANIMATED WEEKLY The Way He Won The Widow JOKER COMEDY

Coming Soon ARTHUR HUSKINS —and— DEWITT CAIRNS The Canadian Dud —In— Popular and Patriotic Songs

RUSSIANS RESUME COUNTER ATTACKS

(Special to The Guardian.) LONDON, July 23.—Austrians and Germans are pushing their three great attacks against the Russian armies defending Warsaw with undiminished energy and at some points report that progress has been made. They are operating through country which the retiring troops laid waste. It is not expected that there will be decisive actions on any of the fronts for a few days although the battle between the Vistula and Bug Rivers has about reached a climax. According to a German official communication the Germans succeeded in breaking the resistance of the Russians at several points. The Russians however have had lots of time to prepare a series of positions and will make an effort to hold them until, if it becomes necessary, their army will be able to retire from Warsaw. To the south of Warsaw, in front of the fortress of Ivangorod, the Russians retired to the Vistula River which, with its forts and lack of bridges, is believed to form a barrier the Austrians Germans will find difficult. The Northern army under Von Hindenburg reported progress but it is stated is not able yet to cross the Narew River. All along this front the Russians resumed their counter attacks from the fortress of Novo Gorfesk, but according to the Germans these failed. The Germans declare they have stormed and taken two fortified villages and a number of prisoners. Opinion here is divided whether Grand Duke Nicholas will accept a decisive battle or try to inflict as heavy losses on the enemy as possible before withdrawal from Warsaw. Severe fighting is going on around Argonne and Vosges on the western front without material changes. It is reported unofficially that the Germans are massing troops at St. Mihiel for an extended offensive but the official communication does not indicate anything of the nature of a serious engagement yet. That the Germans will attempt an offensive here is considered quite likely.

BATTLE CONTINUES ALONG ISONZO FRONT

(Special to The Guardian.) ROME, July 23.—The battle continues along the whole Isonzo front and the success of our armies is constantly becoming more clearly apparent. In the Monte Mero section our Alpine troops have begun an advance on Alonzo, a difficult Muzicka Ridge. The enemy offered vigorous resistance but our troops succeeded in wresting from him some of his most advanced positions inflicting heavy losses. Our slow progress continues in front of Plava and Gorizia. Further encroachments have been carried here and war material captured.

WALL PAPER

All wall paper left in stock will be cleared at 1-3 off regular price.

L. J. REDDIN

2241-7-24ME2

GIFTS OF MACHINE GUNS FOR OUR SOLDIERS.

HAMILTON, Ont., July 23.—The movement to donate machine guns is popular. The employees of the Howell Lithographing Company this morning notified Colonel Labatt that they would give gun. The members of the 13th Regiment Band will also donate one. Mr. Justice Tetzell will give two, one to the 13th and one to the 91st Regiments. WOODSTOCK, Ont., July 23.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. T. McMillan has received letters from John D. Patterson and his mother, Mrs. Patterson, enclosing cheques to be forwarded to the Department of Militia for the purchase of machine guns for service with the Canadians at the front. The cheques total \$2,250, which will provide three guns, one from Mrs. Patterson and one from each of her two sons, J. D. Patterson, of Woodstock, and A. S. Patterson, of Melbourne, Australia.

We Offer \$1.00 in goods for 50 Cents

From now until the end of the Season we offer all our stock of Millinery in trimmed and untrimmed Hats, Flowers and Braids at half price Mens Pants and Overalls 100 Pairs Mens Overalls marked 1.25 to clear at \$1.00 50 pairs Mens fine tweed Pants medium weight 2.00 to 4.00 less 20 p. c. SPECIAL

Cotton Blankets less 20 p. c. Boating Cushions covering art sateen just the thing for Motor Boating or Canoeing Hammocks—large and strong with Valance and Pillow 2.35 for 2.00

Ginghams, Prints Ratines etc. Ginghams in nice clear plaids—15c for 12 1-2c print cotton 36 inches wide 15 for 12c, 40 pieces unbleached cotton 40 inches wide and very heavy 14 for 12

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L. J. REDDIN

50 Per Cent Guaranteed Dividend 1915

Glenaladale Silver Black Fox Co., Ltd. [Incorporated 1913] ONE OF THOSE THAT STOOD THE TEST Guaranteed that 50 per cent was to be paid in 1914, but paid 100 per cent, 50 per cent in cash and 50 per cent in stock. With twenty pairs of beautiful Silver Black foxes capitalized at \$300,000.00 only \$15,000.00 a pair with all expenses and ranching free GUARANTEES 50 PER CENT AT THE LEAST FOR 1915 OR WHATEVER MORE IT MIGHT BE Anyone wanting to invest in this great Black Fox Industry will make no mistake to invest in this Company for they are sure of 50 per cent, whatever more the first year. Snares are \$25. Write for prospectus and other information to M. C. MACKINNON, Secretary-Treasurer Glenaladale, : : Prince Edward Island 2238-7-24ME2