

### Cure Your Painful Corns

The best and surest way to get rid of the pain of Corns is to remove the Corn. It can easily be done by using.

### Jamieson's Sure Cure Corn Salve

They can easily be removed. A few applications does it. They come out whole, roots and all and the pain is removed with it.

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Druggist

### Just Received

Unique designs in Fox Jewelry and Souvenirs of P. E. I. consisting of Fobs, Brooches, Charms and Spoons, etc.

### G.H. Taylor

Jeweler & Optician



### To Investors in the Fox Industry Throughout the United States

An excellent chance is offered to get in with a good reliable company of Americans now building ranches on P. E. Island.

For further particulars write the Boston Office of Bay State Fur Farms, Room 76, 45 Bromfield St. Boston, Mass.

### MARRIED

**HARDING-BRANDER**—At the Manse, Kensington, Aug. 26th, by the Rev. G. A. Sutherland, M. A. William Harding of French River and Miss Grace Brander of Sea View.

### BIRTHS

**THOMPSON**—At High View Farm, Dunstaffnage, on Aug. 21st, to Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Thompson, a daughter.

### DEATHS

**MUNROE**—At Charlottetown on the 29th, August, Mrs. John Munroe, beloved wife of Conductor John Munroe, P. E. I. R. Funeral from her late residence, Hillsborough Square, this Monday afternoon at 1.30, to St. Paul's Church, thence to People's cemetery, Rev. T. W. Murphy officiating.

### \$1,000 FOR A TICKET.

**TORONTO**, August 29.—When the captains of the teams of the Patriotic Fund were announcing their collections today, Col. Chandler, of the Salvation Army team, stated that he had contributed ranging from a street car ticket to \$800. "Auction the ticket," said Mr. Noel Marshall, a prominent member of the executive. "Five hundred dollars," bid the president, Sir William Mulock. "Eight hundred," raised Mr. J. C. Eaton. "If that ticket is worth \$800 to Mr. Eaton, it is worth \$1,000 to me," said Sir William, and what is probably the most costly car ticket in the world was knocked down to him.

### ANTWERP ANXIOUS.

**ANTWERP**, Aug. 29.—The people fear visits from the German Zeppelins and at the first sign of trouble the Queen and Princess will be taken to England.

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President ... .. A. A. Bartlett  
Managing Editor ... .. J. R. Burnett

MONDAY, AUGUST 31ST, 1914.

### DAILY OF EVENTS

### TODAY.

City Magistrate's Court, 9 a. m.  
Prince Edward Theatre, 7.30 and 9 p. m.  
People's Theatre, 7.45 and 9 p. m.  
Oyster Lecture, Board of Trade Rooms, 8 p. m.

		AUGUST.	
		HIGH WATER.	
Date.	Day.	Time. H't.	Time. H't.
1	Sa	5:09 7 6	19:07 6 6
2	Su	5:07 7 6	20:22 6 6
3	M.	7:12 7 6	21:31 6 7
4	Tu	8:18 7 7	22:32 7 0
5	W	9:22 7 8	23:24 7 2
6	Th	10:22 7 9	
7	F	10:08 7 8	11:18 8 0
8	Sa	9:51 7 4	12:05 8 0
9	Su	1:06 7 4	12:49 7 9
10	M.	1:34 7 4	13:21 8 3
11	Tu	2:00 7 4	14:14 7 8
12	W	2:25 7 8	14:56 8 0
13	Th	3:51 7 8	15:12 8 4
14	F	3:19 7 2	16:18 8 0
15	Sa	3:51 7 2	17:45 8 8
16	Su	4:34 7 1	18:32 8 2
17	Mo	4:34 7 1	19:08 5 7
18	Tu	6:45 7 2	21:23 6 2
19	W	7:58 7 4	22:10 6 6
20	Th	9:06 7 7	22:51 7 0
21	F	10:04 8 0	23:38 7 4
22	Sa	10:58 8 4	
23	Su	0:02 7 7	11:49 8 7
24	M.	0:35 8 0	12:30 8 8
25	Tu	1:07 8 1	13:20 8 8
26	W	1:40 8 2	14:28 8 9
27	Th	2:14 8 2	15:19 7 8
28	F	2:52 8 1	16:24 7 2
29	Sa	3:39 7 9	17:40 8 8
30	Su	4:34 7 6	19:02 6 6
31	M.	5:44 7 4	20:16 6 7

### GREAT BRITAIN'S ADJUSTMENT

The world stands amazed at the rapidity with which Great Britain has adjusted herself to the changed condition brought about by the war. With the first rumbling of the storm, financial institutions throughout the world were staggered; the stock exchanges were panic stricken and many of them closed their doors; international exchange was suspended and credit was injured.

Great Britain herself, like one of the ocean greyhounds, was staggered by the first shock of the storm, but, like a greyhound, she squared away to meet it and today she is as calmly riding the financial sea as if the storm were over.

The Monetary Times, commenting on the situation says: With national credit chains thrown out of order by war, Great Britain has repaired its own with conditions created by hostile demonstrations; good reason there is to believe they had to face a German campaign in finance planned to bring disaster to British credit and to disorganize British finance so that were factors which might have overwhelmed the best Government and banking brains. Yet the situation was handled in a way which, upon reflection, will excite keen admiration.

"Among the first notable actions in banking spheres was the rapid increase in the Bank of England rate in three days, from three to ten per cent. The effect of the high rate was as deadly in finance as the bullet in war. Less than a week later, the high bank rate having done its work, it was reduced to five per cent. The London Stock Exchange was closed, thus cutting short what would have proved a disastrous panic. . . . The regulation of food prices was controlled immediately by the Government. The question of employment for the unemployed received consideration at once and a scheme of road-building was planned. . . . The nation has changed the low gear for peace to the high gear of war, and with little trouble.

### GERMAN SPY SYSTEM

In view of the reported cases of German espionage in Canada, and of the excitement produced in various centres throughout the Dominion by the movement of supposed spies, it is interesting to know something of the scale upon which the German system of espionage is known to be organized in the theatre of war of Europe, which is of course the very heart centre of the system.

At the start it is well to recall the fact that the excellence of the German intelligence system, which contributed so powerfully towards the German success in the Franco-German War of 1870, was the result of an elaborate spy system, carefully organized within the borders of France during peace time.

According to an authoritative source, after the conclusion of the 1866 campaign against Austria, Steber, Minister of Police in Prussia, who was to Bismarck and Von Moltke what Fouché was to Napoleon, was sent on a secret mission to France. His aim and object was the organization within the boundaries of France of a spy system preparatory to the pending war. Steber, in all, between 1866 and 1869 made four journeys through the length and breadth of France, by the end of which time, aided by very able assistants, he accomplished far-reaching results.

He strewed France with 20,000 paid German spies, and organized a complete espionage system in the parts of France which covered the possible theatre of war. These spies were organized territorially under four inspectors having headquarters at Brussels, Louvain, Geneva and Berlin and responsible to two Lieutenants of police, who in turn reported to Steber.

A peculiar feature of the system instituted by Steber at that time, and still maintained, were the "fixed posts." The ordinary idea of a spy is one who is sent to travel in a foreign country in some disguise, and who returns to his own country with information thus acquired. But this travelling spy suffers very great disadvantages. Like every traveller in a foreign country, without any reason d'être for being there, he is the object of suspicion. He has no time to get thoroughly into touch with useful channels of information.

He is closely watched, and directly he begins making enquiries as to this, that and the other, the previous suspicions become certainties, and his mission results in failure.

But the spy in the "fixed post" is on an entirely different footing. He attracts no attention, since he lives as an inhabitant of the place he is at, and moreover, plies some trade, which gives him a very good reason for being there.

Under the cover of this trade he can make enquiries without incurring the suspicion of the authorities and has ample time to get into touch with anyone whom he thinks capable of giving him useful information.

The German spies in France, were, and still doubtless are, of all grades and professions, and of both sexes, including farmers, market gardeners, agricultural laborers, vine growers, railway porters, shop keepers, commercial travellers, (a very useful and frequent disguise) waiters and waitresses in cafes, hotels, and canteens, newspaper reporters, telegraph operators, female domestics etc.

Among other duties assigned to the director of the German Spy service during the war of 1870 were the following:—

- (a) Information in regard to the situation, strength and movements of each group of the hostile army.
- (b) In regard to the age, character and reputation of all hostile commanders.
- (c) In regard to what was going on, and the state of public feeling in the districts the German Army was about to traverse and the resources of those districts.
- (d) To procure in each of these regions persons capable of furnishing useful information.

It is known that in spite of French vigilance the German have maintained and perhaps elaborated the espionage system established in 1870. France and subsequently established a branch of the German Secret Police to deal with "political actions." This term it was explained included the destruction of the strategical railways in France on the outbreak of war, so that the French mobilization might be retarded. But this part of the scheme miscarried, thanks to the vigilance of the French intelligence Agents.

In a book entitled "The German Spy System in France" translated from the French by Paul Sanoir and published recently in London, from which most of the facts herein contained are taken, it is explained that German espionage in France, interests itself in everything and everybody possessing in any capacity a particle of authority or celebrity. A specialty is made of the characters, habits, capricies etc. of individual officers of the French Army; but every species of information that can be of any use in a military or political sense comes under the notice of the German spies. Information as to telegraphs, telephone, railways, highways, bridges, forges, forage, provision and supplies, shipping, hospitals, barracks accommodation water supplies, disaffected people, and citizens susceptible to monetary temptation is particularly sought. According to Mr. Sanoir, there are at present some 15,000 spies in "fixed posts" in France.

How perfect a spy system has been introduced by the Germans into Canada is not stated, but it is known that there have been German spies in Canada within the past five years, and that some of them have been identified and tracked by the military police authorities.

For obvious reasons the Canadian military and civil authorities are silent as to what is known officially about German Spies and espionage in Canada; but that there are agents of the hostile powers in Canada ready to forward every scrap of important news bearing upon Canada's participation in the present war is admitted.

Owing to the military censorship imposed upon the cable and wireless telegraphic services, it is difficult for German agents in Canada to get their reports across the Atlantic ocean promptly; but in the absence of a censorship over the land wires and mails communication of a sort is open through the mails, to neutral countries. Meantime patriotic Canadians who are the repositories of information which might be useful in any war to the enemies of the Empire, will do well to keep such information to themselves and take every precaution to prevent it from obtaining general circulation or from reaching the ears of possible agents of the German Intelligence Service.

### OYSTER CULTURE

In the Board of Trade Rooms this evening Professor Julius Nelson Biologist of the New Jersey Agricultural College Experimental Station, Tuckerton, N. J., will give a lecture on Oyster Culture. This lecture, as our readers know, is one of a series delivered at different points throughout the province with a view to giving expert information on a subject which is now engaging the attention of many of our people and the importance of which now rivals our other great industry, fox farming.

Professor Nelson has devoted many years of his life to the study of oysters, in one of the greatest oyster centres in the world and his lecture will undoubtedly be interesting as well as educative. To encourage the development now in progress in the oyster business, the Government has procured the services of Professor Nelson who is admitted to be the greatest living authority on the subject of oyster culture. His lectures in the western part of the province have been largely attended and are most enthusiastically spoken of. That a literary treat and valuable information await those who attend tonight's lecture is assured. No one should miss it.

### MUSSEL MUD DREDGE

The mussel mud dredge secured by the Government for St. Peter's Bay is now doing excellent work at Morrell. This dredge was built by the Government of Prince Edward Island during last winter and spring for the purpose of digging mussel mud. It was designed and equipped by Captain Malcolm McEachern, formerly of Belfast district, who has had a large experience both in the United States and Canada in this business. He holds the certificate of Master Mariner and that of Mechanical Engineer, and the Government are certainly to be congratulated on having secured the services of such an expert. The dredge is 70 feet long by 22 feet wide and is very substantially built. Its capacity is 175 tons, that is it would fill 17 Prince Edward Island cars. She is clam-shell rigged, for tugging man and discharging. A gentleman who saw her in operation informs the Guardian that he timed her in digging mud, which she did at the rate of one dip per minute with a bucket capacity of 21 cubic feet, which would weigh about a ton. When seen at work she was dredging alongside a dock, casting the material into the dock for filling. The two bridges on the Morrell River, in passing to the landing places, are a great drawback to the speed of the work. In order that the work may be done efficiently a suitable boat will be required for the purpose of towing, especially when landing mud at St. Peter's Bay wharf and the Morrell River, where Captain McEachern dredged about 2,000 feet in length, 30 feet in width and 5 feet in depth at the end of the Government road at Bangor known as McDougall's landing. There is a large section of farming country will avail itself of this fertilizer, which will be of inestimable value to the farmers. Besides several places along the Morrell River, farmers are very anxious to secure the mussel mud, and some of them are themselves busy, constructing landings for this purpose. When this project was first mooted there was considerable opposition in St. Peter's district, but now the utility and efficiency of the dredge has been fully demonstrated.

### A GRAVE SITUATION

**AMIENS**, France, Aug. 28.—Times Special.—"The situation in the North appears to be very grave. I had a long conversation with friends who in an endeavor to reach Paris from Belgium have been hurried from pillar to post for several days. They no longer landed in one place than German cavalry were signalled and off they went without food, only to encounter similar circumstances further on. "It was heart-breaking to see Lille," said my informant, "it was absolutely deserted, free for the enemy to enter and impose a huge indemnity." The Thais were at Douai yesterday afternoon and were also seen around Arras, the Germans undoubtedly making straight across country to Abbeville. This will cut off the Pas de Calais and completely sever railway telegraph communication with England.

The one way to get rid of the house flies is to "kill 'em off." The one way to destroy them satisfactorily is to have the house safeguarded with our fly pads and poisons, Wilson's Fly pads, 10c, a package, Tanglefoot two sheets for 6c, Pyrrid, rolls for 5c, Filban one roll 5c, MacKinnon Drug Co., Cor. Great George and Kent Streets. Mfr.

### School Time

Calls for suitable coats for Misses and Little Folk.

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Aug. 27th to 31st and Sept 2nd 34.35  
Sept. 3rd, 7th and 9th 25.75  
Sept. 1st, 4th and 8th 21.55

Fix your date now and let me reserve you a sleeping car accommodation; you may be disappointed if you wait too long.

Tickets sold and reservation made over all lines.

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Charlottetown

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Managers, P. E. I.

### ---for the Cool

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For that cold room that is never quite warm, or for these chilly nights or mornings our Perfection Odorless Oil Heater is just what you need.

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