

DO NOT FORGET THE DATE OF THE DOMINION

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

CONFEDERATION CELEBRATION CHARLOTTETOWN

MORNING DAILY FOUNDED 1861 WEEKLY (NOW EVENING DAILY) 1897

THE LATEST NEWS

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1914

FIRST OF ALL

(\$2.50 PER YEAR (DELIVERED) IN ADVANCE 2.50 PER YEAR BY MAIL IN ADVANCE)

CELEBRATION OF CONFEDERATION

According to the orders that have been issued by the O. C. 6th Division, Halifax, N. S., there will be something like two thousand men of all ranks of several units in camp in Charlottetown to participate in the Golden Jubilee Celebration of Confederation next month. As already stated, one of the features of the third day's program of the celebration will be a huge military parade and review at Victoria Park. The undermentioned units, it is announced by the O. C., will take part in the review:

F. E. I.—Charlottetown, 36th Light Horse; officers, 21; others, 208. Charlottetown P. E. I. Hy. Bde.: officers, 18; others, 202. Charlottetown, 82nd Regiment: officers, 34; others, 514. Charlottetown IX, Field Am.: officers, 10; others, 92. New Brunswick—St. John, 61st Regiment: officers, 34; others, 514. St. John, Band: 25.

Nova Scotia—Halifax, R. C. R. Band, officers, 1; others, 23. Pictou, 78th Highlanders: officers, 33; others, 378.

All non-permanent units will receive two days' pay excepting P. E. I. units. From the above it will be seen that the local Regimental Bands, the Fourth and the Eighty-Second, will be augmented by at least two others, the R. C. R., of Halifax, and the Sixty-Second Band, of St. John; while it is unofficially learnt that the 78th Highlanders from Pictou will be accompanied by their pipe band.

DROWNING ACCIDENT.

NIAGARA FALLS, July 23.—A drowning accident occurred at half past seven o'clock yesterday morning in the swimming lagoon near Dufferin Island in Queen Victoria Park, where Courtney M. Wilkinson, aged 23, son of Lady Wilkinson, Hawhurst, Kent England, lost his life while bathing in twelve feet of water, half way between the electric railway bridge and the swimming pond.

CONDENSED TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

One cent per word each insertion in this column. Cash must accompany order. Minimum charge twenty-five cents.

CABIN MOTOR BOAT FOR HIRE. Phone 418-J. 3163-6-26mlm.

FOR SALE. SEVERAL PAIRS Class A option gas lanterns. Any Box 385, Charlottetown, 3727-7-28mlm.

WANTED AT FALCONWOOD HOSPITAL young women for ward work. 3730-7-28mlm.

COME TO THE ICE CREAM AND strawberry festival at New Glasgow Hall on Tuesday evening, July 28th. 3722.

FOR SALE IMPERIAL DICTIONARIES and encyclopedias. Apply B. C. Carter & Co., Auction Rooms. 3693-7-28mlm.

KITCHEN OVEN FOR SALE, SUITABLE for small house. Apply B. C. Carter & Co., Auctioneers. 3612-7-22mlm.

WANTED AT ONCE GIRL FOR general housework. Highest wages, no washing. Apply here. 3625-7-22mlm.

LOST—BETWEEN NORTH WILTshire and North River corner a wagon wrap. Finder leave at C. Bell, Great George street. 3733-7-28mlm.

AUTOS FOR HIRE. EXPERIENCED chauffeurs. Comfortable cars. Island Motor Supply Co., Great George St. Phone 465-L. 3616-7-22mlm.

FOR SALE—SHOW CASE CHEESE Cutter, Computing Scales and Coffee Grinder. Reasonable prices. F. J. Holman & Co Ltd., Charlottetown. 3650-7-28mlm.

FARTIES WILL BE CONVEYED BY Auto to the Cliff Hotel now open for \$1.50 each.—Phone Davies Hotel 209-J. 3113-6-24MIMolestpp.

PERSONS WISHING ROOM IN PRIVATE family with breakfast if desired, may obtain same by applying at 133 Hillsboro Street. 3514-7-16mlm.

LOST BETWEEN A. McDOUGALLS, Fairview and Canoe Cove by Gardner Road a carpenter's level. Finder leave at J. A. Darrach's Canoe Cove. 3730-7-20M19d.

WANTED A SECOND CLASS Teacher for South Kildare School district No. 31 adjoining Alberton district. Supplement \$40.00. D. McAdams, Secretary. 3726-7-28M61.

PORTRAITS PHOTOS ENLARGED all sizes. Crayons, Pastels and Oillet Convex Portraits and framed glass 50 cts. F. Young, 73 Upper Queen St., Charlottetown. 3585-7-20M11.

WANTED FOXES FOR HANtering by a capable and experienced caretaker. Modern ranch within short distance of the city. For particulars apply to "Ranchman" care Guardian. 3721-7-28M61.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK IN NOVA SCOTIA

(Special to The Guardian.) HALIFAX, July 27.—Earth tremors violently shook buildings and alarmed people so that in one place they fled from their houses at noon to-day. From Mahone Bay to Sibleburne disturbances were felt before noon from the east. In most places two shocks were experienced before they spent their force. At Shelburne one was felt. Mahone Bay and surrounding country reported shocks. At Bridgewater shocks were felt. At Sable River the shock was so severe that houses shook violently.

THE SITUATION IN ULSTER

BELFAST, July 26.—The failure of the Buckingham Palace conference on Home Rule caused no excitement here. The leading business men, clergymen, bankers and manufacturers who had declared for an anti-Home Rule movement were unanimous in endorsing the uncompromising attitude of Sir Edward Carson and Captain Jas. Craig in demanding the total and permanent exclusion of Ulster from the workings of the Home Rule Bill. The business community is suffering severely through stagnation in trade and tight money. There is unwillingness to order new stocks of goods with the fear of civil war hanging overhead. A large proportion of the commercial world would endorse a settlement of the controversy on a compromise basis, but, realizing that popular sentiment is against them, they dare not insist on anything less than Sir Edward Carson's original demand.

AWAITING CARSON'S ORDERS The Ulster provisional government awaits orders from Sir Edward and Captain Craig, who are still in London. It is believed here that the next step will be a general mobilization of the volunteer forces as a kind of "armed demonstration" which will impress the government. If the Government still is unyielding it appears certain, according to declarations by prominent Ulster men, that a provisional government will be set up before the Home Rule Bill is passed.

RATES RAISED FOR STEERAGE BERLIN, July 24.—The North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American Lines have decided to raise their rates for steerage passengers from Germany to the United States by \$2.50 thus bringing them up to \$37.50.

GENERAL VILLA TAKES HOLIDAY, CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, July 24.—General Villa, his wife and some personal friends on Wednesday started for Guerrero to visit the home of Mrs. Villa for a week.

DEAN GALBRAITH, A DISTINGUISHED ENGINEER AND EDUCATIONALIST, DEAD. TORONTO, Ont., July 24.—Word has been received by the registrar of Toronto University, of the death of Dean Galbraith, head of the school of practical science. He was born in Montreal in 1846, had a distinguished career as an engineer and educationalist and had been head of the S. P. S. since 1889.

THE WEATHER THE TEMPERATURE TIDE MOON, ETC. (Special to The Guardian.) TORONTO, July 27th.—Autumn: Moderate north-westerly winds, mostly fair and cooler.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday's weather was at first fair and warm; in the afternoon it rained heavily and again in the evening, when it became cooler.

The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 73 deg. above, the lowest the previous night being 55 deg. above. At 9 a. m. yesterday it was 67 deg.; at 9 p. m. 57 deg. above.

The tide will be high this afternoon at 2.37 and tomorrow at 3.27; it will be high tomorrow morning at 3.52 and Thursday at 3.29.

The sun sets this evening at 7.35 and tomorrow at 7.34; it rises tomorrow morning at 4.38 and Thursday at 4.39.

The moon sets tonight at 10.09. There was a new moon on Wednesday, July 22nd, at 10.38 a. m. The first quarter of the moon will be on Wednesday, July 29th, at 7.57 a. m.

The length of today will be fourteen hours and fifty-eight minutes. Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

WAR CLOUDS ARE BREAKING IN SOUTHERN EUROPE

(Canadian Press) LONDON, July 27.—Engagements between Austrians and Serbians are reported to have occurred on the Danube, but no authoritative details have yet been received. It is not considered to have been of importance. So far as censorship permits it is known that Austria has not yet opened her military operations. Meanwhile diplomacy is proceeding along separate lines to war, if possible and if impossible, to localize it.

By wire, as a first effort, Sir Edward Grey, British Secretary of State for foreign affairs, has proposed to the powers a scheme for joint mediation, which it is stated France and Italy have already accepted. Germany has not yet replied and her acceptance is regarded as doubtful.

Sir Edward Grey explained in the House of Commons his idea which is that the four leading powers, Great Britain, France, Germany and Italy, should co-operate in an endeavor to arrange the dispute between Austria and Serbia on the grounds of Serbia's reply to the Austrian ultimatum. This reply he regarded as a foundation on which friendly and impartial powers should be able to arrange a peaceable settlement.

Should the British Foreign Secretary's efforts fail to avert war, it is expected he will endeavor by some means to confine the conflict to Austria and Serbia.

The second line of diplomatic endeavor from which more is hoped to emerge is taking form at St. Petersburg between the Russian Ministry and the Austrian Ambassador. It is understood the Russian Minister is making an effort to bring the disputants to a direct understanding and solution. These lines would be agreeable to Germany than Britain's proposed conference.

The Russian Czar has postponed his visit to Finland and will remain in the capital during the crisis. Russia is urging Serbia to give the Austrians the fullest measure of satisfaction, but the warlike spirit prevails in Vienna, where the evening papers declare the Serbians are only seeking evasions and therefore it is impossible for the Austrian Government to delay.

They hint that should Serbia accept the Austrian ultimatum unconditionally and offer to pay the cost of Austria's mobilization, Austria would be compelled to ask for a new guarantee.

(Canadian Press) LONDON, July 27.—The mere fact that hostilities between Austria-Hungary and Serbia had not begun gave Europe in general, the hope today that war might be averted.

There was, however, little change in the situation and the more optimistic feeling was largely based on the belief that the German Emperor, who returned to Potsdam today from his cruise in Northern waters, would throw his influence into the balance in favor of a peaceful settlement of the dispute.

Another factor in favor of a peaceful arrangement was that the Austrian ambassador in St. Petersburg had shown a willingness to discuss matters with the Russian foreign minister.

It was said this morning that Austria-Hungary would not move her forces against the Serbian capital, which is confirmation of the statement made by the Austrian ambassador in London yesterday, that Austria-Hungary desired to give Serbia further time to consider her reply to the ultimatum from Vienna.

Outside of Austria-Hungary and Germany, the reply sent by Serbia is regarded as a very fair one, as it grants all the demands which a sovereign state could grant.

It is pointed out that there is little in Serbia's appeal for mediation however, since Austria-Hungary has declared the ultimatum to be between her and Serbia and in this she is backed up by Germany and Italy, her partners in the Triple Alliance.

LONDON, July 27.—Austria and Serbia are actively engaged in a preliminary war movement, Europe is awaiting the action of Russia, on whose attitude a general European war of peace depends.

BERLIN, July 27.—The news that Austria is delaying the closing of the Danube has awakened hopes that interchanges of ideas between the chief capitals will result in checking the outbreak of hostilities until Serbia finds a means of satisfying Austria's demands. The fact that France is trying to dissuade Russia from interfering is encouraging.

PORTLAND, July 27.—The first fleet of the British navy has been recalled and is now coaling here. It is said that 28 battleships will be sent to the North Sea.

VIENNA, July 27.—Some Serbian troops on a steamer on the Danube fired on the Austrian troops, who returned the fire.

gation and fix the responsibility for the anti-Austrian propaganda. Serbia proposed an appeal to the powers at The Hague for the settlement of that feature.

Notwithstanding this humiliating surrender, which was more than Europe expected of the proud little nation, the Austrian Government gave the Serbian Minister his passports, which may be construed as a virtual declaration of war.

AN ACT OF WAR. Austria committed an act of war by arresting the Chief of the Serbian General Staff, General Putnik, near Budapest, but he was soon released by the Emperor's direct command.

The contents of the note have not yet been revealed, but the Serbian Legation in London understand that it accepted some of Austria's conditions and rejected others. Apparently Austria was resolved to have the whole bill paid or nothing.

Serbia's refusal to humiliate itself to the extent that its big neighbor has dictated is not unexpected. The Serbs have been in a proud frame of mind since their success in the late Balkan war, and the Government which yielded to such demands as Austria's could not last, even the dynasty would be imperilled. Serbia's little ally, Montenegro, seems determined to cast its lot with its cousin in war.

Serbian partisans abroad advance the theory that Austria has made up her mind to dispose of her neighbor which has long been a thorn in her side and has chosen a moment when the actions of the Triple Entente are handicapped by home troubles—Great Britain with a threatened civil war.

CIVIC RECEPTION FOR SUMMER SCHOOL

Owing to the sudden and heavy downpour yesterday afternoon, the civic reception planned by the citizens of Charlottetown for the Summer School of Science to take place at the Experimental Station, took the form of a reception in the Assembly Hall of the Prince of Wales College.

Preceding the meeting in the hall, the school was entertained by some excellent music rendered by the Fourth Regiment Band on the grounds, and at the same time several of the citizens who are owners of automobiles treated the members of the school to drives about the city.

The chair was taken by Mr. James Paton, who introduced as the first speaker His Worship the Mayor, Mr. R. H. Sterns.

Mr. Sterns expressed his regret at having been unable to attend the opening meeting of the school three weeks ago, and took this opportunity of extending to the visiting teachers the welcome of the citizens of Charlottetown.

President Starratt replied in a few happy remarks, being especially complimentary to the Island portion of the teachers at the Summer School. The Premier, Hon. J. A. Matheson, then addressed the meeting, and in felicitous terms expressed his regret that his absence from the city had prevented him from attending some of the Summer School classes. He highly complimented the teachers for their worthy desire to increase the efficiency of their well-earned vacation.

He trusted that their sojourn in Charlottetown would be of such pleasant character that they would wish again to make this city their place of meeting at an early date.

Hon. Murdoch McKinnon, Commissioner of Agriculture, in a few well-chosen remarks, complimented the teachers on the success of the school, and trusted that they would carry home with them many facts and ideas which would be helpful to them in their work.

Dr. D. W. Hamilton, of MacDonald College, and instructor in Agriculture at the Summer School, then expressed on behalf of the visiting teachers, their appreciation of the kindness and the courtesy extended to them by the citizens of Charlottetown. He also stated that while he realized the pecuniary advantages at present attracting our Maritime teachers to the West, he considered that local patriotism should in a reasonable degree hold them in their own provinces.

Dr. Hamilton closed his remarks by moving a vote of thanks to the officials and citizens of Charlottetown for their expression of hospitality. The vote was seconded on behalf of the teachers from outside by Mr. E. Chesley Allen.

Refreshments were then served, and the members of the school were presented to Premier and Mrs. Matheson.

After the speech-making, the school was again entertained by music from the band, and a very pleasant function was brought to a close by the singing of the National Anthem.

in Ulster, Russia with a great strike and France with a political upheaval,—to strike a decisive blow.

VIENNA, July 27.—All the railways are guarded by sentries, who are under orders to use their arms on any person approaching the line who fails to stop when commanded. The prospect of war is not regarded here as child's play. The Serbians put 400,000 men into the field during the Balkan wars. Both officers and men are passionately patriotic. It is expected that Serbia will attempt to hold the front along the Danube and the Drina with only a weak force, while the greater part of the army will be concentrated in the central district, probably near Nisch or Kragevatz and another strong force in Novipazar which will be destined for offensive operations against Bosnia.

General Putnik, Chief of the Serbian General Staff, who was arrested shortly after ten o'clock last night near Budapest, is in the hands of the Belgrade is still a prisoner. He professed great surprise at his arrest, pleading ignorance that a state of war existed. He refused to enter a motor car, but was eventually taken to military headquarters. Four other officers in civilian clothes, who are believed to be Serbian staff officers, were arrested at the same time.

LONDON, July 27.—Serbia's reply to the Austrian ultimatum is summarized as follows:— First—Serbia agrees to the publication in its official journal on the front page of the formal declaration submitted by the Austrian Government, condemning the subversive propaganda, and deploring its fatal consequences, regretting the participation of Serbian officers in this propaganda, repudiating any further interference, which Austria-Hungary interests and warning all Serbians, that rigorous proceedings will be taken in the future against any persons guilty of such machinations.

Second—Serbia agrees to communicate this declaration to the army in the form of an order of the day.

Third—It undertakes to dissolve the societies, which may be considered capable of conducting intrigues against Austria.

Fourth—Revision of the laws governing the press.

Fifth—Dismissal from the army and navy, officers and the removal of civilian officials, whose participation in an anti-Austrian propaganda may be proved. The Serbian government, however, protests against Austrian officials taking any part in the inquiry.

Sixth—The Serbian Government asks for an explanation as to just what part the Austrian officials are to be called upon to take in the inquiry into the Saryev plot and it admits such participation as would be in accordance with international law and good neighborly relations.

Seventh—To sum up, Serbia accepts all the conditions and the demands of Austria and makes reservations only regarding the participation of Austrian officials in the inquiry.

Finally—If the Austrian government finds this reply inadequate, Serbia appeals to the Hague tribunal and to the powers which signed the declaration of 1909, relative to Bosnia and Herzegovina.

THE RIVAL ARMIES. Austria-Hungary.—The war establishment of the mobilized field army is 895,000 all ranks, with about 1,600,000 from the other formations. The peace establishment of the active army, all ranks, about 328,000.

Serbia.—The war strength of the Serbian army is placed at 250,000 of all ranks. The peace establishment is only 40,000 of all ranks; but the army has been kept at war strength for the past five years.

ARMIES OF WATCHING POWERS. Russia.—In time of war Russia is able to place 5,500,000 trained men in the field. The peace strength is 1,210,000, all ranks.

Germany.—The war establishment of the mobilized field army is 1,850,000. Behind this there are about 1,500,000 men, wholly or partially trained, to supply the waste of war. The peace establishment is 750,778, of all ranks.

Italy.—Estimated war effective: Active army and active reserve, 1,000,000; mobile militia, 320,000; territorial militia, 2,300,000.

LONDON, July 26.—While the Cabinets of other European Powers are busy today discussing the crisis, Premier Asquith, and Sir Edward Grey Secretary of State for foreign affairs, according to English custom, are at their country places.

The German Ambassador called at the foreign office and had an interview with one of the under secretaries, otherwise the regular Sabbath calm prevailed here. The King has cancelled his engagement for the Cowes Regatta and other sporting affairs.

(Canadian Press.) LONDON, July 26.—Sundays developments appear to have added new proofs that Austria is fully de-

IRISH SITUATION REMAINS UNCHANGED

DUBLIN, July 27.—The Lord Mayor of Dublin today demanded in the interests of the peace of the city that the battalion of the Scottish Borderers be removed. Movements in the barracks indicated that preparations were being made to send the regiment elsewhere. The gates of the barracks were guarded by a strong force of police.

LONDON, July 27.—Premier Asquith, who heard of the fighting in Dublin, while he was staying at his country home, immediately proceeded to London by motor car and arrived here at the early hours of the morning. As the Premier is also Secretary of War he immediately took charge of affairs at the War Office.

DUBLIN, July 27.—The day dawned before the police succeeded in dispersing the crowds marching through the streets and singing patriotic songs and looking for soldiers of Scottish Borderers who fired into the mob yesterday killing four and wounding many. Forty are in the hospitals in a serious condition. The crowd, finding the soldiers were kept in barracks, tore down the barracks gate and fired some shots but were dispersed by the police. The Nationalist leaders will demand reparation from the Government.

DUBLIN, July 27.—Yesterday's attempt was undertaken to show that the Nationalists could do what the Ulster Unionists had done. At Howth 2,500 rifles and 160,000 rounds of ammunition were landed, under the eyes of the police, the telegraph wires

having been cut to prevent communication with Dublin. Automobiles carried off 1,500 of the rifles and all of the ammunition; and a body of Nationalist volunteers then started for Dublin with 2,000 rifles but no ammunition. The police sent to intercept the volunteers, cheered the gun-runners and everything seemed to be going smoothly until the battalion of Scottish Borderers came on the scene and demanded that the arms be surrendered.

The Nationalist volunteers refused to give up the rifles and the soldiers then charged with fixed bayonets, wounding a number of the volunteers. While the leaders of the volunteers and the regimental officers were parleying the rank and file of the volunteers scattered and got away with all except nineteen of the rifles.

The news quickly reached Dublin, and a mob gathered to meet the soldiers on their return. Volleys of stones were thrown at the troops and twenty of the soldiers were ordered to fire. The Nationalist volunteers took no part in the street fight then.

CALLS IT MASSACRE. LONDON, July 27.—The Daily News calls the affair at Dublin, a massacre and demands a rigid investigation of the conduct of the soldiers. It lays the responsibility upon the weakness of the Government which allowed the organization of the Ulster volunteers and could not prohibit the Nationalists from doing the same.

MEXICAN RAILWAY LINE HAS BEEN REPAIRED.

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, July 24.—The officials of the Mexican Railway have announced that the gap in the railway line outside Vera Cruz having been repaired, an ordinary passenger train leaving here at seven o'clock yesterday morning would make the trip direct to Vera Cruz arriving at that port to-night. This would be the first train from the capital to Vera Cruz since April 20.

terminated to make war on Serbia and the possibilities of a general European war are greater than have ever confronted the present generation.

London morning newspapers urge Sir Edward Grey to mediate in the Austro-Serbia situation with a view to averting war if possible and this if not possible, to use his influence with the powers to localize it.

(Canadian Press.) BRUSSELS, July 26.—The public of Belgium are greatly alarmed over the news from Eastern Europe. Bridges have been mined and a decrease expected to be issued calling for the event of hostilities in Vienna. No declaration of war has been issued, and it is believed none will be issued. Serbia never subscribed to the Hague Convention. The report that the Serbian Minister has left Vienna yesterday is incorrect. The foreign office sent him his pass port, today. He will leave immediately. The sending of his passports is deemed equivalent to a declaration of war. The Russian Ambassador will take charge of the Serbian interests. Patriotic demonstrations have been made all day.

Austria has made all preparations for war. A fleet of monitors is gathering at Semlin, opposite Belgrade and for the past two weeks, troops have been concentrating on the border.

Baron Hostendorf, chief of the Austrian general staff, has ordered seven army corps held in readiness to invade Serbia from Temesvar, it is reported. Failure of Serbia to comply with the demands of the Austro-Hungarian ultimatum will be followed immediately by invasion, it is declared.

Other nations are preparing for the part they will be expected to play as a result of the impending conflict. Italy and Germany have approved of the Austrian programme. All German officers on leave of absence have been notified to be prepared to return to their posts at a minute's notice.

RUSSIAN IMPERIAL COUNCIL MEETS. ST. PETERSBURG, July 25.—An extraordinary conference of the Ministerial Council was called by the Czar yesterday afternoon to consider the foreign situation growing out of the demand made upon Serbia by Austria.

The German press supports Austria in the strongest terms. The Lokal Anzeiger, known as the "Kaiser's paper," warns Russia to keep hands off. The hope is expressed that Russia will not give Serbia either material or moral support.

"The Austrian note is harsh and sharp, but just," the Anzeiger declared.

"Serbia must fulfill the demands of periah."

STRIKING AD FOR CANADA

OTTAWA, July 26.—An immense oil painting, 75 feet long and 20 feet high, depicting Canada's water-powers and industrial possibilities, is being prepared as part of Canada's advertising material for the Panama-Pacific exposition. The painting will be a striking background for the Canadian exhibits which will be on the most striking and comprehensive scale yet attempted by the Dominion in connection with world expositions.

WRECK OF EMPRESS SLOWLY TURNING

OTTAWA, July 24.—The broken body of the Empress of Ireland will not be at rest in her watery grave in the St. Lawrence, for the wreck is turning over from her original position in the bed of the river. The ship has been lying on her side in the position in which she foundered after the Storstad ripped her open amidships. The Marine Department has been notified that her position is changing. She appears to be slowly standing up, and the Department is advised that the tops of her masts are already within thirty-five feet of the surface of the river. The movement of the wreck thus creates a possible danger to navigation, and the Department of Marine and Fisheries issued instructions today that the masts should be blown out of her by dynamite. Officials here do not know what is bringing about the change in the position of the wreck, but it is surmised that the salvage operations and the strong current at the bottom of the river have combined to turn the ship over.

COMING EVENTS. ANNOUNCEMENTS. MEETINGS ETC.

**Pure Gold Jelly, sparkling and clear. 3725.

One cent per word each insertion in this column. Cash must accompany order. Minimum charge twenty-five cents.

**There will be a tea and strawberry festival at Stanhope, Wednesday, July 29th. Proceeds in aid of Presbyterian Church. Tea tickets, 25 cts. 3701-7-26M31.

**Only 50 cents for the round trip to Murray River next Wednesday. Grace Church picnicers cordially invite you to join them on their annual outing. Train leaves at 9 a.m. 3704-7-26M41.

**If you've been to Murray River, of course, you'll want to come again. If you have not, why, don't fail to join Grace Church picnicers next Wednesday, July 29th. Return fare only 50 cents. Special rates for children. 3704-7-26M41.

**Go to York Point Hotel for a day or weeks outing. Good bathing and boating. A Ferry boat makes four trips daily between Powhal wharf, Charlottetown and York Point Round trip ten cents. See time table. Telephone connections with the hotel. D. W. White, Proprietor. 3118-7-24M6ws.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.