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THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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Thousands Viewed Bier of Late Pontiff

Final Arrangements for Funeral Services Not Yet Completed.

(Special to The Guardian.)

ROME, Jan. 24.—Estimates of the number of persons who filed past the bier of the Pope yesterday ranged between 200,000 and 300,000 and it was expected these figures would be largely exceeded today.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Sacred College at Rome has decided to postpone until this evening the definite fixing of the time for the final services for Pope Benedict, whether they shall be held tonight or Wednesday, says an exchange telegraph despatch from Rome today.

Sister St. Clement Seriously Injured In C.P.R. Wreck

(Special to The Guardian.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 24.—Sister St. Clement Mother Superior of the House of Providence, Kingston, who sustained serious injuries in the C.P.R. train wreck near Prescott yesterday, is not likely to recover. She was on the way to attend Archbishop Gauthier's funeral.

Liberal Member Commends Meighen's Wheat Pool Scheme

REGINA, Jan. 23.—Hinting that the King administration might make use of what is termed the "patronage system," first discarding its evils and abuses, and declaring that Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen's proposal for a voluntary wheat pool was the best suggestion put forward to solve the wheat marketing problem, Hon. W. R. Motherwell provided somewhat of a sensation for his hearers at a complimentary banquet tendered him here last night. It was the occasion for Regina's official congratulations to be presented to the Federal Minister of Agriculture, and it was attended by men of all shades of politics.

Passed 102nd Birthday

ST. JOHN, N. B., January 24.—One of the most remarkable personages in the city is Mrs. Lois Caswell who resides with her daughter-in-law, Mrs. E. D. Caswell, 178 Queen St., who celebrated her 102th birthday and is in full possession of all her faculties.

For several years before coming to St. John she resided in Halifax with her son Edwin, who was chief telegraph operator with the Western Union. She as well and favorably knokn by many of the older residents of the sister city. Mrs. Caswell is able to be up and around every day, and during favorable weather is not by any means confined to the house. She is a member of the Germain Street Baptsit Church and is still able to attend and appreciate the Sunday services.

Woolworth Building Burned In Winnipeg

(Special to The Guardian.)

WINNIPEG, Jan. 24.—Fire which started at two o'clock this morning and was still burning at eight o'clock, completely gutted the Woolworth building on Portage Avenue. The building was occupied on the ground floor by the F. W. Woolworth Co. and the second floor by a photographer's studio and a clothing shop.

Two Airmen Who Defied Death Have Very Commonplace End

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Two famous British airmen noted as stunt fliers and war pilots by the irony of fate met death this week through causes far removed from their dangerous calling. M. G. Smiles, who before the war was one of the champion trick aviators at Hendon, was killed at Edgeware today when he fell from the window at his place of business. He once held the loop record and was a flying instructor during the war. Recently he had been conducting a chocolate factory.

Group Captain Alan "Jack" Scott who during the war lived an "Odyssey of hazard," was buried yesterday. He caught cold while on a visit to Scotland and pneumonia ensued. Capt. Scott was one of the greatest British war pilots, although he was practically unknown to the general public. He had been made permanently lame by a 2,000 foot fall, but begged to be placed in active service and became a commander in the Sixtieth Squadron, with the two famous aces, William Bishop and Albert Ball under him. He is extolled as "the Major" by Bishop in his book.

Capt. Scott had survived so many accidents that it was said that practically no part of his body was unscarred. Lately he had been secretary to the Air Ministry. Among the mourners were a large number of members of the Royal Air Force, as well as Lord Birkenhead, who was Capt. Scott's personal friend and called him the bravest man he had ever known in or out of fiction.

Battle of the Pole Is Starting Again

FORT WORTH, Texas, Jan. 23.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, shown today the Associated Press story from Canada telling of the finding of one of his notebooks in the possession of a wandering Eskimo, declared that the book had been buried by a member of his party at least 1,500 miles from where it was discovered. He said that many of his books had been dug up or found, and later traded in by the Eskimos. The man who had recovered the notebook was named Whinet Much. Other evidence of this kind on his north pole trip will be found from time to time, he added, and he said that all of it would vindicate him and sustain his claim to the pole discovery.

ALIENATION SUIT FOLLOWS SHOOTING

HAILEYBURY ONT., Jan. 23.—Claiming $5,000 damages for the alleged alienation of his wife's affections, Louis Giannini, a Cobalt Italian, has entered a supreme court action against Arthur Taylor Rowell, formerly provincial police inspector of Temiskaming. The writ has been issued, but it is said, has not yet been served, as Rowell is out of the district, and is believed to be in the neighborhood of his former home near London, Ontario.

Giannini's action is a sequel to a shooting affray at his home last October, when he surprised his wife and the former inspector together in the kitchen of the house. The Italian went for a gun and subsequently shot his wife, but not seriously, Rowell in the meantime having escaped. Giannini pleaded guilty to the court charge which followed, but was allowed on suspended sentence by udge Hartman.

Splendid Exhibits at Provincial Poultry Show

Favorable Comments Made by His Honor Lieut.-Governor, Premier Bell, Hon. W. M. Lea, Messrs. E. T. Higgs, A. A. Pomeroy and Visiting Experts at Formal Opening Last Night.

The formal opening of the Provincial Poultry Show took place last evening in the Agricultural Hall, Fitzroy St. There was a fair attendance and everyone present expressed satisfaction at the excellent showing.

Mr. R. V. Longworth, President of the Association, thanked all who donated prizes and especially Mr. Geo. Lightizer, who worked so hard to make the show a success. He then called on His Honor the Lieut. Governor to formally open the exhibition.

His Honor congratulated the Poultry Association on the excellent exhibit and commented upon the importance of poultry raising. A few years ago, he pointed out, it would be impossible to have a show of this description. "We see the price of everything tumbling except the price of poultry; the reputation of our stock is what causes the prices to remain firm. The success of our poultry lies in the best of care and the best of grading." He was pleased, indeed, to see such an exhibit, which was a credit to the province, and to the Poultry Association.

Hon. W. M. Lea, Commissioner of Agriculture, emphasized the remarks the Lieutenant Governor made and referred to the satisfactory price poultry demands in proportion to other products. "When we sell according to quality and grade, better prices can be obtained, he said. It really costs no more to feed something that will bring a larger price than the poorer kind." He was pleased to see such a number of good breeding fowl and with the trap-nest system for identifying the best layers, there was no trouble in picking the best of the flocks.

Mr. E. T. Higgs, M.L.A., spoke in complimentary terms regarding the exhibit, pointing out that some of the birds were only eight months old and others up to nine years. Some of these nine-year-old hens have seen wonderful changes. Nine years ago passing a barnyard you would see flocks of scrubs where now you will see the finest flocks to be found in Canada. Every hen and rooster on exhibit tonight is a booster for P.E. Island." The speaker would like to see statistics compiled showing figures on poultry shipped. Concluding, he congratulated Mr. Lightizer, the secretary and Mr. Longworth, the president, for the most creditable display and the Egg and Poultry Association for the good work they were doing.

Mr. A. A. Pomeroy said he was glad to be present, to concur in the complimentary remarks of the previous speakers. Island graded eggs have such a reputation that he had been asked by one of his customers in England to stamp his cases "Prince Edward Island", with the result that the eggs brought about two cents a dozen more. He had the privilege of attending many poultry shows in other cities, but this he said was one of the best he had ever inspected.

Mr. W. A. Brown, Chief of the Egg and Poultry Department, Ottawa, congratulated the Association on the really creditable exhibition not only in quantity but quality.

Mr. Clark of Calnsville, Ont., the poultry judge, also complimented the Association on their exhibit. He noticed a wonderful improvement in the quality of stock and would like to see larger prize money, so as to encourage the industry. He was pleased to notice a large showing of utility classes. He also spoke approvingly of the manner in which the eggs were handled and stated the method here was held up to the Ontario people as an object lesson. With a little more encouragement for breeding high class stock, our poultryman would be "miles" ahead of all the other provinces.

Mr. Longworth then thanked the speakers, who so kindly assisted, and also the visitors who showed such an interest in the display.

The Poultry Show opened yesterday morning with a very good showing of exhibits. The stormy weather naturally detracted from the success of the opening as it prevented many out of town exhibitors from bringing in their poultry. About six hundred birds were entered altogether and out of this number the management expect an exhibition of about five hundred.

It is pleasing to note that at least three farmer exhibitors are taking advantage of the chance to show utility stock, Mr. Harry Hyde Cornwall, has a fine exhibit of fifty-one Barred Rocks; Sunny Crest Poultry Farm, Bear River, (Mr. W. Neill, manager) is showing a string of forty birds consisting of White Leghorns and Barred Rocks, many of which could compete favorably in a standarad class. Mr. Hammond Boswell, Dunstaffnage is showing a nice lot of White Wyandottes, consisting of thirty birds. Col. Peake and Mr. Edward Waller have also a creditable showing of Rhode Island Reds in the utility class.

In the old standard classes Mr. W. J. Cudmore is showing some good Black Minorcas. Mr. Lightizer has a good showing of White Wyandottes. Mr. John Whitlock has been handicapped this season as he has been off the Island. He has, however, a good showing of Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds and Leghorns. Mr. Louis Haszard is showing Leghorns and Mr. Sydney Inman some fine White Leghorns. Other exhibitors are Messrs Fred Blanchard and John McInnis. There is also a very creditable showing of dressed poultry, which would have been much heavier had the weather permitted.

There is also a very creditable showing of Games, about forty birds in all, exhibited by Messrs. Jos. Costello, Reg Harrington, Ed. McLellan and Geo. Peterson.

Manitoba to Increase its Rural Credits

(Special to The Guardian.)

WINNIPEG, MAN., Jan. 24.—The amount of loans under the rural credits and farm loans scheme are to be increase this year, Hon. Edward Brown, Provincial Treasurer, announced today. Brown stated an amendment would be brought before the House authorizing the rural Credits Association to increase their loaning powers from $300,000 to a figure considerably in excess of that amount, while the amount has not been set yet it is probable it will be $450,000.

Why Washington Declines to Go to Genoa

(Special to The Guardian.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Just why the United States will not be represented officially at the Genoa Conference is for the moment the most interesting story in the Capital. No one reason but a combination of circumstances have prevented President Harding from accepting on behalf of the United States, the invitation recently extended by the Allies to help reconstruct Europe and, indirectly the economic situation of the whole world. First, the isolation bloc in the United States Senate have served notice that if the administration insists on going to Genoa it can expect serious opposition to ratification of the treaties and concessions adopted at the Washington Conference. Secondly, the administration is discouraged over the refusal of France to discuss reparations at Genoa, an adjustment of which is regarded as essential to economic reconstruction everywhere. Thirdly, unless the United States Government can make good the promises and agreements entered by the Executive branch of the Government, America's word at future conferences will be of little avail.

Strange Articles In Peasant Huts

KURSK, Russia, Jan. 23.—Trappings of civilization are finding strange uses in the peasant huts of Rusisa. City folks who have fled to rural districts in search of bread and peace, have frequently been compelled to trade their belongings to the peasants for food, and have found customers in Ivan Ivanovich and his family, who like the glitter and gloss of the fixings of gentility. Frequently, however, they have little idea how to use the articles which come to them in exchange for milk and flour.

A visitor at a village near this city saw a (magnificent concert grand piano in a one-roomed hut which sheltered a peasant family of six, he family's cooking utensils were stacked on top of the piano and a small pig was tied to one of its legs.

Under the Ikon which hung in one corner of the room the visitor saw a number of glittering objects which upon closer inspection proved to be the silver fittings from a man's toilet case. The handsome Russia leather case from which the toilet articles had been taken was lying on the floor filled with cowfeed.

Central Farmers Institute In Annual Meeting

President's Address Read and Important Paper on Rotation of Crops Submitted by Superintendent J. A. Clark at Last Night's Opening Session.

The first session of the annual meeting of the Central Farmers' Institute was held last night in the Agricultural and Technical High School. Mr. E. G. Geddings was appointed to the chair. In the unavoidable absence of the president Mr. Elphalet Howatt, the secretary, Mr. C. E. McKenzie, read the address of the president:

President's Report.

"Another milestone has been passed in the history of the Central Farmer's Institute and we are again met together to devise ways and means whereby we as farmers may better promote our profession.

"In looking back since the Central Institute was organized we will be able to profit from our mistakes and successes. While our retrospect may be of benefit, our chief object in meeting here is to plan the future, then, if we, in the words of the poet, "make stepping stones of our dead selves" and build stronger and better than in the past we will have made progress.

"The reconstruction and getting back into normal conditions has been sharp and decisive from the farmers' standpoint. In the majority of cases we are where we were before the war, but in manufactured articles, we, of necessity, have to purchase, the process of getting back has been slow indeed.

"A remedy for the above would be welcomed by the farmer.

"The only way out, as I can see it, is education along co-operative and community lines. In both these we are sadly lacking. Stop and think for one instant what a good idea might do for the community. Then if you know of any way by which you can better yourself, pass it on to the other fellow. Community ideas should be as prolific as community breeding stock or the shipping of farm products.

"The Technical School opens the way by which our young men may acquire much useful knowledge, and I would therefore commend it as a means whereby we make an improvement in our profession. The experimental work carried on in the feeding of dairy cows alone if put into practice, would add many thousands of dollars to our revenue annually.

"Speaking of dairying, I believe that the farmer who has pinned his faith to the dairy cow is today better able to stand in these lean years we are having, for during the fall years he has been practically putting all his crops back into his farm; therefore the richer soil was better able to stand the climatic change such as we had last season.

"The interest many of our leading stockmen are taking to eradicate tuberculosis is a sure sign of progress and it means better class of stock, purer products and, in turn, increased revenue. The fact that the directorate of the Winter Fair at Amherst did not make any provision for accredited herds is to be deplored and I suggest that the Central Institute take steps to have these conditions improved.

"I cannot close without referring to an article from a certain individual signing himself "J.A.M." (something that spreads) in the "Farm and Dairy" of Nov. 4th, 1921. This article, dubbed "Live Stock Comment" has given our stock a black eye and seems to be a long stretch of imagination and I believe that editors of outside papers should be warned against articles of such writers.

"In conclusion I would thank the Institute for honors conferred and only regret that circumstances prohibit me from being with you at this meeting.

E. HOWATT,
President.

The address was adopted as read, discussion on it being postponed until this morning, when a larger meeting of the Institute is expected.

Some discussion took place upon the providing of accommodation for exhibiting accredited herds at the Maritime Winter Fair and it was recommended that a resolution be brought up later in connection with this matter.

The chairman called upon Superintendent J. A. Clark of the Experimental Farm Station, who read the following paper, discussion of which was also postponed until this morning, when the Institute will meet at 10 o'clock:

Rotation of Crops.

The term "Rotation of Crops" is applied to the alternation of root crops and leguminous crops with cereals

More than 2,000 years ago the Romans observed that legumes enriched the soil for succeeding crops, and from that time until Sir Joseph H. Gilbert made his exhaustive investigation, reported in 1889 and 1891, there was much dispute as to the way leguminous crops actually improved the soil. At the Rothamsted Station, organized and equipped by Gilbert and Lawes, a great deal of research work was done with the various leguminous plants, such as beans, peas, clovers and lupines, without securing any improvement in the condition of the soil. This was due to the fact that they were working with sterilized soil, sterilized seed, sterilized water and fertilizers, and confirmed the work of Boussingault, and it was not until the work of Hellriegel came to their notice, that they started on the right track, namely, that nitrogen from the air was obtained by nodules produced on the roots of leguminous plants by bacteria, and it is when these two work together that leguminous crops are improvers of the soil. Experiments with different crops were started in 1843, at the Rothamsted Station, with cereals, roots and legumes; these crops were grown individually and continuously from that date for many years, some of the plots being without fertilizer, and other plots of farms crops are grown with manure and fertilizer, and even to this date there are plots of wheat, which, since they were started, have not received either manure of fertilizer, and are still producing about the average crop of wheat in the United States. About 5 years later rotations were started at Rothamsted.

So far as I can find, the first rotation introduced into England was about 1730, by Lord Townsend. He started the Norfolk 4-year rotation of: Turnips, Barley, Clover and Wheat, and while it gave wonderfully good results, the system did not spread until the end of the century, when Mr. Coke, afterward Earl of Leicester, introduced the four-course rotation into Lincolnshire. Today we speak of many different rotations, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7-year as the case may be; but after all we find that this is but a variation of the alternation of crops and leguminous crops with cereals adopted to farms and soils, climate, market or the local conditions.

The practice of Rotation of Crops is admitted to be the foundation of the improvements in our agriculture which have taken place during the past century. It is very interesting to read of the Rotation Experiments started in the Autumn of 1843, at Rothamsted, in 1850, and note the minute attention to detail throughout the entire work. Tow and a half acres of land only, were available. The four-year rotation was commenced over the entire area, and not as we have it at the Experimental Farm, where we have the several sections of the rotation, each showing one year's glance the four crops: roots, grain, hay and grain. This area at Rothamsted was subdivided in three, however, by a division which left one part unmanured, one part with superphosphate only, and one part with mixed mineral and nitrogenous manure, combined so as to be about the same as barnyard manure. Then these plots are subdivided again, in that, in the year when roots were grown, one-half of each had the roots fed to stock on the ground, and if they were unable to feed them, the roots were sliced, and these roots and leaves ploughed under; whereas on the other section, the roots were carted off.

Again, these divisions were divided in equal parts, and in the third year of the rotation one-half was left fallow and the other half seeded out to clover, or if the clover missed, beans were grown. The results from these rotations were compared with crops grown continuously. The benefit from the rotation was very clearly shown, first in the nitrogen added; second because different crops require varying amounts of plant food; with a rotation there is no continuous drain on any one constituent. It was also found that by a rotation a very much larger amount of dry matter per acre can be produced than when a crop is grown continuously. The growing of different crops in succession keeps the ground in better physical condition and leaves a much larger amount of root and plant refuse in the soil. The name we give to this is humus and you all know how valuable and necessary it is in our soils. The leguminous crops are the only crops capable of adding nitrogen to the soil, and when grown in a rotation, the other crops benefit from this addition. Cereal crops are grown largely to produce human food, and as they use up large quantities of phosphoric acid, a great deal of this is removed from the land because of the sale of the grain. Practically all crops use a considerable amount of potash. This is particularly true of roots and the leguminous crops, and in these crops it is almost entirely returned to the land, as they are feed to cattle. Even the potash in the cereals is mostly in the straw and in this way is returned to the land. Lime is very largely used by clover, and therefore "sweetens" returned to the soil. It is true that lime leaches out quickly and therefore requires a fresh application at intervals. Our root crops contain two or three times as much nitrogen as cereals. When roots are grown and fed, the nitrogen is in the grain, and when sold, is lost to the farm.

Our reasons then for growing our crops in rotation are:—

(a) We can thus secure larger crops, and consequently a much larger quantity of dry matter per acre from the land.

(b) By the introduction of leguminous crops we secure nitrogen at a very low cost, which is so necessary for the growing of cereals and roots.

(c) By means of our rotations we can control weeds, and practically eliminate some of our very worst weeds, such as Ox-eye Daisy and Yarrow.

At the Experimental Station we have been working with a number of different rotations; Rotation "B", which is a 5-year rotation, and Rotation "D" (3 years) are planned first of all to destroy such weeds as Ox-eye Daisy and Yarrow! Rotation "C", which is a 4-year rotation, is suitable for stock, as it produces a large, well-balanced quantity of roots, grain, hay and pasture for feeding purposes. Rotation "F" is also a four-year rotation. It is planned to produce a maximum quantity of cereals, and is used in connection with the growing of our cereal plots for experimental purposes. It is well adapted for a field where you wish to grow grain for feeding purposes. Rotation "A" is a five-year rotation planned for a stock farm where you require more grain than with the 4-year rotation "C". Rotation "G" is our 7-year rotation, commonly called the Old P. E. Island Rotation. It is really modelled after the most common rotation in Scotland at the time our foreparents came from that country.

Now taking up these several rotations in detail, I would be glad to discuss with you the relative merit and the cost of production of the several crops as grown in the different rotations. I should be glad to have you ask questions at any time, or make suggestions in regard to this work.

Liberal Finance Minister Examines Finances

Discovers That Ruthless Economy must be Practised and Expenditures Pared to the Bone.

(Special to The Guardian.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 24.—It is understood the Hon. W. S. Fielding has been able to examine the general state of the National finances, and while there is nothing to justify alarm, his report has impressed upon his colleagues the need for a ruthless policy of economy. A deaf ear will be turned to the demands of importunate followers for the expenditure on public works and the estimates will be pared to the bone to compensate for the serious decline in revenues. The Government also intend to review the contracts awarded by the late Government for a dry dock at Victoria and a pier at Vancouver, and if possible, cancel them.

New Pastor in Charlotte Street Baptist Church

ST. JOHN, Jan. 23.—Rev. Charles R. Freeman, M. A., the new pastor of the Charlotte street United Baptist church, was warmly greeted when he conducted his first services in the church yesterday.

Mr. Freeman is a native of Milton, Queens county (N.S.), and received his early training in the public schools of his native town. At the age of eighteen he entered the employ of his uncles, Rumsey brothers of Lynn and Mansfield (Mass.), shoe manufacturers, where in the next three years he gained much valuable business experience. Upon deciding to enter the ministry he sought further equipment for what was to be his life work. This he received at Carson-Newman College, Tennesee, Brown University, and Rochester Theological Seminary, graduating from Rochester in the class of 1900.

He has held successful pastorates at Bridgewater, Aylesford, and Canso (N.S.) and now comes to this city after a succesful pastorate of five and a half years in the city of Charlottetown.

He was for two years during the presidency of the United Baptist convention of the Maritime provinces and during the same two years was president of the Ministerial Association of Charlottetown.

He comes to his new pastorate in this city with a wide experience and an enviable record of success in pastorates.

In his morning sermon, yesterday Rev. Mr. Freeman took for his text Mark, chapter 10, verses four and five: "The Son of Man came not to Be Ministered unto." Mr. Freeman spoke of all Christ's life and service as having but the one object, that of bringing man into fellowship with his Creator and of His having set His Church to perform a similar task. The church must have deep conviction of Christ and its members must have personal experience of Him.

In the people's need was the church's opportunity. Its members were to help the sick, cheer the sad, help the boys and girls to find their place in life and through their own lives, benefit the moral and social life of the community. In all its service the church must never lose sight of its purpose to win souls and to build Christian character.

In the evening Mr. Freeman took as his text, "Lift up your eyes, and look on the fields; they are white already unto harvest." He spoke of men as ranking according to their vision and said that while there must be a capacity for vision in the first instance, capacity could be expended and developed. Christianity gave spiritual vision.

He went on to speak of Christ as of the time described in the text. It had not been the field of earth's harvest. He had referred to as it was then four months time but to the crowd, half Jews and half Canaanites, came up from the city. He saw these men low in the social and moral scale were ripening harvest. He saw in the woman at the well a social capable of heavenly citizenship and in Peter and John the fishermen the open-mindedness and courage of great apostles. Having given many instances of Christ's finding His best converts and followers in those in whom the world had not discovered those qualities, Mr. Freeman said Christ now today wide fields whitening to harvest in the home and foreign missions and in the work of young people. The obligations of church members to see men as Christ would have them, see them was emphasized by Mr. Freeman in closing, and he pointed out the possibilities of work for others.

Mr. Freeman arrived in St. John on Friday and with his wife is the guest of D. C. Clark, 341 Charlotte street, West St. John. His mother accompanied him also and is at present the guest of Mrs. Dacey, in West St. John. Large congregations welcomed the new pastor at both services yesterday. Rev. J. H. Jenner, the former pastor of the church, left in October to take over the pastorate of Lexington (Mass.) Baptist Church.

CALLED GOOD-BYE TO CHUMS AND DIVED INTO MINE SHAFT

KIRKLAND Lake, Ont., Jan. 23.—Calling out "goodbye" to his fellow workmen coming off shift, a foreigner employed as a mucker at the Wright Hargreaves mine here dived from the 400-foot level straight down the shaft 90 feet to the new level and was instantly killed.

The Weather, Temperature, Tide, Moon, Etc

TORONTO, Jan. 25.—Mostly fair and continued cold.

Temperature last night at 9 o'clock, 8 below zero; yesterday noon 10 below; yesterday morning 12 below.

High tide this morning at 9.2 and tonight at 8.39.

Sun sets this afternoon at 4.56 and rises tomorrow morning at 7.29.

New moon Friday, Jan. 27th, 7.55 p. m.

Noozie the Sunshine Kid

CONDENSED SPECIALS

RATES.—10c per line per day, 5c per line per day for 3 days or over, 5c a line per day for 6 days or over. Count 5 words to a line. Groups of 5 figures, initial letters, count as one word. 10 per cent. discount for cash. Address forms part of ad., and must be paid for. Special Rates Furnished Rooms ad., 75c. for seven words for one week. Situation Wanted, for seven words, 50c per week.

HOUSE TO LET MODERN CONveniences, No. 171 Water St.

*FRANKLYN STOVE for sale. Apply 174 Kent St.

*LOST—Sterling silver Flying Corps pin. Finder please leave at Guardian Office.

*LOST—IN THIS CITY A MAN'S fawn felt hat. Finder leace 137 Grafton. Reward.

*LOST —BUFFALO BETWEEN Southport and City. Finder leave Large Bros. Reward.

*FOR RENT OR HALVES 40 acres, 26 ploughed, 14 for hay with machinery. P. F. Lafferty, Peakes.

*WANTED COPIES OF "RECORD of Church of Scotland in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick." Price paid. Apply Guardian office.

*HAVE YOUR FURS REMODELLED in time, by us, as our season closes for this class of work the end of March. We do the highest class of work. Also dressing all kinds of furs. Open evenings. The Montreal Fur Remodelling Co., Queen Street.