

THE CENTRAL GUARDIAN

THE VICTROLA AND THE FAMILY—No. 5



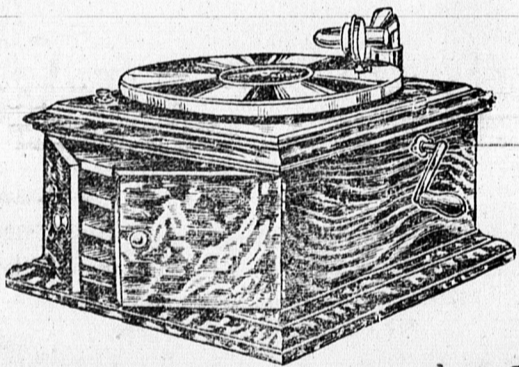
Mary

like all other young people, is crazy about dancing --and that is where the Victor-Victrola comes in just fine.

"I used to have lovely times at little informal dances at our friends' who have Victrolas, but when it came to inviting them to our house--well I was a little bit ashamed to do it.

"You see, our music couldn't even be compared with theirs, and besides, some one always had to miss dancing in order to play for us, so when father finally got the Victrola, we were all delighted.

"Now we have the latest dance music, played by the very same orchestras that are so popular with society. We know it is always just right for dancing, because Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle, who are the last word on the dance question, personally superintend the making of every Victor Dance Record.



Victrola IV

\$20

With 15 ten-inch, double-sided Victor Records \$33.50

Other Victrolas from \$32.50 to \$300 (on easy payments, if desired), and ten-inch, double-sided Victor Records at 90c for the two selections at any "His Master's Voice" dealer in any town or city in Canada.

Write for free copy of our 350-page Musical Encyclopedia listing over 5000 Victor Records. Ask to hear "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary" the famous British Marching Song, sung by Harry Fay, on Victor Record No. 120198.

Berliner Gram-o-phone Co. LIMITED



Lenoir Street, Montreal

Victor Records--Made in Canada Patronize Home Products

The Newest Styles in Victrolas

and all the new records are here ready for you.

A. E. Toombs

177 Queen Street

H. A. Tanton & Co.

Victrola Headquarters

144 Great George Street, Charlottetown.

IT PAYS to Buy in this Province.

HAMPTON, ETC. — Presbyterian service, Nov. 15th:—Hampton, 3 p.m.; Bonshaw, 7 p.m.

THE PICTOU BOAT.—The s.s. Northumberland docked at Charlottetown last evening at 6.50 o'clock.

THE EXPRESS.—The express train from Summerside arrived in Charlottetown last night at 10.15 o'clock on time.

TO BE CONTINUED.—The meetings held at Rocky Point will be continued as usual on Sunday afternoon in same hall.

HAZELBROOK FIELD.—The services on Sunday, Nov. 15, will be as follows:—Cross Roads, Sunday School, 10.30 a.m.; service, 11 a.m.; Alexandra, 3 p.m.; Hazelbrook, 7 p.m.

MT. STEWART CIRCUIT.—Services on Mount Stewart Circuit, Sunday, Nov. 15:—Black River, 11 a.m.; Dunstaffnage, 3 p.m.; and Mount Stewart, 7 p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—The marriage takes place at Southport on Nov. 25, of Miss Mary Campbell, of St. Peter's Hospital, to Mr. George Robertson, of Southport, formerly of Glenfinneran.

ISLANDER AT THE FRONT.—Quarter-master, Capt. James Walker, Charlottetown, is with No. 2 Stationary Hospital, which was reported in the morning as having accompanied the Canadian nurse to France.

"PASTIME" DANCE.—A most enjoyable dance was held last night by the Pastime Club, at which there was a large attendance. The evening was enlivened by choruses by the splendid voices of the club members. The affair continued until early this morning. Mrs. W. E. Trainor and Mrs. W. Doucette were the chaperons.

COMING!—Brigadier L. E. Taylor and Major T. Coombs will conduct a special campaign, Sunday and Monday, Nov. 15th and 16th, in the Salvation Army Citadel. Monday evening the Brigadier will give the grand "Fictorial Review of the International Christian Army of All Nations." A large number of all nations are expected to arrive in Charlottetown on Saturday night.

ENJOYABLE AFFAIR.—A large company gathered at Grace Church last evening to enjoy a concert and social given by the Aid Society of the Church. The chair was occupied by Mr. Ernest Duchemin. An exceptionally good programme of a very high order was then opened by an organ solo from Prof. Thompson, who gave a splendid patriotic selection. Miss Kathleen Moore delighted the audience with a beautiful song, which was deservedly encored. A very fine reading was given by Mrs. Bradford Gough, who read with great expression. Miss Katie Stanley, the organist of the Church, was heard at her best in a pianoforte selection of Greig's. The audience were then favoured with a stirring song by Prof. Barlow. Dr. Ayers put the audience in good spirit with a very humorous reading. The programme was concluded with a violin solo by the pastor, which attracted every number encored. The friends then adjourned to the school room, where excellent refreshment was served by the ladies of the church. At the close Mr. Benjamin Carter auctioned off a number of cakes in his usual humorous manner. A very hearty vote of thanks to those who had helped to make the evening such a splendid success was moved by Mr. L. P. Tanton. A most splendid time was concluded with the singing of Auld Lang Syne.

VISITING CLERGYMAN.—Rev. Lowell C. McPherson, Evangelist, formerly of Buffalo, N.Y., and for some years missionary to Havana, Cuba, will begin a series of special Evangelistic services in Central Christian Church on Sunday evening next. For the past two years Mr. McPherson has been general evangelist for the Home Mission Board of the Maritime Provinces—and has held successful meetings in St. John, Halifax and many other points on the mainland and P.E. Island. This is his first appearance in Charlottetown, and it is felt that with his strong and winning sermons, his unusual pulpit ability and untiring zeal that a great work will be accomplished. Rev. W. J. Whitehead, the new minister, who has also had a successful career as an evangelist and pastor, will back up the work and assist it every way to make it a great meeting. It is expected that a special singer will be engaged for the occasion, negotiations are in progress for a singer from the U.S. to preach. Mr. Simpson is a native of Cavendish, this province, and his name, particularly in connection with missionary effort, is a household word throughout the United States. It will be remembered that as some of the meetings he addressed in the large cities, the collections, as a result of his earnestness, amounted to sums unprecedented in church collections, in at least one instance reaching the sum of \$60,000. His fellow Islanders will be pleased to have an opportunity of hearing one who they have read so much and one, also, whom they delight to honour. No doubt there will be large congregations, but the auditorium of the First Methodist Church is large, and those who get there in good time will find room. Fuller particulars as to the services will be given in due course. In the meantime the date should be set apart for this occasion alone.

NOTED PREACHER COMING.—The Methodists of Charlottetown will, on Sunday 22nd, celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the opening of the First Methodist Church, and already the event is being looked forward to with great interest, not only because of the fact that it is a jubilee celebration, but because one of the greatest preachers in America, the Rev. A. B. Simpson, is to preach. Mr. Simpson is a native of Cavendish, this province, and his name, particularly in connection with missionary effort, is a household word throughout the United States. It will be remembered that as some of the meetings he addressed in the large cities, the collections, as a result of his earnestness, amounted to sums unprecedented in church collections, in at least one instance reaching the sum of \$60,000. His fellow Islanders will be pleased to have an opportunity of hearing one who they have read so much and one, also, whom they delight to honour. No doubt there will be large congregations, but the auditorium of the First Methodist Church is large, and those who get there in good time will find room. Fuller particulars as to the services will be given in due course. In the meantime the date should be set apart for this occasion alone.

MENDETS—Mends all leaks instantly without the use of heat, solder, cement or rivets, in granite, wood, ware, hot water bags, etc. Price 25c. a package. For sale by Simon W. Crabb. 5503-11-13m21

THE S.S. HALIFAX.—The s.s. Halifax was due here this morning at 9 o'clock.

DOING NICELY.—The many friends of Miss Bertha McQuillan, New Haven, Lot 31, who recently underwent a successful operation in Charlottetown Hospital, will be pleased to learn that she is now doing nicely.

STANLEY BRIDGE.—There will be service in the Presbyterian Church at Stanley Bridge on Sunday morning next at 11 o'clock. No service in Cavendish.

ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS SOCIETY.—An Executive meeting of the Charlottetown branch of the Anti-Tuberculosis Society will be held in the Board of Trade Room this (Friday) afternoon at 4.30 o'clock.

SCNS OF TEMPERANCE.—Victoria Division, No. 4, S. of T. will meet to-night as usual in Wright's Hall, at 8 o'clock sharp. It is to be hoped there will be a large attendance of members. J. A. McNair, Recording Scribe.

RAILWAY APPOINTMENT.—Mr. W. H. Slackford, Ticket Agent and Telegrapher at Summerside, has been appointed stationmaster at Hunter River. This station has been made vacant by Mr. A. W. Seaman going to Alberton to replace Mr. Neil Campbell, retired.

INSTITUTE.—The Cornwall-York Institute had a very successful meeting on Nov. 3rd, at the home of Mrs. David White, York Point. Despite the unfavorable weather the Supervisor, Mrs. Dunbrack managed to meet with them and gave a very instructive lesson on making of pastry. The next meeting will be held in Cornwall schoolhouse on the first Monday in December. Papers are to be prepared and read by members on four of the different nations engaged in the present war. After a dainty lunch was served a hearty vote of thanks was tendered to Mrs. David White for kind hospitality and also to Mrs. Dunbrack. Greetings were exchanged over telephone with Meadowbank Institute. Two visitors joined the Institute at that meeting.

ANNUAL MEETING.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Charlottetown Silver Black Fox Co. was held in the Board of Trade Rooms, Charlottetown Wednesday afternoon. All the local directors were present. The statement of the business of the Company for the year was submitted, and it was favourably commented on by a number of shareholders. A dividend of 15 per cent. was declared and the cheques handed round to all the shareholders at the meeting. It was also announced that there was sufficient securities and cash on hand to pay a further dividend of 10 per cent. The Company has added five pairs of foxes to the ranch, which reduces the capitalisation to \$9000 a pair. The old Board of Directors was re-elected, viz.:—President, Col. H. M. re-elected, vice-President, J. C. Sims; Secretary, E. S. Coffin; Gilbert Gaudet, all of Charlottetown; Dr. J. T. Coffin, Plaster Rock, N.B.; H. V. Jennison, New Glasgow, N.S.; W. L. Poole, Montague.

PERSONALS

Hon. Charles Dalton came to Charlottetown from Tignish yesterday.

Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Cardigan, came to Charlottetown yesterday and registered at the Victoria Hotel.

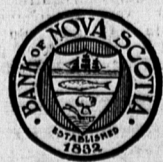
Mr. J. J. Hornby, Charlottetown, was registered at the Queen Hotel, Halifax, on Thursday.

Mr. Thomas Burnett, of the Charlottetown post office staff, is relieving the Postmaster, Mr. A. D. McLellan, at Georgetown, for a few days.

Dr. S. R. Jenkins was incorrectly reported in the Patriot yesterday as having left for Washington, D.C. Dr. Jenkins is still at home attending his practice.

Miss Hazel L. Sterns, assistant supervisor of Institute work, is visiting the regular meeting of the Women's Institute this week at Malpeque, Barrington, Stanley Bridge, Long River and French River.

Revs. A. P. McLellan, St. Andrews; J. J. McDonald, Kinkora, and J. C. McLean, Summerside, who were in Charlottetown attending the initiation of the Knights of Columbus, returned home yesterday.



Courteous Service

Customers of this bank appreciate the constant courtesy they meet in our office. There is no need for the inexperienced to fear "red tape," and women clients may feel assured of our willing attention to their banking requirements. Opening a Savings Account is a simple matter. All you have to do is to bring your money; we are glad to do the rest, whether your deposit be large or small.

The Bank of Nova Scotia

ISLAND BRANCHES: Charlottetown, Summerside, Alberton, Kensington, O'Leary, Montague.

CANADIAN TROOPS AT SALISBURY

(Continued from page three)

fares through which the troops passed were thronged with thousands, and the patriotic feelings which inspired each one were symbolized by the display of flags and war favours. Naturally the national emblems of the Allies were represented, but this was essentially a day when in the fitness of things, the Union Jack should predominate. And so it was. That flag was never displayed with a deeper sense of its significance—the unity of the Empire, of which the presence of the Canadian forces were an eloquent and unmistakable expression.

SURPRISE FOR THE CROWD.

From Devonport, after disembarkation, the troops marched via Union Street, George Street, Old Town Street, Treville Street, and Exeter Street, to Friary Station, where for two hours and a half an immense crowd had waited patiently for their appearance. It was generally supposed that the Canadians would come via Ebrington Street and pass into the station by the main entrance in Beaumont Road. Consequently that was the place where the people congregated in the largest numbers. But the authorities had a little surprise in store for them, for while they were looking along the main thoroughfare for the soldiers to approach, the first rank came into view round the Exeter Street corner and entered the station. A large concourse of Plymouthians followed the troops from the centre of the town, but they had to part company at the station entrance. The waiting crowd in Beaumont Road, rigidly excluded from the station and its immediate approaches, surged to and fro in an effort to catch a glimpse of the brawny young men who had travelled over 6,000 miles to help in the defence of freedom and liberty. The troops were cheered to the echo, hats and handkerchiefs were waved, the crowd was eager to shake its hands with the soldiers as they marched by, and to speak words of cheer and encouragement to a body of men who really looked as little in need of it as could be well imagined. For the joviality and enthusiasm which had been displayed by the men from Canada on their arrival in the port had been, if anything, increased during their stay, and the way in which they sang and whistled their favorite airs as they marched along might have suggested that they were off for a huge picnic. As they went by, ranks of their hands were raised in salute, and even jaunty bearing, waved their hats in acknowledgement of the greeting of the crowd. "Good-by, old chap, one could hear as the procession moved into the station-yard; a safe return to you," shouted another spectator, who, if he dropped his antics, was obviously a Briton to the core.

SOLDIERS' MASCOTS.

A section of the troops comprising officers and men of the Army Medical Corps and the Canadian Army Veterinary Corps, rested in the station roadway before entraining, and not a few of them clambered up the grassy slopes to have a chat with the public on the other side of the railings. They spent the enjoyable time they had had on the voyage—the of the nighty sing-songs, the excellent commissariat arrangements, the eager anticipation of seeing the Mother Country, in which some of them had lived and in which nearly all have relatives and friends. One of the units brought over with it a beautiful dog as a mascot, and its appearance with them at Friary, with its coat of blue and red, attracted the attention of the onlookers. The veterinary corps had with them a couple of parrots, and one of the men fact fairly large one—was to be used for bringing back the Kaiser. Many of the soldiers distributed trinkets and many other little novelties and souvenirs of their visit, and members of the banding them apples and cigarettes. All the men were in full marching kit, with rolled greatcoats, and they had come well prepared for the cold autumn nights, for each carried a blanket. Before they disappeared from public view the Red-Cross detachment sang "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary" and "God Save the King."

RAILWAY TRAFFIC SUSPENDED.

And so, with cheers and handshakes and hanters, the Canadians disappeared one after another into the station. Only a few privileged civilians were allowed on the platform, Mrs. Waldorf Astor, wife of the senior member of Parliament for Plymouth, being among those present to see the troops off. Even representatives of the Press who produced passes signed by the military authorities were curtly refused admission by the railway police, and were inconsiderately pushed away when they endeavored to justify their presence. From the bridge in Totbill Road, however, a large number of people were able to witness the actual entrainment. The first train left the station shortly before p. m., and in order to avoid any congestion of traffic and consequent confusion the ordinary service of trains had been suspended throughout the afternoon. Thus there was nothing to interfere with the prompt entrainment of the troops and the despatch of the train. When it steamed out of the station the demonstrations were renewed with even more energy, and at every carriage window there was a crowd of "Tommys" shouting and waving their farewells. Several further trains were despatched from Friary during the afternoon, each fresh departure being the signal for the renewal of the scenes of enthusiasm. In short, Plymouth's send-off to the troops was true to its history, and worthy of its position as a service town.

HIGHLANDERS' FAREWELL.

The scenes which marked the departure of a strong contingent of the Canadian Highland Brigade from Millbay Station last evening was a most inspiring one, as also was that at the entraining of the troops at Devonport. The main streets of the Three Towns to the skirts of their bagpipes and the rattle of their drums. They were followed by a tremendous crowd, and as the troops passed into the station the pipers struck up "The Campbells are Coming, and the cheering was terrific. "Are we downhearted?" somebody in the crush cried, and "No"

You Should Worry If

it were difficult to find a safe and reliable remedy for the ailments due to irregular or defective action of the stomach, liver or bowels. These ailments are likely to attack anyone; likely, too, to lead to worse sickness if not relieved.

Beecham's Pills

are famous the world over, for their power to correct these troubles certainly and safely. They cleanse the system, purify the blood and act as a general tonic upon body, brain and nerves. Indigestion, biliousness, constipation, headache, nervous prostration, and exposure to danger if Beecham's Pills longed suffering and expose you to danger if Beecham's Pills

Were Not On Hand

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helena, Lancashire, England. Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

thundered the reply, with all the vigour and energy of healthy lungs. Little souveners were pressed on the troops and many of them in return parted with their metal badges, either bearing the Canadian crest, or the word "Canada."

NIGHT OF MARTIAL MOVEMENTS.

How stupendous is the task of transporting an army by rail was realized in some measure by those who witnessed the departure of the Canadian Expeditionary Force from Devonport. From the early evening until almost the break of day one train after another was sent away from Millbay and the North Road stations, and it seemed as though the procession would never end. There were, indeed, few beyond the military staff and railway officials who waited to see the last train move away. At North Road the sight was one never to be forgotten. The first of the large number of special trains was due to leave at 7.45, and a quarter of an hour before that time the first detachment of troops arrived from Devonport, at every point along the route of march, from the place of disembarkation to Pennycomequick, they passed through lines of cheering spectators, and an immense crowd had gathered on each side of the slope leading up to No. 4 platform, which had been set aside for the troops. Among those who entrained first were a party attached to the Headquarters Staff. While the troops were awaiting the arrival of the train civilians on the next platform threw them cigarettes in profusion, while a sailor and a young lady distributed a large quantity of apples and pasties. The blue-jacket's generosity was much appreciated by the men from Canada, who raised three cheers for him and sang, "He's a jolly good fellow."

BADGES FOR THE GIRLS.

Among those on the platform were a number of young ladies of Plymouth, who showed their admiration of the Canadians by tossing them sundry gifts across the line. The soldiers which were keenly sought after by the members of the fair sex. Many a metallic maple leaf was given away in trained, and, to the accompaniment of singing, whistling and cheers, the train started on its journey. No sooner

had it left the station than another detachment of troops marched on to the platform singing their favorite songs. "Tipperary" alternated with rag-time and patriotic airs as the men waited the order to entrain, and there was more scrambling for cigarettes and more competition for mementoes. A famous regiment of Canadian rifles was represented, and every member of it was a fine specimen of manhood. All of them had volunteered on the outbreak of the war; indeed the men stated in conversation, that the rush Expeditionary Force was so great that it was enabled by this magnificent wave of loyalty to send over picked men.

NEUTRALIZED GERMANS AND RUSSIANS.

It appears that the vast majority of the men who have come from Canada to fight for the Empire have, at one time or other lived in the United Kingdom, large numbers of them having originally from Scotland. Hence their devoted attachment to the old country in the hour of crisis. The Canadian Contingent also includes a fair sprinkling of men of German and Russian birth who have been neutralized for many years, and have proved themselves loyal to the British flag. According to one of the Rifles, there are many Germans and Austrians who were residing in Canada when war broke out, and who, in preference to returning to their own countries, and rejoicing in the colors as they were liable to do, applied to the Canadian authorities for neutralization. None of these, however, are included in the present Canadian Contingent. According to stories told by the soldiers, the people of Canada are not only neutralized for many years, and have proved themselves loyal to the British flag. According to one of the Rifles, there are many Germans and Austrians who were residing in Canada when war broke out, and who, in preference to returning to their own countries, and rejoicing in the colors as they were liable to do, applied to the Canadian authorities for neutralization. None of these, however, are included in the present Canadian Contingent. According to stories told by the soldiers, the people of Canada are not only neutralized for many years, and have proved themselves loyal to the British flag. According to one of the Rifles, there are many Germans and Austrians who were residing in Canada when war broke out, and who, in preference to returning to their own countries, and rejoicing in the colors as they were liable to do, applied to the Canadian authorities for neutralization. None of these, however, are included in the present Canadian Contingent. According to stories told by the soldiers, the people of Canada are not only neutralized for many years, and have proved themselves loyal to the British flag. According to one of the Rifles, there are many Germans and Austrians who were residing in Canada when war broke out, and who, in preference to returning to their own countries, and rejoicing in the colors as they were liable to do, applied to the Canadian authorities for neutralization. None of these, however, are included in the present Canadian Contingent. According to stories told by the soldiers, the people of Canada are not only neutralized for many years, and have proved themselves loyal to the British flag. According to one of the Rifles, there are many Germans and Austrians who were residing in Canada when war broke out, and who, in preference to returning to their own countries, and rejoicing in the colors as they were liable to do, applied to the Canadian authorities for neutralization. None of these, however, are included in the present Canadian Contingent. According to stories told by the soldiers, the people of Canada are not only neutralized for many years, and have proved themselves loyal to the British flag. According to one of the Rifles, there are many Germans and Austrians who were residing in Canada when war broke out, and who, in preference to returning to their own countries, and rejoicing in the colors as they were liable to do, applied to the Canadian authorities for neutralization. None of these, however, are included in the present Canadian Contingent. According to stories told by the soldiers, the people of Canada are not only neutralized for many years, and have proved themselves loyal to the British flag. According to one of the Rifles, there are many Germans and Austrians who were residing in Canada when war broke out, and who, in preference to returning to their own countries, and rejoicing in the colors as they were liable to do, applied to the Canadian authorities for neutralization. None of these, however, are included in the present Canadian Contingent. According to stories told by the soldiers, the people of Canada are not only neutralized for many years, and have proved themselves loyal to the British flag. According to one of the Rifles, there are many Germans and Austrians who were residing in Canada when war broke out, and who, in preference to returning to their own countries, and rejoicing in the colors as they were liable to do, applied to the Canadian authorities for neutralization. None of these, however, are included in the present Canadian Contingent. According to stories told by the soldiers, the people of Canada are not only neutralized for many years, and have proved themselves loyal to the British flag. According to one of the Rifles, there are many Germans and Austrians who were residing in Canada when war broke out, and who, in preference to returning to their own countries, and rejoicing in the colors as they were liable to do, applied to the Canadian authorities for neutralization. None of these, however, are included in the present Canadian Contingent. According to stories told by the soldiers, the people of Canada are not only neutralized for many years, and have proved themselves loyal to the British flag. According to one of the Rifles, there are many Germans and Austrians who were residing in Canada when war broke out, and who, in preference to returning to their own countries, and rejoicing in the colors as they were liable to do, applied to the Canadian authorities for neutralization. None of these, however, are included in the present Canadian Contingent. According to stories told by the soldiers, the people of Canada are not only neutralized for many years, and have proved themselves loyal to the British flag. According to one of the Rifles, there are many Germans and Austrians who were residing in Canada when war broke out, and who, in preference to returning to their own countries, and rejoicing in the colors as they were liable to do, applied to the Canadian authorities for neutralization. None of these, however, are included in the present Canadian Contingent. According to stories told by the soldiers, the people of Canada are not only neutralized for many years, and have proved themselves loyal to the British flag. According to one of the Rifles, there are many Germans and Austrians who were residing in Canada when war broke out, and who, in preference to returning to their own countries, and rejoicing in the colors as they were liable to do, applied to the Canadian authorities for neutralization. None of these, however, are included in the present Canadian Contingent. According to stories told by the soldiers, the people of Canada are not only neutralized for many years, and have proved themselves loyal to the British flag. According to one of the Rifles, there are many Germans and Austrians who were residing in Canada when war broke out, and who, in preference to returning to their own countries, and rejoicing in the colors as they were liable to do, applied to the Canadian authorities for neutralization. None of these, however, are included in the present Canadian Contingent. According to stories told by the soldiers, the people of Canada are not only neutralized for many years, and have proved themselves loyal to the British flag. According to one of the Rifles, there are many Germans and Austrians who were residing in Canada when war broke out, and who, in preference to returning to their own countries, and rejoicing in the colors as they were liable to do, applied to the Canadian authorities for neutralization. None of these, however, are included in the present Canadian Contingent. According to stories told by the soldiers, the people of Canada are not only neutralized for many years, and have proved themselves loyal to the British flag. According to one of the Rifles, there are many Germans and Austrians who were residing in Canada when war broke out, and who, in preference to returning to their own countries, and rejoicing in the colors as they were liable to do, applied to the Canadian authorities for neutralization. None of these, however, are included in the present Canadian Contingent. According to stories told by the soldiers, the people of Canada are not only neutralized for many years, and have proved themselves loyal to the British flag. According to one of the Rifles, there are many Germans and Austrians who were residing in Canada when war broke out, and who, in preference to returning to their own countries, and rejoicing in the colors as they were liable to do, applied to the Canadian authorities for neutralization. None of these, however, are included in the present Canadian Contingent. According to stories told by the soldiers, the people of Canada are not only neutralized for many years, and have proved themselves loyal to the British flag. According to one of the Rifles, there are many Germans and Austrians who were residing in Canada when war broke out, and who, in preference to returning to their own countries, and rejoicing in the colors as they were liable to do, applied to the Canadian authorities for neutralization. None of these, however, are included in the present Canadian Contingent. According to stories told by the soldiers, the people of Canada are not only neutralized for many years, and have proved themselves loyal to the British flag. According to one of the Rifles, there are many Germans and Austrians who were residing in Canada when war broke out, and who, in preference to returning to their own countries, and rejoicing in the colors as they were liable to do, applied to the Canadian authorities for neutralization. None of these, however, are included in the present Canadian Contingent. According to stories told by the soldiers, the people of Canada are not only neutralized for many years, and have proved themselves loyal to the British flag. According to one of the Rifles, there are many Germans and Austrians who were residing in Canada when war broke out, and who, in preference to returning to their own countries, and rejoicing in the colors as they were liable to do, applied to the Canadian authorities for neutralization. None of these, however, are included in the present Canadian Contingent. According to stories told by the soldiers, the people of Canada are not only neutralized for many years, and have proved themselves loyal to the British flag. According to one of the Rifles, there are many Germans and Austrians who were residing in Canada when war broke out, and who, in preference to returning to their own countries, and rejoicing in the colors as they were liable to do, applied to the Canadian authorities for neutralization. None of these, however, are included in the present Canadian Contingent. According to stories told by the soldiers, the people of Canada are not only neutralized for many years, and have proved themselves loyal to the British flag. According to one of the Rifles, there are many Germans and Austrians who were residing in Canada when war broke out, and who, in preference to returning to their own countries, and rejoicing in the colors as they were liable to do, applied to the Canadian authorities for neutralization. None of these, however, are included in the present Canadian Contingent. According to stories told by the soldiers, the people of Canada are not only neutralized for many years, and have proved themselves loyal to the British flag. According to one of the Rifles, there are many Germans and Austrians who were residing in Canada when war broke out, and who, in preference to returning to their own countries, and rejoicing in the colors as they were liable to do, applied to the Canadian authorities for neutralization. None of these, however, are included in the present Canadian Contingent. According to stories told by the soldiers, the people of Canada are not only neutralized for many years, and have proved themselves loyal to the British flag. According to one of the Rifles, there are many Germans and Austrians who were residing in Canada when war broke out, and who, in preference to returning to their own countries, and rejoicing in the colors as they were liable to do, applied to the Canadian authorities for neutralization. None of these, however, are included in the present Canadian Contingent. According to stories told by the soldiers, the people of Canada are not only neutralized for many years, and have proved themselves loyal to the British flag. According to one of the Rifles, there are many Germans and Austrians who were residing in Canada when war broke out, and who, in preference to returning to their own countries, and rejoicing in the colors as they were liable to do, applied to the Canadian authorities for neutralization. None of these, however, are included in the present Canadian Contingent. According to stories told by the soldiers, the people of Canada are not only neutralized for many years, and have proved themselves loyal to the British flag. According to one of the Rifles, there are many Germans and Austrians who were residing in Canada when war broke out, and who, in preference to returning to their own countries, and rejoicing in the colors as they were liable to do, applied to the Canadian authorities for neutralization. None of these, however, are included in the present Canadian Contingent. According to stories told by the soldiers, the people of Canada are not only neutralized for many years, and have proved themselves loyal to the British flag. According to one of the Rifles, there are many Germans and Austrians who were residing in Canada when war broke out, and who, in preference to returning to their own countries, and rejoicing in the colors as they were liable to do, applied to the Canadian authorities for neutralization. None of these, however, are included in the present Canadian Contingent. According to stories told by the soldiers, the people of Canada are not only neutralized for many years, and have proved themselves loyal to the British flag. According to one of the Rifles, there are many Germans and Austrians who were residing in Canada when war broke out, and who, in preference to returning to their own countries, and rejoicing in the colors as they were liable to do, applied to the Canadian authorities for neutralization. None of these, however, are included in the present Canadian Contingent. According to stories told by the soldiers, the people of Canada are not only neutralized for many years, and have proved themselves loyal to the British flag. According to one of the Rifles, there are many Germans and Austrians who were residing in Canada when war broke out, and who, in preference to returning to their own countries, and rejoicing in the colors as they were liable to do, applied to the Canadian authorities for neutralization. None of these, however, are included in the present Canadian Contingent. According to stories told by the soldiers, the people of Canada are not only neutralized for many years, and have proved themselves loyal to the British flag. According to one of the Rifles, there are many Germans and Austrians who were residing in Canada when war broke out, and who, in preference to returning to their own countries, and rejoicing in the colors as they were liable to do, applied to the Canadian authorities for neutralization. None of these, however, are included in the present Canadian Contingent. According to stories told by the soldiers, the people of Canada are not only neutralized for many years, and have proved themselves loyal to the British flag. According to one of the Rifles, there are many Germans and Austrians who were residing in Canada when war broke out, and who, in preference to returning to their own countries, and rejoicing in the colors as they were liable to do, applied to the Canadian authorities for neutralization. None of these, however, are included in the present Canadian Contingent. According to stories told by the soldiers, the people of Canada are not only neutralized for many years, and have proved themselves loyal to the British flag. According to one of the Rifles, there are many Germans and Austrians who were residing in Canada when war broke out, and who, in preference to returning to their own countries, and rejoicing in the colors as they were liable to do, applied to the Canadian authorities for neutralization. None of these, however, are included in the present Canadian Contingent. According to stories told by the soldiers, the people of Canada are not only neutralized for many years, and have proved themselves loyal to the British flag. According to one of the Rifles, there are many Germans and Austrians who were residing in Canada when war broke out, and who, in preference to returning to their own countries, and rejoicing in the colors as they were liable to do, applied to the Canadian authorities for neutralization. None of these, however, are included in the present Canadian Contingent. According to stories told by the soldiers, the people of Canada are not only neutralized for many years, and have proved themselves loyal to the British flag. According to one of the Rifles, there are many Germans and Austrians who were residing in Canada when war broke out, and who, in preference to returning to their own countries, and rejoicing in the colors as they were liable to do, applied to the Canadian authorities for neutralization. None of these, however, are included in the present Canadian Contingent. According to stories told by the soldiers, the people of Canada are not only neutralized for many years, and have proved themselves loyal to the British flag. According to one of the Rifles, there are many Germans and Austrians who were residing in Canada when war broke out, and who, in preference to returning to their own countries, and rejoicing in the colors as they were liable to do, applied to the Canadian authorities for neutralization. None of these, however, are included in the present Canadian Contingent. According to stories told by the soldiers, the people of Canada are not only neutralized for many years, and have proved themselves loyal to the British flag. According to one of the Rifles, there are many Germans and Austrians who were residing in Canada when war broke out, and who, in preference to returning to their own countries, and rejoicing in the colors as they were liable to do, applied to the Canadian authorities for neutralization. None of these, however, are included in the present Canadian Contingent. According to stories told by the soldiers, the people of Canada are not only neutralized for many years, and have proved themselves loyal to the British flag. According to one of the Rifles, there are many Germans and Austrians who were residing in Canada when war broke out, and who, in preference to returning to their own countries, and rejoicing in the colors as they were liable to do, applied to the Canadian authorities for neutralization. None of these, however, are included in the present Canadian Contingent. According to stories told by the soldiers, the people of Canada are not only neutralized for many years, and have proved themselves loyal to the British flag. According to one of the Rifles, there are many Germans and Austrians who were residing in Canada when war broke out, and who, in preference to returning to their own countries, and rejoicing in the colors as they were liable to do, applied to the Canadian authorities for neutralization. None of these, however, are included in the present Canadian Contingent. According to stories told by the soldiers, the people of Canada are not only neutralized for many years, and have proved themselves loyal to the British flag. According to one of the Rifles, there are many Germans and Austrians who were residing in Canada when war broke out, and who, in preference to returning to their own countries, and rejoicing in the colors as they were liable to do, applied to the Canadian authorities for neutralization. None of these, however, are included in the present Canadian Contingent. According to stories told by the soldiers, the people of Canada are not only neutralized for many years, and have proved themselves loyal to the British flag. According to one of the Rifles, there are many Germans and Austrians who were residing in Canada when war broke out, and who, in preference to returning to their own countries, and rejoicing in the colors as they were liable to do, applied to the Canadian authorities for neutralization. None of these, however, are included in the present Canadian Contingent. According to stories told by the soldiers, the people of Canada are not only neutralized for many years, and have proved themselves loyal to the British flag. According to one of the Rifles, there are many Germans and Austrians who were residing in Canada when war broke out, and who, in preference to returning to their own countries, and rejoicing in the colors as they were liable to do, applied to the Canadian authorities for neutralization. None of these, however, are included in the present Canadian Contingent. According to stories told by the soldiers, the people of Canada are not only neutralized for many years, and have proved themselves loyal to the British flag. According to one of the Rifles, there are many Germans and Austrians who were residing in Canada when war broke out, and who, in preference to