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GERMANY'S PLANS IF ITALY INTERVENES

Will Invade Switzerland, Assume Control of St. Gothard German and Italian Railway and Take Possession of Industrial Machinery.

(Special to the Guardian.) PARIS, May 3.—As soon as Italy declares war Germany will invade Switzerland with two army corps, occupying Zurich and the country around it. This assertion is made positively in La Liberté. Information from Berlin shows the German plan, which has been worked out as follows:— When Italy intervenes the Kaiser will inform Switzerland he no longer feels under any obligation to respect her neutrality, alleging that Italy has already violated it by flying over Swiss territory. Germany also will assert that she feels bound to protect her interest in St. Gothard Railway, which is under German and Italian control. While one corps enters Basle, another will march from Constance, the two journeying to Surchio, whose important industrial machinery would be invaluable to the German army.

HOW CANADIANS COVERED THEMSELVES WITH GLORY AND WHAT IT COST THEM

Casualties Among Canadian Troops in Two Days Battle Now Estimated at 6,000. Of these 800 Were Killed, the Remainder Being Wounded or Missing. But They Held Their Ground Steadfast Even Unto Death.

(Special to The Guardian.) OTTAWA, May 3.—How the Canadian forces, lacking reinforcements and overwhelmed by German hordes, made one of the bravest stands in history is detailed in a statement this afternoon by the Department of Militia. It was issued in light of information from the front and goes further than the report issued by the official eye-witness. The report that Canadian casualties aggregate six thousand is officially confirmed. Attacked by German forces of at least a hundred thousand and which kept up an unceasing fire whose effect was intensified by the deadly fumes of poisoning gases, the plucky band of Canadian heroes in three brigades bravely stuck to their posts. Lacking reinforcements for hours, their ranks thinned by the fire from machine guns, they beat back attack after attack in a terrific fight. About 6,000 fell or are missing. Included in the number and exposed to a particularly dangerous fire were the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Regiments of Montreal. Whether they were completely annihilated or only detachments were taken remains to be seen. On that point there is no detailed information. From authentic data it appears that on the 22nd, the Canadians held 5,000 yards of trenches near Ypres. They were on the extreme left of the British line. Next to them were the French troops, next to them the Belgians. This has always been regarded, being a very flat country, the weakest part of the British line and the most difficult to hold. The Canadian position was held by two of three brigades. On the right was the 22nd under Brigadier General Currie, made up of the 7th Battalion, Colonel Luxford, from the plains; 7th Battalion, Colonel Hart Macharg, of Vancouver, B. C.; 8th, Col. Lipsett, of Winnipeg and 10th, Col. Bell, of Calgary and Manitoba. Of their left were the Highlanders' Brigade, made up of the 13th and 15th Royal Highlanders of Montreal, Col. Loomis (4th), the Montreal Regiment, made up from Victoria rifles, Grenadier Guards, the 65th and other companies in that city under Col. Frank Meighen with Col. Burland as Censor Major; 15th, made up of the 48th High of Hamilton, including large numbers from the region of Sudbury, North Bay and Halleybury, under Col. John Currie, M. P., and the 16th Canadian Highlanders, made up of the 50th Group Highlanders of Victoria, B. C., 72nd Seaforth's of Vancouver, B. C., and the 59th Cameron Highlanders of Winnipeg, under command of Col. McKinnon. The second brigade was under command of Brigadier-General A. W. Currie of Victoria, B. C., Major Hubert Kemmis-Betty of headquarters staff, Ottawa, as Brigadier Major 3rd or Highlander Brigade, under command of General G. V. Turner, V. C. D. S. O. of Quebec, with Col. Garnet Hughes, son of the Minister of Militia as Brigadier-Major. The 1st Brigade was in reserve some miles in the rear. It was commanded by General Malcolm Mercer of Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto, with Major Ross Haxton of Halifax as Brigadier Major. It included the 1st Battalion, made up of Western Ontario men under command of Col. Hill of Niagara Falls, with Major Berether, of London, and Major Welsh assisting him. The 2nd Battalion, made up of Eastern Ontario men under command of Col. D. Watson, 8th Royal Rifles of Quebec, Col. C. H. Rogers, of Northumberland County, Col. Frank A. Howard, of Brantford, assistant 3rd Battalion, under command of Col. Rennie, of Toronto and the 4th Battalion, made up of Central Ontario North and Northwest of Toronto formerly under command of Col. Labatt, of Hamilton and Col. W. S. Bull, of Brockville. Owing to Col. Labatt's illness, Col. Birchall, of the permanent staff, was placed in command. The situation on the 22nd, therefore, appeared to have been that the Canadians held the extreme left of the British line, covering a front of five thousand yards or about three miles.

To the left were the French, and again to the left of the French were the Belgians. It is understood there was a main line of trenches with a supporting line a short distance in the rear. The 1st Brigade as stated, were some miles to the rear, in reserve. Guns were posted far to the rear. Four heavy Canadian guns, it seems, were some two or three miles in the rear of the French line. In the afternoon of the 22nd, following a prolonged and terrific artillery fire, the enemy's trenches being on an average about a hundred yards from the allied lines and the wind being from the enemy's direction towards the allied line, dense volumes of gas were projected towards the allied trenches. Upon reaching the allied trenches these were found to be asphyxiating. It is generally supposed chlorine was used. The fumes seemed to have enveloped all French front and part of the Highland Brigade. In many instances proved immediately deadly, in other cases completely disabling the soldiers in others the effect was only temporary. Immediately thereafter the whole German force made up it is estimated of upwards of ten divisions advanced. The French and the Belgians over a front of nine thousand yards or upwards of five miles, gave way, indeed many of them were completely prostrated and incapable of action. This portion of the line fell back beyond the canal in some cases a distance of ten thousand yards, or about six miles. The sudden retirement of the French, the heavy Canadian guns in the rear had not time to get away, consequently for the time being they fell into the hands of the enemy. Meantime the Highlanders being left without any protection on the flank, General Turner extended his force for about two thousand five hundred yards at right angles to the original front, to prevent as far as possible, the German divisions, which were pouring in overwhelming numbers from completely cutting the Canadians off to enveloping them from the rear. Thus the Highlanders are had to cover a rectangular space of 5,000 yards, the latter part of which was in the open. The fight lasted through the afternoon and night. On Friday morning the Tenth Battalion under gallant Colonel Boyle and Major McLaren, both of whom fell, and the Sixteenth Canadian Highlanders made a desperate attack on the German positions and recaptured the four guns. They were supported by the Second Eastern Battalion under Col. David Watson and the Queen's Own, under Col. Rennie. This was the position up to the forenoon of Friday, 23rd. With the Canadian Highlanders extended to double their normal trench front, one half in the open and assisted by the Tenth Battalion from Southern Alberta, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, they not only held ten times their own number in the rear but actually retook the guns from the enemy and maintained the position, but the loss as must have been expected, was appalling. However the Germans had advanced six miles to the rear of the French position and there seemed nothing to prevent their getting behind the Canadian line greatly extended as it was and terribly diminished. Accordingly another brilliant charge was carried out at some German trenches to the rear of the former French position under General Merker, with the 1st and 4th Battalions of the Second and Third, and the German trenches, temporarily erected, were recaptured. In this movement two British brigades also took part, as well as the remainder of the Canadians. Large masses, estimated to be three divisions, about sixty thousand German, got in the rear of the Highlanders, thus cutting them off, but they refused to surrender and firing was heard far into the night, the Germans being in front, on the left flank and on the rear. Whether the gallant Highlanders were annihilated or taken prisoners is not known, but so long as a cartridge remained they fought. Thus the fighting which began Friday afternoon raged throughout that evening and right until daylight on Saturday, when the First Canadian Brigade arrived reinforced. Early that forenoon three British brigades came up also and did valiant service in reinforcing and prolonging the lines to the left. During Saturday and Sunday the fighting continued by Canadian, British and ably assisted by the French and the Belgian line of defence was reformed. The Canadians have suffered severely, but their heroism is unquestioned, many of them being without food or water upwards of twenty-four hours and some much longer, but they unflinchingly held their positions. A number of vessels, neutral and otherwise, fell victims to German submarines, Norway being a particularly heavy loser. If the Austro-German contentions relative to the Galician situation are correct, in the opinion of some of the English military writers it will mean that the whole Russian campaign in the Carpathians is seriously affected, making extremely precarious the position of the Russian troops pressing down the southern slopes towards the Vistula and the Hungarian frontier was about forty miles east of Cracow. Austro-Germans have been defending it stubbornly ever since the beginning of the Carpathian fighting. General British comment is somewhat reserved, pending the Petrograd version of the operations.

SUMMARY

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, May 3.—According to official statements, both of Berlin and Vienna, the German and Austrian arms have achieved a notable victory in West Galicia, smashing the entire British centre along a front of many miles, as Berlin roughly puts it, across the whole western side of Galicia from near the Hungarian border to a point where the River Dunajec joins the Vistula at the frontier of Poland. Though 8,000 prisoners, the Teutonic Allies which have taken, does not compare with the number of men of Field Marshal von Hindenburg's rushes netted him in the north, the achievement, if subsequent reports bear it out, will mean at least a temporary check to Russian forces which have since the fall of Przemyśl, been pushing forward to north-west of the city, a village which they captured after an attack following the first extensive use of gas, but which they were forced to yield under counter-attacks. In the fighting in the Baltic provinces, also, Berlin finds cause to rejoice, rejecting the Russian contention that it is only a sporadic cavalry raid. "A Berlin wireless comment received to-night says it seriously threatens the Russian right, and the fact that troops could be moved so far north-west being it encountered resistance is considered a reflection on the Russian intelligence system. So far as claims go it is an Austro-German day. A number of vessels, neutral and otherwise, fell victims to German submarines, Norway being a particularly heavy loser. If the Austro-German contentions relative to the Galician situation are correct, in the opinion of some of the English military writers it will mean that the whole Russian campaign in the Carpathians is seriously affected, making extremely precarious the position of the Russian troops pressing down the southern slopes towards the Vistula and the Hungarian frontier was about forty miles east of Cracow. Austro-Germans have been defending it stubbornly ever since the beginning of the Carpathian fighting. General British comment is somewhat reserved, pending the Petrograd version of the operations.

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GERMANS AGAIN ATTACK HILL 60

Two Attacks were Repulsed and Allies Lost no Ground. Germans Used Poisonous Gases but were Driven Back with Heavy Casualties.

(Special to the Guardian.) LONDON, May 3.—A British official statement dated May 3rd follows:— At 7 p.m. the Germans attacked Hill No. 60, south-east of Ypres and yesterday evening they attacked the neighbourhood of St. Julien. These attacks were both repulsed; we lost no ground; we inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy in spite of the fact he again used poison gases, emitted both from tubes in trenches and from especially manufactured shells. A German aeroplane yesterday afternoon was chased by one of our machines within rifle range of our trenches and then brought down by our fire.

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ANOTHER ISLANDER IN CASUALTY LIST

Privt. George Walsh, Summerside, Reported Seriously Wounded, 33 Names

(Special to the Guardian.) OTTAWA, May 3.—The casualty list issued to-day contains 33 names. Two are from the Maritime Provinces, 4th Battalion, seriously wounded, Private Geo. Walsh (formerly 2nd Battalion), Summerside, P.E.I. 2nd Field Artillery Brigade, wounded, Bombardier John Stewart Murray, Pictou.

PRAIRIE FIRES IN SASKATCHEWAN

(Special to the Guardian.) ONION LAKE, Sask., May 3.—A serious prairie fire has been raging in this district the last three days, destroying several houses and barns. No fatalities are reported.

(Special to the Guardian.) REGINA, Sask., May 3.—Fire in the Northwest Lumber Yards caused a loss of \$25,000.

GERMAN SUBMARINE ATTACKS TRAWLERS

(Special to the Guardian.) ABERDEEN, May 3.—Trawlers making port to-day declare a German submarine sunk two trawlers within 50 miles of Aberdeen on Sunday. The crews of the two vessels, it is believed, lost their lives. It would appear as though the submarine ran amuck among the Aberdeen fishing fleet, in addition to sending the two to the bottom it chased three other trawlers for twenty minutes. A patrol boat was then seen approaching, whereupon the submarine was submerged.

SWEDISH STEAMER SUNK BY SUBMARINE

(Special to the Guardian.) LONDON, May 3.—The Exchange Telegraph Company received a despatch from its correspondent in Copenhagen saying the Swedish steamer Ellida, timber laden from Helsingfors for Hull, has been torpedoed in the North Sea by German submarine. She went to the bottom in less than three minutes. Sixteen men and two women on board the vessel barely had time to make their escape in one of the small boats. After cruising about for two hours they were picked up by a Danish schooner and landed at Lemvig, Denmark.

QUEENS TO PAY HALF SALARY.

KINGSTON, Ont., May 3.—At the annual meeting of the Queen's University board of trustees held last night, was decided to pay members of the staff going overseas on military duty one-half their salary. Professors J. L. Morrison and Craig were granted leave of absence for military service overseas. The board passed a resolution expressing its appreciation of the splendid response of Queen's students and graduates in the war. Over 800 students have joined the colours. Rev. W. J. Clark, Montreal, was re-elected a member of the board.

THE WEATHER, TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.

(Special to the Guardian.) TORONTO, May 4.—Maritime: East to north winds; continuing cool and showery. THE WEATHER.—Yesterday it rained all day, with occasional showers at night. The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 43 deg. above zero and the lowest was 35 above. The lowest of the previous night was 37 above. At 9 a.m. yesterday it was 43 deg. above and at 9 p.m. it was 35 above. The tide will be high this afternoon at 1.29 and tomorrow at 2.27; it will be high tomorrow morning at 3.34 and Thursday at 4.36. The sun sets this evening at 7.13 and tomorrow at 7.14; it rises tomorrow at 4.40 and Thursday at 4.39. The moon sets this morning at 9.03. There was a full moon Thursday, April 29th, at 10.19 a.m. The last quarter of the moon will be on Thursday, May 6th at 1.23 a.m. The length of today will be fourteen hours and thirty-two minutes.

SCOTTISH CLERGY FORM MILITARY CORPS

(Special to the Guardian.) GLASGOW, Scotland, May 3.—Muscular Christianity in bulk enlisted today for the period of the war, in a special clergymen's corps. Most of the pastors of the city joined the corps and took their first lesson in musketry. They will be attached to the citizens training corps.

NO DATE NAMED FOR FEDERAL ELECTION

(Special to the Guardian.) MONTREAL, May 3.—Addressing the Liberal-Conservative Association in Montreal to-day Hon. Robert Rogers indicated unmistakably the early approach of a general election, though no date was mentioned.

JAPAN WILL SEND ULTIMATUM TO CHINA

(Special to the Guardian.) TOKIO, May 3.—Japi Shimpō, a Jap newspaper of good standing, issued an "extra" this afternoon, in which it made the statement that Japan would send an ultimatum to China. The Chinese reply to the latest Jap communication regarding the demands of the Tokio Government is considered unsatisfactory.

NORWEGIAN STEAMERS SUNK BY SUBMARINE

(Special to the Guardian.) NEWCASTLE, Eng., May 3.—The Norwegian steamer, America, was torpedoed in the North Sea Saturday by a German submarine. The vessel sank within 2 hours. The crew, consisting of 39 men, were picked up 13 hours later by the Norwegian mail steamer, Sterling, and landed at Newcastle, England, to-day. The America left Sunderland Saturday morning for Bergen. The America was larger than most vessels which have been sunk by German submarines. Her tonnage was 2,505. She was engaged in Transatlantic trade and had on board the Atlantic trade and the Philadelphia, March 28, on her last trip to this country. The Norwegian steamer, Baldwin, was sunk by a German submarine in the North Sea on Sunday, and members of her crew of 17 men were allowed to take to their boats and landed to-day at Leith. Nine shots were fired at the Baldwin before she went down. She was 698 tons and was built in 1903.

THE PATRIOTIC ABSTINENCE PLEDGE

Large Numbers in all City Churches Have Signed Pledge. Railway Employees Handed in 144 Signed Pledges. Committee to be Enlarged to Include all Clergy and all Teachers.

The Executive Committee of the Provincial Patriotic League met in the Legislative Assembly Chamber last evening. His Lordship Bishop O'Leary presided. There was a good attendance of members, and the reports received of the progress of the work of obtaining signatures to the pledge cards were most encouraging. Large numbers in connection with the various city churches have already taken the pledge of total abstinence. Mr. Alex. McDonald of the Railway Department, handed in signed pledges of 144 railway employees, and the good work is rapidly spreading throughout the whole province. In view of the widespread character of the undertaking and the desire to complete it as soon as possible, it was unanimously decided to enlarge the number of the clergy and also of the school teachers of the province. It is hoped in a few weeks every one in Prince Edward Island will have had an opportunity of showing his patriotism by signing the total abstinence pledge.

BRITAIN FREES MORE GERMANS THAN BERLIN.

LONDON, May 2.—Of the 27,000 male Germans above the age of seventeen years in the United Kingdom, only 8,000 have been interned in the concentration camps. The remaining 19,000 are free to go about their business, as free as neutral aliens in Great Britain. These figures were made public in a Government paper containing the correspondence between the British Foreign office and the American ambassador regarding treatment of civilians. The British Government allowed the German subjects to leave the country in the early days of the war as follows:— "Women and children, males, under sixteen, and over forty-four and persons between these years not liable to military service, providing they would give an undertaking to take no part in the war." Persons who were not allowed to leave were:— "Those under duty of naval or military service in Germany. Persons held suspicious of crime or on a definite suspicion of espionage. Persons between the ages of 16 and 44 who, although free from military or naval duty would not give the undertaking referred to. "An agreement was accordingly made between the two Governments, by which elderly invalids British officers who were taking rest at the German baths at the time of the outbreak have not yet been released. Britain allowed retired German officers to return home, but Germany now demands an equivalent number of German officers captured in battle in exchange for the invalids.

CANADA WILL SOON HAVE 50,000 MEN AT THE FRONT

OTTAWA, May 1.—In a short time Canada will have two complete army divisions in Canada training and ready to furnish reinforcements as soon as required. It is expected that reinforcements at the rate of approximately 2,000 men per month will be needed, and these will be sent from the third and fourth contingents, as the call comes from the war office. Instead of sending forward whole battalions at a time, the intention of the militia department now is to send representative units of one company each from each battalion, the most thoroughly trained men having first call. One hundred additional Canadian doctors are being selected to go to England in answer to a request from the war office for additional help at the British field and base hospitals. When is all at the front Canada will have a medical staff of about 300 doctors and 450 nurses in England or France. There is still a list of about 2,200 nurses on file at the department here to draw upon.

VANCOUVER GERMANS WERE MUCH TOO KEEN CELEBRATING YPRES.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 2.—Four prominent German citizens of Vancouver were arrested because the police believe that on Sunday night, with a number of other compatriots, they engaged in a celebration of the German advance against Canadian troops at Ypres. The men detained are: Paul Koopf, capitalist; Baron von Luttwitz, relative and intimate friend of the Kaiser; Dr. Otto Grunert and Frederick Stritzel.

SURVIVORS FROM LEON GAMBETTA ARE LANDED.

PARIS, May 2.—An official statement issued by the Ministry of Marine says: "Of the hundred and ten survivors of the French armored cruiser Leon Gambetta (which was sunk by the Austrian submarine U-5) have been taken to Syracuse, and 25 others are at Brindisi. The bodies of Admiral Senes and of fifty-two sailors have been buried at Cape Leuca. "The circumstances of the loss of the cruiser have not yet exactly been made known. There is no confirmation that she previously had been hailed by a ship and no credit should be attached to reports and commentaries based on information from foreign sources."

VON KULCK GETTING WELL AGAIN.

AMSTERDAM, via London, May 2.—General von Kluck, German commander, wounded last month, is recovering, according to the Hamburg Nachrichten.

CONDENSED ADS. TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

ONE CENT per word each insertion for advertising in this column. Cash must accompany orders. Minimum charges twenty-five cents. WANTED—GIRL WITH GOOD REFERENCES, for general housework. Apply at this office. 9672-4-27Mt. WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT. Apply Mrs. A. Macdonald, 126 Rochford St. 9793-10w-5-4m3l. GAS ENGINE—2 H. P., in first class order for sale. Apply Ray Macdonald, Guardian Office. 9045-3-17MEd. TO RENT—THE BEAUTIFUL ST. Anthony's Villa, fronting on Dundas Esplanade. Apply to City Hospital. 9709-4-15mtf. WANTED BY AN ELDERLY LADY board and lodging in Western part of City. Apply at this office. 9794-17w-5-4-m3l. MASSAGE TREATMENT FOR THE hair. Six treatments for \$2.50. Results guaranteed. Mrs. White, Queen Hotel. 9600-4-23mtf. WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED maid for general housework. Good wages. Apply to Mrs. W. B. Prowse, 148 Euston St. 9796-17w-5-4m3l. THE BLAKE HOUSE IS NOW PREPARED to accommodate a few table boarders for the summer months. 9760-5-1M3l. TO LET—BRIGHT ROOM SUITABLE for parlor and bed room. Centrally located. Apply B. care Guardian. 9783-5-4M3pd. FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN 3 SECOND HAND wagons and 2 sets of harness. Apply Miller Bros. 9785-5-4M3l. LOST—BETWEEN BANK OF NOVA Scotia and Tombs' Grocery Store, a brown shawl. Finder please leave at McKinnon and McNeill's Office, 90 Great George street. 9792-5-3m2l. GASOLINE ENGINE—2 H. P., hand little engine, suitable for farm and other work, for sale cheap. Apply Ray Macdonald, Guardian Office. 9045-3-17MEd. BUSINESS ENVELOPES—NO. 3 printed with name and address, either on flap or front, \$3 per 1,000; \$5.50 for 2,000; \$12.00 for 5,000; \$20 for 10,000. GUARDIAN OFFICE. 8808-11-21mtf. FOR SALE—A 40 H. P. CYLINDER Marine Engine, used only 3 months, with magneto and accessories. Genuine bargain. Apply H. care Strathcona Hotel. 9783-5-4M3pd. ADVANCE NOTICE—THE AUCTION sale of the late Mrs. Dodd, brick residence and furniture will take place at 146 Pownall Street on Wednesday, 19th May. R. Bearis, Auctioneer. 9775-5-4M1l. FOR SALE—A LARGE DWELLING house and three acres with orchard, in common of Charlottetown. Apply to Mathieson, Macdonald and Stewart. Phone 292. 9785-22w-5-4m5f. WANTED—A SUITABLE MAN TO work and take part interest in an established mercantile business in a prosperous farming community in Queen's County, P. E. Island. This is a rare chance as this is a good business centre and the only store in the community. Apply to A. B. C. Box 26, Kensington, P. E. Island. 9781-5-4M3l. Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Minard's Liniment cures gargle in cova.

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COMING EVENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC.

ONE CENT per word each insertion for advertising in this column. Cash must accompany orders. Minimum charges twenty-five cents. \*Gloves Cleaned—Ladies and gents' gloves cleaned by leaving at Moore and McLeod's. 9591-1-23-mt. \*\*NOTICE.—The sale of Levi Cudmore's property which was advertised for May 10th will take place on the 14th. For particulars see hand bills. Benj Carter, Auctioneer. 9762. \*\*M. Silverston, Charlottetown, the well known Expert Optician will call upon the residing people at South Shore, Canoe Cove, Argyle Shore, De Sable and vicinities during this month of May in his professional capacity. 9766-1-2M12l. Minard's Liniment Cures Neuralgia.