

HARD COAL

To arrive per schooner *Novia* and *Kimberly*, two cargoes Hard Coal, direct from New York in Chestnut sizes suitable for hall stoves

C. Lyons & Co

360-7-1 Mtf

SEPTEMBER

| | High Water | Low Water | |
|-----|------------|-----------|-------|
| Sa. | 9.52 | 22.49 | 3.55 |
| S. | 10.50 | 23.30 | 4.48 |
| M. | 11.46 | 24.11 | 5.38 |
| Tu. | 0.10 | 12.38 | 6.26 |
| W. | 0.49 | 13.30 | 7.11 |
| Th. | 1.27 | 14.23 | 7.56 |
| F. | 2.06 | 15.19 | 8.43 |
| Sa. | 2.47 | 16.21 | 9.34 |
| S. | 3.34 | 17.31 | 10.32 |
| M. | 4.32 | 18.39 | 11.38 |
| Tu. | 5.40 | 19.42 | 12.52 |
| W. | 6.55 | 20.36 | 1.04 |
| Th. | 8.01 | 21.21 | 2.13 |
| F. | 8.59 | 22.00 | 3.08 |
| Sa. | 9.52 | 22.35 | 3.56 |
| S. | 10.39 | 23.06 | 4.38 |
| M. | 11.22 | 23.35 | 5.17 |
| Tu. | 12.00 | 24.03 | 5.54 |
| W. | 0.02 | 12.43 | 6.29 |
| Th. | 0.28 | 13.24 | 7.03 |
| F. | 0.53 | 14.06 | 7.36 |
| Sa. | 1.19 | 14.51 | 8.09 |
| S. | 1.48 | 15.44 | 8.45 |
| M. | 2.21 | 16.46 | 9.32 |
| Tu. | 3.10 | 17.53 | 10.34 |
| W. | 4.34 | 18.56 | 11.45 |
| Th. | 6.09 | 19.54 | 12.40 |
| F. | 7.30 | 20.44 | 1.30 |
| Sa. | 8.41 | 21.28 | 2.35 |
| S. | 9.43 | 21.10 | 3.33 |

DIARY OF EVENTS

TODAY

City Magistrate's Court 9 a. m.
Prince Edward Theatre 3, 7 and 9.45 p. m.

BIRTHS

MORRISON—At East Bathurst on August 3rd. to Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Morrison a daughter. (Hazel Ardis.)

MARRIAGES

JAY-STAHL—At Beachmont, Boston Mass., Tuesday, August 27th, 1917. Lottie May Jay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Jay, Mt. Stewart, P. E. I. to Mr. Paul Stahl, son of the late Dr. Stahl, New York.

STORY-ROSS—At Residence of Cephas B. Ross at Vernon Bridge on Sept. 3rd, inst., by Rev. W. R. Pepper, William James Story of Millview and Catherine Lavina Ross of Vernon Bridge.

DEATHS

McLEOD—At Southport, Sept. 9th, Howard Hazen only beloved son of Hudson and Margaret E. McLeod, aged 5 years and 3 months. Burial Tuesday 11th inst. at 2.30 p. m. from the residence of Samuel Wood, Southport, to Birch Hill Cemetery.

SHEPARD—In Charlottetown on September 9th Isobell, beloved wife of Benjamin Shepard in the 56th year of her age. The funeral will take place from her late residence 41 Brighton Ave. Tuesday at 8.45 to St. Dunstan's Cathedral, thence to the R. C. Cemetery. May her soul rest in peace.

A SODA WATER FIRE WHISTLE

A little town of southern Oregon, Ashland by name, claims the distinction of possessing the only fire alarm in the United States—probably the only one in the world—operated by carbonic acid gas, the kind familiarly used in soda water, says Popular Mechanics. The town alarm, formerly a bell, is now a whistle and it is blown by gas pumped into the town from a distant well under heavy pressure, to make an effervescent water. A two-inch pipe connects the gas line with the whistle on top of the fire hall, and the former bell rope is used to operate a valve which admits the compressed gas to the whistle when its alarm is required.

ANOTHER FURNESS LINER SUNK BY HUNS.

BOSTON, September 5.—The sinking of the British steamer *Kenmore*, probably by a German submarine, was reported in cable advices received here today by Furness, Withy Company, limited, owners. The *Kenmore* was a vessel of 3,919 tons gross.

CHARLOTTETOWN EXHIBITION TENDERS

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to and on Saturday the 8th, September, 1917, for the following privileges at the Exhibition to be held in Charlottetown from the 25th to 28th September, 1917 inclusive:—

- 1—For the privilege of catering under the Grand Stand.
- 2—For the printing and selling of score cards for the races.
- 3—For the supplying of straw as required.
- 4—For selling feed for horses, cattle &c., on the grounds.

In Nos. 1, 2 and 4, the highest or any tender and in No. 3 the lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Conditions may be obtained at the office of

C. R. SMALLWOOD,
Secretary-Treasurer.

FOR SALE

Thirty laying hens, 3 tons of hay, one pung sleigh, one set of buggy harness, one set of truck harness, both sets as good as new, quick sale. Also house and store for rent. Apply to

MRS. J. W. MITCHELL,
New Dominion,
8022-9-8M31pd

NOTICE TO LOBSTER FACTORIES AND FISHERMEN

The present lobster season ends on the 10th of this month. Everyone interested be governed accordingly.
S. T. GALLANT,
Inspector of Fisheries.
7099-9-6M41

OLD FALSE TEETH

Bought in any condition. \$1.00 per set or seven cents per tooth. Cash by return mail. R. A. COPEMAN, 2579a Esplanade Avenue, Montreal, P. Q.
3044-8-10ME1mc

PROPERTY FOR SALE

The undersigned offers for sale his dwelling house, outbuildings and seven acres of land in high state of cultivation. Will sell at a bargain on easy terms. Apply to James Goodwin, Bodeque, P. E. I. 8029-9-8M31.

Time Table For September 1917

BONSHAW AND CH'TOWN FERRY SERVICE.

The Motor Packet *Hazel R.* Leaves Bonshaw Leaves Ch'Town
*Tues 4th at 7.30 a.m. 5.00 p.m.
Fri 7th at 5.30 a.m. 2.30 "
Tues. 11th at 7.30 a.m. 4.00 "
Fri 14th at 8.00 a.m. 5.00 "
*Tues 18th at 7.30 a.m. 5.00 "
*Fri 21st at 7.30 a.m. 4.30 "
Tues 25th at 6.30 a.m. 3.30 "
Fri 28th at 7.30 a.m. 4.00 "
All freight must be delivered 1 hr. before sailing. Trips marked * leave from McArthur's Wharf.
W. M. McRAE, Mgr.
70:1-9-Mmwhul21.

Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations

THE sole head of a family or any male over eighteen years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency but not Sub-Agency on certain conditions.
Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, or certain conditions. A habitable house is required, except where residence is performed in the vicinity.
In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section along side his homestead. Price \$5.00 per acre.
Duties six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.
A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$10.00 per acre. Duties must reside six months in each of three years cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300. The area of cultivation is subject to rejection in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions. W. W. CORY, C. M. G., Deputy Minister of the Interior.
N. R.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.
25 13-10-11M6mos.

INTERESTING LETTER FROM CAPTAIN BIGNALL

The following letter was received a few days ago by Dr. Bagnall from his son, Capt. Stanley Bagnall who is at present in a Convalescent Hospital in England recovering from the effects of gassing received in action in France:—

The Prince of Wales' Hospital, for Convalescent Officers, Marylebone, N.W.1.
Aug. 19, 1917.

Dear Father,—
This has been a glorious day, not too hot. Rita and I went out to the Peake's to luncheon. Then to see Weston afterwards, he is getting on very well, but was somewhat worse than I was. Rita had a letter from Manning yesterday and it was rather a compliment to the G. P. O. that it ever arrived, as he had no street address on it, so do not see how they managed to trace her. The letter was twelve days in the east, but the Record Office has him at Eastbourne, he is at Battle. This is a pretty little spot of 2000, near Hastings. It was here that William the Conqueror fought "The Battle of Hastings."

The other day we saw one of those epoch marks in the history of the British Empire. It was the march of the American troops. The streets were packed, I have seen some record London crowds, but never anything like this, all the way from the Horse Guards to Buckingham Palace the streets were thronged. We managed to get there early and had a splendid view from the corner of Piccadilly and Pall Mall. The Americans were marched by four bands and it was an inspiring sight to see these advance troops of a mighty nation march through London to the music of the bands of our famous Guards Regiments. There were men from the Scots, Irish, Coldstream and Welsh Guards, and perhaps the most picturesque of these were the pipers of the Irish Guards. They were dressed in kilts, of some dark tartan and carried bagpipes which were decorated with green. It is a far cry from the day when the first English went out to settle the new land across the seas, to the return of these fine descendants of theirs who will fight with us against our common enemy. Let us hope that the dark blot of the American Revolution is forever buried. Their uniform is not as neat as ours, but their equipment is very business like, and one somehow felt glad that they were with us for they gave one the impression that they could fight. They were of splendid physique and I would say the minimum was 5.8 but the average was at least 5.10.

As one looked at the crowds and watched these troops pass by the thought of air raids at once occurred, but luckily no Fritz came that day and the whole passed off without a hitch.

These particular troops, about four battalions strong are railway construction troops. The combatants are training in France, and they are almost certain to fight with the French. My what a gallant struggle France is making. In the past I used to think of Frenchmen as volatile and pleasure loving, but they are fighters of the very best type and when once they make an advance they seldom retire. And their women, one has to see to appreciate the work they are doing. In some parts of France a few miles back from the line the fields are a mass of grain and vegetables. There is no idle land and very little pasturage. The work is largely done by women, and it is work of the most laborious kind, for even the grain is cultivated. They are great people for beans, some of which are used for the pigs. There is an entire absence of fit men. When we landed in England the difference was at once apparent for over here there are great stretches of idle land, and it is apparently land of the very best sort. Also there does not seem any lack of fit men. Surely we must still have a vast reserve of man power. Another remarkable thing is the number of men who wear badges showing that they are discharged and many of them look as if they were never sick a day in their lives. Surely many are fit for further service. I sometimes wonder if England, as a whole has awakened to the fact that this is a life and death struggle. The danger that we will be hustled into an inconclusive peace grows every day. Tonight we are hovering on the brink of a Railway Strike, if it is called, 40,000 men quit work. The disastrous effects on our army can hardly be imagined. Oh I would like to take some of them into that Hell, called "Over there", and show them how much better off they are than the men who hold that blood red line, through Flanders a way down into France.

The theatres, and places of amusement of all sorts are crowded and there is almost an absence of Black. While in France it is the prevailing color. Of course one explanation of this, is that the Continental Europeans wear black to a greater extent than we do.

The Major and I have worked hard the past few days trying to get information of how our boys are, it is

an impossible task. We have found out where many of our boys are and are able to draw conclusions from this how they are getting on. All who have come to England or are in Convalescent homes are doing well. We will visit all the men in London, but it would take weeks to visit the ones who are in England. It is hard to realize the immensity of the number of casualties. A hospital of 2,000 beds is a common occurrence. And I know of one group which, situated in a small area, can accommodate a population as great as Halifax. So it is no small job to find and talk with every one man. The Record Office does not receive reports of the men's condition, the only way this can be obtained with certainty is to actually visit the Hospital. Then again the information is frequently not up to date, or wrong. Of course, it is really surprising that with so many names there are so few mistakes. Then again in Manning's case he was reported in Hospital at Eastbourne; and we found out quite by accident he was ten miles away from there. Eastbourne is fully 2 1/2 hours from London and it would have been a fruitless trip.

So far the only death I know of is our Staff Sergt. and I pray that there will be no other. The saddest part of this war and the part which is hardest to bear, is the death of the men you know and love, for they have grown to be something more than friends to you. That day when so many of our splendid men were killed will stay with me as a nightmare picture as long as I live. One minute alive and joking, the next—dead. Did not hear that Gordon Ferguson was dead until I came over here. Cannot tell you how much of a shock it was to me that Gordon had died, for I was with him a couple of times after he was wounded, and did not for one minute think he was so badly wounded. The Staff Sergt. joined us in England. He came over with a Halifax Unit. He was born in England and had spent quite a few years in the Navy. Was the only man in the Battery who wore a beard and had been arrested several times as a spy by the police. His habit of asking questions was always getting him in trouble. He was one of the first men I saw after the gas bombardment started, made him put his helmet right on. But he must have been gassed after it was over, as there was a lot of gas still in the air.

We hear lots of good news on the Canadian side. Here is the latest. Our O. C., was talking to an Englishman who had noticed he was a Canadian. The remark was made that certain troops were not very smartly dressed. Yes the Englishman said but that does not seem to make much difference these days, look what splendid fighters the Canadians are.

The O. C.'s arm is recovering slowly, he had a very nasty knock and it is taking a long while to become ready for use. The big trouble now is to get the muscles limbered up, so that he can get full use of his arm.

My mail was returned from France yesterday and there were long and interesting letters from you dated the 10, 17, 22, 25, 26 of July.
Am glad that any people should find my letters of interest. Try to make

them as interesting as possible when I have time to spare. There is really a lot you can tell without running counter to censor regulations.
With love,
STANLEY.

ISLAND SOLDIER INSTANTLY KILLED

Mrs. Nell McKinnon, Milltown Cross, has received the following letter referring to her son which will be of interest to her friends.
France, July 12, 1917.

Dear Mrs. McKinnon,—
Your letter of enquiry concerning your son No. 712381 Pte. Daniel Nuton McKinnon, reached me a few days ago. The poor lad was instantly killed on the morning of the 9th of April whilst advancing with his Company to the attack on Vimy Ridge. You can easily understand that it is difficult to remember just how he fell, what he was doing or saying for the moment was one of nerve-racking excitement and in such moments details are apt to be forgotten. We know, however, that your son was a splendid soldier keenly anxious to do his duty at whatever cost. He was a brave lad and we all loved him for his sterling qualities and his lovable disposition. Our bravest lads are always the kindest and gentlest with their comrades. Your son is greatly missed by both his officers and his companions. His body was carried off the field and reverently laid to rest in our Battalion Cemetery. A beautifully inscribed cross marks his grave. The last resting place of our fallen heroes is the object of our special care and you may rest assured that the grave of your dear son will be tended with solicitude by loving hands.

It is useless for me to attempt to speak words of consolation when your deep wound is still so fresh and painful.
In time you will realize more fully the glory of your son's sacrifice he gave up his life for others.
It is the great act of love which the Saviour speaks. He was found worthy to be chosen to imitate the Master in His supreme sacrifice. Can there be anything more consoling and more helpful than the knowledge that our fallen heroes are so closely associated with Him who is the way, the life.

Please accept the assurance of my own deep heartfelt sympathy.
Respectfully,
A. F. LABON, Capt.,
Chaplain.
(Patriot please copy.)

TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS IN GERMAN CAPITAL.
COPENHAGEN, September 6.—Vital statistics for the city of Berlin for the months of March, April and May, show a fifty-six per cent. increase in the number of deaths from tuberculosis as compared to the same month of 1916. The winter months also were highly unfavorable in their showing regarding the spread of tuberculosis and other lung diseases.

Auction Sale

Valuable property and household furniture. We are authorised by the Executors of the Estate of the late Mrs. Adams to sell the property situated on Allen St., Gaytown, on Sept. 12, Wednesday, commencing at 10.30 a. m., the property consisting of large dwelling house and stables with large lot of land. Also on the same day we will sell the furniture commencing at 10.30, consisting of parlor, dining room, bed room and kitchen furniture. The property will be sold at 12 o'clock noon of the same day. This property will be sold at a bargain as the estate must be closed.

Terms for property at sale. For furniture, Cash.
BENJ. CARTER & CO.
Auctioneers.
7659-9-3M61.

BRITISH AND FRENCH HOSPITALS ATTACKED BY GERMAN AIRMEN.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—An official statement issued this afternoon says: "Last night German aviators bombed the new hospitals behind the Verdun front and are reported to have caused deaths and injuries." "Bar-le-Duc also received a number of projectiles, and there were several victims among the civilian population."


St. Isidore, P.Q. Aug. 18, 1894. Minard's Liniment Co., Limited Gentlemen.—I have frequently used MINARD'S LINIMENT and also prescribe it for my patients at all times with the most gratifying results, and I consider it the best all-round Liniment extant.

Yours truly,
DR. JOS. AUC. SIROIS.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—British merchant ships sunk by mines or submarines in the last week numbered three under 1,600 tons, according to the official announcement tonight, which reads: Arrivals, 2,384; sailings, 2,432. British merchant vessels over 1,600 tons sunk, including two previous days, twenty; under 1,600 tons, including one previously three. Fishing vessels sunk none.

British merchant vessels unsuccessfully attacked including five previously nine.

The above report shows a gain of two vessels of over 1,600 tons from the number reported the previous week. There is a decrease of two in the number of vessels under 1,000 tons.



RED LETTER BIBLE COUPON BIG PRINT

ILLUSTRATED EDITION

Ch'town Guardian

Clip three of these coupons and present them together with our advertised price of \$1.52 and receive your Copy of the BIG PRINT RED LETTER BIBLE.

3 Coupons \$1.52 and Postage Secures It

Specially bound in genuine Limp Leather, numerous beautiful colored plates, maps and biblical scenes, family record, etc.

Also an edition for Catholics (Douay Version)—same binding as the Protestant Book, and Distributed at the same price, with three Coupons

Add extra for postage.—Within 20 miles 7 cents; beyond 20 miles but within Maritime Provinces 18 cents. For greater distances ask your postmaster rate for 21-18

For a Strong Personal Selling Message--Use Multigraph Letters

Inject some "ginger" into your advertising—strike straight from the shoulder. Have every envelope leaving your office or store bear a message—and have that message printed the MULTIGRAPH WAY.

A Multigraph Letter has a man-to-man appeal—there is a warmth—a magnetism—a personal, convincing ring to it that cannot be had in any other form of advertising.

There is no waste ammunition when you use Multigraph Letters because every letter goes straight to the mark—and you know a letter addressed personally to your prospect will be read when everything else fails.

Multigraph Letters is the cheapest form of advertising when you consider results—and results count.

If you are a tradesman or professional man wishing to get the ear of prospective customers there is no more effective means than Multigraph Letters.

Multigraph Letters will be found the most effective for

- Sales Letters
- Circulars
- Letters to Customers
- Directors Reports
- Lodge Reports
- Envelope Stuffers
- Printed Forms
- Collection Letters
- Meeting Notices
- Personal Appeals

Every letter is a perfect facsimile of typewriter—printed from moveable type—through a ribbon—your choice of a half dozen different colors.

Any quantity from 100 to 100,000 printed with the last letter as legible as the first—at a very nominal cost.

Send a trial order or see samples without delay.

Guardian Publishing Company

Charlottetown