

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY FOUNDED 1857
WEEKLY (NOW EVENING DAILY) 1897

MORNING DAILY

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1914.

(40 PER YEAR (DELIVERED) IN ADVANCE
250 PER YEAR BY MAIL IN ADVANCE)

LORD KITCHENER EULOGIZES BRITISH TROOPS AND SUPERB LEADERSHIP OF GEN. FRENCH

ISLAND HORSES DO WELL AT HALIFAX RACES

(From Our Own Correspondent)
HALIFAX, Sept. 17.—Good races with lots of excitement marked the third of the big horse meet at Halifax. Miss Alcayne, owned by the MacKinnon Drug Co., of Charlottetown, won the 224 trot and pace after a five-heat struggle. It was a big field, ten horses facing the starter. Miss Alcayne drew sixth position and went into the lead like a rocket. She won the heat by two lengths. She won the second heat by a small margin, taking a win race record of 2:13 1/2. Princess Etta, another Charlottetown entry, was the contending horse in this heat until the stretch when a break put her back to third. The third heat was a surprise, Princess Baron, the Fredericton entry, winning the heat by a nose. In the fourth heat Miss Alcayne got the word two lengths back and finished inches behind. The fifth heat was an easy thing for Alcayne; she won by twenty yards in fast time for a fifth heat. Princess Etta had been injured somewhat during training here and was drawn in the fourth heat. She showed lots of speed.

The 240 pace went to the unbeaten Alice Hal, 2:14 1/2, and Helen R., owned by the MacKinnon Drug Co., gave her a bad fight making her extend herself to 2:16 1/2, which is the second fastest heat of the meeting. Tomorrow Dr. Sharper and Oakley H., two of Charlottetown's cracks, start in the 2:19 trot against the crack Halifax mare Dora, 2:12 1/2, and others. Helen R. and Hilda S. compete in the 2:17 class.

THE SUMMARY.
224 Trot and Pace. Purses, \$400.
Miss Alcayne, 2:29 1/2, The MacKinnon Drug Co. 1 1 2 2 1
Charlottetown

Princess Baron, 2:21 1/2, T. V. Monaghan, Fredericton, N. B. 5 2 1 3 4
Dobson, Jolicoeur, N.B. 9 9 3 1 2
Baron Britt, 2:28 1/2, Thos. Munroe, New Glasgow, N. S. 2 6 5 4 3
Princess Etta, T. C. Edgett, Charlottetown 3 4 6 Dis.
Cochato Lady, 2:21 1/2, G.S. E. Smith, Halifax, N.S. 4 3 4 6
Dawn Ambulator, W. B. Gould, Jolicoeur, N. B. 7 7 8 7
Mad Ake, Peel Bros., Amherst, N. S. 6 6 7 5
Premier, 2:19 1/2, R. H. Morrison, Summerside 8 8 9 8
Time—2:19 1/2; 2:18 1/2; 2:18 1/2; 2:20 1/2; 2:22 1/2.

Brage, Frank Boutillier, Halifax, N. S. 11 2 1
March Belle, Frank Boutillier, Halifax, N. S. 2 1 3
Bessie B., H. C. Lydia, Centerville, Kings, N.S. 3 3 2
Millie K., J. Stanley Wedlock, Charlottetown 4 4 4
Time—2:50 1/2; 2:55; 2:50.

240 Pace, Stake, Purses, \$400.
Alice Hal, 2:14 1/2, Thos. Raymond, Fredericton, N. B. 1 1 1
Helen R., 2:19 1/2, The MacKinnon Drug Co., Charlottetown 2 2 2
Rexlight, 2:20, L. A. Simpson, Amherst, N. S. 3 3 3
Bob Mac, 2:30 1/2, Edgar Campbell, Little Bras D'Or, N. S. 4 5 4
Dixie Girl, Frank Boutillier, Halifax, N. S. 4 5 5
Lella Patch, Thos. Raymond, Fredericton, N. S. 6 7 Dis
See-MoGo, F. W. Foster, Kingston, N. S. 7 6 Dis
Time—2:16 1/2; 2:18 1/2; 2:17 1/2.

The Tide Has Turned Everywhere in Favor of the Allies. General Von Kluck's Army Said to be Enveloped. German Crown Prince's Army in a Hard Place and Still Harder Before Him. Germans Rushing Troops from East to Save Situation in France.

SUMMARY OF THE SITUATION

The Secretary of State for War, (Lord Kitchener) announced in the House of Lords yesterday that the tide had turned in favor of the Allies and that while the struggle would be long, British had good grounds for looking forward to its end in quiet confidence.

This announcement was speedily followed by a cable to the effect that Gen. Von Kluck's army had been enveloped and his line of communication cut off.

It was thought at first the Germans had adopted a new plan of campaign, consisting of maintaining the defensive in France and the offensive against the Russians in the east. In pursuance of this policy, twelve army corps, it was said, had been sent against the Russians, while the armies of Von Kluck and Von Buelow were fighting on the defensive in the Aisne Valley. It was also reported that the British troops were at a disadvantage in having crossed the Aisne in pursuit of the enemy who was strongly entrenched on the surrounding heights of Laon and Rheims, while the British had no means of cutting through their lines and have the River Aisne in their rear.

But evidently the Allies had other plans matured, for instead of Von Kluck's army enveloping the British, the Allies with a composite army of British, Indians, and Russians marched upon the rear of the Germans from Rouen, and cut their line of communication. The German army in the Aisne Valley is thus completely surrounded.

It was officially admitted in Berlin yesterday that the Germans had abandoned Liege, over the capture of which they wasted so many lives and so much ammunition.

LORD KITCHENER EULOGIZES WORK OF BRITISH ARMY

(Special to the Guardian)
LONDON, September 17.—Lord Kitchener in the House of Lords today said:

The outlook was never so bright for the Allies, who are meeting with success on every hand. British troops in the field more than six divisions. The tide has turned everywhere in our favor, and we look forward to the end with confidence.

In opening his address today Lord Kitchener spoke in the highest eulogistic terms regarding Sir John French, British Commander-in-chief who he said, had met every difficulty presented by the situation in a manner that has proved his worth as a soldier. "Thanks to his superb leadership," continued Lord Kitchener, "the British army has been able at all times to fight a fight that has thrown terror into the enemy. Nothing has been wanted, his every movement has shown he had foreseen what was to come and had so distributed his forces that the strongest German blows have spent their weight without planning the disaster their corps."

"Latest advices from the front do not change published statements. The Government is taking the people of the nation into its confidence so far as it is able. Every bit of information that properly can be made public is published. Our troops have met the difficulties of handicap with good heart. They are now waiting for the general forward movement with good heart. When the word comes British can depend on her soldiers to give an account of themselves of which all true Britons will be proud. Although the struggle is long, it will be so in view of the strength of the position the Germans occupy. Official communication on Sunday said that the British had crossed the Aisne. If this be so they have the river at their back while the Germans are strongly entrenched on the heights of Laon and Rheims and their right protected by the Oise and the Aisne at Noyon.

AUSTRIAN RETREAT A ROUTE

(Special to the Guardian)
LONDON, September 17.—The Central News has given out a despatch from a correspondent at Petrograd, who says the retreating Austrian army in Galicia has lost all discipline and their retirement has become a rout. According to a report from Vienna, the correspondent says, Emperor Francis Joseph has left the Austrian capital for an unknown destination.

REPORT THAT GERMANY WANTS PEACE.

(Special to the Guardian)
WASHINGTON, September 17.—President Wilson announced today that the British Chancellor of the Exchequer had received a non-committal reply to his enquiry into the report that Emperor William was willing to discuss terms of peace.

GERMANS SINK FIVE BRITISH STEAMERS.

(Special to the Guardian)
TOKYO, September 17.—It is reported here that the German cruiser Emden has sunk five British steamers off the coast of India. Passengers in the vessels are said to have been saved.

BRITISH SAFEGUARDS ON COMMERCE.

(Special to the Guardian)
LONDON, September 17.—A proclamation was issued tonight authorizing the Board of Trade to take possession of any articles of commerce which are being unreasonably held from the market, paying the owners a fair price for them.

TRAINING SHIP FOUNDERED

(Special to the Guardian)
LONDON, September 17.—The Admiralty announces that the training ship Figsard II, formerly the battleship Erebus, has foundered during a gale in the English Channel and 21 members of her crew were drowned. At the time of the disaster the Figsard II was being towed. Boy artificers were being trained on the vessel.

SUCCESSFUL OPENING OF S' SIDE RIFLE RANGE

(Special by Phone.)
SUMMERSIDE, Sept. 19th.—The splendid new rifle range which has been laid out at Summerside was formally opened today by His Worship Mayor Saunders, who fired the first shot over the new range, with this act throwing open for use one of the best rifle grounds in the province.

For the occasion of the opening of the range, a Provincial rifle meeting was organized and was well supported, by riflemen from all over the province, there being competitors from Charlottetown, Alberton, Pownall, Souris, York, Montague, Georgetown, Bedouque, and smaller places, besides, of course, Summerside's own contingent of crack shots.

The meeting is a two day one, and the first day proved very successful and enjoyable. Good weather prevailed. The light was bright and favorable, but there was a strong breeze blowing right across the range for the best part of the day. Four matches were fired yesterday, the Crockett, the Mayor's and the Morrison. Today the following matches "Bankers", the Regner, and the Ladies' Challenge Matches.

The feature of yesterday's shooting was Dr. A. W. Leard's shooting in the Morrison match. With ten shots at 600 yards range, he put everyone into the bulls-eye, though his sighting shot was an outer.

Following are the scores:—

THE GREEN MATCH.
Seven shots each at 200 and 500 yds.
C. M. Johnson, 41 pts., medal and \$1; Ernest McQuarrie, 39 pts., medal and 50 cts.; F. Squarebriggs, 38 pts., medal and 25 cts.; Harold Crockett, 37 pts., medal and 25 cts.; Harold Weeks and Morley Brown, medals.

THE CROCKETT MATCH
Seven shots each at 200, 500 and 600 yards.
G. E. Ritchie, 39 pts., Bronze Statue; J. F. Sterns, 33 pts., \$4; E. H. Monkley, 33 pts., \$2; A. W. Leard, 33 pts., \$2; L. R. Allen, 29 pts., W. K. Rogers, 28 pts., G. R. Beer, 27 pts., W. F. Louson, 27 pts., E. W. Auld, 27 pts., Sydney Grey, 25 pts., \$1 each; C. Mallett, 25 pts., J. C. McDonald, 25 pts., J. E. Hunter, 25 pts., E. G. Love, 24 pts., J. H. Pritchard, 23 pts., 50 cts. each.

MAYOR SAUNDERS' MATCH
Seven shots each at 600 and 800 yds.
A. W. Leard, 62 pts., medal and \$4; L. A. Paquet, 61 pts., medal and \$3; G. E. Ritchie, 60 pts., \$2; J. B. Poole, 59 pts., \$2; J. H. Pritchard, 59 pts., \$2; L. R. Allen, 59 pts., J. F. Sterns, 58 pts., E. H. Monkley, 57 pts., C. Mallett, 54 pts., W. S. Louson, 54 pts., \$1 each; E. W. Auld, 53 pts., W. K. Rogers, 53 pts., G. R. Beer, 53 pts., C. B. Jones, 52 pts., H. R. Crockett, 52 pts., 50 cts. each.

THE MORRISON MATCH.
Ten shots at 600 yards
A. W. Leard, 50 pts., Silver Cup; J. F. Sterns, 44 pts., \$4; J. B. Poole, 54 pts., \$3; G. R. Beer, 44 pts., \$2; G. E. Ritchie, 43 pts., \$2; C. B. Jones, 43 pts., L. R. Allen, 43 pts., H. Pritchard, 43 pts., W. S. Louson, 43 pts., \$1 each; W. A. Paquet, 42 pts., H. R. Crockett, 42 pts., C. Mallett, 42 pts., E. W. Auld, 40 pts., W. K. Rogers, 39 pts., J. A. Mallett, 39 pts., 50 cts. each.

GENERAL JOFFRE WILL HOLD HIS GRIP

LONDON, Sept. 17.—There are still signs of hurry on the part of Gen. Joffre. He has a grip and now he means to keep it. If the Germans attack him while he is working out his next battle moves so much the worse for them. If not General Joffre with a couple of day's rest for the bulk of his troops and with every available man in France concentrated for the second and more decisive struggle, it all goes well with the allies, will be able to perfect his plans. If he can surround the Prince's Army on the Allies' right and capture the Plateau between the Middle Meuse and Upper Aisne he might inflict a total disaster on the enemy and write his name on the list of great Captains. Instead of attempting a Napoleonic stroke he may trust to an envelopment operation on the Allies' left that would probably lead in the case of another German defeat in a still more terribly ruinous pursuit to the bulk of the German forces. In the meantime the armies of Grand Duke Nicholas are raising the prestige of Prussia higher than ever in Europe. By their failure in Churia they learned how to conquer in the west.

The strategy of the Grand Duke simply turned the tables on the Germans who in the first instance were kept too busily engaged by the prompt invasion of East Prussia to think of any campaigns further afield. The Kaiser's Army corps sent to assist the Austrians in the South were necessarily involved in their fate. The German Army in action in the Eastern Theatre was confused, scattered and reduced. The Hapsburg Troops forming a mighty curve from the Visula to Lombardy for the imagined plan of taking Russia on the flank, first were taken in their rear by their enemy. When the Austrians were beaten in Galicia, their main army in Russian Poland began its retreat. As lead in the case of another German defeat in a still more terribly ruinous pursuit to the bulk of the German forces. In the meantime the armies of Grand Duke Nicholas are

MOST IMPORTANT BATTLE OF WAR

(Special to the Guardian)
LONDON, Sept. 17.—Another great battle, even more vital than those which have preceded it, is now in progress on the line extending from the region of Noyon, on the River Oise, north-west of Paris, to the River Marne, north of Verdun. The front is somewhat shorter than in the case in the battle of Marne, but this will only result in a more fiercely contested battle, with masses of troops throwing themselves upon each other, every available piece of artillery concentrated in a determined effort of arms to break through the lines.

The Germans who a fortnight ago abandoned the first swift endeavour to destroy the armies of France and British and capture Paris, have now fortified themselves on the mountains north of the River Aisne, through the plains of Champagne and in the Meuse valley. They are in stronger positions than they were for the battle of Marne and have been strongly reinforced with fresh troops from the north-east.

They have attempted some counter attacks against the Allies' troops, which, flushed with victory, have been trying to prevent them from entrenching themselves. According to English and French official reports, these attacks have been repulsed and the Germans compelled to give way at certain points. It would appear that the western wings of the two armies, the Germans' right and the Allies' left, are again to bear a heavy part in the fighting.

Upon the armies of General Von Kluck and General von Buelow, depends the safety of the rest of the German army, should retreat be decided upon or forced upon them, and besides holding the north, they have to be prepared to withstand another attempt on the part of the Allies to outflank them. These German forces hold a position from a point near Noyon, on the Oise, along the district north of Aisne to the junction of the latter river with the Somme. Behind them are splendid lines of railway running in all directions, which facilitate the movement of troops from St. Quentin, Guis and Metz, so that in this respect they are well placed. The Allies on the other hand, it is believed, are bringing new troops through Rouen and Amiens to threaten the German's flank.

It is a fact that nearly the whole north-west of France is now open to the Allies, the Germans having withdrawn most of their scattered troops eastward towards the Oise.

Field Marshal Kitchener, Secretary of State for War, speaking today, with full knowledge of the situation at the front declared "The tide has now turned" so that he, although telling the public that the war will be long, appears to be hopeful of the outcome which is pending. The little

THE BATTLE OF THE AISNE.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—The rear guard action supposed at first to be intended as a check to pursuit and to facilitate the retreat of the mass of the army of Von Kluck and Von Buelow has developed into what will probably be called in history the battle of Aisne. Whether the Germans found it necessary or advisable to turn and engage in a general action, this great battle waged fiercely and with importance the battle of Marne. The War Office says that the French have not flinched in any point. This sounds as if they were on the defensive and this might be so in view of the strength of the position the Germans occupy. Official communication on Sunday said that the British had crossed the Aisne. If this be so they have the river at their back while the Germans are strongly entrenched on the heights of Laon and Rheims and their right protected by the Oise and the Aisne at Noyon.

GERMANS GIVING WAY.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—The Germans are slowly giving way in the great battle that continues today all along the line of the River Aisne according to an announcement made in Paris this afternoon.

British army that has fought so long and so hard, is looking forward to support from Indian troops, which should soon be at the side of the British, if not for the present battle, then for one which must soon follow if no matter how it goes. French troops, who also occupy a centre occupation in Soissons—the engineers having closely followed the army and prepared the railways—are being reinforced, and on the whole, both as to position and strength the forces opposing the armies should be evenly matched except for the advantage of the Allies having an army to threaten Von Kluck's flank. The situation along the rest of the line is much the same.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S REPLY TO THE KAISER

WASHINGTON, September 17.—President Wilson has replied to Emperor William's protest that the Allies were using dum-dum bullets. The President's reply follows closely the statement he made to the Belgian Commissioners, protesting against alleged German atrocities. His reply to President Poincaré's message will follow the same lines. The text of the President's reply to Emperor William was as follows:—

"I received your Imperial Majesty's important communication of the 7th, and have read it with gravest interest and concern. I am honoured that you should have turned to me for an impartial judgment as the representative of a people truly disinterested as respects the present war and truly desirous of knowing and accepting the truth.

"You will, I am sure, not expect me to say more. Presently, I pray God very soon, this war will be over. The day of accounting will then come, when I take it for granted the nations of Europe will assemble to determine a settlement. Where wrongs have been committed their consequences and the responsibility involved will be assessed. The nations of the world have fortunately, by agreement, made a plan for such a reckoning and settlement. What such a plan cannot compass, the opinion of mankind, will supply. It would be unwise, it would be premature, for a single government, however, fortunately separated from the present struggle, it would even be inconsistent with the neutral position of any nation, which like this, has no part in the contest, to form or express a final judgment.

"I speak thus frankly because I know that you will expect and wish me to do so, as one friend should to another, and because I feel sure that such a reservation of judgment, until the end of the war, when all its events and circumstances can be seen in their entirety and in their true relation, will command itself to you as a true expression of sincere neutrality.

(Signed) "WOODROW WILSON."

GERMAN LINER SUNK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The North German Lloyd liner Kron Prince Wilhelm has been sunk by the British Cruiser Lancaster now off Ambrose Channel Lightship, according to information brought ashore today by Pilot Nichols who boarded the Lancaster yesterday. The Pilot says the Lancaster Officers so declared.

NEW YORKER SAW SEVERAL BATTLES

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Samuel Rez saw fighting at Hrafic Niszw and East Fifty Eight Street, New York City, arrived in London today from Halifax a Town of Austria-Hungary, near the Russian Border after having seen much fighting between the Austrians and Russians. Rezner was visiting his brother a farmer, when the war broke out. He says the Galicians were so friendly to the Austrians and unfriendly to the Russians that they showed the Russian Army all the roads in the Province and gave full information concerning the Austrian troops and their movements enabling the invaders to make successful excursions. Finally the Austrian General removed the Slav Troops from Galicia replacing them with soldiers who were bitter enemies of the Russians. When the fighting became bad my brother and I tried to take a team away from the line." said Rezner, "we

AT VALCARTIER CAMP

VALCARTIER CAMP, September 17.—The day passed in camp with little occurring out of the ordinary routine. The unfortunate death of James Stevenson, of Kingston, who had come to camp to join the Army Service Corps, was perhaps the only outstanding event. Stevenson endeavoured to crawl beneath a string of freight cars, and was cut in two. All witnesses agree the man himself was to blame.

Miss Mary Tupper, a granddaughter of Sir Charles Tupper, has written Col. Sam Hughes, asking that she be allowed to join the nursing staff which will accompany the troops. The application has been sent to Col. Jones, of the Army Medical Service, who is in Ottawa.

E. L. Jannay, an aviator, whose home is in Gal, who has been in the camp for several days, left for New York. On Monday he will attempt to fly here from that city. He is endeavouring to join the division as one of a flying squad.

Manoeuvres occupied the men of thirty brigades today in the area across the river, and the bitter war between the Red and Blue armies was continued. There were no outstanding features in the field work, and the commanding officer reported that the men showed up splendidly.

In the range the various battalions blazed away, not lowering the splendid scores which they have been making. The highest scores of the day were the work of members of the fifth battalion.

In the orders there is a paragraph in which the appreciation of the Hon. the Minister of Militia at the good conduct of the troops in camp and the marked improvement shown in drill is expressed. The order continues:—

The splendid patriotic spirit of officers and men is everywhere evident. A very experienced soldier, not from the Canadian service, who witnessed the review on the 14th, inst., remarked that the march past of the troops was one of the finest he had

ever seen.

The Hon. the Minister, hopes that all ranks will continue to throw their energies into the work that lies before them, and make of this contingent a force of which Canada and the whole Empire may be proud."

NEW ZEALAND WANTS NO EXTORTION.

(Special to the Guardian)
LONDON, September 17.—A dispatch to Reuters from Sydney, N. S. W., says "The State Government, acting in accordance with powers conferred upon it by the parliament, has ordered the war to prevent gambling in food-stuffs, today seized 140,000 bags of wheat which its holders had refused to sell at a shilling and 2 pence per hundred weight, the price fixed by the Government."

COMING EVENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC.

ONE CENT per word each insertion for advertising in this column. Cash must accompany orders. Minimum charge twenty-five cents.

**Prof. Tanton's Vocal and Piano classes will commence Monday, Sept. 28th. 5634-9-18M31.

**The furniture sale of the late Mrs. Hensley will be continued today commencing at 11 o'clock. Drawing room furniture including Superior Piano, also some choice pieces bedroom mahogany and book case, etc. R. E. BEARSTO, Auctioneer. 5644-9-18 ml

**CATERING.—George. Carver, Pownall, has again been appointed to cater for the Charlottetown Exhibition under the Grand Stand. Hot dinners and lunches will be served at all hours, in Mr. Carver's usual good style. 5618-9-17M31.

Micard's Liniment Cures Rheumatism

A GIFT TO WOUNDED

ST. JOHN, September 17.—The New Brunswick Fruit Growers Association will send a specially selected shipment of prize New Brunswick apples to England with the province's gift of 100,000 bushels of New Brunswick potatoes to the British Empire.

The apples will be given freely by the 100-odd members of the association and there will probably be upwards of 100 barrels of the pick of New Brunswick fruit to go forward by steamer from St. John about the middle of October.

The apples will be assigned to the Imperial Government, with the desire expressed that they be sent to the hospitals and given to the wounded British soldiers and sailors. There is an unusually large apple crop in New Brunswick this year and the fruit sent to England will be only of the very best varieties and practically perfect apples in every respect.

Because of the war the Association has decided not to hold its annual fruit show this fall at St. John.

AUSTRIAN ARMY CAUGHT IN MORASS.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Telegraphing from Rome, the correspondent of the Daily Express, says:

The surrender of the Austrian army led by General Dankl and Von Auffenberg is imminent. The heir to the Austrian throne, Archduke Charles Francis, is with General Dankl's army, which is entirely cut off from communication.

"Five German army corps marching to the relief of the Austrians, have been checked at Grodek by the three Russian corps. General Dankl's army is caught in the morass west of the river San. Farther west a flank army of hundred thousand Cossacks, is awaiting. The Austrian artillery has been lost and its cavalry is in the bog.

"The last hope of the Austrians is to concentrate between the triangular fortresses of Przemysl, Cracow and Jaroslaw. They can accomplish this, if at all, only by tremendous losses."

Minard's Liniment Cures Neuralgia.

THE WEATHER

THE TEMPERATURE
TIDE, MOON, ETC.

(Special to the Guardian)
TORONTO, Sept. 18th.—Maritime—Light to moderate winds; fine and warm.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was warm and fine, becoming cool at night. The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 67 deg. above zero, the lowest the previous night being 51 deg. above. At 9 a.m. yesterday it was 64 deg. above; at 9 p.m. 52 deg. above.

The tide will be high this morning at 8.51 and tomorrow at 9.51; it will be high tonight at 10.03 and tomorrow at 10.40.

The sun sets this evening at 6.06 and tomorrow at 6.04; it rises tomorrow morning at 5.42 and Sunday at 5.43.

The moon sets this afternoon at 5.37.

The last quarter of the moon was on Saturday, Sept. 12th, at 1.48 p.m. There will be a new moon Saturday, Sept. 19th, at 5.33 p.m.

The length of today will be twelve hours and twenty-five minutes.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

CONDENSED ADS.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

ONE CENT per word each insertion in this column. Cash must accompany all orders. Minimum charge twenty-five cents.

BOARD AND LODGINGS WANTED for a young man. Apply stating terms, to No. 109 Guardian Office 5529-9-18mtf

WANTED TO RENT A SMALL house for family of three. Apply at this office. 5643-9-18 mtf.

POPE BENEDICT XV. FIRST pictures out. Big money for any agent supplies 25 cents. Apply at once. Herman Lavandier, 6 Peters St., St. John, N. B. 3630-9-18M14pd

WANTED—TWO MEN TO TRAVEL and appoint agents, experience unnecessary, position good of \$200 monthly to hustlers. Box 235, Niagara Falls, Ont. 5673-9-12M31.

LOST—THURSDAY AFTERNOON belonging Provincial Building and Johnson's and Johnson. Ladies hand bag containing small purse. Finder please leave here. 5642-9-18 m21

SMART MEN CAN MAKE ABSOLU- tely \$50.00 week painting monograms on automobiles, sleighs, etc. No experience needed. Write for full particulars, F. E. Simon Co., 101 Merchants Bank Building, St. James Street, Montreal. 5633.