

"Doc. Bird Says"

A remedy for every ill—no ill remedies.



You might be too late if you don't have the proper remedies on time British Cough Cure is the thing you need to stop that hacking cough—25c.

E. A. Foster Central Drugstore

Penslar Almond & Cucumber cream cures all roughness of the skin—25c.

HOCKEY

Connaughts VS Victorias Friday Night Plan at Apothecaries Hall

BELGIAN RELIEF FUND

Statement of the generous response of the P. E. I. Dairymen to the fund for the relief of the Belgians:—

- 14 boxes cheese from Cornwall Dairying Company.
11 boxes cheese from Kinkora Dairying Company.
14 boxes cheese from Tyne Valley Dairying Company.
21 boxes (flats) from Orwell Dairying Company and cash \$16.47.
10 boxes cheese from New Glasgow Dairying Company.
11 boxes cheese from Park Corner Dairying Company.
9 boxes cheese from Lot 16 Dairying Company.
20 boxes cheese from Stanley Dairying Company.
7 boxes cheese from Summersid Dairying Company.
13 boxes cheese from Grand River Dairying Company.
4 boxes cheese from Hillsboro Dairying Company.
2 boxes cheese from Souris Dairying Company.
4 boxes cheese from Goway Brae Dairying Company.
12 boxes cheese from Emerald Brae Dairying Company.
7 boxes cheese from Red Point Dairying Company.
7 boxes cheese from Tignish Dairying Company.
6 1/2 boxes cheese from Hazelbrook Dairying Company.
5 boxes cheese from Dundas Dairying Company.
7 boxes cheese from Lakeville Dairying Company.
8 boxes cheese from Red House Dairying Company.
8 boxes cheese from Kensington Dairying Company.
The Crapaud Creamery Company, cash \$212.68
The New Perth Dairying Co. 146.51
The Federal Dairying Co. 60.84
The Dundas Cheese and Butter Co. 100.00
The Dunk River Butter Factory, cash 153.48
Total amount contributed by the P. E. I. Island dairymen \$3,599.98
W. H. AITKEN, Chairman.
D. J. RILEY, Secy.-Treasurer.

CHILDREN PLAY WITH DYNAMITE

TORONTO, Jan. 14.—About ninety sticks of 60 per cent dynamite were found today in a ravine north of Danforth avenue by a number of children. They were throwing the explosive around the streets. The explosive was removed by the police to a place of safety.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c. is best direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. It treats the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. It is a box blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

PERSONALS

Mr. Edwin McFarlane, merchant of Annandale, was in the city yesterday.
Mr. A. C. Saunders, Mayor of Summerside, was in Charlottetown yesterday.
Mr. R. W. McEwen, St. Peter's Bay, was among visitors to Charlottetown yesterday.
Hon. John McLean, Souris, was in Charlottetown yesterday and registered at the Victoria.
Mr. J. W. Lang of Newton, Mass., is spending the winter at his home in Tryon.
Mr. William French is spending a few days in Tryon the guest of Mr. E. Humphry.
Mr and Mrs John Agnew, Alberton, are visiting in Charlottetown the guests of their son, Mr William Agnew.
Messrs. E. Boswell and F. A. Watson, of Victoria, were in the city yesterday and attended the horse races.
Mrs M. F. Boulter, Tryon, left this week enroute for Halifax, N.S., where she will visit her husband, Major M. F. Boulter, who is stationed there.
Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Murphy, of South Shore, left by the special Wednesday night on a trip to Boston, New York and other American cities.
Mr. R. H. Pethick, manager of the Royal Bank of Canada, Hunter River, is at present on his holidays. Mr. H. C. Stubbs, of St. John, is relieving him.
Miss Bertha Garrick, Charlottetown, crossed by the Minto yesterday on a visit to New Glasgow, N. S., where she will be the guest of Mrs. George Bowen.
Mr. Robert Callbeck, Tryon, was in Victoria on business Wednesday.
Mr. M. E. Hall, Bradabane, was a visitor to Victoria Wednesday.
Messrs Harry Smith and S. E. Reid, Tryon were visitors to Victoria Monday.

Her friends will be sorry to learn that Miss Georgina Connolly, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Connolly, Grafton street, had to enter the Charlottetown Hospital suffering from appendicitis. She has been operated upon with a successful result and is now doing as well as can be expected.

—THE RINK.—Much fault has been found with the Athletic Association for not having the rink open. The writer is advised to inform the ticket holders that this is due to no mismanagement of the rink committee but that the hydrant used for flooding broke during the cold spell and that under the careful management of Messrs. Bernhardt and Carr, the citizens will have better ice than ever in a few days.

—MT. CARMEL.—Tommycoos are now plentiful on Mt. Carmel shores, heavy catches having been made by certain parties. Rev. P. P. Arsenault was in Charlottetown on Monday last. The smelt fishing at Cape Egmont has been nothing compared to what it was in previous years. Mr. Joseph S. Richard, of Mt. Carmel, a few days ago caught a red fox in a trap. He immediately put the animal into a suitable place. A couple of days later he caught another one in the same way, so that now Mr. Richard is the lucky owner of a pair of the best red foxes of P. E. I.—R.

—SAD DEATH.—The death occurred on Monday, January 11th, of Mrs. Hubert Compton, of North St. Eleanor, at the age of 78 years, after a few days illness of heart disease. The late Mrs. Compton leaves to mourn a husband, Mr. Hubert Compton, who is now 84 years of age, and one sister, Mrs. Robert Jameson, of Summerside, and a family of eleven consisting of six daughters, Mrs. G. W. Carr, of North St. Eleanor; Mrs. Brittons, of Boston; Mrs. Nelson Howatt, North St. Eleanor; Mrs. Kennedy, of Saranac, N. Y.; Misses Nellie and Minnie, of Boston, and five sons, Stanley, at home, Ambrose, James, Adolph and Percy in the United States. The funeral took place on Wednesday afternoon from her late residence to St. John's Cemetery, St. Eleanor. Service was held by the rector, Rev. Charles deW. White.

—HORSEMEN MEET.—On Wednesday evening the horsemen of Summerside and vicinity held a meeting at which an association was formed under the name of the Summerside Driving Club. It is the intention of the Club to hold races during the winter and matinees once a week during the summer. The following are the members: Messrs. D. J. Ferguson, Secy.; Treas., R. H. Morrison; Executive Committee, Messrs. J. T. Waite, J. S. Allan, Daniel F. McNeill, J. F. Arnett, Daniel Steel and T. Semple. Track Committee: Messrs. G. W. Bell, James Millman, W. B. McNeill, Louis Sear and D. Steel. Judges: Messrs. D. R. Morrison, Roy Silliphant and Dr. A. Black. Timers: Messrs. Harry Silliphant and H. R. Crockett. Starter: Mr. Fred J. E. Wright. The first races will be held on Saturday, January 16th, beginning at 1:30 o'clock with a three minute trot and pace and a green race. Liberal purses will be offered and the small amount of \$1 is asked for entrance money. All those in Prince County interested in horses and good racing should join the Summerside Driving Club, the membership fee of which is only \$1. The entries for Saturday's races close Saturday at 11 a. m.

—Mr. John K. Crue, Albany, was in Summerside, Thursday, on business.—X
Senator Murphy, Tignish, was in Summerside Thursday of this week.—X
Messrs. Louis Leard and R. H. Morrison, Summerside, were in Long River Wednesday attending the horse races.—X
—Mr. Daniel Steele, Summerside, was in Charlottetown Wednesday on business.—X

EXCELLENT ADDRESSES AT SHORT COURSE

At the Agricultural Conference last evening Professor Reid delivered a comprehensive address, setting forth the dependents for meat supplies and live stock on the outlands nations of the world and the great necessity for P.E. Island to do everything possible to increase its supplies of these foods. Professor Reid was followed by Rev. Dr Fullerton.

Dr Fullerton expressed his pleasure at addressing the students on this subject. The Army Remount officer who was here this autumn told him the average life of a horse at the front was 48 hours, but that the kind of horse that was needed was scarce in Canada.

It is said that an army fights on its stomach, but no army was ever so well cared for as the present army at the front. In South Africa we were frequently from twelve at noon till the following morning without food, and when we got it, it was not the best. We got two hard biscuits at four o'clock, and the beef we got was so tough that we could hardly chew it. The food that was no longer of use was killed and served, and the most probably aged and had travelled many miles.

But today everything is different. Lord Kitchener is a man who knows the needs of the army and is supplying them with the best of food and giving them a rest, so that every soldier is in good fighting condition, the best soldier at the front. One British soldier is quite the equal of 7 or 8 Germans.

They are consuming 200,000 tons of food in Germany. They cannot stand this indefinitely, and so long as we are able to shut out supplies from abroad and bring to an end this horrible war.

You cannot all go to the front, but Britain is relying on you to help with the food supply. The Bremen was here some time ago and her officers got all the information they could and to-day they know in Berlin the full resources of Prince Edward Island. If it were not for the British fleet would our positions be very different from that of Belgium? If only the Germans could come across here how long would it take them to cover P.E. Island and leave our people in a state of starvation as they did in Belgium.

Why did we come into this war? Because we guaranteed the neutrality of Belgium. The best we can show we are behind the British people is that we should use our energies in our peaceful occupations, so that we can supply something, as much as possible, for the armies at the front.

—Was Paris Germany's object. No. She has already made overtures to France, to Russia and to Belgium, and thank God, no more would the dead than Albert, the King of Belgium, ever stood in Europe, and he replied that although he had lost his country and lost his people he had not lost his soul, and he would stand by those people who were fighting against against oppression.

No. Germany is fighting for the domination of Europe, and the British Empire alone stands in his way. Bernhardt in his book does not disguise this. He says the British Empire alone stands in the way of Germany. You will remember that the Emperor of Germany plotted to be in Paris in November, and then in London for his Christmas dinner, but he has not yet reached Paris, and is not likely to.

When this war broke out we were not prepared, but we have made such progress that to-day we are now better equipped in armaments and in fighting equipment than the enemy.

The Emperor of Germany tells us he is fighting the battle of the Lord, but if Britain should go down the rials of progress and Christianity would be set back for centuries.

If we should go down, we were better dead. We know what liberty means for British people. We are not going down. Germany must remember she is fighting with a nation of 400,000,000 people, and she cannot claim any victory till the last man is dead.

In South Africa reverses only steeled the people to greater efforts, and everyone feels the righteousness of our present cause.

Mr Reid showed us very clearly the financial condition of the United Kingdom. If you cannot go to the front yourself there is much need of you at home. The starvation in South Africa was not for want of money, but for want of supplies, and this among other peoples, and it is your duty to do your utmost to assist in this condition as far as the United Kingdom is concerned. For three whole months the campaign in South Africa was delayed for food for horses and for clothing. Every farmer should go back home to produce more than ever it did before. Do this for the British Empire, and for your own good. We predict victory because we are fighting for principles that are eternal. Can I benefit my country? Is the question everyone should ask himself.

The Commissioner of Agriculture was much pleased to see so many students, and to hear that this was the best Short Course we have yet had.

I was glad to hear Prof. Reid's address. You hear addresses of this kind frequently, but not on such an important occasion as the present. You have heard from Rev. Dr Fullerton of the difficulties in South Africa, and what we can do to minimize these for our present needs. We must take in hand at once to raise more food products. Practically every farmer can supply a few more pounds of milk for cheese, and every pound of cheese extra that can be raised means so much toward the success of the British army. He urged very strongly that everyone present should think definitely of raising a little more food for the army.

Remarks were made by Dougald Currie, Mr Clow and others. The Conference concluded with the singing of the National Anthem.

HANS LODY HAD PLANS OF VANCOUVER HARBOR

WINDSOR, Jan. 14.—That Hans Lody, who was executed at the Tower of London after having been found guilty of being a spy in the employ of the German Government was but one of many agents who have been parading in Britain and her colonies for some time is believed to have been shown by a letter just received in Windsor by a well-known medical man from his sister in Vancouver.

The communication stated that Lody was not arrested in England, but at Gibraltar, where he was found with plans of the Mediterranean stronghold and of several important harbours in the Empire, including those of Vancouver. Until the plans of the Canadian harbor were found in Lody's possession they were believed to be in safe custody in British Columbia.

Lody, it is said, was a brother of a German Count, who was interested to a large extent in a company doing business in Vancouver until a few weeks after war was declared, when it "failed." The manager of the company was a close friend of the German Count who divided his time between Seattle and Vancouver. Since the war began he has been missing from Vancouver.

SUBMARINE NOW HAS ITS DAY

LONDON, January 14.—The Times' naval correspondent comments on a new danger from submarines. He says the battleship Formidable was manifestly torpedoed by a submarine acting on, and not below, the surface. The time and general circumstances, he argued, make it impossible that the boat was submerged.

"The expected has happened," says the correspondent, "and the submarine has taken the place of the destroyer as a torpedo user. To submerged activities in daylight the submarine has now added those of a surface boat by night. By day it must still continue to work by stealth, awaiting its prey, but at night it can boldly sail forth and protected by its comparative invisibility, can search for a target to attack. It appears to work singly, but later on it may do its hunting in packs."

ESCAPED PRISONER IS IN THE TOILS AGAIN

MONTREAL, Jan. 14.—Six weeks ago Armand Pilon, notorious in Montreal police records, quietly walked away from his guard in the Court House, passed through a line of detectives, constables and turnkeys, spoke to several policemen to whom he was acquainted and took a car to the north end of the city. An hour afterwards only the hue and cry was raised, but already it was too late. Pilon skipped out to Quebec by the first train and "by" low awaiting his opportunity to return to the city.

By last night six weeks had elapsed since his escape from the corridors of the Court House. He decided to come back. The fugitive from justice was calmly sitting in the C. P. R. train at 1:30 o'clock, smoking a cigar as the lights of the Mile End Station flashed by when two amiable looking gentlemen entered and sat down beside him. They talked for a while, and when nearing the Place Viger station asked Mr. Pilon if he would be good enough to accompany them on a little trip to Detective Headquarters.

He attempted to resist but it was too late. Detective Fafard and Morel the two passengers, slipped the cuffs onto his wrists and landed him a half an hour later in the cells. He will appear this morning in the Arrangement Court.

Thin Folks Who Would Be Fat A PHYSICIAN'S ADVICE

"I'd certainly give most anything to be able to fat up a few pounds and stay that way," declares every excessively thin man or woman. Such a result is not impossible, despite past failures. Thin people are victims of malnutrition, a condition which prevents the fatty elements of food from being taken by the body as they are when the powers of nutrition are normal. Instead of getting into the blood, all the fat and flesh producing elements stay in the intestines until they pass from the body as waste.

To correct this condition and to produce a healthy normal amount of fat, the nutritive processes must be artificially supplied with the power which nature has denied them. This can best be accomplished by eating a Sargol tablet with every meal. Sargol is a scientific combination of six of the best strength-giving, fat-producing elements known to the medical profession. Taken with meals, it mixes with the food and turns the sugars and starches into rich, ripe nourishment for the tissues and blood and its rapid effect is remarkable. Reported gains of from ten to twenty-five pounds in a single month are by no means infrequent. Yet its action is perfectly natural and absolutely harmless. Sargol is sold by good druggists everywhere and every package contains a guarantee of weight increase or money back.

Caution.—While Sargol has produced remarkable results in the treatment of nervous indigestion, and general stomach disorders it should not, owing to its remarkable flesh-producing effect, be used by those who are not willing to increase their weight ten pounds or more.

The Choicest Cigars procurable are right low in our cigar case, at just the right moisture to make every puff a pure pleasure. Your favorite brand is here. The MacKinnon Drug Co., Cor. Great George and Kent Streets, Mont.

What is Fantomas?

BRAVE BELGIANS STILL UNDAUNTED

BRUSSELS, Jan. 14.—"If the United States had not come to our aid it would have meant starvation for most of us," said Alfred Nerinx, provisional Burgomaster of Louvain, to the Associated Press here. "We are willing to work, but we cannot when the doors are closed to exports. We cannot buy food, even if we have the money, when the doors are closed to imports. It is no fault of ours if we starve. Feed us now and we will pay you back in industry when the war is over."

"Here in the midst of the ruins of my town I do not lose heart. I know we shall rebuild it all, if we can only have food to keep us alive. The most powerful army in the world cannot Teutonize Belgium. My worst fear is that there will be bread riots if the food stops."

SMALLER VALUE OF CANADA'S OUTPUT

OTTAWA, Jan. 14.—In arriving at a value of Canadian production during the year 1914 many authorities have been consulted, says the Financial Post, and the consensus of their opinion is that the decline is approximately 15 per cent., or from an aggregate of \$2,529,000,000 to \$2,200,421,000.

Foreigners are not permitted access to the military zone, west of the Antwerp-Brussels-Mons line, and the so-called zone of military occupation in eastern Belgium the restrictions against travel are tight. It is difficult for any Belgians to pass from one town to another. They can communicate with one another only through the German mails.

The representatives of the American relief committee have freedom of movement and the German officials are zealously scrupulous in seeing that no relief food is taken by the Germans.

Canada was singularly unfortunate last year in the matter of weather. The old Provinces in the East having no complaint in this respect, nor has British Columbia, but the Western Provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan were hard hit and consequently their volume of produce fell off. In wheat alone the crop fell 75,000,000 bushels below that of the previous year.



The only source of wealth to show an increased yield is agriculture and the value of its products increased approximately eight per cent., or from \$552,000,000 to \$600,000,000.

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Beer & Weeks January DISCOUNT SALE You Can Save Good Money By Buying CARPETS Now 20 p. c. All Squares, Mats, Stair Carpets, Door Mats etc., etc. Discounts Withdrawn Jan. 31. Scarcely a home on P. E. I. but could use to advantage one of our handsome squares. You want one yourself! Now is the Time to Buy In spite of the fact the manufacturers of carpets are putting up their prices, in spite of the fact that freight rates are higher—that duties are likely to be raised, we are offering all carpets in stock at 20 per cent off. We have large importations on the way—we must clear out the present stock to make space. You'll find choice patterns to select from—a wide variety—and you'll save good money. Handsome Tapestry Squares 20 p. c. off Durable Brussels Squares 20 p. c. off Rich Velvetpile Squares 20 p. c. off Elegant Wilton Squares 20 p. c. off Terms Cash Kindly note that the above discounts can only be given for cash. Linen Department January Bargains 25 p. c. off Gaiters 20 p. c. off Blea Sheetings 25 p. c. off Portieres 20 p. c. off Down Comforts 25 p. c. off Coverings 20 p. c. off Turkish Towels 25 p. c. off Cretonnes 20 p. c. off Table Covers 25 p. c. off Fancy Linens 20 p. c. off Art Satens 5th Floor Take the Elevator Beer & Weeks | Beer & Weeks | Beer & Weeks

ks Well aches Manor, member Well, I using treat as soon in and tomach and fre daches. at in a sed 30 felt so Headre, and people a fair cured, talking which pplying blood, nd dily. Dr. x. 6 for i. Dates Frank mother months marry re then, times it. a word locked old him Lewis's terrible as 21 ix chil- walking hen she several vere to g class ers hur- d came the vic- gain. of the s' par- chmann IS LEG. ant Eric son of, Canad- went an n of he is ee stem, head- s and does id too te. , but rious. drink, some yet is' rfmful I it.