

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1915

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BELGIAN RELIEF SHIP DAMAGED

Was Towed Into Halifax Disabled by Heavy Seas When Ten Days Out. Cargo Will be Re-shipped by Another Steamer to Its Destination.

(Special to the Guardian.)
HALIFAX, Jan. 26.—Seriously damaged by high seas raging in the North Atlantic during the first ten days her rudder gone, her deckhouse stove in, the crippled Belgian relief ship Camino was towed into Halifax Harbour at eleven to-day. She was the centre of a procession. The Furness boat Kanawha in the lead, and just astern of her was the tug G. Hector, both with long tow lines attached. The Camino's tug, "Togo," was made

fast to the side of the disabled ship and was doing her share to bring the cripple into port. The Lady Laurier was a few hundred feet astern, and a long hawser acting as a rudder. Bringing up in the rear was the U.S. revenue cutter Androsoggin, which brought in the sailors who had been injured on Sunday. The cargo will be re-shipped on another steamer and forwarded to its destination.

LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION IN CHARLOTTETOWN

A meeting of Liberal-Conservatives, called at the instance of Mr. P. S. Brown, Convener for Charlottetown and Royalty, was held in the People's Theatre yesterday afternoon. There were between two and three hundred gentlemen present, and after the meeting had been called to order Mr. Brown explained that it had been eleven years since the Conservatives had met in convention in Queen's County. He had called this meeting at the urgent request of a number of Conservatives for organization purposes, and he suggested that the first business should be the election of officers. He accordingly declared the meeting open for election of officers.

Mr. Alexander Martin was then nominated as president. Premier Matheson here interposed a few remarks. While appreciating a meeting of a gathering such as that, where they could come together and express their views, he thought it would not be satisfactory to proceed to the nomination of candidates for the County seeing that they were still uncertain whether they would have one or two representatives at the next election. He thought that during the next session of Parliament it would be definitely decided whether the representation was to remain as it was or to be reduced, and it would be only fitting to wait until that had been ascertained before making any nominations.

Mr. A. A. McLean, M. P., pointed out to avoid misunderstanding, that the meeting was not representative of Queen's County. There had been some misunderstanding with regard to the calling of the meeting, as Mr. Brown was merely Convener for Charlottetown and Royalty, whereas the invitation was issued by the Liberal-Conservative in Queen's County. He thought that it would be a mistake to proceed to transact business in connection with the County when the polls were not officially represented at the meeting. It might happen that a regularly convened meeting might be called at a later date when the proceedings of the present meeting might be overturned.

Mr. Donald Nicholson, M. P., spoke along the same lines and said that he personally was quite prepared to stand aside and allow any nomination but did not think it was wise to consider such nominations before they had ascertained the decision of the Government with regard to the present representation. He thought it would be in the interests of the party and all concerned if they were to delay nomination until after the present session at Ottawa, when he thought it rather invidious at the present time, when Mr. Crabbe, the present president was confined to his house through illness, to nominate a successor. He was sure no one would command greater support either from himself or the party as a whole than Mr. Martin, were it known that Mr. Crabbe did not desire to continue in office. But when they realized that this meeting was not properly representative of the whole of Queen's County and was called by the Convener of Charlottetown and Royalty only, it would be a mistake to substitute Mr. Martin for Mr. Crabbe. He referred in complimentary terms to the great services both Mr. Martin and Mr. Crabbe had done for the party.

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.

*See Fantomas at the People's to-day. 8388-1-27ml

*Is Jude alive. The question is answered at the People's today. 8388-1-27ml

*Miss Seller Dressmaker is now prepared to see her old customers at room 553 Queen St. Orders for Spirella Corsets taken 8318-1-27ml

*He that leaves the highway for a short cut commonly goes about. Stick to a Standard machine like the Remington or Smith Premier, and don't take any risks with a second-rate article. A. Milne Fraser, Halifax, N. S. 8378-1-27ml

Minard's Liniment cures gargol in cows

and said that in the hands of either the interests of the party would be safe. Mr. Martin at this juncture referred to his nomination and said that he appreciated all that had been said by the previous speakers with regard to the calling of the meeting and the nomination of candidates and election of officers. He and Mr. Crabbe had consulted some months ago about the advisability of calling a convention, but they agreed that in the present state of affairs in Canada and the Empire it would be unwise to have a political gathering for the purpose of nominating candidates. Since then, however, the Government and the Liberal-Conservatives in King's County had held a convention. Under these circumstances he had come to the conclusion that it would be well for the Liberal-Conservatives in Queen's to begin to attend to their own organization. He fully supported all that had been said with regard to the election of officers, and he thought that it would be well for the Liberal-Conservatives in Queen's to begin to attend to their own organization. He fully supported all that had been said with regard to the election of officers, and he thought that it would be well for the Liberal-Conservatives in Queen's to begin to attend to their own organization.

Mr. W. E. Bentley said he understood that this meeting had been called for the purpose of organization. He should protest against any such thing. The present organization was still in existence, although it was true it had not met for business for a number of years. The present meeting, were it to elect new officers, would probably have the experience of having their business all overthrown by a convention of the whole County when each district was officially represented. He agreed with the other speakers that it was necessary that organization work should be undertaken, but it should be along constitutional lines, and he suggested that, if anything were done at that meeting, it should be to elect new officers should be retained meantime. He moved an amendment that the meeting, having heard the views expressed, be considered as a preliminary meeting for the purpose of calling a convention of the whole party in Queen's County.

After some further discussion, in which the opinion was expressed that it would probably be better to continue as far as possible the present officers in office until a full meeting of the party could be held, Mr. James Paton said that it would look rather ungrateful if they at a meeting of Conservatives were to supersede Mr. Crabbe simply because at the present time he was unable to be with them. He did not think any of them, when they considered the circumstances, would care to do that. He said that they had passed over a tried and true president because he was temporarily incapacitated through illness from attending the meeting.

(Continued on page three.)

THE WEATHER THE TEMPERATURE TIDE, MOON, ETC.

(Special to the Guardian.)
TORONTO, Jan. 27.—Maritime: Moderate winds, fair and moderate temperature.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was beautifully fine and mild. The highest temperature of Monday night was 42 deg. above. The highest of yesterday 39 deg. above and the lowest 20 deg. above. At 9 a.m. it was 36 deg. above and at 9 p.m. 20 deg. above.

The tide will be high this morning at 2.29 and tomorrow at 9.3; it will be high this evening at 7.3 and tomorrow at 8.

The sun sets this afternoon at 4.59 and tomorrow at 5.02; it rises tomorrow morning at 7.27 and Friday at 7.26.

The moon rises this afternoon at 1.15. The first quarter of the moon was on Saturday, Jan. 23rd, at 1.34 a.m. There will be a full moon on Sunday, January 31st, at 12.41 a.m. The length of today will be nine hours and thirty-one minutes.

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria

FIERCE FIGHTING CONTINUES IN WEST LULL IN THE EAST

CASUALTIES IN SUNDAY'S NAVAL ENGAGEMENT

(Special to the Guardian.)
LONDON, Jan. 26.—It is officially announced this evening that the British battle cruiser Lion and the British torpedo boat destroyer Meteor were disabled in Sunday's battle in the North Sea and they went to port. All the British ships engaged in the combat, the statement says, returned safely to port. The Lion, which had some of her forward compartments flooded by shells below the water line, was taken in tow by the cruiser Indomitable. The destroyer Meteor, which was also disabled, was taken in tow by the destroyer Liberty. Both vessels were guarded by strong escorts of destroyers. Repairs to both vessels can be speedily effected. The total number of casualties among officers and men reported to date is: on the Lion, 17 wounded; on the Meteor, four men killed, one wounded. It is not believed any other casualties occurred, but if so they will be immediately published.

(Special to the Guardian.)
EDINBURGH, Jan. 26.—Fifty survivors of the German armored cruiser Bleucher, sunk in the North Sea in Sunday's naval battle, were landed from two British torpedo boats today at Leith. A contingent of Red Cross nurses with ambulances at the dock received twenty-three men wounded in the fight. One wounded German died on the way to port. Several of the wounded were horribly injured. The prisoners were taken in automobiles to Edinburgh Castle. The men who escaped looked fit and were not downcast. They were interested in watching the soldiers drilling on the parade ground. The survivors were dressed mostly in blue navy. Some still wore their sea boots, and a few were in their stocking feet.

BARTHOLDT'S PLAN TO END ALL WARS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Representative Bartholdt introduced in the House a joint resolution for the creation of an international court of decree and enforcement, the adjustment of disputes among nations. The proposed International Court, which would have its meeting place at The Hague, is described in a draft in tentative form of an international agreement, the first article of which declares: "The object of this agreement is the abolition of international war and the furtherance of peaceful co-operation between governments."

This resolution, Mr. Bartholdt explained, was not the work of any one mind, but the result of numerous conferences, large and small, at The Hague and elsewhere on the subject of peace. "The time has come," said he, "when we should look beyond the present war and make preparations for plans to secure more permanent peace, ready for submission to Belgium as well as neutral nations when the present struggle has terminated. It evidently behooves the United States to be ready with a concrete plan of this kind."

The plan proposed is merely tentative and no doubt will be modified in many important particulars. The idea was to submit to the judgment of the educated men of all nations something definite to be changed in accordance with the enlightened judgment of all nations concerned. The proposed draft provides for the creation of a permanent international army and navy and the establishment and maintenance of such civil and armed forces on land and sea as the court may decree. Each signatory country will be required to contribute in accordance with its population to the support of the army and navy. All governments now maintaining vessels will be required to surrender them to the international court, which will determine the number required for the enforcement of its decrees and direct the dismantling of the remaining vessels. It is provided that the standing armies of member countries shall be limited to one soldier for every 1,000 inhabitants.

The court will have power to make terms of peace binding on all member countries affected. The members of the court will receive compensation at the rate of \$20,000 per annum on the basis of representation of the court will be the population of the several countries, with the exception of China, a special provision and basis being made for that country. The last paragraph of the resolution asks the president of the United States to initiate negotiations through the customary diplomatic channels, looking to the establishment of a system of international control based upon the principles embodied in the proposed agreement.

DACIA STILL IN PORT.

GALVESTON, Texas, Jan. 4.—The steamship Dacia, loaded with cotton for Rotterdam, did not depart today, as was expected. George McDonald, her captain, said weather conditions were still unfavorable. He suggested the time of the steamer's departure is now the problem of her master.

SUMMARY OF THE SITUATION.

(Special to The Guardian.)
LONDON, Jan. 26.—The Germans who are reported from Holland to be making preparations for a big military venture to celebrate the Emperor's birthday to-morrow have already made a somewhat more determined effort than usual against the French and British lines in Flanders and Northern France. They have delivered an attack on the French Escaut of Ypres and no less than five attacks on the first division of the British force on either side of La Basse Canal.

Both British and French official reports assert that all these attacks failed of their object and that the Germans suffered heavy losses. The Germans on the other hand, while admitting that their attack on the British North of the Canal was unsuccessful, say that on the South side of the waterway their efforts resulted in complete success and that the British attempt to reconquer these trenches was repulsed with heavy losses.

These attacks followed a heavy bombardment by British artillery of the German position at La Bassee in which, according to reports from Boulogne, one big German gun was completely destroyed while the Germans were prevented from getting a second heavy gun into position. This was on Saturday. On Monday the Germans made their attacks and some of the hardest fighting of the campaign took place. The hospital at Bethune was shelled by Germans and he wounded had to be removed to Boulogne. There has also been heavy fighting to east and west of Craonne, in Argonne and in Alsace.

The Russians are making another effort to advance in East Prussia, while in Poland there has been a slackening in the fighting on both sides for the moment. The Russians appear to be concentrating themselves on their offensive north of the lower Vistula, while the Austro-Germans are busy making preparations to meet the Russian advance through the passes of the Carpathians and in Southern Bukovina.

Russian submarines have made their appearance in the western portion of the Baltic Sea and have succeeded in torpedoing the German cruiser Gazelle, which, however, reached port with the assistance of a Swedish steamer. Their activity has stopped the trade carried on by German steamers between Germany and Sweden.

GERMANS PREPARE FOR BIG VENTURE ON KAISER'S BIRTHDAY

(Special to the Guardian.)
AMSTERDAM, Jan. 26.—Reports reached Amsterdam to-day that the Germans in Belgium are preparing a big military venture for to-morrow, Emperor William's birthday. Details of the expected coup have not been revealed, but all railroads in Belgium are being used exclusively for military purposes. Great quantities of war materials are being sent to the front.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS AT ISTHMUS OF PANAMA

(Special to the Guardian.)
PANAMA, Jan. 26.—Three short earthquakes have shaken the Isthmus of Panama during the last three days the third occurring to-day. None of the shocks did any damage though the inhabitants were considerably frightened.

GORDON WILSON TO HAVE A MONUMENT.

MONCTON, Jan. 25.—Gunner Gordon Wilson, son of Mr and Mrs Eben Wilson, Hildegarde, and a member of the 8th Moncton Field Battery with the Canadian Expeditionary Force, is to have a monument erected to his memory by his comrades of the battery in England. Writing to a friend in this city, a member of Anderson's Battery, said that the boys all felt that the grave of Gunner Wilson, the only man of the command to die since leaving Canada, should be marked in some permanent way. He says: "On parade, the Major (Anderson) asked all who wanted to contribute to a fund to raise a monument to poor Wilson's memory to step two paces from the front. There was not a man left in the old rank." Gunner Wilson was deservedly popular in the Moncton contingent. Minard's Liniment Cures Neuralgia

BIG GERMAN GUN SILENCED BY BRITISH

(Special to the Guardian.)
STOMER, France, Jan. 26.—Heavy artillery of the British destroyed an enormous gun which the Germans were placing on a hill about a mile behind the first line of trenches about two miles from Festubert, the object of silencing English howitzers, bombarding Bethune. The position of the big gun was marked by a British aviator, and the fourth shell from the British guns demolished it. British gunners then directed their fire on a group of German artillerymen engaged in placing a similar gun a mile further behind, scattering them and smashing three pumps brought up by Germans to empty out their trenches.

GERMANS SOWING MINES IN GULF OF BOTHNIA

(Special to the Guardian.)
LONDON, Jan. 26.—The German armored cruiser Frederick Carl and a numerous group of torpedo boats were seen to-day off Aland Islands, at the entrance to the Gulf of Bothnia, steering south. Later they passed Gotland close to the shore. It is believed they were again being active in laying mines in the Gulf of Bothnia. All shipping in the Gulf has now been stopped.

NETHERLANDS PREPARES FOR EVENTUALITIES

(Special to the Guardian.)
THE HAGUE, Jan. 26.—"We must maintain under the colors our entire army for at any moment incidents are possible which may render it necessary for us to make an appeal to arms," said P. W. A. Van Der Linden, Premier of the Netherlands, to-day. The statement was made in the second chamber of the Dutch Parliament, when a bill for extension of military service was being discussed. The Premier added the Government could not disclose information it possessed concerning the situation because much of it was based on confidential documents.

GERMAN ZEPPELIN WAS DESTROYED

(Special to the Guardian.)
LONDON, Jan. 26.—It is officially announced in London this evening that the Zeppelin which on Monday dropped bombs on the Russian port of Libau, in Baltic Sea, was destroyed and a few members of the crew taken prisoners.

CARLSON MAKES WIFE ASSISTANT GOVERNOR.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 23.—Colorado is to have a woman "Assistant Governor." Gov. George A. Carlson announced today that he had appointed his wife to this position, and she will serve during his entire administration, putting in as many hours each day as does the Governor.

Mrs. Carlson's chief duties will be to look after legislation relating to women and children, and the Governor said today that he would abide by her judgment in the disposition of these measures. In addition to handling legislation, Mrs. Carlson will meet all women interested in legislation, hold conferences and perform the same duties in her particular sphere as will the Governor in his own.

Mrs. Carlson is well fitted for the work, having been trained for a teacher, and she also is thoroughly conversant with law, because she has been her husband's confidant during his career as a lawyer and District Attorney of Weld County, which he held at the time of his election.

"You see," said Mrs. Carlson, "the Governor believes that the feminine viewpoint is as necessary in the administration of the State's affairs as the masculine. Both points of view are necessary in running a household, so why not in running a State?"

"I leave a large part of my boys' training to Mr. Carlson and he leaves the training of the girls of the family to me. Following the same theory, he believes a mother fitted to look after the needs of the woman and children of the State than a man. "Don't you think that a woman who is competent to be the mother of four children is competent to have a hand in the affairs of State? I do. "I am glad that my husband wants my help and I hope I shall be of real service to the women. Of course, he and I shall consult together. We always have." Minard's Liniment Cures Rheumatism

FIERCE FIGHTING ON THE YSER

Violent Attack by Germans Repulsed. 300 German Dead Including Commandant Left on Battlefield. Several Other Fierce Struggles in Which Germans Were Worst.

(Special to the Guardian.)
PARIS, Jan. 26.—This afternoon the official report says: On the Yser front Belgian troops have made progress in the vicinity of Pervys. At daybreak yesterday the Germans, one battalion strong, delivered an attack against our trenches in East Ypres. This movement was arrested sharply. Three hundred dead, including the commandant of the company at the head of the German advance, were left on the field of battle. This attack was to have been supported by certain companies from the German second line, but these men, under fire of our artillery, found it impossible to come out from behind their shelter.

Not far from Labassee, at Givenchy and Guinchy, the enemy delivered five attacks against the British line. After having made some slight progress the Germans were repulsed and left on the field numerous dead, and sixty prisoners, including two officers. To the west of Craonne the enemy delivered two successive attacks, each with great violence, and were repulsed, but the second penetrated our trenches. By an energetic counter-attack, however, our troops succeeded in regaining almost all the ground lost by them. At this point fighting is still going on around that part of the trench which is occupied by the Germans.

THE CANADIANS AT SALISBURY

(By Margaret Bell in the London Chronicle.)
Salisbury has truly emerged from its chrysalis of a provincial town sleepiness into a resort of khaki-clad strangers, who fill the air with good-natured comments, all seemingly spoken in a different language from the drawl of the typical Wiltshire. This was the first definite impression of the Army Reserve when I journeyed thither to visit the Canadian Contingent in their English camp. But I had not reached the camp yet.

At Salisbury Station there was a problem to be met: Bustard Camp was a good 10 or 12 miles away. There was a motor of which was used near the station, any of which was intended to convey the traveler through the mud, for a certain consideration. But one may taxi anywhere. There is no especial virtue about taxi-ing. The great problem is how to avoid it. This very audible car had a motor which was quite an acquisition to Salisbury. It happened to be leaving for Bustard Camp just a few minutes after the arrival of the London train. To the accompaniment of their own voices rendered in a modern classic called "Here we are, Astarte," the different keys, the Tommies climbed in.

I did the same, a strange figure in blue serge, amongst a score of khaki Canadians. One of them appointed himself guide, and with the true ardor of a guide proceeded to eulogize the Wiltshire scenery. "On the right, ladies and gentlemen, you see an interesting feed shop, dating from the time of King Cnut. Before the Canadians came to Salisbury had slumbered, in true British fashion, in the best of past successes. One of its most renowned townships was Brussels sprouts, served in water which cooked them. Now, behold it is respectable grub shop from which sprouts are banished forever."

The mention of the sprouts requires an explanation. When the Canadians first went to Salisbury they had a poor opinion indeed of English vegetable gardens. To speak of a meal was to think of sprouts. To ask if the vegetables were cooked for dinner meant obviously, Were the sprouts cooked for dinner? In short, the only synonym for the word "vegetable" was sprouts. With the result that 32,000 Canadians, one and all, have put their ban on the vegetable which in their own country, cost 35 cents, a quart!

A LORRY RIDE TO CAMP.

A lorry ride of ten or twelve miles is an experience. Ordinarily, it would not wish to repeat the experience. However, with a score of Tommies, all fresh from a few days' leave, it has its advantages. "I really didn't think there was that much of a brand of mud in existence," said one, who had been threatened to chug chug itself into inertia. He was from that part of Canada where the sun plays perpetual hide-and-seek with ice and snow. Where the Rocky Mountain goat and the settlers' guns, and the famous Athabasca faces with the glaciers in early summer.

That Tommy has travelled over seven thousand miles to duty and to sprouts! And he was the happiest of them all. Long rows of tents, like a huge field of mushrooms looking up to the sky, Bustard Camp, to the casual observer, looked no different from the other camps but, according to the Canadians, be the ground as soggy as Edmonton in spring, or a grimy as Montreal in autumn, it can never be like that. Still, their motto is "Keep smiling and await the reward of the trenches." There is most unadulterated optimism bottled up in Salisbury than could be found in a whole universe of frowde combatants.

A sad tale was related to me at the mess tent. It concerned a certain necessary implement of war, known as a dikkie. (I'm not quite sure as to the spelling.) During the early days of their sojourn at Salisbury the Canadians' only cooking utensil was this one, which looks like a covered

STEAK AND MASCOTS.

Fried steak was attempted, with disastrous results. To fry steak for 320,000 men is a problem. The result was stew. Stew became the ally of sprouts. The meals of the Tommies were alluded to as the assembling of the two S's. Fancy the tragedy of seeing a good undercoat massacred and cast into the stewing pan! Fancy any kind of steak being submitted to such treatment. It was unspeakable. Thanks to time and the British system of ironmongery, however, the tragedy has been forever blotted out of the life of the Canadian Contingent. Now the Tommies may have a roast, different kinds of vegetables, and plenty of jam. And, just in passing, their wage is a dollar and ten cents a day. What couldn't the English Tommy do on 4s. 7d. a day?

Mascots at Salisbury are many and varied. The brass inside a Tommy's coat when he came to camp proved to be a monkey. And very happy he seemed, too, in spite of the fact that his former occupation was soliciting coppers from a hand organ in the streets of Toronto. The Rocky Mountain bear is a general pet, also. It is a difficult task to appreciate the rains of England after the frost of his original home.

A scene at one of the camps brought back my first visit to Edmonton. For my especial benefit a number of Tommies played a game of cards, each other in the mud, punctuating each successful throw with a series of whoops such as one may hear at any Wild West show in the East. The officers seemed equally interested in the fun, and one of working hours converted the whole camp into a typical Canadian democracy. In fact, the camp might be a small Canada, except for its winter mud, its lavish distribution of rain, and the lack of which that rain remains in the men's clothes. Fortunately most of them are now in the trenches, but the less fortunate ones have been there for weeks to try the clothes they are wearing.

At Lark Hill I found myself surrounded with skirts. The Highlanders are a splendid lot of men, and wear their kilts as naturally as if they had always been killed. They are very anxious to be off to the front. "The French girls are curious," I remarked. "Not any more curious than the English we find. But please be kind, and don't you ask us the standard question."

CONDENSED ADS. TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

WANTED—Second hand boiler from 20 to 30 H.P. Apply Spurgeon Hickox, Bonshaw. 8398-1-27ml

WANTED GIRLS TO LEARN FINE dressmaking. Apply Miss Selzer 53 Queen St. Upstairs. 8380-1-27ml

WANTED—Board and room with respectable private family for a few weeks. Apply care of Guardian. 8392-1-27ml

LOST.—Between McKinnon Drug Co. and Mahar Stable, Sydney St., a purse containing about \$13.00. Finder please leave at this office. Reward. 8385-1-27ml

STRAYED.—Bull, 1 1/2 years old. Marked on left ear, brindle in color. If not claimed before Feb. 25th, will be sold to pay expenses. A. D. O'Brien, Elmsdale. 8391-1-27ml

BUSINESS ENVELOPES—No. 8 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, 6608-1-27ml

DRESSED PORK, ALL SIZE WELL fattened, good, poultry, print-butter, curers of hams and bacon; also sausages, mince meat, lamb, tongues and pigs-feet half bbls and kegs. John Hopkins, St. John, N.B. 8173-1-27ml

FOR SALE.—One pair of Black Fox Pups almost full grown, healthy and tame. No. 1 stock. Will sacrifice this pair at \$2,000; also some 50 p.c. crosses at \$200. Marlen F. Yates and Fisher \$125 a pair. PORTAGE WILD ANIMAL CO., Box 223, Portage La Prairie, Manitoba. 8366-1-25ml