

# Don't Pull Out Your Grey Hair

keep it in and restore it to its natural color.

## Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur

Always brings back the natural color to grey or faded hair, gives new life and growth to thin dry hair and stops falling out.

It is not a dye but a hair food and is perfectly harmless to use.

Don't wait to think about it, act now, start using Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur today, 50c and \$1.00 bottles.

## E. A. Foster

Central Drugstore  
Sunnyside

## BASEBALL

BASEBALL RESULTS, July 28.—American at New York, New York 6, Detroit 4.  
At Boston, Chicago 1, Boston 0.  
At Washington, Cleveland 10, Washington 1.  
At Philadelphia, St. Louis 6, Philadelphia 5.

### NATIONAL AT CINCINNATI.

Boston 3, Cincinnati 1.  
At St. Louis, St. Louis 3, Philadelphia 1.

### FEDERAL.

At St. Louis, Newark 7, St. Louis 6.  
At Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh 4, Baltimore 3, Baltimore 3, Pittsburgh 2.

### INTERNATIONAL.

At Montreal, Montreal 11, Richmond 1.

## PERSONALS

Mrs. R. H. Jenkins and family are spending a few weeks at Bridgeton, Dundas.

Miss Edith Garnham, who underwent an operation in the P. E. Island Hospital, is improving nicely.

Mrs. Lemuel Gallant of Boston arrived last night accompanied by her mother Mrs. Joseph MacKinnon, they are stopping at the Florida Hotel, Pownal.

His many friends will be pleased to learn that Bernard the bright little three year old son of J. P. Mossey, of Bothwell who was badly bitten by a vicious dog on Friday last is rapidly recovering.

Mrs. James W. Smith of Appin Road and Mrs. Sarah McPhee of Long Creek who have been visiting Mrs. Peter Gordon of Montague during the last week have returned home.

Rev. M. A. McLean and Mrs. McLean, of Toronto, were in the city yesterday. Mr. McLean is a former P. E. Islander and is renewing old acquaintances. They expect to leave for Toronto in a day or two.

Mr. W. C. MacDonald, Boiler Inspector and Chief Engineer for the Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada, is in Charlottetown on official business. Mr. MacDonald who holds the honorable position of Mayor of Stellarton, N. S., reports business booming in his town and in general throughout the country. Mr. MacDonald has recently started a fund for the purchase of a machine which he presented by the town of Stellarton. This patriotic movement which was initiated by Mr. MacDonald and the town Council has so far met with good success and he expects that on his return to Stellarton this week the balance of the amount required will be in sight.

## NERVOUS HEADACHE

Nervous, sick headaches tell of exhausted nerves, and warn you of approaching prostration or paralysis. By enriching the blood Dr. Chase's Nerve Food restores the wasted nerve cells and thoroughly cures headaches, sleeplessness and other nervous disorders.

50 Cents a Box, all Dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

## Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

## FARMERS' PICNIC

(Continued from Page One.)

dressed by the District Representatives and others from the staff of the Department of Agriculture.

Mr. Ross first spoke, referring to the value of variety tests of grain, etc., as carried on at the Experimental Station. He drew attention to the annual reports and other Experimental Farm publications, stating that they should get more out of them after such a trip as they had on this occasion.

He was followed by Mr. Tennant, the District Representative for King's County, who spoke on the importance of organizing farm work and planning ahead so that one might know just what to do next. He referred to the keeping of records re stock and also the cost of production of crops, pointed out that the man who did things in a business-like way would get good business results.

Prof. Reid, District Representative for Prince County, spoke briefly on the organization of the Department of Agriculture and the recent appointment of District Representatives, etc. He then took up more in detail the question of underdrainage, showing the great benefits to be derived from farm drainage of all wet lands on Prince Edward Island.

Superintendent Clark then showed the visitors the different sizes of drainage tiles, and explained the practical side of digging ditches by hand and the laying of tile. He also explained the use of the Dumpy level, drainage plans and the actual methods for starting work. He referred to the great amount of land requiring drainage in Prince Edward Island and estimated that there was probably over fifty thousand acres in Prince County that should be drained.

The Hon. A. E. Arsenault referred to the great need of drainage in Prince County. He said there was a good prospect of a company being formed to manufacture tile near the sections that needed drainage most. He also announced that the Commissioner of Agriculture was prepared to secure ditching machines as required as soon as the tile factory was in operation.

Mr. Mathieson, in his usual clear, concise style, outlined the natural advantages of Prince Edward Island. He spoke of the need of every one training himself to do his best in whatever line of work he was engaged. He said that such gatherings as these should do much toward helping the farmers in their work and in keeping the young people on the Island.

Commissioner McNeill said that his subject was the same as his work, it had to do with roads. He would start talking about roads and if he should continue to any length he would still continue to speak about roads and steel bridges.

Mr. H. D. Dobie, M. L. A., then spoke on the improvement of roads and the advantages to the farmer in living a good transportation system on the Island. He touched on the dignity of farming as a profession and said that the making of money should not be the sole object of the farmer, but that he should think also of the improvement and welfare of the community, etc.

Mr. Paul A. Murphy dwelt on the importance of increasing production, of which one of the most important ways is by combating plant diseases. He referred particularly to the losses in the potato crop this season due to blight, this being caused by bacterial disease.

Mrs. A. E. Dunbrack, Supervisor of Women's Institutes on Prince Edward Island, extended an invitation to come to the Flower Show to be held August 24th and 25th in Charlottetown, to see what is being done by other women in the growing of flowers about their homes. She explained the organization of Women's Institutes and their development on Prince Edward Island, forty-one having been organized to date. She told of the work that may be done by such Institutes which included the repairing of public buildings, the improvement of vacant lots, the cleaning of sidewalks, etc. She mentioned that if meetings became dull and formal they should be held in the homes of the members occasionally, where light luncheons might be served. The members were not to try to excel one another in the way of refreshments as some might be too busy or not in a position to do as well as others which might cause them to drop out of the Institute. Her talk was much appreciated by those present.

Superintendent Clark then took most of the men with him and showed them the plots which were being tested and many very favorable comments were made on the condition of the plots. Many questions were asked regarding the yields and quality of the different varieties being tested. As the Station has now been conducting these tests for some years he mentioned that certain outstanding varieties were now being propagated in these plots and many other varieties had been dropped from the lists. Among the outstanding varieties he showed the visitors the strains of Banner oats which are being grown side by side for comparison and it is expected that the Prince Edward Island members of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association will meet with the Dominion Cerealist, L. H. Newman, Sec. of the C. S. G. A., the Seed Inspector and Superintendent Clark to decide which strains are most worthy of propagation in this Province. The date for this meeting will probably be August 26th, 1915.

The excursionists then gathered again in the grove and had a luncheon before proceeding to their homes. After luncheon Mr. John F. Sinclair spoke briefly, expressing the appreciation of the Fredericton Institute and the Graham's Road Agricultural Club for the pleasant day they had had. He also presented a vote of thanks to Superintendent Clark and his staff of workers which had been unanimously extended by all those present. One of the largest gatherings that has ever been held at the Experimental Farm then arranged themselves on the hillside near the railway to have a photograph taken, just before leaving for home on their special train.

Dentist—"Open wider, please—wider."  
Patient—"A—a—a—a—ah."  
Dentist (inserting rubber gag, towel and sponge)—"How's your family?"

## WAR CONTRACTS

(Continued from page one)

he could supply all the horses they wanted.

Witness then stated that when they visited McNeill's stables they saw about twenty horses. Next day he examined and found none of them diseased or spavined.

Were these horses paid for here? No, they were paid for in Moncton.

Did you discuss the price with McNeill? No.

Did he say how long he had had these horses in his stable? No.

Did you hear Anderson discussing the price with McNeill? No.

Did Anderson take down the details? Not that I know of.

Were the mares in foal? No.

Were any of them under weight? No, all pretty well up to standard.

What is the average weight of this class of horse? About 1,300 lbs.

About what would you pay buying a horse like that? They would ask between \$225 and \$250 for a good average horse.

You take the general run of his stable? Yes.

What would be their price in Moncton? About \$250 to \$300.

Did you make any statement as to their possibly being bought for \$175? No, I made no statement whatever.

After you inspected them what was done? They were put back in the stable and ticketed for the boat.

There were just 6 horses taken on that occasion? Yes; Major Anderson only wanted to get heavy horses at that time.

Did you take them right down to the boat? Yes.

Who took these horses aboard the boat? Major Anderson.

Did he tell you what he paid for them? No.

How did he pay? By Cheque.

When you brought them over to Moncton, who took charge of them? The soldiers at Point du Chene.

When did you go back again? Some time in September.

Was it the following day you came over again? I do not think so.

Are you sure you did not buy more than six horses? Only six.

When you came back here again, did you see McNeill again and tell him that you wanted more horses? No.

Was it at Anderson's suggestion that you returned for more horses? Yes.

Was it in September you returned? Yes.

How many did you examine then? Somewhere about 60.

What was their quality? A good quality, fit for service.

How many did you pass of the 60? We took 54.

You did not get them in McNeill's 20 stalls? No, they were kept in stables here and there.

Did you examine 60 odd horses the day following your arrival here? Yes.

On the first day's examination, what horses were rejected from test, and what was done with them? A ticket was put on those passed.

What was on the ticket? Every horse wearing a ticket was marked "Major Anderson" and put back in McNeill's stable.

Did you have any guard on the door to watch your horses? No.

How did you know that they were the same horses that you passed the day before? They were all ticketed.

Might the tickets not have been ticked during the night? Possibly it could have been done.

There were also quite a number of other horses. The tickets might have been shifted round? I saw the horses which I rejected in the morning in McNeill's stable.

You did not go round to see if any rejected horses died in the night? No.

Had any of the rejected horses any tickets on them? No.

Did you take any means of verifying the horses that were rejected the night before? Yes.

You were on the lookout for any trick of substitution? Not exactly.

Perhaps this is a trick they do not play on the Island? I have never heard tell of it.

Were you suspicious at all? I was wise enough to know that they were quired to be watched.

Who took them down to the ship? Several men.

McNeill's men? Yes.

Did you go with them? Yes; McNeill came over with me.

Did he help you to unload? No.

Did you have soldiers to help you to unload them? No.

Did you bring the horses to Moncton? No, we left them at Point du Chene.

Did McNeill tell you what he got from Anderson? No.

Did you know what he had been paid for the lot? I saw the cheque he received. I think he was paid in Summerside.

Was he paid before Anderson departed with the horses? He was paid in Moncton.

When was he paid that cheque? Next day.

That would be the 20th? Yes.

Is that your writing? Yes.

Did McNeill tell you how much was coming to him on that cheque? No.

You were examining the horses here without any assistance. Did you take any record of the age? Yes.

Did McNeill make any objection to shipping 54 horses to Moncton without being examined? No.

Were you sure these horses were sound? I am sure.

Would you have made any further examination if Anderson had been there? No.

Did you examine the batch of 54 in the same thorough manner as the first six? Yes.

Mr. Thompson (producing cheque)—Is it in your writing? For \$1,425.

Who paid the shipping charges on the second lot? McNeill I think.

Who paid the shipping charges on the first batch? I am not sure.

What time did you get to Moncton after passing the 54 that afternoon? Did you sign the cheque that afternoon? No, next day.

Did Anderson hand it to McNeill? Yes.

Did you examine the horses when they arrived? No, next day.

Was McNeill there? Yes.

Did you confirm the examination you made at Summerside? Yes.

Did you test them at Moncton? Yes, I found them perfectly sound.

Did you pay another visit to the Island to buy horses? Yes, there were two more lots.

When you bought the 6 horses you bought ten more on the same day. One cheque was issued on the 26th

and the other on the 26th? Yes.

What happened to these horses? I think McNeill took these horses over.

Did you inspect these horses at Moncton? Yes.

Do you recollect if McNeill brought any discards among these 54? No, I am positive he did not.

What were the defects you noticed previously? One was over age, another had a blemish on its leg. You could spot these easily.

You have a distinct recollection of passing ten for McNeill at Moncton? Yes.

Did you know that McNeill was going over hot foot the next day with another 10 horses? No.

Was Major Anderson present at that time? No.

You issued a cheque for six on the 26th and the following day you issued another for 10. McNeill therefore must have taken the next morning's boat, as the cheque is dated the next day.

Did Major Anderson tell you that he had made any arrangements for McNeill to bring horses across? No.

Are horses so plentiful on the Island that you were not surprised to find McNeill bring over another ten the next morning? No, it is nothing unusual.

When you got to Moncton with these 10 horses who met you? Major Anderson sent some soldiers to ride them in from Point du Chene.

What about these 11 horses you bought on the 1st of September? I think I was over with these horses.

Alone? Yes.

What did you pay for the 11? I do not know.

Did you examine the horses on the 25th of August when Anderson was with you? Yes.

On the 26th McNeill went over to Moncton with 10 horses. How did the horses McNeill brought over compare with the horses which you picked out of the stable? They were every bit as good.

Were there any rejects? I can't remember.

Did you notice the previous rejects still there? No.

Did he tell you where he sold them? No. He told me he was glad I did not take one I had previously rejected.

McNeill must be a very good judge of horses? He is.

You think the horses which McNeill brought over were the same value as the heavy draft horses which you selected yourself at McNeill's stable? Yes.

Were you furnished with any certificate, such as this, giving the age, marks, colour, defects, etc., followed by the owner's name? I have not. They were not supplied to me at any time.

You received no remuneration other than fees? No.

\$125? Yes.

You have still the record of the names of persons who submitted horses? Yes.

Do you receive any sum of money from any other person, any other documents held out to pass these horses? No; no form of recompense whatever.

Mr. Douglas Gordon, agent for Charlottetown Steam Navigation Co., produced the records possessed by the firm of freights carried by the steamship Empress. Contracts were shown for shipments by W. B. McNeill of 6 horses on August 22, of 10 horses to Major Anderson on August 26 to Point du Chene by McNeill.

The first lot of 6 were prepaid and on August 31 sent by McNeill to Major Anderson, 54 horses, but there was no shipping contracts in his possession for the 11 horses sent on 25th August.

The Court adjourned till to-day at 10.30 to permit Mr. Gordon to get further information.

## N. Y. POLICE GOT CANADIAN DEFAULTER

NEW YORK, July 27.—A man the police said was Samuel Blurton, of Montreal, was arrested on the street here today on a charge of being a fugitive from justice. The police declared that Blurton left Montreal on July 10, with a payroll of \$7,000, belonging to the Canadian Steel Foundries, Limited. They added that since Blurton disappeared a search has been made for him in several cities of the United States and Canada. His whereabouts was determined when he mailed \$300 to his wife. The police said the man had more than \$4,000 in cash on his person when arrested. Blurton was said to have told the police that he was willing to return to Montreal to face the charge against him.

## STEAMER SENLAC BEGINS SEASON

The Senlac is a wooden steamer of 1,100 tons gross and 615 tons net. She was built in St. John, N.B., eleven years ago, for the south shore route between St. John and Halifax and after that service was broken up by the introduction of the south shore railway she then went on the Bay Chaleur route.

The steamer is 184 feet long and 34 feet in beam, with a speed of 11 knots. She is built as to be able to carry a surprising amount of cargo and also has a large number of staterooms. She is equipped with a modern electric plant elevators. The steamer has yet to be painted and cleaned up and when this is done should prove an excellent boat for the service. She is owned by Mr. W. N. McDonald, of Halifax, and the Commander is Capt. Kemp, formerly of the S.S. Cape Breton. The Senlac was recently thoroughly inspected and declared to be in A1 condition. This steamer, which was built by David Lynch, of St. John, has the reputation of being the most solidly constructed wooden steamer ever built at that port.

WHEN HOT DAYS COME—The happy coolness of Montserrat Lime Fruit Juice. This healthful golden juice, with its snappy, fruity, aromatic flavour, is a summer necessity as well as a summer luxury. It keeps you well, it does you good, it supplies the pure fruit acid that the system needs. Else why is it supplied by the British Government in such large quantities to the Navy and the Expeditionary Forces? The reason is, it keeps people healthy and fit, it is a most satisfying, cooling beverage, for a hot day. Montserrat Lime Fruit Juice is refined from cultivated Limes grown in the beautiful Island of Montserrat. All leading druggists and grocers have it. Get the genuine MONTSEERRAT.

# The Heavy Battery

War is difficult even under perfect conditions. The Heavy Battery being composed of Prince Edward Islanders entirely, officered by Prince Edward Islanders, assures every man in the Battery the best possible treatment under all conditions which are met with. This must appeal to men of sense. We want good men only as to us will be intrusted the honor of Prince Edward Island. The officers and men must be prepared to defend that to the utmost even to the extent of their lives. Many of the best young men of Prince Edward Island have already enlisted in this Battery. It is up to you to do so now. Do not make the mistake of believing that the war will shortly end. The end looks farther away now than it did one year ago. If you do not go with the Heavy Battery under the best conditions possible, you will certainly go later under more unfavorable circumstances. Therefore, be advised, COME NOW! One man today will be worth ten a year from now.

## Women Do Your Duty

The greatest obstacle in recruiting for this Battery has been, not a want of volunteers, but the fact that parents and wives of volunteers are continually refusing to do their duty. They little realize that they are stunting their men's manhood, as well as, assisting the Germans to win. Women you have not realized the enormity of the crisis. We do not ask you to coax your boys to go, but we do ask you when they wish to go, to remember the Belgian women and let them go.

Ye men of the North! come join in the strife  
For country, for freedom, for honor, for life,  
The giant grows blind in his fury and spite,  
One blow on his forehead will settle the fight!

Flash full in his eye the blue lightning of steel,  
And stun him with cannon bolts peal upon peal;  
Come Islanders and drive the brute to his lair,  
And overwhelm his wolf hordes with death and despair

## Women Fighting For You

Do you young men of Prince Edward Island realize that at the very minute you are reading this ad., there are women of the same flesh and blood as the women of Prince Edward Island who are carrying rifles in the trenches killing and being killed, in order to protect you in your gross carelessness and false security. How long are you going to stand for this. Do you know that there are thousands of French, Belgian and English women of exactly the same flesh and blood, with the exact same amount of love for life, love for their people and for their homes, as our Prince Edward Island women have. They are now, as you read this, going into the trenches in Flanders, carrying back the wounded, caring for the dying, under the hail of shrapnel shell and rifle bullets. How long, Oh! how long are you young men of P. E. Island going to stand for this. Enlist today! You must go anyway. Do it like a hero.

## Chicken Hearted Shirkers

Do you, as young able bodied men, realize that every time you pass along the street or road, there are hundreds of people, men, women and children who know you well, who know you ought to be at the front, who point a finger of scorn at you and call you among other terms a CHICKEN HEARTED SHIRKER. Were all the men of the British Empire to do as you are doing, and they have every bit as much right, then Prince Edward Island would have long before this been treated as Belgium has been treated. Then where would your comfort be and where your women and children? We want men, stern, strong, unbending men—we want them for the Heavy Artillery Battery, which if it places one single shell in the proper place in the trenches of the enemy, will have with that shell avenged all the deaths which have so far taken place in Prince Edward Island. Won't you come and help us place that shell correctly?

## OUR FATE

Whatever has been dealt out to Belgium, France and Poland, will be our fate ten-fold, if we fail to subdue the Germans. That we shall be broken, plundered, robbed and enslaved like Belgium will be but the first part of the matter. There are special reasons in the German mind why we should be morally and mentally shamed and dishonored beyond other people—why we should be degraded till those who survive may scarcely dare to look each other in the face. Be perfectly sure therefore, that if Germany is victorious every refinement of outrage which is within the compass of the German imagination will be inflicted on us in every aspect of our lives. Will Prince Edward Island be asked to suffer as Belgium suffered because YOU stay at home?

## ENLIST TODAY

The call for men and yet more men is imperative. Our Canadian Brothers in Arms have worked wonders. In Prince Edward Island we have many more of such men if they would only awake to their responsibilities. The Germans know it, the British know it, the French know it and every P. E. Islander knows it. Now is the time for you to win your ribbon. It will show that you shared in a struggle that will be talked off to the end of time. Enlist today and take your part in the work at the Front which is for real men and them alone. The call is to Youth to Courage and to those who desire to see the wonderful adventure which twelve nations are sharing. Your sons at the Front were boys ten months' ago. Today they are iron veterans who have earned fame. Put on your Khaki and your manhood today.

Capt. W. B. Prowse, Lieut-Col. A. G. Peake,  
Charlottetown, Charlottetown  
Capt. No. 2 Heavy Battery Comng. No. 2 Heavy Battery.  
for Overseas Service. for Overseas Service.