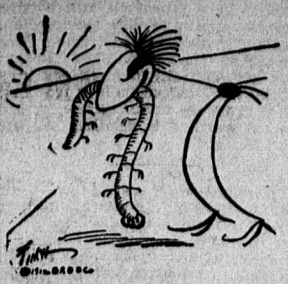


"Doc Bird Says"

"Tried and found true"—the remedies we offer you.



The Early Bird catches the worm. The Late Bird catches cold. The best remedy for the worst cold is Foster's Laxative Cold Cure.

E. A. Foster

Central Drugstore Sunnyside

P. S.—British Cough Cure is an excellent Cough Remedy. It never fails to give relief—25c. bottle.



I Have Time for Other Things Now I have just put a little O-S-O-BRIGHT Stove and nickel polish on the stove and nickel, give a gentle rub and up comes a shine that you can see your face in. No rubbing and saving away for hours with dirty hands and an aching back.

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PERSONALS

Mr. George Green, of Mt. Stewart, was a visitor to the city Saturday.

Mrs. Robt. Reid, Crapaud, who has been ill for some time is improving.

Miss Irene Horne is visiting in Summerside, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Horne.

Mrs. Leslie McNutt and Miss Janie McNutt, of Malpeque, are spending the week-end in Charlottetown.

Miss Gladys Bell, Summerside, is visiting in Charlottetown, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. C. W. Kielly, Hillsboro Street.

Mr. Fred Rogers, Alberton, left on Saturday morning via the Capes to meet his wife, now in Toronto, and from there they will make a trip to the United States.

Mr. Geo. E. Leard, Crapaud who underwent a slight operation last week is getting along fine and will soon be able to be around again.

Mrs. W. D. Sherren, Crapaud, received another telegram Thursday afternoon from St. John, saying that her son Lien Sherren's condition is slightly improved. His father crossed by the ice boats Thursday morning en route to St. John.

Much of the success in connection with the recent Domestic Science Department at the Central Seed Fair held in the P. W. College last week was due to Mrs. J. A. Mathieson, who acted as President and did all in her power to further the interest in the meetings and to make them the success they were.

ITALIAN COPPER SEIZED

GENEVA, via Paris, March 12.—Large quantities of copper from Italy destined for Germany were seized by the Swiss authorities at Chiasso today. The method employed for some time, according to Swiss officials, has been to send contraband from Genoa in sealed cars labeled Amsterdam. These cars have passed through Switzerland on, on crossing the German frontier, have been taken in charge by the Germans, who removed the freight and returned the cars to Italy. The newspapers have published articles exposing this traffic.

RUSSIA ACCEPTS PROPOSAL.

BERLIN, March 12.—By wireless to Sayville.—The Overseas News Agency announced today that Russia had accepted the German proposal for an exchange of soldiers who are physically unfit for further military service.

PARIS, March 11.—The treatment of French prisoners, men, women and children at the hands of the Germans is the subject of a report issued by the Foreign Office yesterday.

This report is the work of a standing committee appointed by the French Government to inquire into alleged violations of international law. It relates that about 10,000 Frenchmen, women and children had been returned from Germany to France prior to February 18, after having been held as prisoners of war in German territory. These were the prisoners questioned by the members of the investigating committee. The only men among them were over sixty years of age, or boys under seventeen. The investigators cite in detail a number of alleged instances of ill-treatment and suffering. The declarations of individuals questioned by them show a remarkable accord. The committee consisted of Georges Payelle, president of the Court of Accounts; Georges Maringer, Councillor of State; Armand Mollard, Minister Plenipotentiary and Edmond Pottier, Councillor of the Court of Polution.

GREAT BRITAIN TO MAKE SURE ABOUT IMPORTS.

LONDON, March 12.—The prohibition against the importation of countries probably will be removed within two or three months. Reginald McKenna, the Home Secretary, intimated as much today in the House of Commons.

Mr. McKenna expressed the view that the measures to be taken by Great Britain and her Allies against German trade would prevent further shipments of sugar to neutral countries. Within two or three months, Mr. McKenna said, the stocks of German sugar in neutral countries would be exhausted, and Great Britain would be able to purchase sugar in these countries with the certainty that she was not buying German or Austrian products. The importation of sugar into the United Kingdom was prohibited by an official decree last October. The decree was explained as necessary on the ground that Germany and Austria were paying for war goods needed for the conduct of war with sugar, which was being re-exported to Britain.

TRADE OPENINGS RUSSIA HOLDS OUT TO GREAT BRITAIN.

LIVERPOOL, Eng., March 11.—In the course of a lecture given under the auspices of the Liverpool Economic and Statistical Society at the Liverpool University recently, A. Bruce Boswell, M. A., lecturer in Slavonic history at the university, dealt with the openings for trade in Siberia and Russian Poland.

There were, he said, two parts of the Russian Empire which had hitherto been neglected by British commercial men and which presented great opportunities for trade relations. The first was Siberia, the Canada of the east, whose natural resources were inexhaustible, and regarding which country popular English notions were in need of serious revision. Siberia, he said, offered exceptional opportunities for British mining and engineering firms and yet such firms had remained singularly impassive to opportunities which would make for their own profit. Russian Poland had been neglected by British firms.

It was, the lecturer insisted, a mistake to suppose that trade conditions could never become permanent in a country where there was an oppressed nationality. There was every reason to hope, however, that the result of the war would be the reconstruction of an autonomous Poland, embracing Posen and Galicia, with a port on the Baltic. Thus united, Poland would form a strong economic unit, and Great Britain he maintained, must be prepared to avail herself of the trade opportunities which would then arise, especially in view of the fact that Great Britain had no greater admirers in Europe than the Poles.

Going on to consider the difficulties which hitherto had operated against closer economic relations between England and Russia, Mr. Boswell maintained that the war was a war of empires, and that the Poles were always in a state of rebellion, although he admitted that trade conditions could never become permanent in a country where there was an oppressed nationality. There was every reason to hope, however, that the result of the war would be the reconstruction of an autonomous Poland, embracing Posen and Galicia, with a port on the Baltic. Thus united, Poland would form a strong economic unit, and Great Britain he maintained, must be prepared to avail herself of the trade opportunities which would then arise, especially in view of the fact that Great Britain had no greater admirers in Europe than the Poles.

Proceedings, Mr. Boswell said that in order to establish themselves commercially in Russia, the British consular service would have to be improved, and they must insist on an adequate knowledge of the Russian language, which was entirely lacking in their consular service in Russia. A knowledge of the language was also imperative if British commercial travellers ever hoped to do business in Russia, and they must follow the example of the Germans in familiarizing themselves with the customs and local traditions of the Russians.

NO INQUEST NEEDED INTO GIRL'S DEATH.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 12.—Coroner Mix in a formal finding made today says that Lillian May Cook, a stenographer in the office of the May Radiator Company, here, whose body was found in West End Park on March 4, died of a pistol shot wound self-inflicted, and that he is satisfied that death was not caused by the criminal act, omission or carelessness of any other person or persons and that an inquest is not necessary.

SOLDIERS' ADIEU

By Harold Begbie (Tune: "There's a Tavern in the Town.")

There is a scuffle going on—going on, Where our best of boys have gone—boys have gone, They are calling hard for every man who is fit, And now we're off to do our bit—do our bit.

There's a cruel wrong wants righting, We are off to do the fighting, And we hope you won't forget us when we're gone—we're gone—Adieu, kind friends, adieu, adieu, adieu.

We're off to put this business thro'—business thro'; We have hugged our girls and bid our homes goodbye, We're off to wipe the Kaiser's eye—Kaiser's eye!

The fight may take a little time—little time, We've got to punish William's crime—William's crime, But his ships shall never sweep the British sea, And Belgium, Belgium shall be free! There's a cruel wrong, etc.

The Day has come for which they wrought—wrought which they wrought, It won't turn out quite as they thought—as they thought; They shall murder women, children and old men, O never, never, boys, again! There's a cruel wrong, etc.

There is an empire in the world—in the world, Where the Union Jack's unfurl'd—Jack's unfurl'd, And let the German Eagle scream its sting, The British lion means to spring—means to spring, There's a cruel wrong, etc.

The German shall not rule the earth—rule the earth, He shan't put out the Frenchman's mirth—Frenchman's mirth, And he shan't get Serb or Russian 'neath his ban, Or Krupp the soul out of Japan—out of Japan.

There's a cruel wrong wants righting, We are off to do the fighting, And we hope you won't forget us when we're gone—we're gone—Adieu, kind friends, adieu, adieu, adieu.

We have hugged our girls and bid our homes goodbye, We're off to wipe the Kaiser's eye—Kaiser's eye!

Explained.

"Miss Blunt is wonderfully pleased with her portrait in the paper this morning. "Is she?" "I'm pretty sure nobody would recognize it."

"Yes, that's what pleases her."

80,000,000 BUSHELS WHEAT IN CANADA

OTTAWA, March 11.—A Press bulletin issued today by the Census and Statistics Office gives the results of a special inquiry for the purpose of ascertaining the stocks of wheat in Canada on February 8, 1915. The inquiry, carried out by the direction of the Hon. Sir George Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, and conducted by the Census and Statistics Office in conjunction with the Department of Trade and Commerce and the Board of Grain Commissioners, was effected by means of schedules addressed to Elevator, Flour Mill and Railway Companies and to crop-reporting correspondents for the estimation of quantities in farmers' hands. Compilation of the returns received shows that the amount of wheat, and of wheat the equivalent of flour, in Canada on February 8 last was 79,130,593 bushels. If allowances be made for a small proportion of non-replies, an aggregate in round figures of 80,000,000 bushels. The total of 79,130,593 bushels is distributed as follows: Terminal elevators 2,853,679 bushels, railway elevators 1,213,562 bushels, other elevators 2,678,246 bushels, flour mills 5,160,840 bushels, in transit by rail 12,571,576 bushels and in farmers' hands 29,554,000 bushels. The result of the inquiry shows that the quantity of wheat in Canada should be amply sufficient to meet all requirements between now and the next harvest. For seeding local grain and for food during the next six months, it is estimated that 44 1/2 million bushels will be required, thus leaving on February 8, 1915, in addition to the usual small quantity of imports, a balance of 35 1/2 million bushels for export and reserve. On February 8 last, 2,363,737 bushels of wheat, and flour expressed as wheat, were imported and 6,741,990 bushels were exported. The inquiry took no account of quantities of wheat flour in the hands of wholesale and retail vendors in towns and villages throughout Canada, nor of quantities of wheat in local grist mills. These quantities, although relatively small in individual cases, amount to a considerable aggregate, tending to show that the estimate of 80 million bushels is not excessive.

GERMANS EXPEL FRENCH CIVILIANS.

GENEVA, via Paris, March 10.—Thirty thousand civilian inhabitants of French territory occupied by the Germans are being expelled through Switzerland in lots of 500. The first thousand passed through Geneva yesterday. They were chiefly from Lille and Maubeuge and consisted of very old people and children under ten years. Some of the French children said they had often gone near the fighting line to get food. The exiles were sent across the French frontier by the Swiss authorities.

DID SONG PLEASE KAISER?

PARIS, March 13.—Nothing can be more significant at the present stage of German feeling than the letter found on a German soldier recently taken prisoner. The letter was dated in Harburg, near Hamburg, January 22nd, and said: "The Kaiser paid a visit recently to the front. He asked the soldiers why they did not sing. 'We don't sing there the last time. All kept silent. He repeated the question, and then the men began to sing. 'I would like to return to my home.' That shows that the soldiers are no longer keen on war."

War's Excesses

(New York Evening Post)

It begins to appear that the devastation of the Russians in East Prussia are the worst the war has yet produced. The Russians themselves have admitted that their defeated troops laid waste the country as they retired. The Kaiser has stated that the destruction was beyond anything known in war. At Goldap the Russians did not leave a house, store, hospital, or church standing. In Lyck and all the surrounding towns there were similar excesses, every residence being plundered; and the women, it is positively stated, were not spared by the soldiery. Thus the Germans have again had brought home to them what a part of Belgium has suffered, though they will not, of course, admit that the cases are parallel, since they insist that they burned only when assailed by the civilian population. Whatever the excuse, the world is getting on all sides a picture of just how bestial a war is. None has ever been fought without excesses, without wanton destruction, without the degradation of women. And yet war fanatics in this country and abroad will doubtless continue to affirm that war makes only for many virtues.

ALL THROUGH THE NIGHT

When looking into two blue eyes, Which gaze straight back at you, When watching red lips curve and pout.

What else could mere man do? Her golden hair lay on my breast, My arm embraced her waist, Her little hand within my grasp, In confidence was placed, How bestial was the teacher's art, In tan and maxixe, a war is. None has ever been fought without excesses, without wanton destruction, without the degradation of women. And yet war fanatics in this country and abroad will doubtless continue to affirm that war makes only for many virtues.

And found, for joy, her little babe At last had gone to sleep. —H. S. H. —New York Sun.

S. D. C. MOCK PARLIAMENT

Since last writing a great change has taken place in St. Dunstan's Mock Parliament. At the sitting held on Feb. 24th the Crepeau MacDougall government was defeated in a vote taken on the Defence bill. The Premier and Cabinet immediately sent in their resignation and His Excellency called on the leader of the Opposition Mr. O. C. Trainor to form a cabinet. The cabinet is as follows: Hon. O. C. Trainor, Premier and President of the Council. Hon. Raymond J. Brown, Minister of Finance. Hon. Edwin Doyle, Minister of Public Works. Hon. Robert McCarthy, Minister of Trade and Commerce. Hon. Stephen McQuaid, Minister of Marine and Fisheries. Hon. Lewis McDonald, Minister of Defence. Hon. Pope Leo McMahon, Minister of Railways and Canals. Hon. Richard St. John, Minister of Agriculture. Hon. James Rooney, Minister of Labor. Hon. Edwin Kelly, Minister of the Interior. Hon. Francis McKenna, Minister of Justice. Hon. Andre Lessard, Post Master General. Hon. William Monaghan, Secretary of State. Ministers without portfolio: Hon. John T. Valley and Hon. Austin Livingston. At the first session of the new government the following speech from the Throne was read: SPEECH FROM THE THRONE. Honorable gentlemen of the Senate: Gentlemen of the House of Commons: Owing to the dictate of the Canadian people exercising their privileges in the beneficent scheme of responsible government, it was lately my duty to form a government whom I should adjudge competent to guide the ship of state in course, morally, socially, economically and politically secure. The present agitation condition of European politics, the questions of stupendous import now demanding a world-wide attention and the distracted state of external and commerce have all contributed to make this a task difficult and arduous in the extreme. Although I am aware of my subjection to human mistakes, I think I may conscientiously claim a fair measure of success. During the session several measures of vital importance to the welfare of our country will be submitted for your earnest consideration. A Bill for our national defence will be laid before you at an early date. With the object of creating a wider market for the ever-increasing products of Canadian industry the government has decided to introduce a Bill for reciprocal trade with the United States. In order to correct a long-standing grievance and to bestow upon the Canadian people a fuller measure of Responsible government then they have heretofore enjoyed a Bill for the reform of the Senate will be introduced. You will also be asked to consider a Bill for the reconstruction of the Bank Act, and drop time to time, as circumstances demand other bills will be submitted for your consideration. The accounts for the past year as well as the estimates for the coming fiscal year will be laid before you in due time. Honorable gentlemen of the Senate. Gentlemen of the House of Commons. I pray that Divine Providence will guide you in your deliberations and bring them to a successful issue. Considerable discussion was indulged in regarding the appointment of the deputy-speaker; the opposition claiming that he was never appointed by this government and the government contending that he was duly appointed at an extraordinary sitting of Parliament held on March 3rd. The point was finally decided in favor of the government. The Speech from the Throne being then taken into consideration, an address in reply was moved by Mr. P. McQuary (Rt. Hon. (Red Deer). The leader of the opposition, Hon. Henri Crepeau said that he was glad to see that they were bringing in a defense bill so similar to the one introduced by the late government. Regarding the other measures proposed he said that he would defer criticism till the bills were brought in. He was followed by the Premier who informed the house that the new defense bill was not at all similar to the one proposed by the late government and that this one would do much more for the protection of our country. Hon. Alex. McIntyre (Regina) spoke briefly, most of his remarks being on the reciprocal agreement, which he claimed was much inferior to the Free Trade proposed by the late government. Hon. Edwin Doyle, Charlottetown, in a very concise and lucid speech, discussed the different measures proposed and showed how greatly they would benefit the country. He was followed by Hon. Jas. MacDougall (Montreal) who claimed that the defense bill as outlined by the Premier was in direct contradiction to that outlined by one of his supporters. Being called upon to prove his statement he was unable to do so and an apology was demanded. From this humiliating proceeding the Hon. gentleman was spared by the adjournment of the house which took place at 9 p. m.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, O. We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by this firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Gained 30 Lbs. in Few Weeks Never Felt So Well

Was Pale, Weak and Thin, and Had Nervous Headaches Before Using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

It is truly wonderful what Dr. Chase's Nerve Food does for women who are weak, weary and run down in health. New, rich blood is what is needed in nearly all such cases, and because Dr. Chase's Nerve Food forms new blood it brings cure—not mere relief, but actual cure—in the great majority of such ailments. With an abundance of rich, red blood coursing through the veins the nerves are strengthened and vigor and vitality are carried to every organ of the human body. With the nerves properly nourished headaches and neuralgic pains disappear, appetite improves, digestion is good, you sleep and rest well, and gain in strength and weight.

Mrs. H. Laich, Cannington Manor, writes:—"You will remember me writing you last spring. Well, I gave up my doctor and began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. This treatment cured me rapidly and I was soon myself again. I was pale, thin and weak—suffered from stomach troubles and liver complaint, and frequently had sick, nervous headaches. "I was surprised to find that in a few weeks' time I had gained 30 pounds in weight. I never felt so strong and well in all my life. Headaches never bother me any more, and I am grateful for the cure. If people would only give this medicine a fair trial they would certainly be cured." Everywhere people are talking about this great food cure, which cures in Nature's way, by supplying the ingredients to form new blood, and so overcome weakness and disease by an abundance of vitality. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.



REWARD FOR CREWS OF LITTLE STEAMERS.

YARMOUTH, March 12.—The collector of customs has received from the Deputy Minister of Naval Service seventeen cheques, \$25 each, for the crews of the steamers John L. Cann and Westport III for saving the passengers and crew of the steamer Cobegou. Ten cheques go to the Cann's crew and seven to the Westport III.

BAGDAD RAILWAY NOT ABANDONED.

LONDON, March 13.—A despatch to the Morning Post from Alexandria says a steamer from Syria reports that the Germans are still engaged in the construction of a railway towards Egypt, thus indicating that an attack on Egypt has not been abandoned.

Advertisement for D & A CORSETS. Includes illustration of a woman in a corset and text: "D & A" or "La Diva" Corsets retailing at \$2.50 are equal in style, material and workmanship to imported corsets costing \$3.50 to \$5.00; the duty and extra profit—for which you get nothing, explains the difference.

Advertisement for JAPALAC The Famous Wood Finish. Includes illustration of a can and text: Jap-A-Lac is the most durable finish on the market; and logically the best possible finish for all kinds of interior Woodwork where extreme durability is required.

Advertisement for Butcher's Floor Wax. Text: Butcher's Floor Wax has been in use for several years and it has the enviable reputation of being the best Floor Finish made. It is not brittle, will neither crack nor deface and is not soft and sticky.

Advertisement for The Rogers Hardware Co. LIMITED. Text: Buy A Gray Marine Engine. Why, because it is the simplest and most powerful Gasoline Engine of its size in the world. Write for Catalogue and prices all sizes from 3 to 50 h. p. Extras of all kinds kept in stock. Stanley, Shaw & Pearden Sole Agents for P. E. I.

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