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The Practical Watch and Clock Repairer 268 Queen St. Charlottetown

Apologies

I, James Farrell of Sturgeon, in King's County in Prince Edward Island, hereby retract and withdraw all or any false or slanderous statements made by me of and concerning D. W. McKinnon of Sturgeon in King's County aforesaid. I regret having made any such statements and hereby apologize for having made same.

Dated this 1st day of September, A. D. 1914. (Sgd) JAMES FARRELL Signed in the presence of B. McLEOD

I, George Reynolds of Cambridge Lot 63 in King's County in Prince Edward Island, hereby retract and withdraw all or any false or slanderous statements made by me of and concerning D. W. McKinnon of Sturgeon in King's County aforesaid. I regret having made any such statements and hereby apologize for having made same.

Dated this 22nd day of August, A. D. 1914. (Sgd) GEORGE REYNOLDS Signed in the presence of MAL. D. RENTON

I, James R. Clow of Murray Harbor West in King's County in Prince Edward Island, hereby retract and withdraw all or any false or slanderous statements made by me of and concerning D. W. McKinnon of Sturgeon in King's County aforesaid. I regret having made any such statements and hereby apologize for having made same.

Dated this 22nd day of August, A. D. 1914. (Sgd) JAMES R. CLOW Signed in the presence of B. McLEOD 56C-9-23M3i

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Live Mink and Skunk for breeding purposes. Very reasonable prices. H. S. CRUIKSHANK, 567-3-9-23M3i. Truro, N. S.

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PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

and that there is no man, woman or child within its bounds who is not prepared to do all in their power to aid the Empire in this war, which is waged in support of justice and honour. (Loud Cheers.)

Little Miss Ruth Hertz at this stage gracefully pinned the medal on the "manly" breast of the Premier (as Mr. Hertz happily put it) and also on that of Mr. Justice Hazard and His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the latter of whom took the privilege of kissing the little lady, amidst the cheers of the assembly.

Mr. Justice Hazard was the last speaker. He said he would like to explain somewhat why the Board of Directors of the Exhibition had seen fit to ask the children to be present. When the Celebration was first inaugurated one of the first ideas that were suggested as to who should receive the medals in the event was "the children of the schools of Charlottetown," and in order to carry out that idea to the fullest extent it was decided that they should be presented with medals. As they were presented when the announcement came that they would be declared by Great Britain and that she would be engaged in the greatest conflict the world had ever seen, it was found absolutely necessary that the great Celebration, which would have afforded an opportunity to the people of the island to appreciate the greatest advancement before the eyes of the world, should be cancelled. It then became difficult to decide what to do with the medals; so that when this idea of presenting the children with the medals was warmly received, the one, as Chairman of the general committee, thinking the idea an excellent one, he thereupon had great pleasure yesterday in being there and seeing the medals presented to the children through the teachers of the various schools. The Premier had explained the object of the Celebration and it was unnecessary for him to detain them longer on that point.

Proceeding, His Honour said he would like to congratulate the Board of Directors of the Exhibition. They had been told for some time through the press and otherwise that this province was specially blessed with magnificent crops which the farmers had reaped and were reaping. Looking around the grounds that day, he did not think that there was a stronger evidence of the prosperity of the island than the numerous and varied exhibits, all splendid examples of skill and art, and he congratulated the Association on the magnificent showing. He wanted to say further that with this prosperity it behooved them to look across the water sometimes and give a little consideration to the conditions existing there, and to realize, amidst the manifold blessings that were theirs, what their duty was to those suffering in the war. Probably at no time in the history of the world had there existed a greater demand for the energies of the people of Canada and the island to be put forth in the aid of the people who existed today. Could they not pause for a moment and remember what the people across the waters were fighting for? They should do their utmost to relieve the distress of the suffering nations. Their efforts must be efforts of sacrifice and of the highest confidence in the people of the island, that above all other people, realising the conditions which prevailed here, would not be behind their neighbors in any contributions whether in cash or kind. He thought that the people needed to have the matter properly brought to them and put forth their best efforts. (Cheers.)

The singing of the National Anthem brought the proceedings in the main building to a close. The exhibitors were then busy, displaying their varied and excellent wares.

THE HORSE RACES.

At one-thirty the horse races were called. That the directors of the Charlottetown Driving Park were justified in placing a three-days racing programme on the beach is abundantly shown yesterday by the excellent attendance at the meeting. The racing was good, the weather ideal, and everybody seemed to leave filled with the spirit that they had had a fine afternoon's sport. Exceptional interest was taken in the 2.19 class, owing to the fact that it would bring together again the famous Dr. Sharper, Oakley H. and Gladia, as well as Cochocho Lady. Whatever doubts there may have been in the minds of horsemen of this province in regard to the respective merits of Dr. Sharper and the other entries were dispelled yesterday by the marvellous performance which he put up. He showed himself a finished trotter in every respect and one quite capable of being taken to any of the large meetings. The 2.18 1/2 in the second heat seemed only play for him, and there is no doubt but that he could have stepped a mile yesterday in 2.14 or better. He never made a break in the whole afternoon, trotting as steadily as clock work. Oakley H. and Cochocho Lady put up a good fight and tried to beat the doctor on various points in the different miles, but they were not equal to it. The story of the heats is easily told. Sharper went to the lead at the start and never relinquished it. Whenever his owner desired a trifle more speed he simply gave the doctor a tap and the result was immediate and effective. On Thursday afternoon the doctor starts again in the 2.22 class trot and pace. Practically the same horses are entered. The second place in this race was won by Cochocho Lady, owned by Alderman Smith, of Halifax, and well driven by the famous reinsman, Peter Carroll, of Halifax. He is considered one of the ablest drivers in Canada to-day and has marked numerous horses, giving them records of from 2.13 1/2 to 2.29 1/2. He is a gentleman and a thorough sportsman. Third position in this race was secured by Oakley H., well driven by Fred Cameron.

The 2.40 trot had a big field of starters. It was won by Mayor Todd, 2.22 1/2, with a handsome and beautiful gait, son of Todd, 2.14 1/2, owned by Hammond Kelly, the popular hotel man from Southport. Mayor Todd did not appear to be required to extend himself in any of the heats. He never made a mistake, trotting the whole course in even and frictionless manner. His performance of yesterday has made him numerous friends among the good judges of trotting action in this province. Oakley H., which showed up exceptionally well and which gave promise of being destined to be a very fast trotter in the near future, is a four-year-old by Aquila and is called Arkola. He is owned by Thomas Poland, New London. This colt won third money and showed great reserve power. The race was a straight heat affair with no very interesting features, except that in the last two heats the Aquila colt finished very close to Mayor Todd, who always seemed to be going within himself. The fastest heat was the first, 2.22 1/2. This is Mayor Todd's new win race record. Today three classes will be run—namely, 2.40 pace, 2.24 class trot and 2.19 class pace. Some of the very best horses in the Maritime Provinces will contend in these events, and every one interested in good, clean sport should see them. The management have been fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Frank J. Power, of Halifax, as starter. Horsemen are particularly gratified to see him in the starter's box. The control and direction of the meeting is sufficient to stamp it as perfect or nearly so. This year Mr. Power was engaged by the Sherbrook Trotting Association to start their large programme of events. Horsemen who had travelled from the Pacific Coast paid him a warm tribute, stating that in all their experience they had never met with such satisfaction.

The judges associated with Mr. Power were: Dr. J. H. Johnson, of Toronto, one of the best known and most competent horsemen of the province, formerly owner of that popular trotter Baby Logan, 2.18 1/2; and Mr. Joseph Crabbe. The other officials were: Timiers, L. B. McMillan and Thomas Ranaghan and W. S. McKie, clerks of the course, L. B. Miller and W. A. Brown, Distance Judge, P. McMahon.

SUMMARY.

Following is the summary: 2.19 class trot, purse \$350.

- 1. Dr. Sharper, 2.19 1/4, McKinnon Drug Co., Charlottetown. (McKinnon) . . . . . 1. 1. 1. 2. Cochocho Lady, 2.21 1/2, Peter Carroll, Halifax. (Carroll) . . . . . 2. 3. 2. 3. Oakley H., 2.21 3/4, Owen Trainor, Charlottetown. (Cameron) . . . . . 3. 2. 3. 4. Gladia, 2.19 1/4, F. C. Redding, North Sydney. (Warren) . . . . . 4. 4. 4. Time: 2.19, 2.18 1/2, 2.19 1/2. 2.40 class trot stake, purse \$350

- 1. Mayor Todd, 2.22 1/4, Hammond Kelly, Charlottetown. (Kelly) . . . . . 1. 1. 1. 2. Arkola, Thomas Feland, Grenville, P. E. I. (Lloyd Achille, Peter Carroll, Halifax. (Cameron) . . . . . 2. 3. 3. 4. Alfred K., McKinnon Drug Co., Charlottetown. (McKinnon) . . . . . 3. 6. 7. 5. King Dodd, H. H. Acorn, Souris. (Conroy) . . . . . 6. 4. 4. 6. Winnie M., A. F. Murphy, Charlottetown. (Conroy) . . . . . 4. 5. 5. 7. Duster Miller, Arthur Godkin, Charlottetown. (Godkin) . . . . . 7. 7. 6. 8. Aquiri Boy, Arthur Godkin, Charlottetown. (Cameron) . . . . . 8. 8. 8. 9. Dry Cleaner, E. F. Acorn, Charlottetown. (Acorn) . . . . . 8. 8. 8. Time: 2.22 1/4, 2.23 1/4, 2.25.

AROUND THE BOOTHS

The booth occupied by the representatives of the Empire Cream separator cannot fail to attract and interest the farmer. The goods sold by Messrs W. W. Todd and W. A. McKay are absolutely of the best manufacture and are genuine reliable articles. The "Sta Rita" gasoline engine in connection with the separator is a splendid piece of mechanical work, and its striking feature is the surprisingly small amount of fuel it consumes. Reports are constantly received by Messrs Todd and McKay from all parts of the country bearing testimony to the superb structure of the engine and its entirely satisfactory working. The booth is situated directly in the rear of the main building, and Messrs Todd and McKay extend a hearty invitation to all intending purchasers and others interested to visit the apartment and inspect the goods.

A WELL KNOWN OPTICIAN.

Dr. J. E. Martell, one of the foremost optical authorities of Halifax and a specialist of substantial experience, is in a booth situated near the main entrance to the principal building, and those who need attention to their eyes could do nothing better than pay the Doctor an immediate visit. Doctor Martell has had over thirty years of experience in the treatment of every conceivable form of ailment to which the human eye is subject, and if anyone can successfully deal with a case, no matter how difficult it may appear, that person is unquestionably Dr. Martell. No one should fail to visit the doctor.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR.

An old friend, the De Laval cream separator stands as a positive guarantee of excellence and splendid worth. For this very efficient, durable and satisfactory machine, Mr. A. E. Wood is representative in Prince Edward Island. The separator is supplied by the De Laval Dairy Supply Company, Ltd., the head offices of which are in William street, Montreal. Mr. Wood has secured a highly interesting and attractive booth facing the main entrance to the big Exhibition building for the display of the De Laval separator. There can be no question as to the popularity of this particular machine, for the sales it has commanded are sufficient evidence of that. It is said that about ninety per cent of the butter factories of the world use the De Laval. Mr. Wood exhibits also the famous "Alpha" gasoline en-

LORD ROSEBERY'S THRILLING SPEECH ON THE BATTLE OF THE NATIONS

(From the London Observer)

Lord Rosebery yesterday evening addressed a popular gathering in the local picture house, Broxburn, one of the most populous centres in the county of Linlithgow (of which his Lordship is Lord-Lieutenant). The purpose of the meeting was to give an impetus to recruiting in the country. Colonel Chalmers Presided.

Lord Rosebery, who was received with loud cheers, said:— "Colonel Chalmers, when you telegraphed me yesterday to come and speak, I telegraphed at once to say I would come, and come gladly, not to make a long speech, not to debate on any of the current topics to which in times of peace you are so accustomed, but to speak for a moment about this terrible war and the causes which have led up to it.

"We have met at a very solemn moment in the history of this country—more solemn, I think, than any that has occurred in the history of the world—almost a month ago, say on the 1st of August, we were not in that, and scarcely a thought of war. Within a month our armies have been being their way through desperate odds. We have had two lists of casualties and may soon have a third or fourth. The face of Europe is convulsed as by an earthquake, with the march of millions of armed men. What a change, and in how short a time, and how did this change come about? "We shall not know for years to come the secret history of what brought about this war. We know the simple outside facts that Austria declared war against Serbia, that Russia declared she must stand by Serbia, that Germany said she must stand by Austria, and that France said she must stand by Russia. In the midst of the great powder magazine which the nations of Europe have been building up for the last twenty or thirty years—a spark lighting in that tremendous powder magazine, which, with infinite skill and application, as we have seen, has been going on constructing. When you go on building up armaments against one another, there comes a time when either the guns go off of themselves, or else the people say: 'We can no longer bear this burden of suspense. We must get out of this and it and come to blows at once.' "Those are the surface facts of the war. Tonight I do not propose to take you further, because I do not know if there was some great organizer who deliberately planned the war. I do not know. How do we come to lay such a burden on the head of any man, because, whoever he be, the curses of humanity will pursue him to the end. (Loud Applause.)

"But where do we come in, I have told you about Austria, Russia and Germany. How do we come in? (Cheers.) All through the correspondence that led up to the declaration of war you will see that our Government, and of course, its mouth-piece and skillful agent, Sir Edward Grey—(Cheers) was skillful and energetic in everything, paying the utmost methods by which peace might be preserved. (Cheers.) I do not think that he had a fair chance, because the time was too short, and all the time the armies were being mobilized, and when armies are being mobilized, it is inevitable that there will be some fighting. But at any rate that was our part in the general contentions of Europe—peace. (hear, hear.) "Our second was this,—honor. (Cheers.) We were parties to a treaty, to which France and the kingdom of Prussia were parties. It was the treaty of independence and the integrity of Belgium. We determined, rightly or wrongly, wisely or unwisely, but I think rightly and wisely—(hear hear)—that so long as any power re-

mained in the arm of Great Britain she was bound not to go back upon her pledged word to Belgium, and she was determined that if Germany were determined to violate her word Great Britain would not violate hers.

"Now, suppose it had been possible for us—and I am sure that every government in Britain must always wish for peace—suppose it had been possible for us to stand aside, at any rate for a moment, and to say that, as Germany did not respect her word, we would not respect ours. Suppose we had been able to maintain peace at the price of our degradation, how long should we have been able to maintain it? (Hear, hear.) Even if we had allowed Germany unopposed to violate the treaty of Belgium, how long should we have endured to oppression and slaughter of a small but gallant people in defence of the territory we had guaranteed them? (cheers) Belgium is at this moment a welter of fire and blood, and destruction, the work of one of the powers that had sworn to guarantee her independence. How long would it take the British people have endured such a spectacle at their doors as that? We should have gone in then and gone in too late, and should have the remorse of our first hesitation.

"You may say: 'It is all very well; you are an elderly gentleman; you will not be called out; you will sleep in your bed at nights; you will have an excellent dinner; it is easy for you to come and exert your influence; you are able to fight to go out to the war.' But I do not think, after all, the position of us elderly ones, who have to dwell among the sheepfolds and listen to the bleating of the flock, while you go out to war, is so much preferable to your position. It is an indication at any rate that we are in the decline of vigor and in the serene and yellow leaf, and do you suppose there is one single man of my age who would not gladly exchange with one of yours and go out to the front? It is not a matter of life and death, it is to uphold itself, will not be able to remain aloof. We are fighting on the continent, it is true, but we are fighting in defence of Great Britain. (Cheers.)

"When we are one thing that is perfectly clear in all this matter—those who go to fight will go to fight in a right cause. (Loud cheers.) We are fighting for the independence of Belgium against a Power which guaranteed it and has destroyed it, we are fighting for the freedom of France, a friendly Power who is allied with ourselves, but we are also fighting for the sanctity of the public law of Europe—(loud cheers)—which, if our enemies be the conquerors, is torn up and destroyed for ever.

"When the German foreign secretary was asked if he was really going to infringe the neutrality of Belgium, he said: 'You are not going to war for that—that going to war for a scrap of paper.' A great power that treats scraps of paper like that is not unhelpfully to be scrapped herself. The German chancellor, when he vindicated this policy in parliament, said: 'We knew we were doing wrong in invading the neutrality of Belgium, but we were compelled to do wrong.' A nation that begins a great war by declaring that its foundation for wrong, and that it is obliged to do wrong, it is likely to fare badly if there be a God in Heaven. (Great Cheering.)

"Then we are not merely fighting for Belgium, France, and the sanctity of public law, but we are also fighting for ourselves. We do not fight for an acre of territory, we do not fight to gain any advantage for ourselves; we only fight to secure our own liberties against an oppression which would be intolerable. I know that we have seen in our time in which the loss of a province or two ended the war. That will not be so in this. We have seen wars in which an indemnity of money put an end to the war; that will not be so now. You may lose ter-

Investigate THE MATCHLESS Proposition 20 Pure Bred Island Silver Black Foxes at \$17,500 per pair ALL FLOTATION EXPENSES INCLUDED

THE MATCHLESS FOXES are all from ranches of not only very finest fur quality, but also of the most prolific strains—several of the parents having this year produced five and six pups. Raising arrangements have been made with experienced ranchers, and the cost of same is guaranteed not to exceed 5 p. c. of the increase. Stock is selling at \$100.00 per share, and is for the purchase of the foxes only, as the Promoters are paying all flotation expenses.

Better compare THE MATCHLESS proposition with other companies offering stock for sale, and satisfy yourself with regard to FLOTATION EXPENSES. Send for Prospectus today.

Matchless Silver Black Fox Company, Ltd. Cameron Block, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

REFERENCES: J. E. B. McCready, Don. Govt. Publicity Agent. Bank of Nova Scotia, Ch'town Branch.

ritory and you may lose money, but what is certain is this: that if you are beaten to your knees, if you are compelled to submit, you will lose infinitely more than province or money. "Make no mistake, this is a fight to a finish. If we go under now we go under for ever. I do not ask you to suggest to yourselves that you will go under for a moment, but if you are not going under, every man who is capable of defending his country is bound to step into the breach. Just think what it would be if we were beaten. I do not suppose we should be annexed as province—that is unthinkable—or see foreign uniforms, foreign police, foreign laws, foreign tax-gatherers in our country. That I discard as absolutely impossible. But there is another very improbable contingency which might happen—which would happen if we were defeated. It is that we would be reduced at once to a neutral state.

"The other day, speaking to my regiment near Edinburgh, I was reported to have said—but I beg to say that there were no reporters there that I (laughter)—I was reported to have said that I would rather see British troops than one-third rate power or extinguished. Now I said nothing of the kind. I did not say it for this one reason: that I suppose the third-rate Power indicated was Belgium. I, for one, would never call Belgium a third-rate Power. In territory, in wealth, in population, in military and naval power she may not be more than third-rate, but in incomparable valor, in noble patriotism, in heroic resistance, she has all the moral claims to be a first-rate Power. (Loud cheers.) "What I did say then was this: if we were to sink to be a third-rate Power in the position that I have described, I, for one, would from my heart and soul rather that all our people as they now exist were to pass into exile or into death, and leave this island vacant for some superior race. I can end at any rate in a more cheerful vein. Make no mistake about it we shall win. We are fighting with our backs to the wall to prevent a shame and defeat such as Britain has never suffered."

"We are going to win because a nation and an empire like ours cannot be extinguished by any such warfare such as this; we are going to win because we have our people united as they never have before. We are going to win because our Dominions outside these islands will join in their generous emulation as to which shall give us most support in supplies and money and men. Above all, we are going to win because we have a high, a pure, and a just cause, and we can appeal with humble, but, I think, earnest confidence in Him who, in the words of our beautiful old paraphrase, we recognize as the 'God of Bethel, by Whose hand our people still are led.' "When His Lordship resumed his seat a resolution was passed calling upon all who were fit and free for military service to join his majesty's forces, and upon the others to see that the dependents of those who served were properly cared for.

"When you are looking for a good dental preparation you need go no further than this store for in Rexall Paste, two forms for the one preparation you get a dentifrice of unusually high quality for cleansing the teeth, hardening the gums, purifying the mouth and throat and destroying the bacteria that may effect the gums and throat. Rexall Paste Tooth Preparations are rather larger than the ordinary, and you get more and better quality than the common kind for the same money, 25c. McKinnon Drug Co., Cor. Great George and Kent Streets. MELF.

CANADA'S SONS ARE NOT TO LOSE THEIR IDENTITY

Will Go to the War as Units of Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND

Is Now Fixed as the Size of the First Contingent to Go from Dominion. VALCARTIER, QUE., Sept. 22.—The Canadian troops are to preserve their identity in foreign service. This was announced last night by the Minister of Militia. The various branches of the service will be known as No. 1 Battalion Canada, 1st Field Battery, Canada, and so on, while the cavalry of the permanent force will retain their distinctive names. Royal Canadian Dragoons and Lord Strathcona's Horse. The badges used in the South African campaign will again be used. The maple leaf will be the emblem and the badge "Canada" will be worn on the shoulder. Col. Mitchell also announced the formation of two additional infantry battalions, the seventeenth and the eighteenth, and that following the departure of the first contingent a school of instruction for officers will be established here. The minister said that 25,000 men will leave here to form the first contingent.

SETTLING THE DETAILS

Many details of the arrangements for the overseas expeditionary force were settled yesterday at the meeting of the Militia Council here and everything is in readiness now for the sailing of the troops. There were present at the meeting Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes, Col. E. Pisset, Col. W. A. Gwatkin, Chief of General Staff, Col. V. S. G. Williams, A. D. C. Adjutant-General; Major General MacDonald, Quartermaster General; Col. T. Benson; Master General of Ordnance; J. W. Borden, accountant and paymaster-general; Col. MacDougall, assistant Adjutant-General; and Col. Smith, advocate-general. Sir R. L. Borden, Premier, will visit the camp today and will probably remain for the review which has been arranged for Sunday and the divisional manoeuvres which will take place on Monday. Monday's exercises will be the first occasion in Canada in which a whole division will have been used in field exercises.

LORD CHURCHILL ON 'PEACE' TALKS SAYS THERE WILL BE NO PEACE WITH PRUSSIAN MILITARISM SHORT OF THE GRAVE.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 22.—In a speech here last night, Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, referring to the talk of peace by the German Ambassador to the United States, Count Von Bernstorff, said: "His vague talk of peace is as insincere as the information of which he is the source. Prussia with the German people might be arranged in good time, but there would be no peace with Prussian militarism short of the grave." England, said the First Lord, did not seek to subjugate Germany or Austria or their people, however complete her victory might be over them. The worst that could happen to them after the war was that they should be set free to live, and let live fairly and justly.

Hear the Exquisite Columbia Grafonola

The Columbia Grafonola is truly a wonderful entertainer.

You are offered such a wide variety of styles from which to choose, such a complete list of talking, vocal and instrumental selections to satisfy your every mood on every occasion and for every kind of entertainment. And the tone of the Grafonola is liquid, sweet and pure—it is just what you want.

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