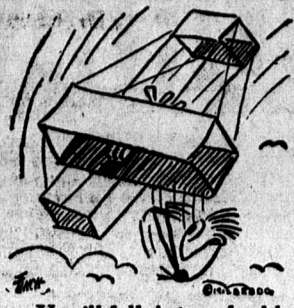


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You don't have to be an Aviator to get up in the world—Save money when you get the opportunity. Save it on drugs and sun dries by purchasing here.



You'll fall into valuable property if you get a \$2.00 hot water bottle now at \$1.50.

We guarantee them, as we guarantee every article of rubber sold in this store.

On the highest quality, moderate in price.

E. A. FOSTER Central Drugstore

Penslar cherry cough balsam gives instant relief 25c. and 50c. bottles.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of John Stewart, who passed away at his home Bay View on Jan. 13th, 1914.

Safe in the arms of Jesus, With Him forever blest, How glorious is his portion, How undisturbed his rest.

How gladly will he greet us, When all our journeys past, We reach the better country, The Father's home at last.

MR. OCTAVE R. POIRIER.

The people of Mt. Carmel were shocked at the loss of one of the most respected residents when Mr. Octave R. Poirier passed away on Dec. 24th at 8 a. m., after an attack of pneumonia which lasted for three or four days only. During his illness he behaved as a martyr. The deceased was seventy years of age and up to his last sickness had worked for the doctors rules having never, with but few exceptions, called for a doctor. He was an accomplished wood worker, having exercised his manual training up till the last. He was one of the most important factors in the finishing of the wood work in the inside of Mont Carmel Church and his reputation as such is also known abroad where he has exercised his handiwork. Above all these earthly qualities he was a kind husband and father and adhered in an adequate way to the precepts of his religion and reared his family as such. The deceased had ten children at which nine are living as follows: Joseph and Francis at home, Mrs. Jerome Gallant of Mont Carmel; Mrs. Lucien Arsenault of Cape Egmont; Miss Audre Arsenault, St. Raphael; one sister Mrs. Amadis of a congregation at Currie, Minnipolis, Hercule and Albin of Cowley, Alta., and Theodule of Ipswich, Mass. The last rites of the church were performed in the church were performed by Rev. P. P. Arsenault, P.P. The pall-bearers were Jerome Gallant, Lucien Arsenault, Audre Arsenault, Joseph DesRoches, Joseph H. Arsenault and Philibert Gallant.—R.

PRESENTATION.

St. George's Lodge, Monday evening presented Mr. George H. Tanton with a P. M. Jewel. The presentation was made by the Rev. D. McLean in a fitting and very eloquent address, also reading the following from the lodge. Mr. Tanton replied in a fitting manner, after which he received the congratulations of the members. Following was the address:— To G. H. Tanton, Esq., Past Master St. George's L. O. L. No. 1171.

Dear Sir and Bro.—We the officers members of St. George's Lodge here assembled take this opportunity of presenting you with this Past Master's Jewel as a small token of our respect for your valuable services rendered during the past year, not alone to our lodge, but our order at large. Accept this token of our esteem from your associates and faithful workers of St. George's, L. O. L. No. 1171, on behalf of the Brethren of said Lodge. We are yours fraternally, CHARLES WORTH, WALTER C. CRASWELL, Committee.

Jan. 11th, 1915.

JUNIOR HOCKEY GAME.

A game of hockey was played at the Victoria Park between two teams from West Kent School. Miss Campbell's room was defeated by Miss Yeo's room by 4-2. The teams were:—Miss A. Davies; C. point, C. Block; R. wing, N. McKenzie; L. wing, A. McKinnon; rover, C. Large; centre, J. McCubrey. Miss Campbell's room—goal, J. Block; point, W. Brady; C. point, S. Crab; R. wing, J. Callahan; L. wing, W. Hyndman; rover, B. Witlock; centre, L. Beers.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c. Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Healthful, non-drying, improves the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. A box; blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co. Limited, Toronto.

PERSONALS

Rev. Father J. F. Johnston, St. Louis, is in Charlottetown.

Miss Esther Godfrey, of Kingston, was in the city yesterday.

Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Cardigan, was in the city yesterday and registered at the Victoria Hotel.

Mr. B. Roy Holman, President of the Maritime Fox Exchange, left last night on a trip to Halifax.

Mr. J. S. Wedlock, of the Canada Fox Exchange, was a passenger leaving by the mail special last evening.

Mr. Raymond Cruwys, of Kingston, and Mr. George Kilton, Hampshire, were visitors to the city yesterday.

Mrs. Seamene arrived home yesterday from Boston on account of the illness of her sister, Mrs. Hewitt.

Miss Mabel Corner arrived home yesterday from Boston owing to the illness of her mother.

Mr. William Bradley, late of Alberta, formerly teacher in Queen Square School, city, is visiting his parents, Sergeant and Mrs. Bradley.

Mr. Jas. A. McDougall has resumed his duties at S.D.C. after spending the holidays with friends in Grand River and Lot 7.

Mr. J. J. Hughes, M.P. for Kings County, came to Charlottetown yesterday from his home in Souris and registered at the Queen Hotel.

Miss Irene Trowsdale has returned to resume her studies in the P. W. C. after a pleasant visit to Hampshire, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart.

Dr. H. C. Hodgson, who has been visiting at his old home here for the past two or three weeks, leaves this evening for Baltimore, Md., thence to Russell, Manitoba, where he is located.

Mr. J. Mark Hackett, son of Postmaster Hackett, Charlottetown, who with his wife and family, have been visiting on the Island, left last evening by the mail special on return to his home in Montreal.

Mr. Fred C. Monaghan, who has been teaching in Western Canada for the past six years, arrived home last week from Halbright, Sask., on a visit to his parents, Mr and Mrs Chas. Monaghan, Kelly's Cross. He returns to the West on February 10. Mr Monaghan says that times are very good in the farming sections of the West as the crop last year was a splendid one. However, in the towns conditions are dull.

"Rexall Cold Tablets are the real thing to quickly and permanently dispel a cold. There is nothing better surer or quicker. Price 25c per box. MacKinnon Drug Co., Cor. Great George and Kent Streets.

If you want your prescription properly compounded by expert pharmacists, from the purest, full strength drugs—has them filled at the Rexall Store, MacKinnon Drug Co., Cor. Great George and Kent St. METI.

BRITAIN EMPLOYS BELGIAN ARTISANS.

THE HAGUE, via London, Jan. 11.—The British Government is advertising in the Belgian refugee camps and elsewhere by means of circulars for artisans in certain trades. Iron, steel and brass workers, gunsmiths, rope makers, leather workers, hosier makers, shoe makers, instrument makers, glass workers and many others are called for. The circular points out that only those named are likely to find employment in Great Britain. Proof of proficiency is demanded from applicants. The circular states that those who are accepted will be given a free voyage to England and will be furnished with free board until employment is found. Persons affected with contagious or infectious diseases need not apply. The action of the British Government commission in taking away the fit refugees and leaving the unfit to burden Holland is criticised adversely in many quarters. It is argued that Holland has been willing to offer asylum to the Belgian refugees and does not deserve the attitude shown.

NEARLY 3,500 BRITISH OFFICERS.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Great Britain has lost since the war began a total of 1,174 officers killed and 2,300 wounded. In addition there are 650 officers reported as missing. These are the figures contained in the officers' casualty list for the last 13 days given out on Saturday. During this period of nearly two weeks the losses were 93 officers killed, 148 wounded and 48 missing. The heaviest casualties were recorded in the Warwickshire regiment with 7 killed, 2 wounded and 3 missing; the Munster fusiliers 6 killed, 3 wounded and 2 missing; and the horse guards with 6 officers killed, 1 wounded and 3 missing.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. CURES RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, GRAVEL.

THINKS GERMANS WILL MAKE RAID ON GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Earl of Derby in a speech at Liverpool last night said he believed a raid by Germany on Great Britain on a comparatively large scale, was likely. He thought the enemy would land in this country, but would be defeated and destroyed. Nevertheless the raid would certainly come.

SUPREME COURT

(Continued from page one)

million and a half, so that next spring, when they add four millions more, they will still have between seven and eight millions of men. Now this enormous number of men refer to Germany alone, and do not include Austria, Austria-Et cetera. I am assuming, will be sufficiently engaged with Russia, and a good deal of German effort will have to go in assisting in that direction. But there will be at all events an army of the Germans, according to this writer, of safely seven millions of men. Now what have we got to do? The British Empire has got to have more men too. It is all very well to talk of our soldiers—fine soldiers they are, the greatest in the world, the British and French. They have distinguished themselves in this war as no other military forces ever distinguished themselves in any war. But at the same time they have to have men, and men will have to be got from every point of the British Empire. In England they are doing their best to recruit men; Members of the British Government are addressing meetings and encouraging recruiting.

MUST SEND MEN.

And in Canada we will have to do the same thing. If we have here any men that we can spare and that can go to the front they should go. If they come within the recognised age and physical requirements and can leave, they ought to go to the front, or at all events to some other place where they may be required to render military service in the Empire. The writer in the proposition I lay before you: You ought to encourage as much as possible the young men to enlist for the front or wherever the Government may desire to send them in defence of the Empire. Those who go to the front—I am not speaking in regard to the Island alone, but the whole of Canada—those who go to the front have in almost every instance wives, children, sisters, mothers or other relatives dependent upon them for support; and in order that they may be encouraged to enlist the Canadian Parliament has passed a fund called the Canadian Patriotic Fund. The King is its patron, our Governor-General is president of it, and there is a large body of eminent men connected with it in Ottawa and elsewhere throughout Canada. Branches have been formed in the various provinces, one of which is in the Island, and to which contributions have been made and very appreciable sums paid. But I want to bring to your notice the importance of adding to this fund as much as possible, in order that those who go to the front may know that their dependents shall be provided for and that no one of their kindred shall ensue to their families by their going to the front. Now in Prince Edward Island you are an agricultural community, and it cannot be expected that a great many of you will enlist. Some will; some have gone already, and no doubt they will follow. But in an agricultural community like this, our services can be rendered, because it is essential that foodstuffs should be produced. You who cannot go to the front can materially aid the Empire by increasing your products of grain, etc., so that they can be disposed of profitably to yourselves—and sent across the Atlantic to feed the Allies. I had a letter the other day from a gentleman in Winnipeg and he told me that there was no difficulty in raising ten thousand men in the provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Well, now, the men who are dependents upon them, and who have a right to contribute, not necessarily to the support of those who go from the Island alone, but those who go from any part of Canada and are fighting the battles of the Empire. We are better circumstanced than they are in the North West, where the men are dependent upon them, and we have a right to contribute, knowing from the newspapers how brutally Belgium and Northern France have been treated—it is for us to face the situation. What was the proposition—as Mr Asquith designated it, the insulting proposition—that the Germans put to Great Britain? That they should stand aside and allow them to pass their troops through Belgium and attack France, undertaking not to exact any territory in France, but taking over French colonies in other parts of the world. The British Government refused at once, stating that Britain would not disgrace herself by standing with her arms folded and seeing France stamped underfoot. They properly refused, and it was on that occasion that Mr Asquith said he would rather see the Empire blotted off the map of Europe than fail to perform its obligations to Belgium.

THE BRITISH NAVY.

His Lordship proceeded to speak on the great importance to the Empire of the navy. An American, he stated, had recently written in one of the United States papers an article, in which he pointed out to the Americans that but for the existence of the British navy they (the Americans) would not now be enjoying the free access of the seas as they were, since the American navy could not for a moment compete with the German fleet. He referred to the admirable heroism of the captain of the "Formidable," who telegraphed to the nearby vessels to refrain from rendering assistance lest they should suffer the fate of the sunken boat. In conclusion, the Chief Justice strongly urged the jury to do all in their power to further the interests of the Empire in every way possible, by encouraging recruiting among those who were able to go to the front, by contributing to the funds of the war and encouraging others to do so. He then discharged the jury from further service, thanking them for their attendance.

KILKEELL IS STILL FAST

HALIFAX, Jan. 11.—Although leaking badly, hopes are entertained of refloating the coal steamer Kilkeel now hard and fast on Bald Rock shoals near Canso. The vessel went ashore on Friday afternoon in a dense fog and attempts were made by small tugs on Saturday afternoon to pull the stranded ship off but the hawsers broke.

No water has entered the engine room of the Kilkeel, but the damage to her hull has not yet been ascertained. Another attempt to refloat the ship was to be made yesterday at high tide, and C. Brister & Sons tug Bridgewater sailed from Halifax on Saturday night for the scene of the wreck. Nothing definite could be learned last evening as to the condition of the Kilkeel, but it is thought that this is not precarious. The wind would favor the stranded vessel, only causing a choppy sea. Had the wind been from the eastward there would have been some danger. It is likely that some of the coal will have to be unloaded should a further attempt at refloating fail.

HALIFAX, Jan. 11.—The steamer Bridgewater, owned by C. Brister & Son, sailed from Halifax on Saturday night for Canso, to endeavour to refloat the steamer Kilkeel, which went ashore on Bald Rock Shoal on Friday afternoon. An unsuccessful attempt was made on Saturday at high water. The tugs which were standing by hauled away at the Kilkeel, but the hawser broke before any headway could be made, and the attempt had to be abandoned. The ship is reported to be leaking considerably, but her engineer room is free from water, and if floated she will be brought to Halifax by the Bridgewater.

CANADIANS FOR FIRING LINE

TORONTO, Jan. 12.—The Toronto World's correspondent at Salisbury Plain cables:—"Although nothing official has been divulged, there is no doubt but that the Canadians will be moved from Salisbury to France this month to get into the firing line. It is impossible to verify the report that the Canadians will be moved to another camp in England."

BELGIUM'S NEED STILL VERY GREAT.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Herbert C. Hoover, Chairman of the American Commission in Belgium, to-day received from the Commission's report, in the Belgian Province of Brabant, a pathetic account of the relief from imminent starvation of the inmates of the convent of the Soeurs Oblates, near Louvain, comprising 65 Nuns and 400 homeless children. For weeks the sisters had sheltered and fed the children, and it was not until the supplies of the convent were almost exhausted that they sent an appeal to the Commission for help. Upon receipt of the request for aid, the convent was immediately despatched to the convent. The delegate who accompanied the food was received by the Mother Superior in a tattered habit. The Nuns greeted the American flag with tears in their eyes. "Children in rags and with bare legs crowded about asking if it were true that food was coming," says the report. "Many of the larger children, with pale and aged faces, showed plainly the terrible experiences through which they had passed." As the delegate was leaving the Mother Superior said:—"Thank God, one country at least has peace, and can so nobly help those at war."

LETTER SAYS MEN GO THIS MONTH.

MONTREAL, Jan. 12.—The report that the artillerymen and cavalry with the first Canadian division are going to the south of France to complete their training, owing to the difficult conditions encountered on Salisbury Plain, is confirmed in a letter just received by Mrs. W. J. Neil, 308 Sherbrooke Street, east, from her husband, Driver Neil, who is with B. Section, First Heavy Battery, C.F.A. at Salisbury. Driver Neil says he hears on good authority that these units will go to southern France at the end of January. Every man concerned is welcoming the prospective change, as all are tired of the inaction at Salisbury, and the bad conditions allowing the almost constant rains.

When You Buy Silver No matter what you want in silverware—whether the article is large or small, simple or elaborate—you can depend upon its wearing quality if it is 1847 ROGERS BROS. "Silver Plate that Wears" Backed by the world's largest makers of sterling silver and plated with an unequalled guarantee made possible by actual test of over 65 years. Remember, there are other "Rogers" and other makers of silverware, but there is only one 1847 ROGERS BROS.—the genuine. Sold by Leading Dealers

CIVILIAN RULE OF FRENCH ARMY GIGANTIC TASK.

PARIS, Dec. 22.—(Correspondence)—What might be called the civilian administration of the French army is probably the most gigantic business proposition the world has ever seen. It is as though all the railways of the United States with their 1,668,809 employees, all the steel and iron industries with their 260,762 employees and all the quarries, coal mines and metal mines with their 1,005,281 workers were all under the direction of one officer, and besides these, over a million more employed in a half hundred other of the great corporations in America.

The French War Office, through its civilian administration, must assemble transport and distribute food for nearly 4,000,000 men. It must supply the men with transportation from one part of the fighting line to another, from the front to the interior and from the interior to the front in their periods of recuperation. It must provide clothing, medical attendance, dentists and every variety of service necessary to keep a man in health.

Providing for Families.

Besides all this it must look out for the families of the men at the front,

MAGIC READ THE BAKING LABEL NO ALUM POWDER

supplying their wives with the equivalent of 25 cents a day and in case of children with the equivalent of ten cents a day. The smooth working of these immense business transactions is only possible because the work is distributed among the trained railway managers, steamship directors, great corporation officials and business men of capacity, who, although they are wearing uniforms, have been trained and prepared by civil life for this sort of work in war time.

Thousands of the most competent business men of France have been organized into the supply side of the war. Many political leaders, senators, deputies, ex-presidents of the chamber and men prominent in scientific and intellectual life have been called upon to help in this gigantic work.

ITALIAN KILLED AT COURTENAY BAY.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Jan. 11.—A horrible accident occurred at Courtenay Bay yesterday afternoon about five o'clock when an Italian named James Frisco had his head crushed by the locomotive crane and died instantly. He was working with the men employed on the locomotive crane. Coroner Roberts said the accident was one of the most horrible that had come within his experience, but that it was evidently a clear case of an accident, and that he did not think it would be necessary to hold an inquest. William Lutes was the foreman in charge of the crane, but no blame attaches to him, or any of the men working with him.

FAMOUS JAPANESE SOLDIER IS DEAD.

TOKIO, Jan. 11.—Lieut.-General Baron Nariaki Arisaka, a famous Japanese soldier and inventor of the new type of quick-firing mountain gun, which bears his name, is dead. He was created a Baron and awarded the second class of the Golden Kite for his meritorious service in connection with the Russo-Japanese war. He was born in 1852.

Beer & Weeks SAVE by buying Carpets NOW! Come in and choose that carpet today. You'll find hundreds of handsome patterns to choose from. All at 20 p. c. off. Big shipments are on the way and we must make room for them. Discounts for CASH only. 20 per cent off. 40c Floor Oilcloth at 29c. Recently we were offered a clearing price on a large quantity of high grade English floor oilcloth. We picked out the best patterns—ordered the goods shipped at once—they're here—and while they last we offer you regular 40c. floor oilcloth at 29c. Sheetings, Towels, Curtains etc at January Discounts. It's a great opportunity if you have the cash, we cannot offer to sell except for cash during this sale—its a great opportunity for the house wife to replenish and stock up. Sale Positively Ends January 31. Flannelette Blankets "Seconds" at big Savings! We secured these from one of the big mills by taking an enormous quantity. The quality is that of the best made. There is some little defect in each pair—more or less—but nothing that cannot be repaired in a few minutes. So that in buying these you are securing the best quality at much less than regular. 10 1.4 size \$1.15 11-4 size \$1.35 12-4 size \$1.60 \$4.25 Wool Blankets while they last \$3.25 32c Unblea. Sheeting while it lasts 22c Buy it and bleach it during the winter—then you'll have a sheeting worth while. 72 inches wide strong and heavy. Equal to 38c white sheeting. 10-4 Fltte. Blankets while they last 89c 33c Blea. Sheeting while it lasts 27c Heavy round thread English sheeting free from sizing 2 yds wide—wonderfully good value at the price. Circular pillow cotton, fine smooth, even weave regular 26c yd. 19c Beer & Weeks | Beer & Weeks | Beer & Weeks