

Doc. Bird Says

A man is judged by the company he keeps—a store by the quality of its wares. We carry only the best!



Got a Bad Cold?

Feels like a heavy load on your chest? Coughing, too? Get a bottle of our Fenlar Pine Tar Cough Balm. It's surprising how quickly it gives relief.

They're carrying away bottles of it. Those who have used it once come back for it again 25c and 50c bottles.

E. A. Foster Central Drugstore

Roughened skin and chapped hands quickly cured by British Almond Pink, 25c. bottle.



It is Never too Late

to mend. So no matter what happens to your watch. Send it to me

F. S. Mitchell

The Practical Watch and Clock Repairer 268 Queen Street Charlottetown

EYEWITNESS TELLS OF SINKING TOKO MARU.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—A member of the crew of the British steamer Toko Maru, which was sunk in the English channel, supposedly by a submarine, has arrived in London, and thus describes the disaster.

"The officers and crew had just finished breakfast when the explosion occurred. The ship was virtually stationary, seeking a pilot. The vessel tilted over immediately and soon had a heavy list. The captain ordered the boats out, and in fifteen minutes all were away, but saved virtually nothing. The general opinion of the crew was that she had been torpedoed, but no sign of a submarine was seen."

"The cleanliness, freshness and purity of our chocolates have given them a high place in the estimating of all discriminating chocolate buyers. Try them once and you too will buy no others. MacKinnon Drug Co., Cor. Great George and Kent Streets.—METU.

BEAUTY WINS WHERE ARMS FAIL.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—A story of the Kaiser in benignant mood is being told here.

On his way to Luxembourg last September he stopped at Bazailles, a village near Longwy, which was almost totally destroyed at the battle of Sedan.

Noticing an extremely pretty girl, he insisted on being photographed with her, and subsequently asked what she would like as her reward.

"I don't want Bazailles to be burnt to the ground," the girl replied, whereupon his Majesty wrote out an order to that effect, which has since served as a talisman whenever the village has been menaced.



Small Deposits Welcome

If you wish to start a Savings Account do not hesitate because you have only a small sum to begin with; you will be welcome at our office. Some of our large accounts began as deposits of \$1.

The Bank of Nova Scotia

Capital \$ 6,000,000 Surplus 12,000,000 Total Resources over 50,000,000

ISLAND BRANCHES: Charlottetown, Summerside, Alberton, O'Leary, Kensington, Victoria, Mantague

HOCKEY

4th Heavy Batt., P. E. L. 3 vs. North Sydney, 5.

On Friday night, Jan. 29th, a good sized crowd filled the Strathcona rink to witness the game between the two above teams. As the score indicated, the teams were very evenly matched. At 8.15 Referee Wikke called the players together and after the usual warnings, started the game. North Sydney immediately began to rush things and during the first ten minutes Gallin began the scoring. (He has since joined the Millionaires.) The Islanders then got down to business and Gordon, commonly known as Sugar, scored for the Islanders and the first half ended 3 to 1 in favor of North Sydney. At the start of the second half, North Sydney again forced the play scoring two goals in the first five minutes. But for the remainder of the half, the Islanders had everything their own way and if it had not been for the hard luck they had in finding the net, the score would have been altogether different. McGuigan on the wing slammed in the other two goals unassisted, for the Islanders. The Islanders lined up as follows: G., Fullerton; Pt., Burke, C. P., Davison; R., Sugar Gordon; C., Murley; R. W., McGuigan; L. W., Stanley.

NOTES.

The majority of the North Sydney players had a tryout for the Millionaires.

Murley, McGuigan and Gordon played their old time heady game.

4th Heavy P. E. L. Battery 12; North Sydney 3.

On the 27th the above teams lined up for the return match and as the score indicates the Islanders had everything their own way. North Sydney insisted upon six men hockey and they got all that was coming to them. The Islanders rushed things from the start and as they were better acquainted with the rink and their opponents style of play, had an easy time of it. McGuigan started the scoring and was followed by Sugar, who scored two in succession. North Sydney then, by hard work succeeded in shoving in one which was immediately returned by McGuigan and Gordon who respectively scored, and the first half ended six to one in favor of P. E. L.

The second half opened with some very fast work by the Islanders forward, who scored immediately, the trick being done by Luger. North Sydney then opened their eyes and succeeded in notching their two other points. Luger then made it 8 to 3 for P. E. L. and he was followed immediately afterwards by Murley and McGuigan, making it 10 to 3. Play then slowed up and just before the end of the half Murley, who played a consistent game throughout, made it 11 to 3. Thus ended one of the fastest amateur games seen in Sydney for some time.

Notes:—The teams lined up the same as the preceding one with the exception of Stanley, who was dropped.

JUNIOR HOCKEY

Yesterday afternoon the younger hockey enthusiasts gathered at the Arena and witnessed a good game of hockey between the West Kent and Model School teams. The boys played a good clean game, resulting in a score of 2-0 in favour of the Model boys. The game was refereed by Wm. Lawlor, while P. Williams made a good judge of play. Capt. Earl McInnis did splendid work for his team, making excellent runs and scoring both goals. The West Kenters played well, and their goalkeeper, Bruce Ross, and Earl Prowse made several fine stops, giving promise of much better playing in future years.

The line-up was as follows:— West Kent Goal B. Ross Reg. Prowse Point P. H. Sanderson R. Harris Cover Point C. P. G. Warren C. Curtis Left Wing L. W. R. Jenkins R. Huestis Right Wing A. McNevin Centre R. W. J. Walsh T. Dewar Rover T. Lane E. Prowse E. McInnis

SIXTY CANADIANS ARE ARRESTED IN GERMANY

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—A despatch reaching here from Hamburg says that all British colonials in that city, with the exception for the time being of the Australians, have been arrested and transported to Ruhleben, where they are to be interned in the concentration camp along with other British civilians.

Something like sixty Canadians are in this new draft of prisoners. The arrest of British colonials in Germany probably will be continued. Colonials were originally left at liberty when Englishmen were interned, but now they are to be gathered up and sent to concentration camps.

CHARLOTTETOWN MARKETS

Table listing market prices for various goods: Pork 89c, Oats (white) 52c, Oats (black) 52c, Straw (per ton) \$14.00, Hay, loose (per ton) 30c, Eggs (per dozen) 26c, Print Butter (per lb.) 10 to 12, Fowl and chickens (per lb) 23c, Tub Butter (per lb.) 30c, Potatoes (per bush.) 15c, Turnips (per bush.) 15c, Hides 17c, Calfskins 7 to 8c, Beef (lb.) \$7.00 to \$8.00, Young Pigs (per pair) \$7.00 to \$8.00, Sausages (lb.) 13c

SEASONABLE REMINDERS.

Keep the knives of the feed cutters sharp, that the roughage may be properly prepared for the animals and the work more easily done.

Makes another mushroom bed now and a final one next month. These two plantings should bring the making of new plantings to a close for the season.

In feeding cut stalks and other coarse fodders, the animals will relish the food more if the forage is slightly moistened and ground grain is mixed with it.

Prepare to begin the ice harvest as soon as the ice becomes sufficiently thick. Don't fail to secure first-crop ice, for it is generally superior to that which develops later.

If a gloss is desired on linen add a teaspoonful of salt to the starch when making.

To polish a black marble clock rub over with olive oil and finish with a clean chamouis leather.

When starching holland pinafores, put a little strong tea into the starch. This keeps the garments a good colour.

If tea should boil by being put too near the fire while infusing, the bitter taste can be removed if a small quantity of cold water be put into the pot.

To rid a cupboard of black beetles place some coll oil in an old jar, and stand it in the cupboard. Also saturate pieces of rag with coll oil and lay them about the floor.

In sewing on buttons, if the knot is placed on the right side of the cloth, directly under the button the thread will be less likely to break and become loosened and the button will remain on longer.

To slice bacon properly, always place it rind down, and do not attempt to cut through the rind. When you have the desired number of slices slip the knife under them and cut them free of the rind keeping as close to it as possible.

Often when separating the white from the yolk an egg the yolk becomes broken and falls into the white. Dip a cloth in warm water, wring it dry, and touch the yolk with a corner of it when the latter will adhere to the cloth and may easily be removed.

In ironing it is advisable to keep a small board sprinkled with salt and water by the side of the table. The roughness often noticeable when an iron has been used for a long time may be removed at once if it is passed two or three times over the salt on the board.

When starching holland pinafores, a handful of salt into the water, and will find they do not take so much scraping, and will not discolour the hands. Also take the blackness away and render them white and floury put a tablespoonful of vinegar into the pan before straining them.

If you intend leaving home for a few days and wish to keep your palms and other plants well-watered during your absence, take a tub and get as many bricks as you have pots to place in the tub. Cover the bricks with water, and the plants placed on them will draw all the moisture they require, and keep in good condition.

Mildew stains are sometimes a source of great trouble and are difficult to remove unless you know just the right way. Rub a little soap over the mildew spots, and on top of this a little chalk and lemon juice. If the garment is the put in the sun for a couple of hours and afterwards washed in the usual way the spots will disappear.

Scotch Fingers.—Two cups flour, 1 cup butter, 2 tablespoonfuls sugar, 2 tablespoonfuls milk 2 eggs, 2 teaspoonfuls baking powder. Rub all well together, then moisten with eggs and milk. Roll out very thin and cut into strips when done. Ice with soft icing.

Eggs by Measure.—Eggs by measure can be reckoned as easily as by count. A cupful of white or yellows or both mixed equals 1/2 lb. It takes 10 white or 12 yolks to fill a cup. Two yolks equal 1 egg, and 1 cup of yolks equals the same as 7 eggs, because they are much richer than whole ones. Water should be added to them to increase the bulk, and it makes them capable of being beaten lighter. Ten average-sized eggs will weigh 1 lb. 5 eggs fill a cup. Remembering this makes it easy to use any size eggs for cooking, from goose to bantam eggs. For instead of counting they can be measured after breaking. A cupful of eggs being equal to 5 hen's eggs.

For THIS WEEK. Those stone piles and boulders in the cultivated fields should be removed, for they are a hindrance to tillage, and a harbor for vermin. Make

great milk-producing machine called Tille Alcartra gave a 15-quart pail of milk every milking, morning, noon and night, for eleven months of the year—for such a cow would have to be milked at least three times a day. Imagine, for what think it is a wonderful thing to have a cow give two pails of milk a day when fresh, wait this animal did when at the flush of her great lactation!

This sort of cow is like the horse which can trot a mile in two minutes—not a creature which every man may hope to possess, but a mark to be set as the possible of attainment. On the average farm Tille would die of ill-usage. She could not safely be chased by dogs or worried by swearing men and stonethrowing boys. It would not do to take the milk stool to a machine, for what think it is a wonderful thing to have a cow give two pails of milk a day when fresh, wait this animal did when at the flush of her great lactation!

If the cellar temperature is liable to reach the freezing point, cover the produce stored there with straw or other protecting materials. Always keep a thermometer in the cellar, and if frost threatens light an oil stove or other heat provider.

Clean up these fence rows and prepare the land previously given over to stoness and brush for a Spring plowing. If the ground is frequently stirred next Summer after its Spring turning, by Fall all undesirable growths will have been eradicated.

If there are brooks on the farm span them with bridges conveniently situated instead of continually using a straggler because here is a shortage of food. If one cannot afford to purchase the necessary food for the animals, then reduce the stock and feed those remaining full rations.

It is poor practice to grind the cobs with the corn. The cobs have little feeding value, and the stock do not relish corn and cob meal. In the absence of much bulky food, the ground cobs help to provide bulk, but this is about their only practical value.

Some poultry men are afraid of feeding their poultry too heavily, causing a fatty condition. If the fowls are fed well balanced rations and given an opportunity to scratch for their whole grain foods, there is little danger of causing an overfat condition in the winter.

Complete the year's working plans without delay. The working plans of farm and gardening operations should be so complete that every performance should be taken care of on paper months in advance of the work actually taking place. Prepare the season's work now.

When there is a shortage of hay and other coarse fodders on the farm, straw may be used. Straw is greatly relished by work horses, especially if it is mixed with a small quantity of hay. Straw is more valuable as a roughage than either wheat or rye straw and is more palatable than a poor quality of hay.

Watch the development of the ice and when it reaches a thickness of ten or twelve inches begin its harvest. The first ice made is always the best. After filling the icehouse make a pile outside to the north of the building and cover it well with litter. This can be used during early Spring, saving that within the house.

WET OR DRY GRAIN FOODS? At Least One Man Finds the Wet Way the Better.

It has always been quite a question whether grain foods should be fed wet or dry. We have tried at various times to get our cows accustomed to eating their grain rations and silage mixed together, but the practice has always resulted in decreased yields of milk. Some feeders claim that the main reason that wet grains produce better results is because the cows get more water into their systems than they do when they are turned out to water once or twice a day. This is a strong argument, but our cows have water basins at their sides and still give more milk when fed wet grains. I like to feed a

FOR THIS WEEK.

Something to Keep You Busy for Six Days.

Those stone piles and boulders in the cultivated fields should be removed, for they are a hindrance to tillage, and a harbor for vermin. Make

A NEW MILK CHAMPION.

What does the statement mean to you that Tille Alcartra, a Holstein cow, owned at Woodland, California, has given over 30,000 pounds of milk in a year?

This is her record, no matter how it impresses you.

It is a most astounding achievement in milk production. It means that this

\$1,000 Reward!! FOR A CASE OF INCURABLE CONSTIPATION.

To any person who cannot be cured of Constipation by Dr. Hamilton's Pills, the above reward will be paid.

No medicine gives such lasting satisfaction or effects such marvellous cures as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Relief instantly follows their use. That blinding headache goes forever, that feverish feeling in the skin is soothed away, bilious fits and stomach disorders are stopped.

Don't be nervous about using Dr. Hamilton's Pills; they are mild enough for a child to use, yet certain and effective in action. In the most chronic cases. Get a 25c. box today; they bring and keep robust good health.

THE STANLEY

THE MINTO

The Icebreakers Which so far Have Met With Little Trouble are Again Facing the Usual February Difficulties.

little dry grain on the silage to make it appetizing, and moisten the main part of the grain before feeding time. Many experienced feeders claim that it is better to feed the grain ration dry, but so long as we can get more milk by wetting the grains we shall continue to feed them in that condition. One of my neighbors made considerable sport of me for wetting my grain feeds. One day I made him an offer to feed his cows one week and by wetting his grain rations increase his milk yield from 34 cows, one can (eight gallons) a day, or forfeit \$25 cash. Well, the cows gained the one can in four days. This man is now feeding wet grains. I am not sure that it would pay to wet the grains under all conditions, but I am sure that under ordinary farm conditions, it pays to moisten the grain a few hours before feeding time. This may not always work out when cows are kept under such conditions as they are at the experiment stations but it does on an average dairy farm. —W. Milton Kelly.

EASY MONEY IN SHEEP. They will Clean up Fence Corners and Thickets.

"Keep all the sheep your spare pasture will support. And for sheep pasture you can count every nook, fence corner and briar thicket where no other stock will do any good. Sheep," says D. A. McComb, in Farm and Fireside, "can be relied on not only to help clean up the farm, but to gather young weeds, briars, fence corner grass and thistles and actually turn them into your bank account or your pocketbook. And when I say this I am speaking from real experience. On our farm we have 25 ewes. We always winter that many. Then we keep a pure-bred buck. We breed so that our lambs come in March.

"A year ago last Fall our sheep money was \$206. This we could almost call clear gain, at least it was almost self-made money; made while we slept and while we were busy doing other work on the farm.

"Later in the season, when we thought the market suited us, we had 35 nice lambs to sell. The money we got for them was made material which would otherwise have gone to waste, and it was made almost without any effort or cost on our part. Then the ewes and ram in the wool crop will just about even up with you every year for their keeping. So we have come to call the sheep money the easiest clear money on the farm."

"Every farmer with 40 acres or more should always have some sheep. Go at it according to the capacity of your fence corners and other little nooks and places of nipping, keeping them without special feeding."



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"It wouldn't seem like Home without FRY'S" So invigorating—so warming, so cheering is FRY'S COCOA that everyone who wishes to keep strong ought to drink it. So exquisite in flavor, too, that it appeals to the most fastidious. FRY'S is a pure food-beverage that feeds the whole body as probably no other food can do quite so well. You try it. THE Fry's Cocoa