

PROGRESS OF THE WAR

(Continued on page 2.)

Washington, Nov. 11.—Official cablegrams received here today from the Italian battlefield says the retreat is being conducted with skill; it is characterized by many brilliant examples of self-sacrifice and personal bravery and that the new lines, which it is hoped will be permanent, have been more carefully prepared. The official account follows: "The retirement of the Italian armies to the Livorno was conducted in strict conformity with the plans already laid, and has been successfully accomplished. While the Tagliamento river, which line was abandoned, formed a considerable obstacle to the enemy advance, this is true only in time of flood water. When the rains stopped and the waters of the river receded, the river was no longer any considerable natural obstacle in the enemy's advance.

"The army corps commanded by General Di Giorgi, and some parts of the third army corps retreated on the extreme left to hills above Pizano, and by a wonderful manoeuvre succeeded in greatly retarding the enemy's crossing of the Tagliamento river, presenting a serious menace to the Austro-German right wing and threatening his communications in the direction of Codroipo. Meanwhile the remainder of the main body of the Italian army to the Livorno was greatly aided by the configuration of the ground and the streams which delayed the pursuit of the Austro-Germans.

The Livorno river is deep and swift, but the Italian staff regards it as only a temporary line capable of favoring rearguard actions and delaying the enemy's action while the Italian army is finding a stronger position in the rear. In those rearguard engagements the territorials have given admirable account of themselves in machine gun work. The Bersaglieri and mountain bicycle troops, the third division cavalry, the fourth brigade of grenadiers and other contingents have distinguished themselves in furious counter-attacks, showing high courage. Great valor was displayed by all the army corps under General Giorgi, which sustained the heaviest enemy onslaught and succeeded in checking them, giving thereby time to the remainder of the Italian army to strengthen its lines. Most important also were the operations of the army corps of the Cornis, which while retreating never ceased to counter-attack the enemy.

Italian Army Headquarters, Nov. 9.—Bridges have been blown up on the Livorno river to arrest and delay as much as possible the advance of the Austro-Germans toward the Piave river. The Livorno is a smaller river than the Tagliamento and offers fewer difficulties to the invading army to cross it, but the Italian army is now better organized than it was on the banks of the Tagliamento and is capable of greater resistance. Indeed, some of the Italian contingents are animated by such ardor to fight the enemy that they are losing contact with the main body and risk being surrounded by the Austro-Germans, who have advanced either higher or lower on the river than the position occupied by the Italians. Meanwhile the Italian retreat has greatly shortened the fighting line, reducing it to scarcely thirty miles in length. This favors the concentration of Italian forces for defence.

London, Nov. 12.—Turkish troops which have been retreating before the British advance in southern Palestine are organizing for defence in the vicinity of Hebron, about 20 miles south west, says an official statement late today. British mounted troops are continuing to push forward in some sectors.

Rome, Nov. 12.—The Italians have registered the enemy everywhere on the northern front along with the Austrians are attempting to outflank the Italian river line, the War office reports. On the plain there is brisk firing across the Piave River. An enemy action on the Asiago Plateau on the Trentino front was a complete failure.

London, Nov. 12.—Premier Kerensky, as fled from the capital, the semi-official news agency declares. Orders it states, have been issued for his arrest.

Local and Other Items

Notice of political meetings in King's County will be found in this issue.

There was a large market yesterday and prices were well sustained.

Address to the electors of King's County, by the Union Government candidate is published in this issue.

Hon. J. D. Hazen has been appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Chief Justice McLeod retiring.

Even in the midst of an election campaign, both parties at Ottawa are agreed on the importance of the Victory Loan campaign which opened all over Canada Monday morning.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has always been opposed to Woman Suffrage. He is therefore, guilty of extreme hypocrisy when he weeps over the non-enfranchisement of Canadian women other than the relatives of men in khaki.

The American patrol boat Alcedo was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine in the war zone early Monday morning and one officer and twenty enlisted men are missing. The Alcedo, a converted yacht, carried a crew of seven officers and 85 men.

In promising the formation of a Government representative of business, labor and agriculture, and of all elements in the population, Sir Wilfrid Laurier overlooks the fact that the country already has such a Union Administration.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier says that a great deal should be done for returned Canadian soldiers. He urges re-education, technical training and replacement in civil life upon a satisfactory basis. British, American and Australian statesmen may be quoted to the effect that Canada has led all other nations in its handling of the returned soldier problem.

Six women were killed when a four story building in Brooklyn, which authorities say was completed twenty years ago as unsafe collapsed yesterday. Five bodies have been recovered by the firemen who battled in a fire following the explosion of an ammonia tank in the basement of the building when the crash occurred. Heavy machinery stored on the top floor is believed to have caused the collapse.

Sir Robert Borden, on the eve of his departure for Halifax to open his campaign, issued a second manifesto to the Canadian people setting forth his reasons for believing that they should give their support to the new administration. The second manifesto reaffirms the chief planks in the union government platform announced by the prime minister on October 13th, emphasizing more particularly what he conceives to be the duty of the government and people in regard to the prosecution of the war and the solution of the various problems arising out of the world struggle.

DIED.

CALLAGHAN—In this city, Nov. 8th, Mrs. Margaret Callaghan, widow of the late Augustine Callaghan. R.I.P.

MURPHY—At Yerington, Lyon Co., Nevada on Oct. 27th, Mrs. James P. Murphy, in her 58th year. Deceased was a native of Greenfield, P. E. I., formerly Miss Hannah Lannan, sister of the late James Lannan. Montague. R.I.P.

WESTCOTT—At Brackley Pt. Nov. 10th, Joshua Westcott, aged 82 years.

CULLEN—Died at the Sailors Home, Snug Harbor, N. Y., Oct. 30th. Edward Cullen, son of the late John Cullen, Alexandria Lot 49, aged 52.

REDDIN—In Attleboro, Nov. 1, 1917, Harriet M., daughter of Hannah and the late Bernard Reddin. R.I.P.

MONAGHAN—At Kinkora, Nov. 3rd, 1917, Philip Lloyd, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip A. Monaghan.

Laurier and Bourassa

It has been the pleasure of such newspapers as the Telegraph and Times, and Liberal publication in Halifax, to declare that the Quebec Nationalist party, the party of Bourassa, has been allied with Sir Robert Borden and the Dominion Government. The publications named are now supporting Union, and it is not the desire of this journal of the home and abroad to resurrect pronouncements which, viewed in the light of the present day, may cause embarrassment, but we do commend to the careful attention of our friends the pronouncement of Henri Bourassa as found in his newspaper, Le Devoir, a synopsis of which is published in The Standard this morning.

Mr. Bourassa, speaking for the Quebec Nationalist, declares that his party will line itself up with Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the coming election and goes on to say that "We ask nothing better than to assist Laurier in upsetting the Government of national treasons." The Unionist programme, which is no more or no less than the programme the Borden Government would have introduced after the next election, is, says Mr. Bourassa "the antipodes of all we admire and believe, and all we desire" and he then declared that, in opposition to win-the-war measures, the Nationalists are "one with Sir Wilfrid Laurier."

Mr. Bourassa's pronouncement shows that the Nationalists today are where they have always been, hand in glove with Sir Wilfrid Laurier in opposition to all measures tending to strengthen the bond between Canada and the Motherland. The present situation does not materially differ from that existing in previous elections. It was always the voice of Laurier that was raised in opposition to closer connection with Great Britain and it was always amongst the Nationalists of Quebec that he found his warmest and most devoted supporters.

—St. John Standard.

Peace Move Rejected

London, Nov. 6.—A. J. Balfour, secretary for foreign affairs, replying in the House of Commons today to a peace motion proposed by H. B. Lees Smith. Liberal member for Northampton, declared: "The aims for which Great Britain entered the war were not and are not either imperialistic or vindictive, but one and all are needed for the double purpose of emancipation and security of Europe." Mr. Balfour asked the House to show by an overwhelming majority that: "We believe in the cause in which we are struggling and which we know we can bring to a successful termination—great as are the sacrifices already made, we are ready to continue them and continue them indefinitely until the great righteous and unselfish objects we have in view are finally secured."

Andrew Bonar Law Chancellor of the Exchequer, amid loud cheers moved closure, which was called 28 to 33. Mr. Lees-Smith's then negatived without division.

Foss in Trouble

Boston, Nov. 8.—A sensation in political, business and financial circles was caused today by the announcement that a committee had been appointed to handle the affairs of former Governor Eugene N. Foss, one of the leading capitalists and manufacturers of New England. The business affairs of the former governor had some adverse influence in Wall street, where heavy sales of Brooklyn Rapid Transit and other stocks were made for his account on a falling market. Foss has been a director of B. R. T. Mr. Foss is head of the Sturtevant Blower works of Peston and Hyde Park probably the largest concern of the kind in existence; head of the Maverick Cotton mills of East Boston, and was for many years president of the Becker Milling Machine Co., of Hyde Park. He is also a bank director; director of the Chicago Stock Yards Railroad and other concerns. He has a branch factory in Canada.

Mr. Foss is well known to Canadians as an ardent reciprocity champion, and some year ago was elected as a Democrat to Congress in a Republican district.

on that issue. His brother was a member of Congress from Illinois. Mr. Foss is the father-in-law of A. Hickman, an author and lecturer, formerly of Dorchester, N. B. The former governor was born in Vermont a poor boy. He married the daughter of the late B. Sturtevant of Jamaica Plain, head of the Sturtevant Blower Works and succeeded him in his vast business. The business interests of Mr. Foss have amounted to millions of dollars a year, and he was for years, rated as a millionaire. After his retirement from the governor's chair he was a candidate for re-election as an independent, but was defeated. Formerly he was a Republican but joined the Democratic party on the reciprocity issue.

Reading Them Out

Six members of the Liberal party, some of them close personal friends, have consented to become members of the administration.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The Liberal leader is evidently embittered at the turn of events. He is unwilling to acknowledge two of the Liberal members of the Union Government, and of the others he feels "It necessary to say that not all of these were his 'close personal friends.'" The Liberal ministers are as follows: Carvell, Rowell, Mewburn, Ballantyne, Sifton, Calder, Crear, McLean, Guthrie.

Mr. Rowell was the provincial Liberal leader of Ontario. Mr. Carvell stood close to Sir Wilfrid as a lieutenant in the Commons. Major-Gen. Mewburn has consistently voted Liberal, though not a politician. Mr. Ballantyne is Liberal-born and his heresy extends only to 1911, when he voted against reciprocity. Messrs. Sifton, Calder and Crear are Liberals from their youth up, and moreover, they are the leaders of the Western Liberalism with which the Laurier torques of Quebec expected to unite in this campaign. Mr. McLean was the chief financial critic of the federal Liberal party. Mr. Guthrie was Laurier cabinet material. Three of the nine are read out of the Liberal party by the chieftain, and which of those who remain are excluded from the honor of being regarded as personal friends of the party leader?

Dominion Election. KING'S COUNTY

POLITICAL MEETINGS.

The undersigned will hold public meetings to discuss the issues involved in the pending Dominion Elections, at the places and on the dates mentioned below. The meeting at Georgetown on nomination day will be at 2 o'clock p. m. All the other meetings will open at 7.30 p. m.

- Monday, Nov. 19, Georgetown Hall.
- Tuesday, Nov. 20, Montague Hall.
- Wednesday, Nov. 21, Cardigan Hall.
- Thursday, Nov. 22, Peake's Hall.
- Friday, Nov. 23, Morell Hall.
- Monday, Nov. 26, Kingsboro Hall.
- Tuesday, Nov. 27, North Lake Hall.
- Wednesday, Nov. 28, St. Margarets Hall.
- Thursday, Nov. 29, Souris Hall.
- Friday, Nov. 30, St. Peter's Hall.
- Tuesday, Dec. 4, Fortune Bridge Hall.
- Wednesday, Dec. 5, Red House School.
- Thursday, Dec. 6, Launching Hall.
- Friday, Dec. 7, Dundas Hall.
- Monday, Dec. 10, Heatherdale Hall.
- Tuesday, Dec. 11, Cambridge Hall.
- Wednesday, Dec. 12, Murray Harbor South Hall.
- Tuesday, Dec. 13, Murray River Hall.

The Opposition Candidate is invited. JAMES McISAAC. November 12th, 1917.

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