

Continued from page two

Paris, June 24—The official communication issued by the War Office tonight reads: "On the left bank of the Meuse the day was relatively calm except in the region of Hill 304, where our positions were bombarded by a slow and continued fire. On the right bank there was an intense bombardment of our lines in the sector of Hill 321, to the northeast of Froi de Terre, and in the Chapitre and Chenois woods. The fighting continued this morning in the neighborhood of the village of Fleury, of which the enemy succeeded in occupying some houses. There was no change in the other sectors of the right bank, no infantry action taking place. The day was calm on the rest of the front." Belgian communication: "There was an artillery action and an exchange of snipers in the region of Steenstraete. Quiet prevailed on the rest of the front."

Petrograd, June 25, via London—occupation of the entire Austrian Crown Land of Bukovina was announced today by the War Office. Possession of the Province was completed by the capture of the town of Kimpoling, in the southern part of Bukovina at the foot of the Carpathians. More than 2,000 prisoners were captured. Russian troops further north are pressing along the River Pruth toward Kolomena, and have occupied the villages of Kilikhof and Toloukhof. The official statement says: "Western front, west of Sniatyn (on the Pruth, 20 miles northwest of Czernowitz) our troops, fighting as they advanced, occupied the villages of Kilikhof and Toloukhof."

"On the evening of June 23 the town of Kimpoling was taken after intense fighting. Sixty officers and 2,000 men were made prisoners, and seven machine guns were captured. In the railway station whole trains were captured. With the capture of the town of Kimpoling and Kutu-Wianitz we took possession of the whole of Bukovina. It was found that during a hurried retirement in the region of Iskany station, north of Subavia, the enemy left behind 83 empty wagons, 17 wagons of maize and about 2,500 tons of anthracite, besides structural materials, great reserves of fodder and other booty."

London, June 26—The official statement issued at midnight reads: "We carried out a number of successful enterprises last night at different points. Hostile lines were penetrated at ten different places. Our parties inflicted considerable casualties on the enemy and took several prisoners. Our casualties everywhere were very slight. The Munster Fusiliers and Ansons were particularly successful."

London, June 27—The latest British and German communications, showing increased activity on the British front are attracting attention here and receive unusual prominence in the London morning papers, which also publish conspicuously the fact that the King received General Sir Wm. Robertson, Chief of General Staff at Buckingham Palace last night.

Foster in London.

London, June 21—(Montreal Gazette cable)—Coinciding with the publication of the resolutions adopted at the Paris economic conference, today's Mansion House meeting, under the auspices of the British Empire Producers' Association created deep interest. It was left to two overseas delegates, Premier Hughes, of Australia, and Sir George Foster of Canada, to drive the lesson home. Sir George pointed out that the war had performed a great service in sweeping away old prejudices and bringing the nations of the Empire into closer union. He hoped that when peace came there would be the same willingness and ability to banish the old controversies and disputes. He emphasized the fact that production was the only basis of trade, and within the British Empire was every diversity of climate, rendering it possible to produce for all require-

ments. He believed in nationalization, particularly in regard to raw materials, when there was an attempt at monopoly. Referring to the sacrifices made for the military struggle, the minister thought that the Allies would be capable of similar sacrifices in any trade war against the Central Powers. The Australian premier, in his usual vigorous style, urged that the Paris resolutions be given effect by immediate organization. There must be control of raw materials within the Empire, re-peopleing of the land, and inter-empire trade.

The Allies at Paris.

Paris, June 20—The results of the recent economic conference here, in which the allied governments were represented have been made public. The agreement, which was unanimous, shows that sweeping measures have been jointly adopted under three heads: the first embracing the period during the war, the second the transition period, and the third the period after the war. During the war citizens of the allied nations are forbidden all commerce with enemy subjects. All merchandise from enemy countries is likewise forbidden. Commercial houses having enemy connections are sequestered. Additional restrictions are placed on exportations and also on contraband. During the reconstruction period the allies declare their purposes to carry on joint action in restoring industry, agriculture and merchant fleets. All treaties with the enemy being abrogated, the allies agree that favored nation treatment shall not be accorded to enemy powers during a number of years to be agreed upon by the allies after hostilities cease. They further declare in favor of the allied nations dealing among themselves as far as possible, in their natural resources. The allies agree to prevent "dumping" of goods by fixing a period of time during which enemy commerce shall be subject to special rules and prohibitions. The allies further agree upon joint collaboration, after the war to secure complete independence from enemy countries relative to raw productions and manufactured goods essential to the development of their economic activities. These measures, it is set forth, should also include the independence of the allies in financial, commercial and maritime organization. In executing this resolution they will adopt the "means most appropriate, according to the nature of the good and following the principles which govern their economy. They will adopt subventions and advances to encourage enterprises and research, scientific and technical. Besides subventions and advances to certain industries, the allies will consider tariff changes and prohibitions, temporary or permanent."

"The mutual exchange of goods among the allies will be encouraged by rapid transit, reduced freight rates, and common arrangements concerning postal communications. Technically trained delegates will meet to frame joint measures for the allies regarding patents and trade marks. They agree to adopt an incidental practice, as far as possible, in the regulation of the inventions, trade marks and copyright of literary and artistic works created in enemy countries during the war. The agreement closed with the declaration that the delegates recommend that their governments give immediate effect to the policies, as agreed upon."

Yields Allies' Demands.

Athens, June 22—Greece has accepted unconditionally the demands made by the Entente powers. The decision communicated to the French Legation by M. Zaimis, the former premier, to whom the formation of a new cabinet is reported to have been entrusted. The new cabinet will be made on non-political lines, even including one or two adherents of former Premier Venizelos. The ultimatum of the Entente Powers was delivered to the Greek government at noon on Wednesday. The demands, according to the newspaper Nea Hmera, were:—Complete general demobilization removal of the chief of Athens, popular pro-entente sentiment not to be suppressed, deportation of agents spreading Ger-

man propaganda. While the dissolution of the Chamber of Deputies also was desired, the newspapers say, it may not be directly demanded. This version of the Entente demands is said in diplomatic circles to be substantially accurate.

London, June 22—The acceptance by Greece of all the demands of the Entente Powers is reported by Reuter's Athens correspondent. He cables that M. Zaimis, to whom the formation of a new cabinet is said to be entrusted, went to the French legation during a conference of the Entente ministers last evening and announced in the name of King Constantine that Greece had yielded fully. Paris, June 22—An Allied fleet has been ordered to cruise before Piraeus, the port of Athens, according to a Havas despatch from Saloniki. It is said that the fleet eventually will be supported by a landing party. The fleet, made up of squadrons of the allied nations, will be commanded by Vice-Admiral Moreau. The despatch says the action of the landing party "will depend upon events." Piraeus, the second largest city of Greece, is five miles southwest of Athens. It is 100 miles below Saloniki!

Paris, June 22—The Italian minister at Athens has handed the Greek government a note from his home government declaring that it adhered to the representations made by the Entente Powers, says a Havas despatch from Athens today. It was stated in the note demobilization of the Greek army must be complete and immediate. The Allies demanded replacement of the Skouloudis ministry with a cabinet which would give all guarantees for observance of friendly neutrality toward the Entente, in harmony with the engagements of the Greek government. Dissolution of the Greek chamber, to be followed by general elections, also is required, as well as the replacement of police officials alleged to be under foreign influence.

Admiralty Has No Complaint

Ottawa, Ont., June 21—The admiralty does not appear to be worrying about the ammunition which came to it from Canada. Though the transaction has been made the subject of official enquiry by Royal Commission in Canada, in England the Admiralty cables that it got the ammunition, that it got in the way it wanted to, and is satisfied with both the ammunition and the financing of the transaction. These facts were disclosed through the reading of a cable message this afternoon at the meeting of the Davidson enquiry. The message comes from the British colonial secretary, addressed to the Duke of Connaught, as was an earlier one which stated that the admiralty paid \$25 a thousand for ammunition for which Canada was paid \$20 a thousand. Like first cable Government House turned the second cable message over to the auditor general. The message is as follows: London, June 16, 1916. "With reference to my telegram June 8rd following further message from the Admiralty, Begins: The ammunition forming the subject of an official inquiry under Sir Charles Davidson has been duly received by the Admiralty and has been found entirely satisfactory. The manner in which the purchase and payment was carried out for the ammunition boxes, etc., is in accordance with instructions that were issued to the Admiralty's representative. The special account opened with the Bank of Montreal at New York is not yet closed there being a balance on deposit which will be accounted for to the Admiralty. (Signed) BONAR LAW. This cable completely upset the calculations of the opposition here. Hartley Dewar, the Liberal counsel, had objected earlier in the day to the cable being read. The reason was obvious. This concludes the evidence and the commission will meet next Wednesday to receive written statements of counsel.

All kinds of Job Printing done at the Herald Office

Affairs in Greece

London, June 23—The urgency of the Greek problem has greatly diminished since last October, when Premier Venizelos was driven from power by King Constantine and his court and the pro-German element in the Greek government had accepted the demands of the allied government for the demobilization of the army, dissolution of the Greek chamber, and a general election was received in Great Britain with much relief and satisfaction. When, on the fall of Venizelos, the Allies landed a force at Saloniki the attitude of Greece was a burning question and apprehension was felt in all the allied countries, especially France, at the prospect of German military activity in the near east. Latterly, however, with the Russian success in Asia Minor, less anxiety was felt on this ground. Nevertheless the recent Bulgarian occupation on the Greek frontier of Fort Rnpel, and the renewal of German activities in Athens, proved that danger still existed. Thereupon the allied powers began to apply further pressure in the shape of a partial blockade of Greek ports. The rumor was current that Greece had signed an agreement with Bulgaria for the peaceful evacuation of all the frontier forts. The Skouloudis ministry promised a partial demobilization, but, probably owing to the powerful influence of the king and his court, never carried it out. Finally, the Entente Allies presented a note containing drastic demands, which, as announced, have been accepted, and ex-Premier Zaimis has been called upon to form a ministry, of which he will be head of the foreign department. M. Zaimis is a neutralist, with a leaning, it is stated, toward the Entente Allies. The view is held here that his age and temperament make it doubtful whether he will be able to counteract the pro-German influence, and it is expected that it will not be long before M. Venizelos is again in power.

Malcom McPherson, tried in the Supreme Court at Summerside and found guilty of the murder of his wife, was sentenced to be hanged on the 7th September next. Louis Acker and Benjamin Miller found guilty, at the same time of the court, of stealing sixty hides, the property of A. E. Long were sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

DIED.

McLAREN—At Goose River after a lingering illness, on June 18th inst., Augustus McLaren, aged 24 years, leaving his parents, four sisters and three brothers to mourn. May his soul rest in peace. McKINNON—At Charlottetown, Charles Edward McKinnon, born Dec. 16, 1855. Died June 26, 1916. TAYLOR—At Fairview, Sunday, June 25th, Annie Taylor, daughter of the late William Taylor (nee, Mrs. Neil Kirker), aged 50 years. PALMER—The death occurred at her home at Wilnot Valley, on Saturday night, of Mrs. Rebecca Palmer. Deceased was 65 years of age and had been sick about a week, her death being due to cancer of the stomach. She leaves to mourn three sons and one daughter, Mrs. George Sudbury, of Sydney. ARSENAULT—After an illness of about two weeks, Mrs. John F. Arsenault, Summerside, passed peacefully away on Sunday morning. Deceased was 73 years of age and leaves to mourn three daughters, Mrs. Paul Wedge, Summerside, Mrs. Onesime Arsenault, and Mrs. Andrew Arsenault both of Boston, R. I. P. McDONALD—At Goose River on June 10th inst., after six months illness, Maryann, daughter of John D. and Mrs. McDonald, aged 16 years. Besides her parents she leaves four brothers and four sisters. May her soul rest in peace. STEWART—At Charlottetown on June 25th, Jas. Stewart formerly of Brudenell. FITZSIMMONS—At Stanhope on June 10th, Margaret Fitzsimmons, in the 98 year of her age. Deceased lived with her daughter, Mrs. John Rooney, where her spiritual wants were attended to. R. I. P. King George, who left London recently to visit the Grand fleet, has returned. During the course of his tour he inspected the fleet, and visited all the wounded men from the Skagerrak fight in the various hospitals.

Local and Other Items.

Two Austrian transports have been sunk in the harbor of Durazzo by Italians. The transports were loaded with troops, arms and ammunition. It is reported from Bucharest that Russia has offered Czernowitz to Romania if she will join the Allies. Romanian opinion is said to be favorable to the proposal. The first meeting of the P. E. Island cheese board for the season was held in this city on Friday last. A limited number of cheese were offered, and Mr. Spillett bought the full board of whole cheese at 15¢ cents. The board agreed to meet every alternate Friday at 2 p. m. The Car Ferry steamer upon her arrival at Charlottetown at 9:35 last Friday morning brought here from Picot—375 tons in all. The cargo included 2 cars corn, 1 car molasses, 1 car wheat, 2 cars buggies, 2 cars paper, 6 cars flour, 1 car butter tubs, 1 car salt, 1 car binder twine, 1 car vinegar, 2 cars oil, 1 car barrels and four cars mixed freight. London advices of the 21st inst., say: After Monday next no relatives of sick or wounded officers will be permitted to visit France, unless the officers condition is dangerous and special permission has been granted, it was announced today. This restriction has been imposed owing to the necessities of the military situation.

Malcom McPherson, tried in the Supreme Court at Summerside and found guilty of the murder of his wife, was sentenced to be hanged on the 7th September next. Louis Acker and Benjamin Miller found guilty, at the same time of the court, of stealing sixty hides, the property of A. E. Long were sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Three distinguished Canadian Legislators will visit the Yukon this summer. One is Hon. Dr. Roche, Minister of the Interior, who will spend some time in this far northern portion of Canada's domain. The other two are Sir MacKenzie Bowell, the Nonagenarian of the Upper Chamber, who with Senator Corby of Belleville has left already for the Yukon. It is a 4,000 mile journey.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 4th August, 1916, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years six times per week. Over Rural Mail route No 1 from New Wilshire, P. E. Island from the 1st October next. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of New Wilshire and at the Office of the Post Office Inspector. JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector. Post Office Inspector's Office. CH. TOWN, P. E. I. June 22nd, 1916 June 28th, 1916 -31.

St. John LIME

We have on hand quantity of St. John LIME In Barrels and Casks. PHONE 111 C. LYONS & Co. April 26, 1916-if

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 4th August, 1916, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years six times per week. Over Rural Mail route No 1 from New Wilshire, P. E. Island from the 1st October next. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of New Wilshire and at the Office of the Post Office Inspector. JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector. Post Office Inspector's Office. CH. TOWN, P. E. I. June 22nd, 1916 June 28th, 1916 -31.

That His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, when he leaves Canada in October may go to Ireland and become the first Viceroy under the new scheme of home rule, is indicated in private letters received at Ottawa.

Nearly ten thousand casualties have been reported to Ottawa from the battle of Hooge and the subsequent engagements. They have arrived at the rate of seven or eight hundred a day. When the total, of something over twelve thousand is accounted for, it will equal that of St. Julien. For every Canadian who has fallen reinforcements to maintain the continuity of the service have been sent to Flanders. That fifteen thousand Canadians have been gassed was a wild story that was circulated Saturday. I did not originate in Ottawa nothing to confirm it has been received at Ottawa and it is not at all credited.

The Market Prices.

Butter0.30 to 0.32 Eggs, per doz.0.25 to 0.26 Fowls each.0.50 to 0.80 Chickens per pair.0.85 to 1.00 Flour (per cwt).0.00 to 0.00 Beef (small).0.10 to 0.14 Beef (quarter).0.08 to 0.00 Mutton per lb.0.08 to 0.09 Pork.0.12 to 0.14 Potatoes (bush).0.50 to 0.52 Hay, per 100 lbs.0.75 to 0.80 Black Oats.0.65 to 0.66 Hides (per lb).0.00 to 0.16 Sheep Skins.0.22 to 0.00 Calf Pelts.0.75 to 0.80 Oatmeal (per cwt).0.00 to 0.00 Turnips.0.12 to 0.15 Turkeys (per lb).0.20 to 0.00 Pressed Hay.14.00 to 17.00 Straw.0.30 to 0.35 Ducks per pair.1.55 to 1.60 Lamb Pelts.0.75 to 0.80

GOVERNMENT GRANT Towards Rural Telephone Extensions.

No application for grant towards the construction of Rural Telephone Lines will be entertained by the Government of this Province unless cedar or uniper poles are used and unless the application for such grant is made prior to the commencement of construction of the line. The practice of granting aid to Rural Telephone Companies using spruce poles has been discontinued. By Order, ARTHUR NEWBERRY, Clerk Executive Council. June 21, 1916-21

LIME!

St. John LIME

We have on hand quantity of St. John LIME In Barrels and Casks. PHONE 111 C. LYONS & Co. April 26, 1916-if

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 4th August, 1916, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years six times per week. Over Rural Mail route No 1 from New Wilshire, P. E. Island from the 1st October next. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of New Wilshire and at the Office of the Post Office Inspector. JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector. Post Office Inspector's Office. CH. TOWN, P. E. I. June 22nd, 1916 June 28th, 1916 -31.

BEST QUALITY GALVANIZED FENCING WIRES 300 Tons in Stock Number 9 Galvanized Coiled Spring Wire4c. per lb. 2 Strand Galvanized Twist Wire.3c. per lb. Steel Block Wire Stretchers.89c. each. These prices cannot be beaten in Canada. THE ROGERS HARDWARE CO., Ltd. Wholesale and Retail. June 21, 1916-11

Stylish Shoes for Stout Women Why wear shoes not built for your feet, which are bound to stretch and lose their shape? Here is one of the "AUNT POLLY'S OUT SIZE" boots which has made a host of friends. By a clever idea in shoe-making these shoes give extra room at the ankle, top, and the broadest part of the foot, and still appear smaller than the shoes which you have previously found it necessary to content yourself with. No trouble at all give you a perfect fit. to Size 2 1/2 to 11. \$4.50 to \$5.50. ALLEY & CO. 135 Queen Street, Sole Agents.

Hickey's Black Twist The Choice of Critical Chewers Because it is the best of all Chewing Tobaccos It is made in a sanitary factory, is absolutely clean and has a satisfactory "tangy" flavor that cannot be found in any other kind. Buy HICKEY'S BKACK TWIST and you'll be sure of the best. Send Hickey's Black Twist TO YOUR SOLDIER FRIENDS IN FRANCE Soldiers at the front and the boys at home all agree that HICKEY'S BLACK TWIST is the best good Chewing Tobacco. Send HICKEY'S BLACK TWIST to the boy in the trenches—and be sure it is HICKEY'S. HICKEY and NICHOLSON Tobacco Company, Limited, CHARLOTTETOWN.

Fire Insurance JOB WORK! Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office Charlottetown P. E. Island Check Books Dodgers Note Books of Hard Letter Heads Receipt Books Posters Tickets Possibly from an oversight or want of thought you have put off insuring, or placing additional insurance to adequately protect yourself against loss by fire. ACT NOW: CALL UP DeBLOIS BROS., Charlottetown. Water Street, Phone 521. June 30, 1915-3m Get your Printing done at the Herald Office

Form... and ask to... your benefit... and today... you have... "form" of... durability... FETAS... not stiff... yard... 1.90... 36 INCH... will... perfectly... \$2.10, 36... a beau... tant finish... for us... \$1.35... 1.90... 2.50... 4.00... 39 inch... AS BEEN... the finest... although... that in... coming in... size... red and... 99c... new price... 1.15... other... CREPES... these—we... ve, Pink... 1.60... DNS... one Floral... They are... 1.80... ANCIES... colorings... 85c... MEUSE... es wide, is... ves in the... 2.10... lks... \$1.65... 1.25... 1.25... er yard... 25c... 50c... 85c... D!... CE... ing Accounts... unpaid at... are requested... make satisfac... without further... MORRIS... Dundas,