Local and Other Items

Those of our friends who have not yet remitted their subscriptions have still a small margin of time before the end of the year. They would even be in time to send the money as a Christmas Box. A number of these Christmas Boxes would be very pleasing to us.

A volcanic explosion near the small village of Lower Veraguaz, Guatemala, on the 20th, caused the death of fifteen persons.

The champion turkey of the Christmas market was purchased by Mr. J. D. Jenkins from Mr. Hayden of Vernon River. It weighed 35 pounds and brought $8.50.

The bark Mary Duff was ashore on the 20th on Nantucket Sound near Boston and was pounding heavily. She was on a voyage from Charlottetown to New York.

His Grace Archbishop Sinnott of Winnipeg was formally installed in his pro-Cathedral, with due ceremonial on Christmas Eve, by the Papal Delegate Mgr. Stagni.

Morley Wass a well-to-do farmer near Granton, Ontario was fined $25 and cost for feeding the flesh of dead horses to his pigs. Some were seized to be sold to soap makers.

According to the Parliamentary corresponeent of The London Daily News, the Government's orders for checking the use of metal in non war manufactures include the prohibition of the further making of women's hair pins.

Christmas was duly celebrated in St. Dunstan's Cathedral and the chapels of the different religious institutions in Charlottetown. In the Cathedral the first Mass was at 6 o'clock followed by Masses at 6.30 and 7 o'clock. Other Masses were celebrated at the same hours as on Sunday. At 11 o'clock Solemn Pontifical Mass was celebrated by his Lrodship Bishop O'Leary, assisted by Rev. Maurice McDonald as high priest. Rev Fathers Hogan and Poirier, as deacons of honor; Rev. Fathers Herrell and McQuaid as deacon and subdeacon of office respectively, and Rev. Father Hughes as Master of ceremonies. The sermon of the occasion was preached by Rev. Father Hogan. It was an admirable, appropriate discourse. In the evening at 7 o'clock his Lordship again officiated at Solemn Pontifical Vespers and Benediction, assisted as at the Mass.

The community was shocked on Saturday morning last to learn of the death of Edward Hackett, Esq. which had taken place very suddenly Friday night. He had been at the Post Office on Friday and left there apparently in his usual state of health. He retired at his usual hour, but about 11 o'clock groaning was heard in his room. When his bedside was reached he found to be dying. A priest and doctor were immediately summoned; but before they arrived life had departed. Deceased was was born at Tignish in 1842. In 1876 he was elected to the Provincial Legislature as one of the Conservative members for the first district of Prince County; and in 1878 Prince County elected him to the House of Commons as a supporter of Sir John McDonald. He was re-elected to the Commons in 1882. Subsequently he was for some years Inspector of Fisheries for this Province. On Feby. 16, 1912 he was appointed Post-Master at Charlottetown. This office he held up to the time of his death. His wife predeceased him some twenty years. He leaves to mourn one daughter and three sons. His remains were taken to Tignish on Saturday, and the funeral took place there yesterday. After Requiem Mass in the parish Church interment took place in the adjoining cemetery. R. I. P.

Without Guarantee Peace Impossible

"London, Dec. 19—England and the Allies do not propose to enter into peace negotiations without knowledge of Germany's proposals. This was the decision announced in the House of Commons this afternoon by Premier Lloyd George. Britain has endorsed every word of Russia's and France's answer," the Premier declared, amid cheers. "Not since the tense days when England was preparing to wage war back in 1914, has there been such a crowd in parliament as there was today. The Premier's announcement was awaited with intense interest."

"Opening his epoch-making address the British Prime Minister alluded to the terrible responsibility which he felt as the chief adviser to the Crown in this gigantic war in the history of the world. He spoke carefully in measured terms and was accorded the most intense interest by his vast audiance. Without reparation, peace is impossible," Lloyd George declared. All the outrages on land and sea cannot be liquidated by a few pious phrases about "humanity," he continued. The Premier compared Germany's peace proposals to a noose, wherein England and the Allies were asked to put their heads, while Germany held the loose end of the rope. The British Premier announced that a formal note responding in this way to the German peace proposals would in a few days be completed and given to the American embassy for transmission to Berlin."

"Premier Lloyd George announced it had been decided to give recognition to the agents of former Premier Venizelos of Greece. Speaking of the western front, Mr. Lloyd George referred to the growth of the British armies there, and continued: I am convinced ultimate victory is sure if the nation shows the same spirit of endurance and readiness to learn as the mud-stained armies at the front. Turning to the more purely political side of the domestic problems before the new ministry, Mr. Lloyd George said: We are anxious to avoid all controversial questions. The function of the Premier and leader of the House of Commons have been seperated because it was believed the double tasks were too much for one man."

"The organization of the new cabinet is best adapted for the purpose of war. In war you want prompt decision, and the Allies have suffered disaster after disaster. Premier Lloyd George said the time had come when the Dominions should be consulted more formally as to the war. An imperial conference would be summoned at an early date to discuss vital questions. The speech of Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg before the German Reichstag was characterized by Mr. Lloyd George as constituting in substance a denial, of the only terms upon which peace was possible. The premier analyzed the German chancellor's speech and then declared emphaticaly:"

"Without raparation peace is impossible. Moreover, what guarantee is there that subterfuge will not be used in futpre to overthrow any treaties of peace wherein into we might now enter? We must keep a steadfast eye on the purpose for which we entered the war. We entered it to defend Europe from aggressions of the Prussian military caste. We must insist that there be the most complete guarantees again this caste ever disturbing against the peace of Europe. Prussia has been a bad neighbor. Now that the war has really been under taken it would be folly not to see to it that this swash-buckling through the streets of Europe, and this disturbance of peaceful citizens was dealt with here and now as the most serious offense against the law of nations."

"We will wait until we hear what terms and guarantees there are other than those, better than those, surer than those which Germany so lightly broke. Meanwhile we shall put trust in our unbroken army rather than in broken faith. Anyone who wants only to prolong this conflict has a crime on his soul which oceans of tears could not cleanse," the premier declared, "but anyhow who and the mechanic in a workshop abandons the struggle without may be serving the nation as attaining the objective would be usefully as the man in the trenches. Every man should be doing even more guilty Are we likely the work which represents his to attain our object by accepting most efficient service to his the German proposals? To accept the proposals would be to put our heads into the noose. Historic examples causes us to regard the proposal with disquiet.

"The premier said it was proposed to appoint a director of national service, and that all industries and services would be scheduled as essential or non-essential to the war. He said he was convinced the Irish question was a misunderstanding, and that he hoped this misunderstanding would be removed. Settlement of the Irish question, the premier added, would be a great war measure. Referring to the moblization of labor the premier said no man would be taken into the army if he were capable of rendering more useful services outside it. Arthur Neville Chamberlain, he announced, had been appointed director-general of national service. It is not what a nation gains, but what it gives that makes it great."

The premier's peroration was as follows: If, in this war, I have paid scant heed to the call of party, it is because I realized from the moment the Prussian cannon hurled death at a peceable and inoffensive little country that a challenge had been sent to civilization to decide an issue higher than party, deeper than party, wider than all parties, an issue upon the settlement of which will depend the fate of the men in this world for generations when existing parties will have fallen like dead leaves on the highway. Those issues are the issues I want to keep in front of the nation, so that we shall not falter or faint in our resolutions. There is a time in every prolonged and fierce war, when, in the passion and rage of conflict, men forget the high purpose with which they entered it. This is a struggle for international right, international honor, international good faith—the channel along which peace honor and good will must flow among men. The embankments laboriously built up by generations of men against barbarism have been broken, and had not the might of Britain passed into the breach Europe would have been inundated with a flood of savagery and unbridled lust of power."

National Service Week.

Every man in Cadada will have a card to fill out soon

National Service Week is drawing very near and the fact that the first week of the New Year bears that title is something in which everyone in Canada has an interest. The men are interested because it is obligatory upon each of them, between the ages of 16 and 65 years, to fill out one of the cards which the Government is sending to them through the Post Office authorities. The women are interested because their co-operation is being invited, in seeing that their men-folks attend to this important duty. The children are interested because their school teachers have explained to them the meaning of National Service and the way in which father and the big brothers at home have to reply to the various questions.

To write in the answers and return the card promptly is a good New Year's resolution for every man throughout the Dominion and it has the advantage of being easy of fulfilment. It only means a few minutes' careful thought. The postman in the cities gets the hard work, for he has not only to deliver the cards; he is responsible also for their proper return. Prompt mailing of the answers will make the postman's work very much easier.

National Service means that we are to get into that frame of mind which will cause us to think of the needs of the country, to realize that the interests of the State have a greater claim on us than our self-interest. This applies to everyone, from the highest in the land to the lowest. The Prince of Wales' motto "I serve" may well be the motto of every citizen of the British Empire at this time.

There are many ways of serving the nation besides going to the front. The man on the farm

The war is teaching us, or should be teaching us, great lessons. Terrible as are its effects, those who have faith in Canadian manhood hope and believe that the nation will emerge from this experience a stronger and a better people. If the meaning of National Service is thoroughly grasped and properly understood, if the Government's call for information is responded to in the right spirit, the coming year will be the banner year in Canada's history.

High Cost of Living.

Ottawa, Dec. 22—A new and important development in the fight against the high cost of living—The Departments of Labor and Justice have arranged for co-operation in the working out of the recently enacted regulations designed to reduce prices and at the instance of Hon. T. W. Crothers the minister of labor, W. F. O'Connor, K. C., of Halifax, has been appointed to investigate into certain conditions which are assumed to have much to do with the prevailing high prices of necessaries of life. Mr. O'Connor until last spring was one of the foremost and busiest legal practitioners of Eastern Canada and is a skilled accountant and cross-examiner. Since spring he has been engaged in the justice department in connection with war legislation and other matters of great importance. He will immediately undertake to delve into the doings of the barons who control Canada's food supply and other necessaries of life and he will proceed to any quarter within Canada where in the opinion of the minister of labor the circumstances justify. The powers exercisable by him will be of the most extensive, direct and informal character. Mr. O'Conner is a fearless and competent lawyer and it is assured that the work will be done well. In all probability the first investigation will be held in Ottawa. Owing to the persistency of Alderman Muir it is the first city in Canada that got down to effective work under the new regulations. The Ottawa examinations will probably be held at the city hall. There are things to investigate. That much is known.

Civil War Near in Germany.

London, Dec. 19.—That Germany is threatened with civil war and that the great Socialist party is no longer concealing its dissention from the Prussian war leaders, is the real explanation for the peace proposals is the statement that is going the rounds of the press in London. The Times says that particularly during the past month conditions in Berlin have assumed a dangerous aspect. The people, weary of the stress of the men in the field, with the material costs of war piling mountain high, and with no indication of any but a futile struggle, are openly rebellious, and that the Kaiser has for many days been watching for a reasonably favorable turn of events which would act as a pretext for a plausable pretext for peace. The Times says also that the German Government has been discouraged recently by the confirmation of reports that Britain was prepared for 1917 to put into the field three times as many guns and shells as Germany has been able to command, even in the flush days of 1914. "One nation may declare war, but it takes more than one to declare peace" is a slogan that is appearing in the press and is being quickly seized by the London public.

DIED.

MacGREGOR—December 6th, 1916, at the family residence, Vancover, B. C., Roy, son of the late Henry MacGregor, Lot 48, aged 29 years.

BELL—At Belle River on Dec 9th Mary Stewart, relict of the late, Malcolm Bell, aged 84 years.

CANTELLO—At Gledfanning, King's County, P. E. E. Island, on Wednesday, December 20, 1916, Mary McKinnon, relict of the late, Mr. John Cantello, aged 88 years.

SCOTT—In this city, on December 22, 1916, Mary Jane Scott, widow of the late Benj. Scott, aged 54 years.

RODD—In this city, December 22nd, John W. Rodd, in his 41st year.

The Market Prices

Butter	0.40 to 0.42
Eggs, per doz	0.42 to 0.46
Fowls each	80.0 to 1.00
Chickens per pair	0 85 to 1.25
Flour (per cwt.)	0.00 to 0.00
Beef (small)	0.10 to 0.16
Beef (quarter)	0.08 to 0.11
Mutton per lb.	0.11 to 0.00
Pork	0.12 to 0.15
Potatoes	0.60 to 0.65
Hay, per 100 lbs	0.75 to 0.80
Black Oats	0.65 to 0.67
Hides (per lb.)	0.00 to 0.19
Calf Skins (per lb.)	0.00 to 0.25
Sheep Pelts	1.50 to 200
Oatmeal (per cwt.)	0.00 to 0.00
Turnips	0.18 to 0.20
Turkeys (per lb.)	0:25 to 0.30
Pressed Hay	14.00 to 17.00
Straw	0.30 to 0.40
Ducks per pair	1.55 to 2.00
Lamb Pelts	0.00 to 0.00

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FALL and WINTER

FOOTWEAR

We carry one of the LARGEST STOCKS of FAMILY FOOTWEAR shown in Eastern Canada.

Exclusive Agents for Dainty-made Rubbers, Amherst, Invictus and Queen Quality Shoes.

A price for every purse. Our shoes for every purpose.

—TRY US.—

ALLEY & CO.

135 Queen Street

A National Call for Information!

THIS CARD MUST BE FILLED IN AND PROMPTLY RETURNED BY ALL MALES BETWEEN THE AGES OF 16 AND 65 INCLUSIVE.

NATIONAL SERVICE. CANADA.

1. What is your full name? ..... 2. How old are you? ..... years.
3. Where do you live? Province .....
4. Name of city, town, village or Post Office .....
Street ..... Number .....
5. In what country were you born?
6. In what country was your father born?
7. In what country was your mother born?
8. Were you born a British subject?
9. If not, are you naturalized?
10. How much time have you lost in last 12 months from sickness?
11. Have you full use of your arms?
12. Of your legs? ..... 13. Of your sight? .....
14. Of your hearing?
15. Which are you—married, single or a widower?
16. How many persons besides yourself do you support?
17. What are you working at for a living?
18. Whom do you work for?
19. Have you a trade or profession? ..... 20. If so, what?
21. Are you working now? ..... 22. If not, why?
23. Would you be willing to change your present work for other necessary work at the same pay during the war?
24. Are you willing, if your railway fare is paid, to leave where you now live, and go to some other place in Canada to do such work?

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING IN THIS CARD ARE ON THE OTHER SIDE. IT ASKS 24 QUESTIONS. COUNT YOUR ANSWERS

Write your Answers on the Card which you will shortly receive and Return Promptly. *It is Obligatory!*

Xmas Gifts

All kinds of dainty Whitewear suitable for Xmas Gifts, including Fancy Corset Covers, Camisoles, Gowns, Slips, etc., etc.

Fancy Aprons, including Maids' Plain Aprons and Dainty Tea Aprons.

Drop in and see our display of Dainty Blouses.

A nice gift for Mother would be a Feather Boa in Black and White, Brown and White, Grey, etc.

PATON'S, LIMITED.

Make the gift a Blouse length of Crepe de Chene, in Pink, Maize, Rose, Sky, Ivory, Brown, etc.

PATON'S, LIMITED.

Come in and see our display of X as Collars, we have them all sizes and shapes at all prices.

PATON'S, LIMITED.

Colored Mufflers in Rose, Grey, Reseda Ivory and Khaki, etc.

If you are puzzled as to what to give come in and see our line of Hand Bags and Purses in all the newest shapes.

PATON'S, LIMITED.

Just the thing—An Umbrella. We have exactly what you need.

PATON'S, LIMITED.

Gloves are always acceptable. Nicely boxed.

PATON'S, LIMITED.

Handkerchiefs in Crepe de Chene, colored borders, embroidered edges, etc.

PATON'S, LIMITED.

Patons Limited

CHRISTMAS FOOTWEAR

All those desirous of procuring for themselves or presenting to their friends appropriate and useful Christmas Footwear should

Come Into Our Store

And examine our large and valuable stock of

Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Rubbers

Suitable for men, women and children of all ages. Our prices cannot be beaten in this city. Examine our stock and prices.

MORRIS AND SMITH

Dec 13. 1916—3i

Jewelry Gifts

—FOR—

CHRISTMAS

Our Goods are of the Quality that appeals to the best taste.

And at a price that suits the pockets of the masses.

Our present stock is very comprehensive—our window tells the tale—but slip into the store and see our stock.

Profit by our experience, we guarantee you will never regret it.

J. R GILLIS, Ltd.

JEWELER & OPTICIAN,

Sunnyside, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Dec. 6, 1916—4i

Mortgage Sale

There will be sold in front of the Court House in Charlottetown, in Queen's County on Friday the 5th day of January A. D. 1917, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, All that tract piece or parcel of land situate lying and being at Guernsey Cove on Lot or Township Number Sixty-four in King's County in the Province of Prince Edward Island, bounded, and described as follows, that s to to say: Commencing at a stake set in the bank or shore of the Strait of Northumberland at the south-east angle of land in possession of Charles Davey; thence running north along the said Charles Davey's east boundary line a distance of about fifteen chains to the south boundary of the Guernsey Cove Road; thence easterdly along the same a distance sufficient to give a breadth of five chains and fifty links; thence south parallel with the said Charles Davey's east line to the said bank or shore; thence west along the same to the place of commencement, containing eight and quarter acres of land a little more or less.

The above sale is made pursuant to and by virtue of a power of sale contained to a certain indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 9th day of September A. D. 1890 and made between Joseph White of Guernsey Cove Township Number Sixty-four in King's County, fisherman, of the one part, and the undersigned mortgagees of the other part, default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest due thereon and secured thereby.

For further particulars apply at the office of J. D. Stewart, Solicitor, Richmond Street, Charlottetown.

Dated the 5th day of December, A.D. 1916.

ALBERT P. PROWSE,
WILLIAM H. PROWSE.
Mortgagees.

De. 6th 1916—4.

D. C. McLEOD K. C. — W. E. BENTLEY

McLEOD & BENTLEY

Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors.

MONEY TO LOAN

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Dec. 13, 1916—yly

A. A. McLean, K. C. — Donald McKinnon

McLean & McKinnon

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island