

The Herald

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AT 81 QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND. JAMES McISAAC, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

Recommendations of the special committee of the Dominion Parliament which last session examined the question of war pensions have been adopted by the government and the pension board of the militia department has been authorized to put in force the new scale. It will be made retroactive. Later on a permanent pension board will be appointed. The new scale is much higher than the old rate and already there are 5,000 names on the list. These will all get the benefit of the retroactive enactment. It will take over two million dollars annually to pay the present pensions and it is estimated that before the war is over it will amount to over twenty million dollars. Hon. J.D. Hazen was chairman of the pension committee of the Commons.

Japan is not only proving to be a valuable ally of Russia in the war, but her business interests are reaching out and making every effort to get and control Russian trade that formerly went to Germany, according to P. A. Labrie of Methuen, Mass. foreign representative of an American manufacturing company, who recently arrived in New York on the steamer Oscar 11 from Copenhagen. Mr. Labrie has been in Russia for nearly a year in the interests of his company. "I saw during my travels through Russia," he said, "numerous parties of Japanese business men, who were doing all in their power to further their trade relations."

It is understood that the government has had recently under consideration the matter of the greatly increased prices of many commodities in Canada, particularly certain food products, and the question whether these increases are warranted or are simply the result of the manipulation of dealers. The price of foods, taken as a whole, has shown a steady increase during the progress of the war and it is bringing a severe pressure upon the wage earners, particularly in Eastern Canada.

The Dominion Government has decided on a plan under which all returned soldiers requiring hospital or other treatment on their return to Canada will be met immediately upon their debarkation at a Canadian port and looked after. The work will be done through the establishment of a special committee including a medical man. All returned soldiers will be met under this plan. Those who are wounded will be sent to hospitals or convalescent homes and others to employment organizations if they need work.

Funds to buy artificial limbs for soldiers are being solicited by certain people in different parts of the country. The military hospital commission says no attention should be paid to such appeals. "It cannot be too widely known," states the Secretary, "that the most ample provision is being made by the Dominion Government for the latest and best types of artificial limbs, both in Canada and England, for all members of the forces who have suffered amputation. A special factory is being established in connection with the convalescent home in Toronto for the manufacture and fitting of artificial limbs."

It is announced by cable to Ottawa that H. R. H., the Duke of Connaught will leave Canada, at the end of his five year term in

October, to return to England. This announcement, issued by the Colonial office, says the King has also excused Prince Alexander of Teck, whose appointment was made before the war, from being the successor to the Duke of Connaught, as the Prince feels he cannot relinquish his military duties. Nothing is known concerning the reports that Earl Curzon of Kedleston, former vice-roy of India, will become governor-general of Canada. The duke's term in Canada has already been twice extended. He first came for the period of two years, and this was prolonged a year. The last period would have concluded when war broke out but he was then prevailed on by the British government to remain in Canada two years more.

A conference between Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance and a Committee of the Canadian Bankers' Association takes place at Ottawa today to consider the further extension of the credit granted to the Imperial Government for the purchase of munitions and other war supplies in Canada. The arrangement made by the Finance Minister and the banks has resulted in the financing by Canada of all the British Government's war purchases in Canada since November a credit of no less than \$126,000,000 having been provided. This has alone in fact made possible the placing of further orders. A second Dominion Domestic War Loan will be raised by the Government this fall. The amount has not been announced, but it will be probably be the same as first.

Progress of the War.

London, June 21—The following communication was issued by the war office tonight: "The day has been devoid of any important incident. It passed very quietly on most parts of the front. Intermittent shelling occurred near Hebuterne, the Souchez valley and Fellinghen, while mining continued briskly near Neuville-St. Vaast and the Loos salient. Near La Bassée yesterday evening five of the enemy's ammunition lorries came under the fire of our artillery. One of them was hit and all of them exploded."

Paris, June 21—The official communication issued by the war office tonight says: "On the left bank of the Meuse a German attack against new trenches conquered by us on June 15 on the slopes south of Le Mort Homme was completely arrested by our fire. "On the right bank, after a violent bombardment with big shells, which lasted all day in the region of Hill 320, the Chapitre Wood and Fuisin-Le-Chenois, the Germans attacked our positions west and south of Fort Vaux. Our curtains of fire of our machine guns twice broke the assaults of the enemy, who suffered heavy losses. "There was an intermittent cannonading on the rest of the front." Belgian communication: "Artillery duels occurred at divers points, especially north of Dixmude. There was bomb fighting in the direction of Steenstraete. "Aviation: On the nights of June 20-21 one of our bombing groups dropped 210 shells on the station at Arnaville, and 278 on the military establishments and the Metz station."

Constantinople, June 21, via London—The war office today issued the following statement on military operations: "Iraq front: The situation is unchanged. "Caucasus front: On the left wing a surprise attack, attempted by the enemy failed owing to our fire. "On Sunday nine enemy aeroplanes attacked El Arish with bombs and machine gun fire for two hours but inflicted no damage. Two aeroplanes were brought down, one of them adame by our fire."

London, June 22—A British official communication, made public at midnight, says: "Early this morning (Thursday) the enemy exploded an exceptionally

large mine in the neighborhood of Givency, just north of La Bassée Canal. The explosion was followed by a hostile bombardment of our trenches, under cover of which the enemy entered our trenches on a narrow front. Troops of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers immediately delivered a very gallant and successful counter-attack, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy and driving him completely out of our positions. Considering the size of the mine and the intensity of the fire our total casualties were comparatively light. Since then the situation in this neighborhood has been quiet. "Farther south during the night (Wednesday) we exploded a mine in the neighborhood of the Hohenzollern redoubt, and occupied the lip of the crater. "Today (Thursday) passed quietly everywhere: Southwest of Armentieres our artillery was successful in silencing enemy guns which were shelling behind our lines near the Ploegsteert Wood. "Yesterday (Wednesday) in the air there was a marked decrease in activity by the enemy, while our machines carried out a great deal of successful work in co-operation with the artillery."

Paris, June 22—The official communication, issued tonight, reads: "In the region to the south of Lassignet a strong German reconnaissance attacked one of our advance positions after artillery preparation. Repulsed by our fire, the enemy dispersed, leaving several dead on the ground. "On both banks of the Meuse the bombardment, with shells of heavy calibre, continued throughout the day with extreme violence. On the left bank the enemy energetically directed his fire against our positions on Hill 304 and Le Mort Homme, and on our second lines in the region of Ennes and Chattancourt. "At six o'clock in the evening an attack, directed against our trenches between Hill 304 and the Bethincourt Brook, was completely repulsed after very spirited fighting. "On the right bank a counter-attack, carried out by us in the afternoon, enabled us to re-occupy the greater part of the elements where the enemy had gained a footing last night between Fumin Wood and Chenois. "The bombardment from six o'clock took on a character of unprecedent violence on the front to the north of the Thiaumont fortified works, the Vaux Wood, Chapitre and the sector of La Laufée (one of the detached military works of Verdun.) "In the Woivre the artillery action has been intense in the region at the foot of the Meuse Hill. "Quite spirited cannonading has been carried on on the rest of the front, notably in Champagne, in the sector of Mont Tetu."

"Aviation: In reprisal for the successive bombardments carried out by the Germans the last few days, on the open town of Bar Le Duc and Lunerville our aerial squadrons have executed several operations in enemy territory. "On the night of June 21-22 eighteen shells were dropped on the town of Treves, where a great fire broke out. Today a flotilla of nine aeroplanes dropped thirty shells on Korlerue (175 kilometres from Nancy. "Another group of ten aeroplanes set out to bombard Mulinon (on the right bank of the Rhine). Fifty shells were dropped on the military establishments of that town. Pursued by a squadron of Fokkers on their return from Mulinon, our machines gave battle in the course of which a Fokker was brought down. One of our machines was obliged to make a landing by reason of motor trouble. "In the course of the day our pursuit aeroplanes likewise displayed activity. Sub-Lieut Nungesser, brought down his eighth aeroplane, which came to earth at Lamorville, in our wire entanglements."

London, June 23—Tonight's Russian official communication confirms what had already been learned from Austrian admissions, that the Russians are over-running Bukowina and are making a dash for the passes to the Carpathian mountains, as they did eighteen months ago, when they reached Kirikibata Pass, overlooking Austrian Transylvania. A report from Bucharest states that the Russians had taken possession of two railways leading from Roumania into Bukowina. The information that the Germans and Austrians are bringing up reinforcements from the French and Italian fronts is also given in the communication from Petrograd. According to speculations in Paris, the tornado of artillery fire on the Verdun sector and the attacks in Champagne are supposed to mask the transfer of troops from this front to the Russian front in view of the necessity of stemming the Russian advance towards Kovel. By means of forced marches along the Roumania frontier, the Russians have reached the extreme south of Bukowina and at Kutu, on the north, and Gura Humora, on the south, have approached the thickly forested spurs of the Carpathian mountains. A good road, roughly estimated at about 100 miles long, runs through narrow valleys and gorges from Gura Humora, by way of Klimung and Dorna Watra, to Bistritz, Hungary, offering the Russian guerrillas an excellent opening into their enemy country. The Russians, in their pursuit of the Austrians, thus far have crossed four rivers—the Danister, Pruth, Sereth and the Suczava. The objective of the Russians was Radatz, where the Austrians were expected to offer stubborn resistance. But it appears the Austrians failed to make any serious stand here, inasmuch as no fighting is described in the official communication. Radatz is only five miles southwest of the important railway junction of Hadzafala, close to the Roumanian frontier, which also is in Russian hands."

Petrograd, June 23, via London—The Russian forces which are cutting their way through Bukowina in an effort to capture the Austrian army, there have made further advances. The war office today announced the capture of three villages west of Radatz, the occupation of which was reported yesterday. "Eight hundred prisoners were taken. The villages near Radatz were captured by the Russians are Gura-humora, Strazia and Sarage. The Russians also have taken Vinitza, near Kutu." This announcement shows that the Russians have traversed almost the entire length of Bukowina. The town of Gura-humora is ten miles from the Roumanian border. Vinitza is on the border between Galicia and Bukowina, thirty-five miles southwest of Czernowitz. Efforts of the Germans to advance along the northern sector met with no success, the announcement. It follows: "In several sectors south of Dvinsk the Germans, after artillery preparation, endeavored to assume the offensive. They were unsuccessful everywhere. Over all the front occupied by the army Gen. Brusiloff and especially at Radziwlov, the enemy continued to receive reinforcements from the French and Italian fronts. "Our offensive in Bukowina continued. We occupied the villages of Gura-humora, Strazia and Sarage, west of Radatz, and Vinitza, near Kutu. Eight hundred prisoners were taken. "At eleven o'clock on Wednesday night an engagement began along the line of the Oginski Canal region at Logichin. The fighting was still in progress on Thursday evening. Many attempts to cross the canal by looks and fords failed. In the course of the fighting the gallant General Stegeman was wounded, and Col. Berghestrold died from wounds he had received. "Enemy airmen dropped bombs on the Molodcho station yesterday. "Caucasus front: The situation is unchanged."

Paris, June 23—In fierce fighting in the region northeast of Verdun the Germans today carried French first line trenches between Hills 321 and 320, and also the Thiaumont work, according to the French official communication, issued tonight. The Germans also drove their attack to us as far as the Village of Fleury, about 3 1/2 miles north of Verdun, but here they were repulsed. In the other sectors in this region heavy offensive by the Germans were stopped by the French fire. The communication says: "On the left bank of the Meuse bombardments, with shells of heavy calibre, continued all day in the region of Hill 304 and Le Mort Homme, and on our second lines in the sector of Chattancourt

"On the right bank of the Meuse, following violent artillery preparations last night, the Germans at eight o'clock this morning made a series of attacks on a large scale on a front of about five kilometres (11 miles) from Hill 321 to the east of the Damloup battery. Attacks with heavy effectives followed each other with extreme stubbornness, notwithstanding the enormous losses which our curtain fires and mitrailleuse fire inflicted on the enemy. "Between Hill 321 and Hill 320 after several unsuccessful attacks, the Germans succeeded in carrying our first line trenches and the Thiaumont work. "A powerful German attack, which had reached as far as the Village of Fleury, was repulsed by a violent counter-attack. "Attacks directed in the wood of Vaux, Chapitre, Flumin and Chanois, and on the Damloup battery, were broken by our fire and completely repulsed. "In the Woivre the artillery fighting was rather violent in the sector of Moulainville. Elsewhere there is nothing important to report. "On the night of June 22-23 our aviators carried out several bombing operations to the north of Verdun. The stations of Grand Pre, Nantillois and Audun Le Roman received numerous shells of heavy calibre, as also did cantonnements in the region of Azannes and Montfaucou. A violent fire broke out in the Longuyon station. An ammunition depot, situated to the north of Brioules, was blown up by our shells, and outbreaks of fire were observed. "The Belgian communication says: "There has been artillery fighting in the region of Dixmude. Elsewhere the situation is quiet."

London, June 25—An official statement from British Headquarters, issued this evening, says: "Last night after a short bombardment, a raid on our trenches northeast of Loos was driven off, leaving three dead on our parapet. North of the river Douve a party tried to cut our wire but was driven off, leaving two dead. "To-day our artillery has continued to be very active along the whole front and mutual artillery actions have taken place at many points, the heaviest shelling being about Neuville-St. Vaast, south of Vally, and to the north of the Ypres-Menin road. About the Thiapval wood and Hamel the enemy did a considerable amount of shelling with trench mortars, as well as artillery. "Near Hulluch a hostile demonstration was destroyed by our artillery. Since yesterday evening the enemy has blown up four mines, two of them opposite Hulluch, one south of Bethune-La Bassée road and one north of Neuve Chapelle. No casualties were caused by these mines. "We destroyed five kite balloons this afternoon."

Paris, June 25—Counter-attacks by the French last night north of Verdun resulted in their regaining some lost ground, the War Office announced today. Portions of trenches west of Thiaumont redoubt were taken and hand-grenade fighting resulted in some progress being made in the village of Fleury. A German attack in the Dead Man Hill region was repulsed. The official statement follows: "On the left bank of the Meuse a German attack upon our trenches on the southern slopes of Dead Man Hill was stopped by our fire. "On the left bank of the river the fighting continued during the course of the night in the sector of the Thiaumont farm, where our counter-attacks favored us to take a few elements of trenches to the west of the work. We have made some progress with hand-grenade fighting in the village of Fleury. "The bombardment has continued violent in the other sectors on the right bank of the river, but there has been no infantry action. "In Lorraine, to the northeast of Pont-A-Mousson, a strong enemy reconnoitering party was dispersed in the Chiminot wood. "In the Voeges an attempted attack on our positions in La Fave Valley completely failed. "During the night of June 24-25 German aeroplanes threw bombs on Lunerville, Baccarat and St. Die. The material damage was unimportant. "Some children were wounded at St. Die. This has been noted with a view to reprisals."

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"How Doth the Busy Little Silk Worm"

WHEN YOU DROP CASUALLY INTO A STORE LIKE THIS and ask to see silks, you hardly realize what a number of perfectly respectable and industrious silk worms all over the world have been kept busy for your benefit and ours. The busy silk worms have been turning out a great supply, and today your store is ready, with perhaps the finest collection of their output that you have yet seen in P. E. I.

Taffetas now very popular. And these are not the stiff weighted, crackling, and "swiftly wearing-out" of some years past. These are rich, soft, lustrous fabrics, with the sheen and finish that taffeta gives perhaps better than any other silk, and with also good, sturdy durability in every yard.

PUSSY WILLOW TAFFETA	GOOD FRENCH TAFFETAS.
Is very soft, drapes beautifully, shown here in 36 inch width, black, ivory, sage blue and nigger brown.....	These of fine weight, soft, not stiff, very handsome fabrics in navy, sage, old rose and green, one yard wide.....
1.60	1.90

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The woman who is looking for a dignified silk dress, or for a hand-some waist, will do well to investigate these fine silks. They are richly graceful, drape perfectly, and will give satisfactory wear. 36 inches wide \$1.75, 36 inches wide \$2.10, 36 inches wide \$2.90.

Moore & McLeod Special Satin Duchess, a beautiful Silk at per yard \$1.35.

This is a wonderfully fine fabric, very soft and rich in appearance, brilliant finish, drapes well, and is a wonderful weaver. This particular line is made expressly for us, bearing our name on the selvedge. It is 36 inches wide and sells at.....

40 inch Black Satin Duchess.....	\$1.35
36 inch Black Satin Duchess.....	1.90
36 inch Ivory Satin Duchess.....	2.50
34 inches wide fine heavy Black Satin Duchess.....	4.00

Last Chance on that Special 99 cent 39 inch Paillette Silk.

EVER SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE WAR THIS SILK HAS BEEN COSTING US MORE! And as you are aware, it is beyond all comparison the finest silk of the sort. We have up to this time been able to keep it at the old price, although every shipment meant less profit to us. Now however the advance is so stiff, that in order to avoid a loss, we will have to advance the price on the new ones coming in. We have still a good range which, while it lasts we offer at the old price—

36 inch heavy.....	2.50
34 inch heavy.....	2.50

Some new ones which arrived the other day will have to be sold at a new price. They are black, ivory, old rose, pink and peach. The new price,....

\$1.15

Crepe de Chine—Georgette Crepes and other Popular Weaves.

NEW ALL SILK DE CHENE	POPULAR GEORGETTES CREPES.
In Black, Ivory, Copenhagen, Navy, Sky, Tan or Grey, 40 inch.....	Everyone is asking for these—we have them. Black, Ivory, Mauve, Pink, Sky, Copenhagen.....
\$1.65	\$1.60

PLENTY OF NINONS.

This lovely thin fabric is always popular, 40 inches wide, Black, Ivory, Pink, Sky, Mauve, Nile, Yellow, Grey.....

\$1.25

FANCY CREPE DE CHENE

These are half silk and are shown in White, Old Rose and Yellow.....

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NEW CREPE CHARMEUSE.

This is a very handsome fabric offered in Robin's Egg Blue, deep pink and Ivory, 40 inches.....

\$2.90

CREAM SATIN CHARMEUSE.

This lovely tissue, 40 inches wide, is one of the most popular weaves in the market.....

\$2.10

Best Range Here in New Wash Silks.

36 inch wide Wash Silk.....	\$1.00
White with black stripe.....	1.25
White with fancy stripe.....	1.25

36 inch White Wash Silk.....	\$1.65
White with blue stripe.....	1.25
36 inch Wash Satins.....	1.25

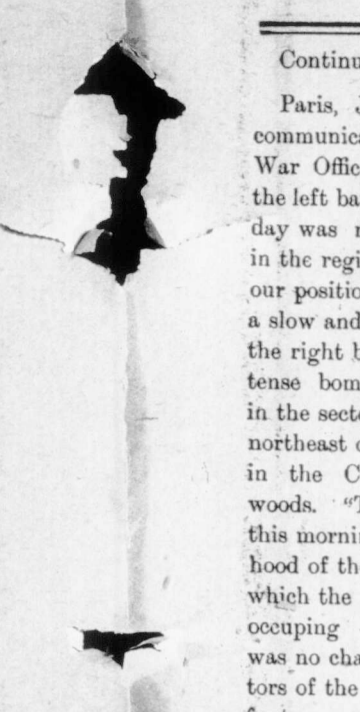
Shauntings in natural shades 50c., 60c., 65c., 75c. Military Stripes and Tartans for Trimmings \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50 and 2.00 per yard. JAPANESE habutais 20 inches wide, all colors.....25c. JAPAN TAFFETAS 27 inches wide, fine wash silk.....50c. A great variety of colored satins 20 inches wide.....85c.

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W. J. P. McMILLAN, M.D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON OFFICE AND RESIDENCE 205 KENT STREET CHARLOTTETOWN.

D. C. McLEOD K. C. — W. E. BENTLEY. McLEOD & BENTLEY Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors. MONEY TO LOAN Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

NOTICE. All persons having Accounts, Notes of hand, etc., unpaid at close of past year, are requested to settle same or make satisfactory arrangement without further notice. Dr. D. E. MORRIS, Dundas, May 3, 1916—4i



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