

The Herald

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EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

Government to Protect Public

The Dominion Government's bold and effective measures to protect the public from skyward food prices engineered by possible combinations has been universally hailed as an earnest and courageous attempt to deal with the problem of the high cost of living.

The Order-in-Council provides two channels through which inquiry may be instituted—the federal department of labour and the municipalities. The former is to deal with the situation as it affects the whole country.

There is distinct provision against the accumulation of food products save such as are required in the ordinary course of business. Under the Combines Act, it was made an offence to "unduly enhance the price of commodities by means of combination."

thereof and to prevent or lessen competition in the production, sale, transportation or supply of any such commodity.

Section 3, which is one of the vital clauses provides as follows: "No person shall accumulate or shall with hold from sale any necessary of life beyond an amount thereof reasonably required for the use or consumption of his household or for the ordinary purposes of his business."

New British Government

Bonar Law, who had been summoned by King George to form a new ministry, as intimated in our last issue, declined the task and his Majesty then sent for David Lloyd George and entrusted to him the task of forming a Government.

The other members of the ministry who are not in the war cabinet are: Lord High Chancellor, Sir Robert Bannatyne Finlay; Secretary of State for the Home Department, Sir George Cave; Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Arthur J. Balfour; Secretary of State for the Colonies, Walter Hume Long; Secretary of State for War, the Earl of Derby; Secretary of State for India, Austen Chamberlain.

Rowland E. Prothero; President of the Board of Education, Herbert A. L. Fisher; First Commissioner of Works, Sir Alfred Mond; Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Sir Frederick Cawley; Postmaster-General, Albert Illingworth; Minister of Pensions, George N. Barnes; Attorney-General, Sir Frederick E. Smith; Solicitor-General, Gordon Hewart, K. C.; Secretary for Scotland, Mr. Munro; Lord Advocate, James A. Clyde; Solicitor-General for Scotland, Thomas B. Morrison, K. C.; Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Baron Wimborne; Chief Secretary for Ireland, Henry E. Duke; Lord Chancellor for Ireland, Sir Ignatius J. O'Brien, K. C.; Sir Robert Bannatyne Finlay, in accepting the office of lord high chancellor, stipulated that his right to a pension be waived.

An important point in this novel organization is that it concentrates far more power in the hands of the prime minister than the British system has ever known before. Mr. Lloyd George's proposals to Premier Asquith were for a war council, of which the premier should not be a member, although he should have the power of passing on its work.

Progress Of The War.

London, Dec. 5.—In Roumania the forces of the Central Powers are continuing their drive which daily is bringing them appreciably nearer Bucharest. Already almost encompassed on the south and southwest by the invaders, the capital apparently is being rapidly approached from the west and the northwest, with the Roumanians and Russians nowhere able to stem the tide.

London, Dec. 7.—The Roumanian army at last reports was still falling back all along the line east of Bucharest, from the Transylvanian Alps to the Danube. Just where it will stop and face about, and, with its Russian allies, make a stand against the Teutonic Allies has not yet become apparent. On

the Moldavian west frontier and farther north along the Bukovina border the Russian attacks against the Austro-German forces have failed to make any impression. An official communication from Berlin says Bucharest was captured without any fighting, except by the Roumanian infantry, north and west of the capital. The resistance was quickly overcome, it is stated, and the invaders entered the town from all sides, being received enthusiastically by the populace and decorated with powers. On none of the fronts is a sanguinary battle in progress, for the most part the artillery wings of the belligerent armies are doing the greater portion of the fighting. Berlin reports that the Bulgarians have forced back the British in the Struma river lowlands near Seres, in Macedonia and that the Bulgarians and Germans have compelled the evacuation by the Serbs of positions they had previously captured near Trnovo, in the Corua river sector. West of Lutsk in Volhynia, the Teutonic Allies have captured Russian positions and successfully withstood counter-attacks. The Vienna war office reports that the Italians after a vigorous bombardment, launched two attacks on the Carso front of the Austro-Italian theatre, but that both of them were repulsed. Artillery duels and exploits by raiding parties continue on the fronts in Belgium and France. The Germans and French are engaged in a spirited artillery battle in the region of Hill 304, northwest of Verdun, where the Germans on Wednesday gained some ground. An explanation of the military activity of the Greeks has been furnished by the British, French, Italian and Russian ministers at Athens, according to an unofficial despatch.

Athens, via London, Dec. 7.—

The Russian, Italian, French and British ministers called in a body at the foreign office at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon and demanded an explanation of the Greek military activity. The French commander, Gen. Sarraill, is quoted as saying that he prefers Greece openly hostile to an unsettled situation. The members of the Russian colony will leave here tomorrow. Only the Italian colony of the Entente remains at Athens. The Allied diplomats, although they have received no instructions as yet, see no prospect of an arrangement by the Greek government, and it is believed that they will demand at least the re-establishment of Allied control of the police, posts and telegraph, railways, ports, customs and passports.

Petrograd, Dec. 8, via London.

Roumanian and Russian troops in Wallachia are continuing the retirement begun at the time of the occupation of Bucharest the war office announced today. Teutonic forces have attacked on the Moldavian front, in the Oltuz Valley, but have been unable to break the line. The official statement, reads: "Roumanian front: In the Oltuz Valley enemy attacks were beaten back. In Wallachia, following the occupation of Bucharest, the Roumanians and our own troops continued to retire. In Dobruja and on the Danube calm prevails."

The Russians have taken the offensive in the wooded Carpathians district, and a battle is in progress there, the war office announced today.

Western front: On the Goluinitza-Peniatti front the enemy bombarded our positions with mines of powerful destructive effect. In the region of Poturi and Biakelany rifle and artillery fire of great intensity is proceeding. In the wooded Carpathians our detachments have taken the offensive at the height of five verst south of Javornik. The battle is continuing with the result not yet known. Eight verst northeast of Torong Mountain our scouts attacked an enemy ambush and dispersed it."

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night. The communication says: "On the front of the Somme artillery activity of rather considerable proportions is reported in the sector of Bouchavesnes and in front of Biaches. In the forest of Apremont, in the course of an attack this morning, the enemy gained a foothold in some trenches. Through a spirited counter-attack our troops ejected the Germans immediately. "On the remainder of the front there is nothing to report." Belgian communication: "Nothing of especial interest has occurred on the Belgian front."

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London, Dec. 10.—Little fighting, except by the artillery, is in progress on any of the fronts, except in Roumania. Here the Teutonic Allies, according to Berlin, are still making progress against the Roumanians in Eastern Wallachia. Petrograd asserts, however, that the Roumanians northeast of Bucharest along the road running from Ploesti to Buzau, have turned on the offensive and driven the Austro-Germans back westward. To the north, along the Transylvanian-Roumanian frontier, Petrograd reports progress for the Russian troops, and Berlin admits the capture by the Russians of a height south of the Trotus Valley. A move by the Bulgarians which may prove a menace to the Roumanians retreating eastward from the Bucharest region is reported by Berlin. This is the crossing of the Danube, between Silistria and Tehernavoda, southeast and east of Bucharest. If it was made in large force seemingly an impediment will be placed in the way of the retirement of the Roumanians, and possibly some of them may be caught between the Austro-Germans moving east and the Bulgarians driving north (Concluded on page three.)



JUST WHAT YOU WANT In an Overcoat READY HERE

Think of what you want to see in your Fall or Winter Overcoats—think of the smart new style you want—the careful tailoring—the fit—the warmth—the durability. When you have your idea in mind—drop in here and see if the very one you want is not ready for your call. Really—it would be hard to find a man whose Overcoat needs we cannot supply. We have the Overcoats that are right in style—in cut—in tailoring—in fit and as to price—all we ask is have you compare. And then you can see how your new coat will look BEFORE you buy it. And you do not have to take it unless you are delighted with it. It's a good way to buy an Overcoat.

- Men's dark fancy tweed Overcoats convertible collar, D. B. model, 50 ins. long, good heavy warm winter coats, with good quality Italian lining. All sizes.....\$12.00
Men's fancy brown and grey tweeds, Chinchillas and Napps in plain blues in convertible and shawl collars, 46 and 50 inches long. At this price we can show you one of the best ranges of coats in the city. All well tailored garments, all full lined with best quality Italian lining. All sizes.....\$15.00
Young man's Overcoats that win approval at first sight. They come in full length, convertible collar, Ulsters, Chesterfields, in black and dark greys, etc. Shawl collars, all 20th Century garments, and fully guaranteed. A large range of cloths to choose from. All sizes.....\$25.00

MOORE & McLEOD LIMITED

119-121 Queen Street, Charlottetown O. T. 25th, 1916

(Continued from page two) official advices from Berlin that the Roumanians have approximately 112,000 men prisoners since Roumania's entry into the war, and suffered casualties estimated at about 300,000.

Petrograd, Dec. 10, via London.—The Roumanians who been retreating in Eastern Wallachia before the Teutonic advance have made a stand to the east of Ploesti, the war office announced today. They assumed the offensive on the road from Ploesti to Buzau, and drove the Austro-German forces back to the west. On the Moldavian frontier the Russian advance is continuing the river valleys, despite resistance. The official statement reads: "In the Putna Valley north of Dorna Watra fighting continues. Our detachments are encountering strong resistance. We are trying to advance in the T. Salty and Cheboia (Csobian) valleys. On the Roumanian front the Roumanians assumed offensive along the Buzau and drove back the enemy position behind the Grik river."

Teach from the New

It is an old and trite saying that familiarity breeds contempt and its truth can be illustrated by the fact that we little realize the great value and potentialities of things and conditions with which we are surrounded, and to which we have, consequently, become accustomed.

For instance, the present is teaching us geography teaching it far more thoroughly and to more people than ever taught in the schools. Why can it not be utilized in direction? It is true that a of our school teachers are of the war despatches as the of their lessons, but their nu could be greatly added to profit to the children. His and other subjects are similarly taught but this system is not used as generally as might be.

The daily newspapers could despatches which could be with advantage in teaching the subject in the curriculum. For instance, instead of abstract question in arithmetic should not the trade returns this country be used as a for such instruction? Why should the announcement that the have agreed to give Constantinople to Russia, not be used as a text to give scholars some of the history of the Tur Empire? And the great events of the eastern and western fronts. Where can a better foundation be obtained for the teaching of geography, and geography which is likely to be of value in the future? If current news adopted as a basis of teaching scholars will feel greater interest in their studies and, we believe, improved results and, we believe, such a method should not be carried too far, but up to a certain stage its usefulness cannot be made very great. The matter well worthy of more than passing attention from the educational of the province and for matter of Canada.

The Market Prices.

Table listing market prices for various goods: Butter, Eggs, Fowls, Chickens, Flour, Beef, Mutton, Pork, Potatoes, Hay, Black Oats, Hides, Calf Skins, Sheep Pelts, Oatmeal, Turnips, Turkeys, Pressed Hay, Straw, Ducks, Lamb Pelts.

W. J. P. McMillan, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON OFFICE AND RESIDENCE 205 KENT STREET CHARLOTTETOWN