

(Continued from page two)

lost trenches. As a result of his three attacks the enemy suffered heavy losses. Our positions remain unchanged. The activity in the air continued yesterday. Three German airplanes were brought down in air fights, and three others were driven down out of control. Two of our machines are missing.

London, May 11—Desperate fighting was in progress last night on the Arras battle front, Reuter's correspondent at the British headquarters telegraphs. The Germans launched many attacks, all of which were broken down by the fire of the British artillery and machine guns. The night's fighting began with an attempt to force the British position between Gavrelle and the Souchez river. This effort broke down, and then the Germans in and around Fresnoy were seen to be forming for an attack on Arras. The British guns opened fire on them, and although they made an advance under their own barrage, the attempt cost them dear and resulted in a repulse. South of the Souchez river two formidable attacks were launched. Liquid fire was employed, and large bodies of infantry were thrown in. Fierce fighting followed, as the Germans came on with great determination, but they finally fell back under a hail of shrapnel and did not attempt to renew the attack.

London, May 10—The official report from British headquarters in France tonight reads: "We advanced our line slightly during the morning on the south bank of the Scarpe. At midday today under cover of a heavy bombardment, the enemy renewed his attempts upon our positions in the Hindenburg line east of Bullecourt. His attack was completely repulsed by our troops. Further hostile counter-attacks delivered during the night near Fresnoy were equally unsuccessful. A party of the enemy raided our trenches early this morning south-east of Ypres; a few of our men are missing. There was again severe fighting yesterday in the air. Six German machines were brought down by our airplanes, and five others were driven down out of control. Five of our airplanes have not returned."

Canadian Headquarters in France via London, May 11—(By Stewart Lyon, Special Correspondent Canadian Press)—The enemy attacked with vigor last night, and again this morning, the sector of the trench west of Avion which we captured Thursday morning. In this morning's attack the Germans retook part of the trench. Fighting is still in progress, and at the time of flying it was spreading to the south. Artillery activity during the night was exceptionally heavy, and on the north end of the line near Souchez river the enemy used flame projectiles against our trenches.

London, May 13—Most of the village of Bullecourt, in the Hindenburg line, is now in the hands of the British, who also, according to the official report from headquarters in France, occupied the western section of Roux. The text of the report reads: "Early this morning the enemy made two further counter-attacks upon our positions in the Hindenburg line east of Bullecourt. In both cases his attacking troops were repulsed and left a number of dead in front of our trenches. During the past ten days the Australian troops have gallantly maintained their positions in this sector of the Hindenburg line, having during that period repelled at least twelve determined hostile counter-attacks. The greater part of the village of Bullecourt, which lies in the Hindenburg line, is now in our hands. North of the Scarpe our troops established themselves during the day in the western houses of Roux, and again made progress on the western slopes of Greenland Hill, capturing a few prisoners. Five German airplanes were brought down in air fighting yesterday; five others were driven down out of control. One other hostile machine was shot down in our lines by our anti-aircraft guns. Six of our machines are missing."

Canadian Headquarters, France, via London, May 14—(By Stewart Lyon, special correspondent of the Canadian Press)—The one-

my's attempt to recapture a section of the trench taken from him west of Avion on Thursday was a disastrous failure. In the first rush, as mentioned in my previous cable, the Germans, by using a large force, turned out the troops who had taken the trenches. The westerners exacted a high price. After the assault, it is stated, the bodies of over two hundred Germans were strewn upon the ground, across which they had advanced, while the ambulances were busy all morning evacuating the wounded. That was but the first of the day's misfortune for the foe.

Parliamentary Economy

Ottawa, May 9—A committee of the House of Commons is to be appointed to consider means of reducing the cost of sessions of parliament. In the house tonight Sir George Foster, as acting premier, accepted a resolution moved by W. B. Northrup, Conservative, of East Hastings, urging that, in view of the pressing need for national economy, a committee of nine members of the house be appointed, five to be named by the acting leader of the government and four by the leader of the opposition, to consider and report upon the total cost of parliamentary sessions and the best way of reducing that cost. Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Liberal, Rouville, supported the resolution, provided it was not the intention to eliminate the translations of speeches into French. Sir George Foster in accepting the resolution agreed that considerable economies might be effected.

A Splendid Reception.

New York, May 11—Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, Great Britain's Secretary of State for foreign affairs, and members of the commission accompanying him to this country, received a welcome of amazing proportions on their arrival from Washington late today. The British commission was met in Jersey City by a group of leading citizens, among them Robert Bacon, J. P. Morgan and others of prominence. Their approach across the river to the battery landing was heralded by waiting thousands by continuous salutes from river craft. As Mr. Balfour stepped into view, after leaving the pier, a roar went up from the crowd that spread to windows of the skyscrapers from which British, French and American flags were waved vigorously. Mr. Balfour said: "The United States have thrown in all they possess of manhood, of wealth and of those high qualities which are better than wealth and greater even in the cause of terrestrial fighting than wealth. They have thrown all those resources into the common stock; they are going to share our fortunes, share our trials, share our struggles, and, saying that they might sell their four holdings. But the bakers don't. They reason that the public should have the benefit of their purchases under present levels. It seems as though the milling interests should adopt similar methods."

In his speech at the banquet at night, Mr. Balfour moved his hearers to high enthusiasm when he said: "We have not come here as instructors of the American Republic, but it is important for me to proclaim my unalterable conviction that we have reached a crisis when the whole of civilization must rise up and voice its appeal for the preservation of human liberty. What has brought us together? he asked. What is the meaning to be found in the crowding of your streets in welcome to us? The answers lay in the fact, he said, that America has felt the menace of German autocracy, which he characterized as an "imminent and overwhelming peril." What is the peril? Mr. Balfour continued. I will tell you: it is the calculating and remorseless use of every civilized weapon to carry out the ends of pure barbarism. The Germans have co-ordinated every means of science, not to better their own people, but to dominate the world. The world has been too full of unscrupulous ambition for us not to recognize it in the present case. This is not an instance of an individual genius, another Napoleon, seeking to overcome the world, but something far different, far more sinister, an attempt to use every means of science to put the world under foot. Science has enormously expanded the ways selling what they did not possess.

and means of destruction, but ways it has been believed and hoped that this would be controlled by considerations of humanity. "We have been taught, however, a different lesson by the ruling force of Germany; we have been taught that war has been more heinous than ever. There is not a difference in any part of the world that German diplomacy has not tried to increase, that German money has not tried to aggravate. That is the danger we all have to meet. If we have seen the world wet with blood from Armenia to the Straits of Dover, if we have seen horror heaped upon horror, we can rightly attribute it to the enemy. Shall we who know what freedom is be the humble and obsequious servants of such a caste? The freedom on earth cannot do so, and if any proof were necessary this great gathering of the three great democracies unique in all the history of the world, would give that power. Unless all who love liberty become united we will be destroyed piecemeal. This is the great thought I offer you tonight, not from a foreign country from across the seas, but from a land of your friends and brothers."

Wheat and Flour Prices

The Winnipeg Telegram, published in the centre of the Canadian grain and flour trade belt publishes an interesting and important editorial contribution to the discussion on wheat and flour prices which has been receiving considerable attention from Canadian newspapers. The Telegram's article is the most interesting in that it was published the day after Sir Thomas White reported in Ottawa on the existence of a corner in wheat on the Winnipeg exchange. The Telegram refers to this and continues as follows: "It is the price of flour not of wheat, in which the consumer is interested. At the present time it can be successfully established that the cost of manufacturing flour bears very little relation to the abnormally inflated prices of May wheat. Within two days wheat was advanced forty cents per bushel and the price of flour has risen \$1.60 cent per barrel."

Naval Engagement

London, May 10—A British force of light cruisers and destroyers chased eleven destroyers today, engaging them at long range, but being unable to overtake them, says an official statement this afternoon. The text of the admiralty statement reads: "A scouting force, consisting of light cruisers and destroyers from Harwich, under Commodore Tyrwhitt, while cruising between the Dutch and English coasts this morning, sighted a force of eleven German destroyers about four o'clock, Greenwich time, on a parallel course and to the southward. Our forces immediately closed, and on our opening fire the enemy at once made off at full speed to the southward, under cover of a dense smoke screen. The chase was continued for one hour and twenty minutes, and the enemy was engaged at long range, but our force was unable to overtake them. Four British destroyers chased the eleven German destroyers to within range of the guns of the batteries at Zebruggen. Our casualties were one man slightly wounded. The enemy's destroyers were seen to be hit by our fire."

DIED.

McKENNA—In Boston, Mass. May 5, Patrick McKenna. TROTTER—At Georgetown, B.C. on Monday, April 16th, Hannah Moore, relict of Allan Bowie Trotter, Sugar Planter, and beloved mother of Mrs. James Robertson Barnett. ROBERTSON—At Millville, on May 9th, Mrs. Rebecca Robertson, widow of the late James Robertson, of Alexandria. GALLANT—At Restico, on May 11, 1917, Eusebius Gallant, aged 75, leaving a wife, seven daughters and three sons—R.L.P. KICKHAM—At New Haven, R.I. May 15, Thomas Kickham, of the age of 80 years.—R.L.P. FLEMING—At North Rustico, on Friday, May 11th, after a short illness, James Joseph Benedict, aged seven months and twenty days, only and dearly beloved child of John and Mary Fleming. MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

To Be Won By Hand To Hand Fighting.

Washington, May 8—Introducing Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour in the Senate today, Vice-President Marshall expressed the hope that when the war was ended the free people of the earth would sit down at their council table and not arise again until they have written on the firmament the legend, "I shine only for the wise, and they are not wise who are not just." Mr. Balfour declared that Germany blundered when she counted that England and America were afraid to enter the war and estimated the effect as negligible if they did. "That will be the wrecking of all their hopes," he said. "That is the blunder that will save civilization. I speak with confidence about this issue," said Mr. Balfour, "a confidence redoubled since you have thrown in your lot."

Senators LaFollette and Gronna, who voted against the war resolution, and who had refrained from applause before that statement, applauded it and smiled. "I see a suggestion," continued Mr. Balfour, "that Germany, incapable of winning with arms is going to win by illegitimate submarine warfare. I believe it not. I do not minimize it, but after all in two and a half years of war, more than one defeat of like magnitude has been and overcome. Mr. Balfour declared the mission of the French and British market a new epoch in the history of the free countries of the world and in the alliance thus committed."

"In it," he continued, "lies some of the greatest hopes, some of the proudest expectations we dare entertain for civilization. The war is not going to be settled by the sinking of helpless neutrals, or the sending of women and children to the bottom of the ocean, but by hard fighting," he said, adding that it will require the combined efforts of every man and woman on both sides of the Atlantic.

During the heavy British bombardment on Zebruggen on Saturday the concussion of the guns was felt at Dover and in the neighboring coast places in an unusual manner. Windows and doors rattled, though the battle was proceeding sixty miles away. The belief is that the heaviest artillery was used.

Viviani, ex-Premier of France, and at present Minister of Justice in the Government of that country, arrived at Ottawa on Saturday and was off again in the afternoon for Montreal. He was given a State reception. His Excellency, the Governor General, the acting Premier and other dignitaries officiating.

Sir Robert Borden, Prime Minister of Canada, and his party, have returned safe from the old country. They arrived at Quebec Monday afternoon, and immediately left for Ottawa. Sir Robert took his place in the House of Commons yesterday at the opening of the House and was accorded a most enthusiastic welcome.

A sad and fatal accident occurred near Naufrage Light House on Saturday afternoon last, by which the light house keeper, Mr. Frank McKinnon, lost his life. Deceased, in company with Mr. W. D. Coffin, who has a lobster factory at this place, started out to set some lobster traps, when their boat swamped in the rough sea. This was only in about one fathom of water. Mr. Coffin could swim and was rescued by a boat hastily taken from the shore; but Mr. McKinnon had disappeared from sight. The body was afterwards washed ashore. Deceased was about 45 years of age, and leaves a widow and one son. The accident cast a gloom of sadness over the neighboring community. R.I.P.

Local And Other Items.

Mr. Balfour and the members of the British Commission will visit Niagara Falls, Toronto, Ottawa and Montreal at an early date.

Gen. Joffre, Marshal of France, visited Montreal on Sunday last, and took the people by storm. Practically everybody in the city was out to see the procession, in honor of the great French General.

A News Agency despatch from Washington to New York says: "13 Austrian submarines were sunk in the Mediterranean in the past three weeks by Italian naval forces, it was learned here officially today."

By a majority of thirty-seven, Joseph McGuinness, a Seinn Feiner, has been elected to the House of Commons for South Langford, Ireland, in a bye-election. His opponent was Patrick McKenna, Nationalist.

The British oil tank motorship, Sebastian, while towed by an American gunboat to a New England port with fire raging fiercely in her hold, sank on the 10th. Thomas Jones, a marine gunner, attached to the Government vessel which had the Sebastian in tow, was lost.

Sir Thomas White, who has been in Washington since the beginning of last week, accompanied the British Mission to New York, and on Sunday, arrived back in Ottawa. Sir Thomas used his influence to induce the members of the British and French Commissions to visit Canada.

During the heavy British bombardment on Zebruggen on Saturday the concussion of the guns was felt at Dover and in the neighboring coast places in an unusual manner. Windows and doors rattled, though the battle was proceeding sixty miles away. The belief is that the heaviest artillery was used.

Viviani, ex-Premier of France, and at present Minister of Justice in the Government of that country, arrived at Ottawa on Saturday and was off again in the afternoon for Montreal. He was given a State reception. His Excellency, the Governor General, the acting Premier and other dignitaries officiating.

Sir Robert Borden, Prime Minister of Canada, and his party, have returned safe from the old country. They arrived at Quebec Monday afternoon, and immediately left for Ottawa. Sir Robert took his place in the House of Commons yesterday at the opening of the House and was accorded a most enthusiastic welcome.

A sad and fatal accident occurred near Naufrage Light House on Saturday afternoon last, by which the light house keeper, Mr. Frank McKinnon, lost his life. Deceased, in company with Mr. W. D. Coffin, who has a lobster factory at this place, started out to set some lobster traps, when their boat swamped in the rough sea. This was only in about one fathom of water. Mr. Coffin could swim and was rescued by a boat hastily taken from the shore; but Mr. McKinnon had disappeared from sight. The body was afterwards washed ashore. Deceased was about 45 years of age, and leaves a widow and one son. The accident cast a gloom of sadness over the neighboring community. R.I.P.

THROUGH Boston-Halifax SLEEPING CAR

A through Sleeping Car between Halifax and Boston is now in operation. Leaving Halifax on the Ocean Limited 7.00 a. m., the car will arrive Moncton 2.00 p. m., daily except Sunday, be transferred to No. 13, leaving Moncton 2.20 p. m., and run through to Boston, arriving there 8.30 a. m. From Boston the car will leave 7.40 p. m. daily except Sunday, be transferred to the Ocean Limited leaving Moncton 6.00 p. m., and arrive Halifax 12.20 a. m., May 16, 1917. 11

Canadian Government Rys

Through Sleeping Car between Halifax and Boston is now in operation. Leaving Halifax on the Ocean Limited 7.00 a. m., the car will arrive Moncton 2.00 p. m., daily except Sunday, be transferred to No. 13, leaving Moncton 2.20 p. m., and run through to Boston, arriving there 8.30 a. m. From Boston the car will leave 7.40 p. m. daily except Sunday, be transferred to the Ocean Limited leaving Moncton 6.00 p. m., and arrive Halifax 12.20 a. m., May 16, 1917. 11

The Market Prices

Butter.....0.40 to 0.42  
Eggs per doz.....0.39 to 0.40  
Fowls each......80 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......0.16 to 0.18  
Potatoes......2.00 to 2.10  
Hay, per 100 lbs.....0.75 to 0.90  
Black Oats......0.85 to 0.90  
Hides (per lb.).....0.00 to 0.20  
Calf Skins (per lb.).....0.00 to 0.25  
Sheep Pelts......1.50 to 2.00  
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

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 29th June, 1917, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years six times per week.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 29th June, 1917, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years six times per week.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 15th June, 1917, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 22nd June, 1917, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 15th June, 1917, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week.

Dining Car Service on Ocean Limited

In placing the Ocean Limited again on the route between Montreal and Halifax, the Canadian Government Railways has paid particular attention to making the dining car service of this premier train meet the needs of its patrons. Leaving Montreal at 7.15 p. m., the Ocean Limited carries a diner as far as St. Leonard Junction serving dinner. This is proving a great convenience, especially to passengers arriving from Ottawa and Toronto to make connections for Eastern points. This diner is picked up at St. Leonard by the Westbound Ocean Limited in the morning, and breakfast is served to passengers before the arrival of the train in Montreal. The dining car service on the C. G. R. trains has reached a high state of efficiency, and is widely praised by experienced travellers. May 2, 1917—11

The Live Stock Breeders

Pure Bred Stock for Sale

| NAME.            | ADDRESS.                   | BREED.    | MALE.                    |
|------------------|----------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| Bert Brown       | York                       | Ayrshire  | 2-yr old from R O P Cows |
| Geo. Anson       | R. R. No. 3                | Ayrshire  | 2-yr old                 |
| John DeLancey    | Mersey Harbor              | Holstein  | 1-yr old                 |
| D. J. Nicholson  | Oswell Cove                | Shorthorn | 1-4 yrs old              |
| J. A. Fraser     | East Ballic                | Shorthorn | 1-3 yrs old              |
| Wm. Cameron      | 5th St. E., Lot 12         | Berks     | 1-3 yrs old              |
| Daniel McNeill   | Village Green              | York      | 1-2 yrs old              |
| D. F. McNeill    | Somerville                 | Berks     | 5-12 yrs old             |
| P. L. Morrow     | North Lake                 | Clyde     | 1-yr old                 |
| Agnes Wisner     | R. R. No. 3, Mount Stewart | Holstein  | 1-3 yrs old              |
| H. A. Robertson  | Alexandra                  | Ayrshire  | 1-4 yrs old              |
| Geo. Anson       | Montague, R. R. No. 2      | Ayrshire  | 1-5 weeks old            |
| Boy W. Belplitt  | Cardigan                   | Berks     | 1-12 mos. R. O. P. Dam   |
| Francis Chowan   | Windsor Station            | Shorthorn | 1-4 yrs.                 |
| D. L. Morrow     | "                          | "         | 5-12 mos.                |
| Kenneth McMillan | Covehead                   | Yorkshire | 1-13 mos.                |

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, Charlottetown, P. E. Island

SPECIAL NOTICE

Canadian Government Railways

Commencing tomorrow Thursday 10th inst., a special passenger train will leave Charlottetown at 6.30 a. m. daily Sunday excepted for Tignish and return. The train will connect with Steamers at Summerside morning and evening, and will leave Summerside for Tignish 9.45 a. m. and returning leave Tignish at 3.00 p. m. This service will remain in force until Summer Time table comes into force on the 21st instant. District Passenger Agent's Office, Charlottetown, P. E. I. May 9th, 1917.

J. D. STEWART

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public.

NEWSON BLOCK

Charlottetown.

Branch Office, Georgetown.

Money to Loan on Real Estate.

Dec 13, 1916—yly.

McClean & McKinnon

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law.

LIME!

We have on hand a quantity of

St. John LIME

In Barrels and Casks.

PHONE 111

C LYONS & Co

April 26, 1916—1f.

Fire Insurance

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.

DeBLOIS BROS.

Charlottetown

Water Street, Phone 521.

JOB WORK

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office.

Check Books

Dodgers

Note Books of Hand

Head Letters

Tickets

Receipt Books