

(Continued from page 2.)

nection that the non-Bolshevik and non-Socialist parties will try to reassemble the constituent assembly with the view of appealing to the Allies.

London, Feb. 25.—The Germans have been raiding the British positions at various points, according to the report from Field Marshal Haig's headquarters in France tonight. The statement says: "A hostile raid attempted early this morning against our positions on Hill 70 was repulsed with loss. Another raiding party, which attacked one of our posts last night north of Poestappel, was driven off by rifle fire before reaching our position. A few prisoners were brought in by our patrols on various parts of the front. The enemy's artillery was active during the day, between Gouzeaucourt and the Scarpe Valley, and a number of points between Lens and Armentieres and northeast and north of Ypres."

London, Feb. 25.—"A raid attempted by the enemy last night in the neighborhood of Broodseinde was reported," says today's official report. "The hostile artillery was active throughout the first half of the night in the Passchendaele sector."

Petrograd, Feb. 25.—"Their knees are on our chests and our position is hopeless," declared Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevik premier, in the course of his long speech to the central executive committee of the all-Russian council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates, in which he insisted upon the acceptance of the Austro-German peace conditions however oppressive an unfortunate they might appear. "This peace must be accepted as a respite," he continued, "enabling us to prepare a decisive resistance to the Bourgeois and imperialism. The proletariat of the whole world will come to our aid." Leon Trotsky, Bolshevik foreign minister, will not go to Brest-Litovsk to sign the new peace terms, nor will many of the members of the Russian delegation which conducted the earlier negotiations there with the exception of M. Karakhan, secretary of the former delegation. The workmen's and soldiers' delegates today chose for the new delegation M. Zinoviev, president of the Petrograd council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates; M. Alexieff, acting commissioner of agriculture and M. Sokolokoff. This delegation, accompanied by naval and military representatives will leave tonight for Brest-Litovsk.

Saved Disabled Steamer

Halifax, Feb. 23.—There are on record many long distance tows by steamers or tugboats nearly all of them made at a season of the year when winds are moderate and the task is comparatively easy, but the arrival here of a Cunard liner with the crippled American steamer Clara, 3,937 tons, dragging on eight stout lines running from the Cunarder's stern, eclipses previous towage records. Barges, yachts and other craft may have been towed longer distances—the Clara was towed twelve hundred miles—but it is doubtful if any vessel has ever brought her tow to port under conditions such as those which the Cunard liner above referred to had to combat. The Clara lost her rudder and the machinery was disabled.

Through storm after storm, terrific in their intensity, culminating in the great gale off the Nova Scotia coast last Sunday, the Canarder hauled her heavy and helpless burden. Time and time again the lines parted, but there were always some of the eight big hawsers that held until the broken ones could be renewed. Often the towing ship was unable to make headway against the storm but she kept steadily driving into the great seas, making a knot now and then until a lull in the storm would enable her to manufacture a respectable mileage. Besides having established a towage record, Captain Fear and his crew are entitled to the credit of having saved the Clara from the possibility of falling a victim to the U-boats. When her distress signals were picked up in mid-Atlantic she had for days been drifting back toward the danger zone through which she had recently passed in safety. Thus the possible loss of a valuable ship—a national asset—was avoided.

Local and Other Items

LENTE SERMON

The second of the course of Lenten sermons in St Dunstan's Cathedral, was preached on Sunday evening last, by Rev. J. J. McDonald, Kinkora. There was an immense congregation in attendance. The Rev. preacher's theme was "Judgment" and the discourse was admirable in every way. His text was the 27th verse of the IX. Chapter of the Epistle to the Hebrews: It is appointed for men once to die and after this the judgment." In the development of his theme, the Rev. preacher pointed out that death, the separation of the soul from the body, is the penalty inflicted on man in consequence of the sin of our first parents. This dissolution is a most serious affair and the thought of it inspires great fear. But, said the Rev. preacher, death itself is not the cause of this fear: it is the thought of what comes after death, the judgment, that causes us to fear. Here the Rev. preacher showed that there are two judgments; the particular judgment which takes place in every individual case, immediately after death, and the general judgment which is pronounced at the end of the world, when all mankind shall be gathered together in the valley of Jehoshaphat. As scriptural proofs of the particular judgment, he instanced the case of the unjust Steward, and that of Dives and Lazarus. At the particular judgment rewards and punishments are meted out according to the deserts of those judged. At the general judgment the Man—God will, in the presence of all mankind, lay bare the good and bad in the hearts of men, and here the erring judgments of the world will be reversed, and the justice of God will be made manifest. The conduct of the saints, frequently despised here, will be vindicated and the impositions of the deceitful will be exposed. Then will be shown the foolishness and the criminality of those who despise God. The Rev. preacher here pointed out that wars, famines and pestilences are the presages of the end of the world. These signs, said he, are with us now; but whether or not the end of the world is upon us, we do not know: God knows. At the general judgment, said the Rev. preacher, the Heavens shall be opened, and Jesus Christ shall descend in glory, manifesting great power and majesty, to pronounce the sentence that exalts or condemns for all eternity. Then will he say to the just on the right hand, come ye blessed of my Father possess the kingdom prepared for you from all eternity. Turning to the left he shall say to the wicked: depart from me ye accursed into everlasting fire prepared for the devil and his angels. After an exhaustive consideration of the justice of God in His judgments, the Rev. preacher earnestly exhorted his hearers to take into the most serious and earnest consideration this question of the judgment of our souls after death, above all he earnestly prayed that we should lead such good and pure lives as to merit the favorable sentence from the lips of our dear Lord on the day of general judgment.

Hon. Frank Oliver, Laurier's right hand man in the late election, has gone down to defeat. Brigadier-General Griesbach, his unionist opponent, being elected by the home soldiers' vote, Oliver got only 15 soldiers' votes, as against 187 for Griesbach, so that Mr. Oliver, who had a majority of 80 on the civilian vote, is now in a minority of 90.

Facing Terrible Reality

London, Feb. 19.—In the House of Commons today Mr. Lloyd George made his eagerly awaited statement regarding the recent army changes. He said the government was anxious to retain the services of Gen. Sir Wm. Robertson as chief of staff so long as it was compatible with the policy decided upon in common with Great Britain's allies. The premier said the policy of the government was based upon the assumption that the Allies had suffered in the past through lack of concerted and co-ordinated efforts. It had been decided to set up a central authority to co-ordinate the strategy of the Allies. The general principles laid down at the recent session in Versailles of the supreme war council were agreed to by all. It was also agreed that there should be an inter-allied authority with executive powers. The only difference which arose was as to its execution. The first proposal at Versailles, he continues, was that the central authority should consist of a council of chiefs of staff, but this was abandoned inasmuch as it was regarded as unworkable.

Mr. Lloyd George said it was essential that decisions should be taken instantly at Versailles. Meeting separately the delegates of the respective allies, he explained, considered their own plan, which in each case was identical. This plan was passed without a dissenting vote and accepted by all the military representatives, the premier stated. Being under the impression that all the difficulties had been overcome, continued the premier, the government offered General Robertson a position on the Versailles council, but he was unwilling to acquiesce in the system, objecting to it on military grounds. General Robertson, added the premier, then refused the post of chief of staff with powers adapted to the position set up at Versailles.

The American representatives at the Versailles council declared "with irresistible power and logic" for the plan for expansion of the supreme council's power, the premier said. If we should read the documents submitted by the Americans, said Mr. Lloyd George, there would be no need to make a speech. "The case was presented with irresistible power and logic." He added, "what happened? We altered the proposal here and there. There was a good deal of discussion which took some hours. There was not a single dissenting voice so far as the plan was concerned."

Marine Disasters

St. John's, Nfld., February 25.—The Crack Red Cross Liner "Florizel" from St. John's for New York by way of Halifax, with over 150 persons aboard, including 78 passengers piled up on the ledges near Cape Race during the blizzard yesterday, and it is believed that all on board were lost. When darkness shut in the Florizel was a battered bulk, submerged from her funnel aft. Heavy combers continually swept the decks where the bow was held up by a jagged rock. Some of those aboard had taken refuge in the forecastle, but this was battered in during the afternoon, leaving the rigging the only place where a human being could cling for his life. So far as could be seen from the shore, only five men were able to climb the rigging. Up to midnight watchers at Board Cove reported seven bodies washed ashore. Two identified were Mrs. Fred Butler, first class passenger for New York, Edward Proude, first class passenger for New York, Corporal Fred Snow, of the Royal Flying Corps, Joseph Kean, Master Mariner, James Long, seaman, of the rescue parties, said it was impossible to get aboard the ship before daybreak today.

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 25.—Survivors of the Florizel, so far known, include, passengers—Major Michael Sullivan, Ralph Burnham, Alex. Ledingham, Archibald Gardner, Minnie Daniel and Kitie Cantwell. Capt. Martin reports that John Mann, director of the Red Cross Line was washed from the deck and that his three year old daughter and her nurse were also drowned.

New York, Feb. 25.—Forty survivors of the steamer "Florizel" have been taken off by the steamer Prosper which is now on her way to St. Johns according to a telegram received here today by the Red Cross Line.

Going To Washington

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—Sir Robert Borden and Hon. A. K. MacLean, acting Minister of Finance, left Monday for Washington to confer with the United States Government regarding the exchange situation and to endeavor to reach an agreement regarding purchases and payments for supplies by Canada to Great Britain and the United States. Canada is at a serious disadvantage. The Dominion is buying about \$400,000,000 worth of goods more annually from the United States than the United States is buying from Canada. On the other hand Great Britain buys from Canada more than Canada buys from the United Kingdom but this adverse balance with Canada so far has been taken up with credits furnished banking and government sources.

The supplies required by Canada from the United States are mostly iron, steel and coal and these products are needed more than ever before. Much of the iron and steel is sent to Great Britain in the form of munitions and war supplies and Canada is asked to furnish credits for these. Canada has to pay the United States for the goods she imports and the large adverse trade balance has to be taken up in gold or credit.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 15th March, 1918, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week. Over Rural Mail Route No. 3, from New Willshire, P. E. Island, from the Postmaster General's pleasure. 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 Willshire, Kelly's Cross, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector. JOHN F. WHELAN, Post Office Inspector, Dept. Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, 21st Jan., 1918. Feb. 6, 1918-3.

position of the first magnitude, which might impose upon him the necessity of taking vital decisions under instructions given him before the full facts were known.

The premier announced that General Sir Henry Seymour Rawlinson had been appointed to represent Great Britain on the supreme war council at Versailles. "I hesitated for some time," said the Premier in referring to the American representations, "whether I should not read in the House of Commons the very cogent document submitted by the American delegation, which put the case for the present proposal. It is one of the ablest documents ever submitted to a military conference. The only reason why I do not read it to the House is that it is mixed up with the plan of operations."

Immediately after Mr. Lloyd George concluded his speech, former Premier Asquith arose and expressed the wish that the Premier's address had been made a week ago. Ex-Premier Asquith said there was a certain amount of disquiet in the public mind through the enforced withdrawal of Admiral Jellicoe and General Robertson and that the country would hardly feel compensated by the fact that Secretary of War Lord Derby remained at Whitehall and that the conduct of propaganda had been entrusted to Lord Beaverbrook. He added that he would do nothing to embarrass the government, but he said that he felt that in the best interest of the country the cause criticism in parliament should not be silenced.

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First American Planes

Washington, Feb. 25.—Secretary Baker announced tonight that the first American battle planes "are today en route to the front in France." They are equipped with Liberty Motors of the improved twenty cylinder type which has been adopted as a substitute for the eight-cylinder engines because higher powered. The Secretary pointed out that under the tentative program adopted last spring the American planes were not due for delivery in France before July. Those already delivered are nearly five months ahead of the original schedule. Mr. Baker says that the production of engines for battle planes had now been in progress on a quantity basis for a month and that in a few weeks the peak of production will be reached. The great problem now, he pointed out, was to obtain the thousands of skilled mechanics, engine men, motor repair men, wood and metal workers and other workmen necessary to keep the planes always in perfect condition.

The Market Prices.

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

W. J. P. McMillan, M.D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE 105 KENT STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND. A. McLean, C. W. Donahue, McLean & McKinnon Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law Charlottetown, P. E. Island

that the Acadien bound from St. Pierre, for a port in France, was disabled Tuesday night off Burn by an accident to her machinery. Efforts to get a towing hawser aboard were unsuccessful on account of heavy seas, but the coastal steamer picked up six men of the Acadien's crew and took them to Marystown.

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SINNOTT—At Stukey farm, St. Peter's Harbor on the 22, inst., John Sinnott aged 93 years Deceased was a man of sterling character, widely known and most highly esteemed. He leaves three sons and five daughters to mourn. Most Rev. Alfred A. Sinnott, Archbishop of Winnipeg is his youngest son. The Solemn funeral obsequies took place at the parish church of St. Joseph, Morell Rear this morning. Solemn Pontifical Mass of Requiem was celebrated by his Grace Archbishop Sinnott, and the funeral oration was pronounced by his Lordship Bishop O'Leary. There was a large attendance. R. I. P.

DIED.

BELL—At South Melville, on Feb. 12th, 1918, Hannah Bell, relict of the late John Bell, aged 90 years. McLEAN—Feb. 16, 1918, John McLean, of Ocean View, aged 68 years. MORROW—Suddenly at North Lake, on Feb. 11th, W. B. Morrow, aged 76 years. McLEAN—At Clyde River, Feb. 23, Mrs. McLean, relict of the late Allan McLean. MAHAR—On Feb. 25th, at 9 p. m., at the residence of George V. Moore, Water Street, Jeremiah Mahar, aged 49. R. I. P.

LOUSON

Passed peacefully away, on Saturday, Feb. 23, Mrs. W. S. Louison, aged 49 years.

JOHNSTON

At Brookfield, Feb. 24th, Charlotte Clarke, aged 71 years, widow of the late Thomas Johnston.

McKIE

Calgary, Alta., on Jan. 21, 1918, Lydie McKie, aged 55 years, of 1508 Third Street, Northwest, widow of the late John McKie, and formerly of Bay Fortune, P. E. I.

FLEMING

At North Rustico, on Tuesday, Feb. 19th, Ann Canning, widow of the late Cornelius Fleming, in the 77th year of her age. May her soul rest in peace.

DOWLING

In Lowell, Mass., Feb. 10th, 1918, Elizabeth Garland, the beloved wife of W. P. Dowling, formerly of P. E. Island, leaving five small children and a sorrowing husband, an aged father, three sisters and six brothers to mourn their loss.

MARTIN

In this city, on Feb. 22nd, Mrs. Mary Martin, aged 75 years. R. I. P.

McDONALD

At his home in Kingsborough, on Tuesday Feb. 26th, 1918, Melville R. McDonald, aged 65 years, leaving a wife and five children to mourn their loss.

McKENZIE

At the P. E. Island Hospital, Feb. 19th, 1918, Miss Mary McKenzie, aged 89 years.

TAYLOR

On Feb. 20th, 1918, James Taylor, of St. Peter's Island, aged 65 years.

Foot Wear FOR THE Family Buy now and save. Our stock of Winter Footwear is complete and the prices are right. See our lines in Felt Boots, Lumber and Rubber Overshoes, Knitted and Felt Socks, Ankerst Boots, Rubbers, Gaiters and Leggings. The time to buy your summer shoes is now. Everything points to higher-priced footwear—so buy now. ALLEY & CO.

Feed! Feed! Just Received into Warehouse 1 000 bags Bran, best quality 300 bags Middlings 400 bags Cracked Corn 250 bags Cornmeal 600 bags Oilcake Meal (old process). Several cars Good Hay 500 bushels Feed Oats Cracked Grain, &c. &c. Lowest Prices Wholesale and Retail. Carter & Co. Ltd. Queen Street Warehouse.

Your Soldier Boy Wants HICKEY'S TWIST No matter where he is, or what other tobacco he can get, the Island soldier who chews tobacco is never satisfied with anything but HICKEY'S TWIST. In hundreds of letters from the boys in Flanders, France, England and the training camps, they ask for HICKEY'S TWIST—and the 105th took along 20,000 figs with them. Send your soldier boy a pound of HICKEY'S with the next parcel. Hickey & Nicholson, Ltd. CHARLOTTETOWN.

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