

Continued from page two)

es and captured sixty prisoners, inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy who was caught by our artillery fire while massing for a counter attack. "Our artillery bombarded the enemy's trenches on Vimy Ridge, opposite Sonchez. There was reciprocal artillery activity in the neighborhood of Calonne and Ginchy and between La Bassée Canal and Neuve Chapelle. "Friday afternoon many air fights occurred. A number of our aeroplanes bombed another enemy aerodrome, two hangars and a shed being destroyed. One of our machines is missing."

London, Sept. 12.—Resuming their offensive to the north or the Somme river in France French forces have again smashed the German lines, captured the front line and other trenches and taken about 1,500 prisoners.

Petrograd, Sept. 12.—A victory for the Russians over Turkish troops in Persia is reported in today's war office statement. In the region of the Sakis the town of Banna has been occupied by Russian forces following a battle in which the Turks were defeated.

Distribution of Seed Grain and Potatoes.

From the Dominion Experimental Farms, 1916-1917.

By instructions of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture a distribution of superior sorts of grain and potatoes will be made during the coming winter and spring to Canadian farmers. The samples for general distribution will consist of spring wheat (about 5 lbs.) and white oats (about 4 lbs.) barley (about 5 lbs.) and field peas (about 5 lbs.). These will be sent out from Ottawa. A distribution of potatoes in samples of about 3 lbs. will be carried on from several of the experimental farms, the Central Farm at Ottawa supplying only the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. All samples will be sent free by mail.

Only one sample of grain and one of potatoes can be sent to each farm. As the supply of seed is limited, farmers are advised to apply early. Requests received after the end of December will probably be too late.

Anyone desiring a sample should write (post free) to the Dominion Cerealist, Experimental Farm, Ottawa, for an application blank.

J. H. GRISDALE
Director, Dominion Experimental Farms.

The United States Army

Efforts in the United States to expand the regular army are not meeting with any great success. The necessary laws have been enacted by Congress but the men do not come forward. A soldier's life under the normal conditions has little attraction for the average American, nor, for that matter, does it appeal much to the citizen of any democratic community. Neither is the experiment of calling upon the state militia for service along the Mexican border answering fully to expectations. The young fellows without dependents like it well enough for a while, as an experience and an adventure, but the men who have to leave their families or to sacrifice positions in the business world regard it as an imposition. They do not see why this burden should be placed upon them when other citizens are exempt. At the same time it is noticeable that when a real war is in sight the American is ready enough. More of them are in the Canadian army than have volunteered to serve their own country since their troops were ordered to the southern frontier. There would be many thousands more of them enlisted here were it not for the operation of the neutrality laws. The truth is that a democracy, and especially a well-fed democracy, will not consent to waste time in the half-idle and almost wholly vacuous life that is a soldier's lot in peace time. A comparatively few can be found to do it but the endeavor to keep a standing army of any size does not appeal to the people.

Local and Other Items.

It was announced on Sunday last that a two week's mission will open in St. Dunstan's Cathedral on Sunday October 22nd.

The second domestic Canadian war loan is now offered to the public. The loan opened yesterday and full particulars thereof will be found in this day's Herald.

The Canadian National Exhibition closed at Toronto last Saturday night with a total attendance during the two weeks of \$10,000, the second largest attendance in 1913 totaling a little over a million.

Mr. Augustus McAulay and his niece Miss Malone, of Boston, were among the passengers making the round trip on the steamer *Maple* which arrived here yesterday afternoon and left on return at midnight.

At Vernon B.C. a few days ago tunnelling under their main kitchen and out to the backyard of the house nearest to the wire fence enclosure of their internment camp, a number of prisoners made their escape from imprisonment. The occupants of the house is now in the provincial jail awaiting trial for aiding and abetting in the escape of the prisoners.

The Stores Department of the P. E. Island Railway was badly gutted by fire about 3 o'clock Sunday morning. The firemen responded to the call quickly, and it was due to their prompt action that the fire was confined to the eastern section of the building. Just what the extent of the damage is can hardly be determined yet, or the origin of the fire is not definitely known.

Commander John Casement of the British Navy, a distant relative of Roger Casement, who recently was hanged in London for high treason, arrived at Halifax the other day from Bermuda on his way to London under orders of the British Admiralty. Early in the European war he commanded the British cruiser *Highflyer* which destroyed the German converted cruiser *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse*, off the west coast of Africa. It is said he is returning to England to be promoted by King George.

An arrangement has been made to send 10,000 natives of South Africa to France for dock laborers. The natives will be recruited voluntarily and will be organized into five battalions of two thousand men each, under military discipline with trusted officers. Each battalion will have a chaplain and its own medical officers, while a fully equipped hospital will be provided for the contingent. The scheme was the result of a request made by the natives to be allowed to assist in Europe as they had done in German Southwest Africa and German East Africa.

Sunday last was observed as Cemetery Sunday, by the congregation of St. Dunstan's Cathedral. The Catholic societies of the parish marched to the Cathedral about 2.30 p.m. Here His Lordship the Bishop officiated at a short service for the dead, assisted by the priests of the Cathedral. At 3 o'clock the societies reformed in procession at the Cathedral and proceeded to the cemetery on St. Peter's Road. The rear of the procession was drawn up by the Bishop and clergy in carriages. Arriving at the cemetery, his Lordship the Bishop and the clergy assumed seats, arranged for them, at the Calvary group in the centre of the cemetery. After an appropriate hymn by the choir, the Litany for the dead was recited by his Lordship. Then another hymn was sung by the choir. This was followed by the sermon of the occasion by Rev. Leo Herrell. It was an excellent discourse on the doctrine of Purgatory and the Communion of Saints. Another hymn followed and the services concluded with the *Libera* and Absolution, by his Lordship the Bishop. His Lordship was assisted in the ceremony by Revs. Maurice McDonald, Le Herrell and P. F. Hughes. The weather was very fine and there was a large attendance of people.

Italian War Finances

Highly pleasing and satisfactory is the position of Italian finances under the strain of war. On the old peace basis, Italy had a national debt nearly as large as Britain's without half the wealth per capita to sustain it. The Italians are thrifty, like their Latin cousins, the French, and a few hundred million lire loomed large in the national budget. The Tripolitan war deemed to have pretty well emptied Italy's war purse, having cost about two hundred million dollars, or about a billion lire. But in common with her Allies, Italy did not know her own capacity, and the severe strain of nearly fifteen months' war has not worked the financial hardships expected by many at the outset. Every country at war enjoys a temporary and fictitious prosperity through high wages and big war business. But though foodstuffs are high, judging by the cheap Italian scale, the bank deposits of the people gain steadily. At the end of March the total savings deposits amounted to 2,727,977,130 lire, or about \$550,000,000, exclusive of post office and commercial deposits, an increase of 55,000,000 lire in one month. Money in Italy is cheap and plentiful at present, and war issues are readily taken up. The treasury report of the cost of the war up to the end of June shows relatively moderate expense. Where Britain is spending at a rate of nine billion dollars a year, France at about seven billions, and Russia six billions, Italy's expenses in fourteen months of war amounted to two billions. The armed neutrality that Italy maintained during the first ten months of the war cost \$45,000,000 a month, and at this rate the maintenance of mere neutrality right up to now would have cost more than a billion dollars. So Italy is paying out, in hostilities in a fairly big scale, nearly twice what neutrality would have cost. The increasing of taxation in Italy has to be carefully placed, for Italy has a large poor population. But the national revenue has been increased by about sixty billion dollars a year, which is quite sufficient, up to the present, to provide for the interest on the new war debt. If the war ends within another year, Italy will have come out of the financial ordeal with colors flying.

Railway Smash-up

Moncton, N. B., Sept. 10.—One of the worst wrecks in the recent history of the C. G. R. took place at 6 p.m. Sunday on the main line of the Moncton St. John subdivision at Boundary Creek, a point about thirteen miles west of Moncton, where freight extra No. 448, engine 448, eastbound, in charge of Conductor E. J. Moore, Engineer Augustine Larroche, collided with the rear end of freight extra No. 111. Conductor Alex. Stronach, Engineer Patrick O'Leary, also eastbound, upsetting the 448 in the ditch, smashing the van of extra 111 to kindling wood, derailling and smashing many cars of both trains and hurling others against the station with such violence that the building was moved about a foot, and Agent H. L. Belyea and wife were thrown out of their beds. Extra 111 had stopped on the main line to clean the fire of the locomotive and had barely gotten under way again when the collision occurred, exactly in front of the station. By almost a miracle no one was killed or even seriously injured in the smash, although the crew of extra No. 111 were in their van at the time and the engine crew of extra 448 stuck to their posts and went down with the overturned locomotive. At 7.45 a wrecking crew under command of Foreman Harvey Kelly arrived from Moncton, and at 8.35 in the afternoon trains were again passing the wreck. No. 15 westbound C. P. R. being the first train through. Locomotive 448 is a Pacific type passenger engine, one of the largest of her class in Canada, and she ploughed through the freight cars like matchwood. The huge locomotive fell over on her side, but the ponderous tender remained squarely on the rails. Cars of lime, nails and general merchandise were smashed up, thrown against the station which was saved from destruction by an iron signal pole which took the brunt of the attack.

A Call to Save.

One of the most difficult tasks in life is to induce improvident people to become forehanded. Improvidence is not the madness of a moment, but rather a habit and one that is most difficult to eradicate. People of the butterfly sort who spend all as they pass along, are not likely to change their way of doing things until stern necessity forces them to it. And then it is not they who have changed, but their circumstances. Again and again the leaders of thought in the Dominion have urged thrift as the one means by which the Dominion may come through the titanic struggle in which it is engaged with credit to itself. Governments are setting an example in reduced expenditures on public works that can be left over and the turning of every effort in the direction of furthering the war cause of the Allies. Many individuals have followed this good lead and are planning their affairs so that they today are saving what they before spent. But there are still many others who are continuing a thoughtless, butterfly existence and jeopardizing the future for the whole nation. National thrift after all, is merely a condition which comes as a result of the individual thrift of the people who make up the nation. One-half the people may be thrifty, but with the other half extravagant there can be no satisfactory result from a national viewpoint. Again the call has come from Finance Minister White to the people to practise thrift—to save, save, save. Men in such positions as the finance minister are able to see further than the average individual, and when the call to save comes from them it is the part of wisdom to heed. The war is not over by any means and the good years we are having because of and in spite of it are not going to last forever. A day is sure to come when every resource we can possibly bring to our hand will be needed to keep us going as a nation, and it is for that day we should be working now.

Mr. Martin's Letter

To the Editor of the Herald:—
Sir, I was astonished to read in your report of the Conservative Convention the statement that I seconded a motion to make the nomination of McLean and Nicholson unanimous. It is not correct. I did not do so, because the balloting was unfair; because the constitution was changed in order to allow a whole army of officials to vote and throw me down, and because I could not vote for a man who, like one of the candidates, abused and vilified me when I was in the chair where he knew I could not contradict him.

Yours, etc.,
ALEX. MARTIN.
Valleyfield, Sept. 9, 1916.

[We had no desire to give anything but a correct report of the Convention. At the rear of the hall, we distinctly heard the mover of the motion. We did not hear the seconder, but were afterwards told it was Mr. Martin. We made our statement in good faith.—Ed. H.]

DIED.

WILLIAMS—In this city, on the 8th inst., Janie, relict of the late Thomas Williams, aged 72 years.
CLARK—At the P. E. I. Hospital, of appendicitis, on Sept. 10th, Joseph H. Clark.
TWEEDY—At the P. E. I. Hospital, on Monday, the 11th September, Cephas Tweedy of Vernon River, at the age of 56 years.
GILLIS—At Orwell Cove, Sept. 11th, Catherine, wife of Capt. John Gillis.
GILLIS—At Sydney, Sept. 12th, Mrs. Joseph J. Gillis, formerly of Charlottetown, aged 51 years. The remains will be brought to Charlottetown Thursday evening for interment. Funeral Friday.

The Market Prices.

Butter	0.34 to 0.00
Eggs, per doz.	0.30 to 0.00
Fowls each	0.50 to 0.80
Chickens per pair	0.85 to 1.00
Flour (per cwt.)	0.00 to 0.00
Beef (small)	0.10 to 0.14
Beef (quarter)	0.08 to 0.08
Mutton per lb.	0.08 to 0.09
Pork (new)	0.12 to 0.13
Hay, per 100 lb.	0.40 to 0.00
Black Oats new	0.45 to 0.00
Hides (per lb.)	0.00 to 0.16
Calf Skins	0.22 to 0.00
Sheep Pelts	0.75 to 0.80
Oatmeal (per cwt.)	0.00 to 0.00
Turnips	0.12 to 0.15
Turkeys (per lb.)	0.20 to 0.00
Pressed Hay	14.00 to 17.00
Straw	0.40 to 0.00
Ducks per pair	1.55 to 1.80
Lamb Pelts	0.40 to 0.50

WAR LOAN DOMINION OF CANADA

Issue of \$100,000,000 5% Bonds Maturing 1st October, 1931.

PAYABLE AT PAR AT

OTTAWA, HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, CHARLOTTETOWN, MONTREAL, TORONTO, WINNIPEG, REGINA, CALGARY, VICTORIA.

INTEREST PAYABLE HALF-YEARLY, 1st APRIL, 1st OCTOBER.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

ISSUE PRICE 97½

A FULL HALF-YEAR'S INTEREST WILL BE PAID ON 1st APRIL, 1917.

THE PROCEEDS OF THE LOAN WILL BE USED FOR WAR PURPOSES ONLY.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE offers herewith, on behalf of the Government, the above named Bonds for subscription at 97½, payable as follows:—

10 per cent on application;
30 " " 10th October, 1916;
30 " " 15th November, 1916;
27½ " " 15th December, 1916.

The total allotment of bonds of this issue will be limited to one hundred million dollars exclusive of the amount (if any) paid for by the surrender of bonds as the equivalent of cash under the terms of the War Loan prospectus of 22nd November, 1915.

The instalments may be paid in full on the 16th day of October, 1916, or on any instalment due date thereafter, under discount at the rate of four per cent per annum. All payments are to be made to a chartered bank for the credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture and the allotment to cancellation.

Subscriptions, accompanied by a deposit of ten per cent of the amount subscribed, must be forwarded through the medium of a chartered bank. Any branch in Canada of any chartered bank will receive subscriptions and issue provisional receipts.

This loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest will be a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Forms of application may be obtained from any branch in Canada of any chartered bank and at the office of any Assistant Receiver General in Canada.

Subscriptions must be for even hundreds of dollars.

In case of partial allotments the surplus deposit will be applied towards payment of the amount due on the October instalment.

Script certificates, non-negotiable or payable to bearer in accordance with the choice of the applicant for registered or bearer bonds, will be issued, after allotment, in exchange for the provisional receipts.

When the script certificates have been paid in full and payment endorsed thereon by the bank receiving the money, they may be exchanged for bonds, when prepared, with coupons attached, payable to bearer or registered as

to principal, or for fully registered bonds, when prepared, without coupons, in accordance with the application.

Delivery of scrip certificates and of bonds will be made through the chartered banks.

The issue will be exempt from taxes—including any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada.

The bonds with coupons will be issued in denominations of \$100, \$500, \$1,000. Fully registered bonds without coupons will be issued in denominations of \$1,000, \$5,000 or any authorized multiple of \$5,000.

The bonds will be paid at maturity at par at the office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, or Victoria.

The interest on the fully registered bonds will be paid by cheque, which will be remitted by post. Interest on bonds with coupons will be paid on surrender of coupons. Both cheques and coupons will be payable free of exchange at any branch in Canada of any chartered bank.

Subject to the payment of twenty-five cents for each new bond issued, holders of fully registered bonds without coupons will have the right to convert into bonds of the denomination of \$1,000 with coupons, and holders of bonds with coupons will have the right to convert into fully registered bonds of authorized denominations without coupons at any time on application to the Minister of Finance.

The books of the loan will be kept at the Department of Finance, Ottawa.

Application will be made in due course for the listing of the issue on the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges.

Recognized bond and stock brokers will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent on allotments made in respect of applications bearing their stamp, provided, however, that no commission will be allowed in respect of the amount of any allotment paid for by the surrender of bonds issued under the War Loan prospectus of 22nd November, 1915. No commission will be allowed in respect of applications on forms which have not been printed by the King's Printer.

Subscription Lists will close on or before 23rd September, 1916.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA, September 12th, 1916.

COMPETITIONS IN Fields of Standing Grain

NOTICE OF SALE.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to noon of the 1st October, 1916, for the purchase of the

DOG-FISH FERTILIZER

to be produced at the Dog-Fish Reduction Works at Capre, N. S., and Clark's Harbour, N. S., during the season of 1916. The total quantity that will be produced is estimated at between 150 and 200 tons of 2,000 pounds.

No particular form is necessary for use in tendering, but envelopes should be distinctly marked across the face, "Tender for Dog-Fish Fertilizer." The tenders will be put up in bags of 100 pounds each, and a charge of 15 cents will be made for each bag, additional to the price paid for the fertilizer. Consistent with the price offered, notices from bona fide agriculturists will receive first consideration; the right is reserved, however, to reject any or all tenders.

Tenders from non-residents of the Province of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, will not be considered, and guarantee must be given that the fertilizer will not be disposed of or used outside of these provinces.

Tenders should state the quantity required in bags, and the minimum quantity acceptable at the price offered, and from which point it is desired shipment should be made. The price offered should be on the basis of 50 cents per 100 pounds.

Terms of sale are cash within ten (10) days of acceptance of tender for specific quantities, all charges for transportation from works to be borne by the purchaser. Failure to remit within the time specified will result in the cancellation of tender without further notice, and the allotment being directed to the next highest tender, or such other as may be in order.

Remittances should be made payable at par to the Department of the Naval Service at Ottawa. Bank cheques will not be accepted unless certified.

G. J. DESHAIRTS,
Deputy Minister of the Naval Service,
Department of the Naval Service,
Ottawa, August 28, 1916.
Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.
Sept. 6th, 1916—31

W. J. P. McMILLAN, M.D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
205 KENT STREET
CHARLOTTETOWN.

Get your Printing done
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The Prince Edward Island

EXHIBITION!

HORSE RACES

AT CHARLOTTETOWN

Sept. 26 to 29, 1916

Open to all Canada

OVER \$10,000 IN EXHIBITION PRIZES

Live Stock entries, except poultry, close 15th September
All other entries close 19th September.

Three days Horse Racing, \$3,000 in purses.
Special attractions in front of the Grand Stand.
Nearest Station Agents will give particulars of rates.
For Prize List and all information write the Secretary.

FRANK R. HEARTZ, President.
C. R. SMALLWOOD, Sec'y Treas.
Sept. 6th, 1916—31

The Live Stock Breeders Association

STALLION ENROLLMENT

Every Stallion standing for service in Prince Edward Island, must be enrolled at the Department of Agriculture, and all Certificates of Enrollment must be renewed annually.
Every bill, poster and newspaper advertisement advertising a stallion must show his enrollment number and state whether he is a pure bred, a grade or a cross bred.
For further particulars apply to the

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island