

PROGRESS OF THE WAR

(Continued from page 2.) Rome, Nov. 16.—The Italian official statement follows: "On the mountainous front from the Asiago Plateau to the Piave river combats have developed and are continuing. Yesterday the enemy kept our positions under intense fire and launched violent attacks. Our troops, supported by artillery, resisted everywhere with great courage and counter-attacked with boldness, inflicting losses on the enemy and capturing prisoners. All the positions remained in our possession. The Regina Brigade fought with its usual valor at Malette D'Avanti and on Monte Flor. At Monte Tondarcar, where three successive attacks were repulsed, the Monte Marcolada battalion of Alpini showed firmness. At the defensive line of San Marino, in the Brenta Valley, enemy parties were driven back with heavy losses.

"At Monte Prassolan a party which had retired from Monte Roanone made a counter-attack, having received reinforcements, and repulsed the enemy who had followed close on its heels during withdrawal. At Monte Cornello our troops with stubbornness and admirable élan victoriously resisted the formidable effort of the enemy, lasting from afternoon until midnight. Enemy troops massed north of Asiago and in the Gallie Wood, were bombarded by our airplanes. On the Plains intense artillery activity continued across the Piave river. From Stelvio to the Astico some artillery firing is reported. There is local infantry action in the Givivario and Ledro Valleys. Yesterday and last night airplanes and airships repeated their bombardments of enemy troops along the Fluvial line and the ways of access."

Headquarters of the Italian Army in Northern Italy, Nov. 18.—(Sunday, by The Associated Press)—Having felt the Italian steel along the Piave, the enemy is again massing his forces on the north. Austrian prisoners taken at Follina and Fagure say that Von Bulow's forces, who were present four days ago at Nidor, on the Piave River, have now been swung northward, probably back of Asiago, on the front between the Piave and Brenta rivers. Some of the heaviest blows are now being struck there and although the enemy forces in that territory have exceeded the Italians, heavy reserves are being added to them and the pressure has been steadily increased since Friday. It is not possible to state where the allied reinforcements are but it can be stated that they are not on the Piave nor in the fighting zone at the north, which now appears to be one of the enemy's chief lines of approach. It is felt that the allied reinforcements could render incalculable service at this juncture in furnishing reserves to meet this concentration on the north and the correspondent is authorized that this would be considered most timely now. Austrian prisoners also say that fresh enemy divisions have recently been brought from the Russian front and the prisoners include a large number of Poles thus far used on the Russian front. They gave strange accounts of what is happening along the Russian front and assert that Russian resistance is giving place to easy living and feasting.

Rome Nov. 19.—Italian forces have begun an offensive on the Asiago plateau and have occupied advanced elements of trenches. Further attempts of the Austro-German troops to cross the Piave have been stopped. On the front west of the Piave, south of Quero, great numbers of Austro-German troops are attacking the Monte Montefenera and Monte Tomba lines.

Venice, Italy, Nov. 19.—The city has taken on new confidence and hope with the visit of Premier Vittorio Orlando, who gave directions for the protection and succor of the population, and who noted during a tour throughout the city the calm fortitude with which the inhabitants awaited events. The famous church of St. Mark continues open and frequent masses are attended by crowds of women and children who offer prayers for the preservation of the city.

Local and Other Items

Three Austrians, a woman and two men, were murdered at Virginia, Min., Thursday night, the police say, because they had subscribed to the Liberty Loan and Red Cross funds. They were Mr. and Mrs. Paul Alar and Peter Trepich, a boarder in the Alar house.

The world's record for butter production has been broken by Angie Ackme, a Holstein cow owned by A. W. Morris & Son of Woodland, California, in a test conducted under the supervision of the University of California. The cow yielded 1,333.1 pounds of butter in 365 days, 1,107.96 in 303 days and 2,426.51 in 2 years.

The British House of Commons has adopted a bill extending the life of parliament for another eight months, carrying it to July 30. This is the fourth time the life of parliament has been prolonged.

During a recent air raid over the Gallipoli peninsula and Constantinople by British naval aviators, the former German cruiser Goeben now the Turkish warship Sultan Selim, was hit and a large explosion caused, it was officially announced today. A vessel named the General, and reported to be the German headquarters at Constantinople was twice hit by bombs the raiders dropped. Two hits were also obtained upon the Turkish war office.

It is announced in the current issue of the Canada Gazette that, at the request of the United States authorities, notice is given that persons en route from Canada through the United States to another country must carry regular passports, which must be approved by United States Consuls in Canada.

Sir Robert Borden, on the eve of his departure for Halifax to open his campaign last week, issued a second manifesto to the Canadian people, setting forth his reasons for believing that they should give their support to the new administration. The second manifesto reads: "The chief platform in the United Government, announced by the Prime Minister on October 18th, emphasizing more particularly what he conceives to be the duty of the government and the people in regard to the prosecution of the war and the solution of the various problems arising out of the world struggle.

London advices of the 16th say: Only one British merchant vessel of more than 1000 tons was sunk by mine or submarine last week, according to the weekly statement of shipping losses issued last night. This is the lowest record since Germany began her submarine campaign. Five vessels of less than 1000 tons and one fishing boat were sunk during the week. Germany's submarine campaign is waning as the result of the stringent measures that have been taken to combat it by the British and American naval forces. Last week only six British merchantmen were sunk and only one of these craft exceeded 1000. This is the smallest total of vessels sent to the bottom during any week since the submarine warfare began.

Wall Street bankers have received cable advices stating that the exchange value of the German mark in Holland and Switzerland markets has recently dropped to the equivalent of about ten and a half cents. The mint valuation of one German mark is 23.8 cents. Last March when German exchange was last traded in on the New York market four marks were quoted at 67 1/2 cents, or about 17 cents a mark.

The British steamer Kansas City is believed to have been lost at sea. Nothing has been heard from her since she was separated from her convoy in a storm on September fifth.

Mr. W. B. Robertson of this city received a telegram yesterday stating that his son Pte. Harold Webster Robertson had been killed in action on October 30th. Private Robertson signed on in Sackville with the 145th Battalion, which was disbanded after trenching England. He then joined the 40th Edmonton Battalion. Previous to leaving Charlottetown he was a clerk in the Bank of New Brunswick, afterwards joining the Bank of Nova Scotia in St. John.

British Get Five U-Boats

The British have sunk five German submarines in one day. In his war address in the House of Commons Tuesday Premier Lloyd George made the following announcement:

"If we act together I have no fear of what will happen. I see anxieties on the horizon and I have never concealed them. It is better to tell the people what is going on. But I see no anxieties that modify my conviction that there are only two things could defeat us. There was the submarine menace. If that had wringed from us the freedom of the seas, then indeed our hopes would be shattered. But now of the submarine I have no fear. We are on its track and I am glad to tell the House that on Saturday we destroyed five of them; five of these pests of the sea. What is the other? Lack of unity the only thing. I support every scheme that will help on the road to victory, and that will bring peace and bring healing to a world that is bleeding."

An Important Capture

Too much importance cannot be attached to the most recent success of the British expedition in Palestine. Jaffa, the seaport of Jerusalem, is in the hands of the British and the same report tells that our armies control the railway line leading to the ancient capital. The Turks are reported to be retreating northward and are no longer capable of offering effective resistance to the victorious advance upon it is regarded as a matter of the next few days.

The importance of the British success in the Holy Land is not so much a matter of territory gained, although with Jerusalem again in the control of the soldiers of the cross, as opposed to the crescent, there may be a pronounced revision of feeling on her part of thousands of Christians who, up to the present, have espoused the cause of Germany and the Turks. The real significance of the Palestine movement is found in the manner in which British successes may affect operations in Macedonia. It is reported that General Von Falkenhayn is preparing to launch a great army for the recapture of Bagdad. The British success at Jaffa, and the certainty of the capture of Jerusalem may cause him to change his plans. Assuredly it will be necessary for him to detach part of his force for the aid of the Turks opposing the British advance toward Jerusalem, in which event his Mesopotamian line will be greatly weakened.

Altogether the operations in this far eastern area are of great importance, inasmuch as the developments of the next few weeks may depend the elimination of Turkey as an effective force in the war.



SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 23rd December, 1917, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week. Over Rural Mail, route No. 8 from New Wiltshire, P. E. Island from the Postmaster General's pleasure. Printed notice on visiting further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen at Post Office of New Wiltshire, Kelly's Cove, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

J. D. STEWART Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public. OFFICE: NEWSON BLOCK Charlottetown. Branch Office, Georg. wt. Money to Loan on Real Estate. Dec 13, 1916 - 7/v.

DIED.

McCARRON—In this city, on the 16th inst, Francis P. McCarron, after an illness of considerable duration. Mr. McCarron represented Ward Two in the City Council for a number of years. Subsequently, for three successive terms, and until his death, he was one of the City's three Water Commissioners. He was one of those quiet men who win the respect of their fellows and of the community in which they live by doing duty well. In politics a Conservative he was consistently. Conservative, careful and saving throughout his career. He was a law-abiding, conscientious, and honorable citizen who did what he could in the state of life in which it pleased God to place him. His funeral took place Monday morning after a High Mass of Requiem Libera at the Cathedral. Interment took place in the cemetery on St. Peter's Road. R. I. P.

BERNARD—In Everett, Mass. Nov. 11, Janet Ray Anderson wife of the late John Bernard, in her 73rd year.

McLEAN—At Glen Valley Oct. 31, Margaret McLean, widow of the late Roderick McLean in the 89th year of her age.

The Market Prices.

Table listing market prices for various commodities: Butter (0.44 to 0.45), Eggs (0.43 to 0.45), Fowls (80.0 to 1.00), Chickens (0.85 to 1.25), Flour (0.00 to 0.00), Beef (0.10 to 0.16), Beef (quarter) (0.008 to 0.11), Mutton (0.11 to 0.00), Pork (0.17 to 0.20), Potatoes (0.075 to 0.85), Hay (0.70 to 0.75), Black Oats (0.70 to 0.90), Hides (0.16 to 0.17), Calf Skins (0.00 to 0.25), Sheep Pelts (1.50 to 2.00), Oatmeal (0.18 to 0.20), Turnips (0.25 to 0.30), Turkeys (14.00 to 17.00), Straw (0.30 to 0.40), Ducks (1.55 to 2.00).

CANADA, Province of Prince Edward Island.

IN THE SUCROGATE COURT. In the matter of the Estate of James Lanigan, late of Souris West, in King's County, in the said Province, Master Mariner, deceased, Intestate. To the Sheriff of the County of King's County, or to any Constable of like rate person within the said County.

WHEREAS Margaret Alice Lanigan, of Souris West aforesaid, Administratrix of the Estate and effects which were of the said James Lanigan, deceased, hath by her petition now on the prayer that all persons interested in the said Estate may be cited to appear and show cause, if any they can, why the accounts of the said Estate should not be passed, and why the said Estate should not be closed.

YOU ARE THEREFORE REQUIRED to cite all persons interested in the said Estate to appear before me at a Surrogate Court to be held at my Chambers in the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, P. E. Island, on Friday, the Fourteenth day of December next (A. D. 1917) at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause why the accounts of the said Estate should not be passed, and why the said Estate should not be closed.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Court (L.S.) this Eighth day of November, A. D. 1917.

Sgd., ENEAS A. MACDONALD, Nov. 14, 1917—3i

Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 21st December, 1917, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week. Over Rural Mail, route No. 8 from New Wiltshire, P. E. Island, from the Postmaster General's pleasure. Printed notice on visiting further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen at Post Office of New Wiltshire, Kelly's Cove, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

F. J. Holman & Co. Ltd Feed! Feed! WE BUY Poultry, Butter, Eggs, Oats, Potatoes And other farm produce at highest cash prices WE SELL Groceries, Meats, Dry Goods Flour, Feed & Wire Fencing At lowest possible prices. "Let us trade together." Sept. 5, 1917. Just Received into Warehouse 1000 bags Bran, best quality 300 bags Middlings 400 bags Cracked Corn 250 bags Cornmeal 1600 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

OFFICIAL PROSPECTUS The Proceeds of this Loan will be used for War purposes only, and will be spent wholly in Canada. The MINISTER OF FINANCE offers for Public Subscription Canada's Victory Loan Issue of \$150,000,000. 5 1/2% Gold Bonds Bearing interest from December 1st, 1917, and offered in three maturities, the choice of which is optional with the subscriber, as follows: 5 year Bonds due December 1st, 1922 10 year Bonds due December 1st, 1927 20 year Bonds due December 1st, 1937. This Loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest are a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund. The amount of this issue is \$150,000,000, exclusive of the amount (if any) paid for by the surrender of bonds of previous issues. The Minister of Finance, however, reserves the right to allot the whole or any part of the amount subscribed in excess of \$150,000,000. Principal and interest payable in Gold Denominations: \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000. Subscriptions must be in sums of \$50 or multiples thereof. Principal payable without charge 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 and Victoria. Interest payable, without charge, half-yearly, June 1st and December 1st, at any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank. Bearer or Registered Bonds. Bonds may be registered as to principal or as to principal and interest. Scrip 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 provisional receipts. When these scrip 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 interim certificates and of definitive bonds will be made through the Chartered Banks. Bearer bonds with coupons will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, and \$1,000, and may be registered as to principal only. Fully registered bonds, the interest on which is paid direct to the owner by Government cheque, will be issued in denominations of \$1,000, \$5,000 or any authorized multiple of \$5,000. Subject to the payment of 25 cents for each new bond issued, holders of fully registered bonds without 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. Surrender of Bonds. Holders of Dominion of Canada Debenture Stock, due October 1st, 1919, and of bonds of the three preceding Dominion of Canada War Loan issues, have the privilege of surrendering their bonds in part payment for subscriptions to bonds of this issue, under the following conditions: Debenture Stock, due October 1st, 1919, at Par and Accrued Interest. War Loan Bonds, due December 1st, 1922, at 97 1/2% and Accrued Interest. (The above will be accepted in part payment for bonds of any of the three maturities of this issue.) War Loan Bonds, due October 1st, 1927, at 97 1/2% and Accrued Interest. War Loan Bonds, due March 1st, 1937, at 96 1/2% and Accrued Interest. (These will be accepted in part payment for bonds of the 1937 maturity ONLY of this issue.) Bonds of the various maturities of this issue will, in the event of future issues of like maturity, or longer, made by the Government, other than issues made abroad, be accepted at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash for the purpose of subscription to such issues. Issue Price Par Free from taxes—including any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada. Payment to be made as follows: 10% on December 1st, 1917 90% on March 1st, 1918 10% on January 2nd, 1918 20% on April 1st, 1918 10% on February 1st, 1918 20% on May 1st, 1918 A full half year's interest will be paid on 1st June, 1918. The Bonds therefore give a net interest yield to the investor of about: 5.61% on the 20 year Bonds 5.68% on the 10 year Bonds 5.81% on the 5 year Bonds. 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 10% of the amount subscribed, must be forwarded through the medium of a Chartered Bank. Any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank will forward subscriptions and issue provisional receipts. In case of partial allotments the surplus deposit will be applied toward payment of the amount due on the January instalment. Subscriptions may be paid in full on January 2nd, 1918, or on any instalment due date thereafter under discount at the rate of 5 1/2% per annum. Under this provision payments of the balance of subscriptions may be made as follows: If paid on January 2nd, 1918, at the rate of 89.10795 per \$100. If paid on February 1st, 1918, at the rate of 79.46989 per \$100. If paid on March 1st, 1918, at the rate of 69.72274 per \$100. If paid on April 1st, 1918, at the rate of 59.96959 per \$100. Forms of application may be obtained from any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank, or from any Victory Loan Committee, or member thereof. 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 this issue on the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges. Subscription Lists will close on or before December 1st, 1917. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA, November 12th, 1917. Lend to your Country - All Canada is your Security. "The man, be he rich or poor, is little to be envied, who at this supreme moment fails to bring forward his savings for the security of his country."