

PROGRESS OF THE WAR

(Continued.)

From the Soissons sector eastward to the vicinity of Craonne it is almost impossible to delimit from the rather terse acknowledgment of withdrawal, the terrain which has been given up.

Nevertheless, it seems apparent that the Germans, tired of the terrible ordeal they had been forced to undergo for some time from the French artillery and violent infantry attacks, have decided to fall back upon Laon, capital of the department of the Aisne, which with its network of railways has been the quest of the French. It is possible and seemingly probable that the withdrawal of the Germans will compel falling back of German forces in the turn of the battle line in this region running northward to St. Quentin, if indeed it does not affect the German positions as far north as Arras.

On the Italian front the Austro-Germans and Italians are in combat along the middle and lower regions of the Tagliamento river, with the Teutonic forces on the east and General Cadorna's army on the western side of the stream. As far as is known the enemy has not yet been able to cross the river, which is in freshet but it seems apparent that from the Carnic Alps south along the battle line to the head of the Adriatic, the Italians now are holding their new line of defence securely. Meanwhile with the Italians waiting for eventualities on the eastern Friuli Plains, the sentiment in Italy among all classes is seething with patriotic fervor, with even the old Garibaldi veterans and men invalided home as a result of injuries in the present war desiring to rush to the scene of hostilities and lend their aid in repelling a further invasion of the enemy.

On the other fronts there have been no engagements of great importance. The British have carried out minor operations for gains west of Passchendaele and south-east of Poelcapelle, in both of which prisoners were captured. To the east of Ypres the German guns have been violently shelling the British line. Although according to the Russian premier, Russia is war-worn and believes that she has the right to claim that the allies should now take the heaviest part of the burden of her shoulders, the new republic has no intention to declare herself out of the war. Help she said, was urgently needed, especially in the form of money and supplies. He appealed to the world not to lose faith in the Russian revolution.

British front in Belgium, Oct. 31.—(By the Associated Press).—The Canadians passed a comparatively quiet night in their new positions near Passchendaele, the Germans apparently being content to let wall enough alone after their series of costly counter attacks yesterday. This morning a bright warm sun was shining down on the inhospitable marshlands, rendering the work of consolidation much easier for the men who had laid out all night in the cold in their drenched uniforms. Heavy artillery fire continued at various points, the German gun work being especially intense in the region between Scherpenberg and Poelcapelle to the north of yesterday's attack. Here in the valley of a little river, British were shelled from two outposts in fortified farms and withdrawn slightly to the west of these places. A captured German officer of considerable intelligence and individuality, has made some interesting statements, among which was one to the effect that he expected the Americans next spring to continue the offensive on the Ypres. He added that he was looking to America to build one hundred thousand airplanes. He declared that there would be a general withdrawal of the Germans in Belgium but that they will fall back fighting for each position. He stated significantly that there had been a decrease in the morale of the German troops and that the men were losing respect for their officers.

London, Nov. 5.—The following official communication dealing with the operation in Mesopotamia and stating that the British forces have made further progress up the Tigris river northwest of

Bagdad was made public by the War office last evening. Early Friday morning one of our reconnoitering columns, moving up the Tigris engaged the Turks holding a position on the right bank of the river opposite Due, about twenty miles north of Samarra. "The enemy hastily withdrew towards Tekrit, under the cover of a strong rear-guard. Our troops drove the latter from successive lines of trenches and occupied the whole position. Meanwhile our cavalry passed the retreating enemy throughout the day. Eighty nine prisoners and a quantity of ammunition were captured. Our troops fought with much ease and showed great power of endurance."

London, Nov. 5.—Further to the south concerning yesterday's raid by London troops from the neighborhood of Gavrelle show that fourteen prisoners, four machine guns and two trench mortars were captured by us," says today's official report from the Franco-Belgian front. "In addition a large number from the enemy estimated at nearly 100 were killed and all dugouts in the raided area were destroyed or left in flames. Our casualties were very light. Yesterday evening a party of Sherwood foresters raided the enemy's trenches northwest of Loos, capturing a few prisoners and killing a number of Germans; our casualties were again light. Hostile reconnoitering parties were dispersed by our fire last night in the neighborhood of Holbeke and Reutel."

Paris, Nov. 5.—There was intermittent artillery activity in Belgium and Upper Alsace," says today's official announcement. "An enemy attack on our small posts west of the Upper Coquey forest was repulsed and prisoners remained in our hands."

Petrograd, Nov. 5.—In the region of the Black Sea coast the Russians have driven the Turks from their first line and advanced in some places to the third line, the War Office announces. Much booty was captured."

London, Nov. 5.—Today's official statement reads as follows: "Irish Fusiliers carried out a successful raid last night south-west of Havincourt. Two raids attempted by the enemy in the vicinity of Monchy-Le Preux were repulsed in each case. On the battlefield small parties of troops captured two hostile strong points, one east of Broodseinde and the other southeast of Poelcapelle."

Canadian Headquarters in France, via London, Nov. 5.—(By W. A. Willson, special correspondent of the Canadian Press). The struggle before Passchendaele has developed into one of the bitterest battles in the whole history of the Canadian forces. Driven from his positions at Bellevue Farm and on Passchendaele Spur in the first Canadian attack, and smashed out of Mescheels Oost Farm in the second Canadian advance, the enemy is fighting desperately to retrieve his losses or at least maintain his position at Passchendaele itself.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Great Britain, France and Italy stand firmly united to oppose any further advance of the enemy in the Italian sector, says the War Department's weekly review of military operations. The statement suggests that the Teutons probably thought Italy would be left to her fate or that the Allies would be unable to despatch the necessary forces in time, but declares that Great Britain and France already have sent large reinforcements and the western front today stretches from the North Sea to the Adriatic.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Germany and Austria are making strenuous efforts to further the pacifist conference to be held at Bern, Nov. 12, to discuss a basis for an honorable peace, according to an official cablegram received here yesterday from Zurich, Switzerland.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Advancing under protection of a heavy barrage a German raiding party before daylight on November 3 stormed a trench held by American infantry, killing three, wounding five and capturing twelve, according to despatches from General Pershing, received by the War Department.

Local and Other Items

This is polling day in the by-election in the Second District of Kings.

On All Souls Day, Solemn Pontifical Mass of Requiem was celebrated in the Cathedral by His Lordship the Bishop.

Laurier has issued his manifesto. He adheres to his anti-conscriptionist views, and reiterates his oft repeated declarations on the matter.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Morrison of Savage Harbor wish to tender their thanks to their many friends for their kindness and sympathy shown during the illness and death of their daughter, Eunice Elizabeth.

In attempting to cross the railway at the Dominion Iron and Steel works at Sydney Michael Keating was struck by a shifting engine and killed. He was 23 years of age and was a native of Conception Bay, N. F.

In the House of Commons last week, Premier Lloyd George said that since the beginning of the war 13,000,000 men had been transported with a loss of only 3,500 and that of these only 2,700 had been lost through enemy actions.

There was no advance in prices at the produce market yesterday. Shippers were paying 60 cents a bushel for blues, 70 cents for red and white. Oats brought 70 cents a bushel, hay \$13 a ton, turnips 12 cents to 15 cents for 50 pounds.

Belgian women and girls are being compelled to build concrete dugouts under artillery fire. The statement that this form of slavery has actually been practised is recorded in the diary of a German soldier who was recently captured.

Hon. William Pugsley, former M. P. for St. John, has accepted the invitation of the Government to become Lieutenant-Governor in succession to the late Hon. G. W. Ganong. This is the first Liberal appointment made by the new Union Government.

The costly stained glass windows of the Cologne cathedral, according to German newspapers are being replaced with plain glass as a precaution in case of air raid. The Cologne cathedral is one of the most magnificent Gothic edifices in the world. Some of its stained glass windows date from 1503, but most of them are modern.

DIED.

ALY.—At his home, on St. Mary's Road, Oct. 19th, Maurice Daly, aged sixty years, fortified with all the rites of the Catholic Church, of which he was a faithful member. After a few weeks' illness and attended by the best medical skill the end came all too soon. He leaves to mourn six sons and four daughters, one brother and three sisters, with many relatives and friends, who will ever remember him as an affectionate father and brother and kind and exemplary friend and neighbor. R. I. P.

MARTIN.—At the City Hospital November 3rd, Frank Martin, aged 83 years. R. I. P.

McISAAC.—In this city, Nov. 6th, 1917, Arthur B. McIsaac, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McIsaac, aged four years.

WATERMAN.—At Southport, Wednesday, Oct. 21st, Robert R. Waterman, aged 61 years.

McKENZIE.—At North Wiltshire, on Nov. 1st, 1917, John McKenzie, aged 97 years.

McWILLIAMS.—At East Royalty, on Nov. 1st, Doris Jean McWilliams, aged 7 years.

HILLIS.—In this city Nov. 2nd, 1917, Hazel Regina Gillis, dearly beloved daughter of John and Katherine Gillis, aged ten months.

CARPENTER.—At the P. E. I. Hospital, on Nov. 4th, Frances Carpenter, aged 93 years.

JANTWELL.—In this city on the 6th inst., Mrs. Wm. D. Cantwell, aged 65 years. May her soul rest in peace.

OBITUARY.

It is with feelings of sorrow and regret that we record the death of Eunice Morrison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allan Morrison of Savage Harbor, at the early age of 18 years. Her illness had been a long one, yet some hopes were entertained for her recovery until two months previous to her death, when it was found that God had willed to take her from the trials of this world to her Everlasting Home. Gradually she weakened, and on Sunday evening, October 14th, death claimed her for its victim. She was a girl of sweet and gentle disposition, and had, in her short life, won a large circle of friends, who will sympathize with her grief-stricken parents, her only sister and five brothers in their sad bereavement. In her last moments she was attended by her devoted pastor, Rev. A. P. McLellan, and she died fortified by the last rites of the Holy Church. Her funeral, which took place, Tuesday morning, October 16th, to St. Andrew's Church, was followed by a large concourse of friends and relatives. A High Mass of Requiem was celebrated by the pastor, Rev. A. P. McLellan, attended by Rev. Dr. W. V. McDonald. The choir was ably assisted by Rev. A. J. McDonald of Fort Augustus, Joseph McKay, James McKay, Herbert Douglas, Leon Smith, William Pigott and Bernard Feehan acted as pall-bearers, and all that was mortal of one so young and beloved was laid to rest. Requesies in Pace.—Com.

Three Perish in Rihibucto Wreck

Recton, Nov. 4.—The schooner Ralph owned by Capt. Allie Wry of Buctouche, bound from Buctouche to New Castle, was wrecked off Point Howard near Rihibucto Cape about nine o'clock this morning. The crew consisting of Captain Wry, Mate Clovis of Buctouche and John McClintock of Nova Scotia, the latter formerly conductor on the Moncton and Buctouche Railway is missing. The Ralph left Buctouche at nine o'clock yesterday morning, but on account of calm weather made little progress. Arriving off Rihibucto Cape she was met by a heavy northeast gale with snow and likely have to until this morning. She was then sighted by the life saving crew who went to her rescue but found she had broken up on the bar. A woman of Rihibucto Cape saw part of the vessel with the three men clinging to it, but they disappeared instantly. Captain Wry leaves a wife and three children besides his mother, Mrs. John Wry of Buctouche, also two brothers, John and William at the front. Mr. Claise and Mr. McClintock leaves widows and families. The two masted schooner Ralph was built at Petite Riviere, N. S. in 1885 and formerly sailed out of the port of Lunenburg as a fisherman. She was afterwards purchased by G. Renaud and Capt. Wry of Buctouche. The schooner registered 81 tons and was 60 feet in length, 19 feet in breadth and 19 feet deep.

He Wants Enemy Aliens

Sir Wilfrid Laurier finds it difficult to get over the blow he received when the Borden Government's War-time Elections Act disfranchised his pro-German friends and supporters in Canada. That he depended upon those friends for a large share of support, and that the loss of that support has angered him, is evident from the attention he devotes to the Act by which enemy aliens are disfranchised. This Act he declares, is iniquitous and vicious. Also he fears it will have a detrimental effect upon immigration after the war. The only people such an Act would prejudice against Canada are those coming from countries now at war with the Empire. That loss Sir Wilfrid thinks would be a serious blow. Canadians generally will not agree with the anti-conscriptionist leader. The few Germans and Austrians we have in Canada after the war the better for Canada. It is the aim of the Borden Government to preserve the wealth and opportunities of this country for Canadians, Britishers, or settlers from allied nations. No one but Sir Wilfrid Laurier wants the enemy aliens.

Pays Good Dividend

Montreal, Nov. 3.—Chief interest in the moderately active market for Canadian stocks on Saturday centered in Dominion Steel Corporation's response to the increase in the dividend from 4 to 5 per cent. Initial transactions were marked at 54, an overnight advance of 14 points above the minimum quotation. This was followed by a further advance of 3 and the bulk of 800 shares traded in were at 54 or a small fraction higher. Sales of about a hundred shares towards the close, however, carried the price to 53 and the close was the lowest, leaving a net gain of only 1 for the day. The reaction to a considerable extent was probably a sympathetic movement with United States Steel which closed nearly two points below its high level at New York.

Steel of Canada, influenced by iron's better tone, improved a small fraction to 49 1/2 and closed at 49 1/2 bid, or 1/2 higher than the minimum price, but business in the stock was less than 150 shares. Signs of some constructive interest in the market were evident in a very fair demand for Detroit United, Shawinigan and Brazilian, about two hundred shares of each finding buyers at minimum quotations. In the unlisted department Montreal Tramway and Power made a further recovery from its recent depression, rising two points to 26, at which price it stands 3 above the minimum level. More stock was wanted at 26 at the close. Ogilvie Milling lake of the Woods and Union Bank were inactive stocks for which there was a demand at prices ranging from small fractions to about a point above the fixed level. The larger demand for war loans switched from the second to the third issue in which transactions totalling \$49,000 were reported at 94 1/2 unchanged. Total transactions for day: Shares, 1,702; bonds, \$59,500.

The Market Prices.

Butter	.....0.44 to 0.45
Eggs, per doz.	.....0.43 to 0.45
Fowls each	.....80.0 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	.....0.17 to 0.19
Potatoes	.....0.80 to 0.85
Hay, per 100 lbs.	.....0.70 to 0.75
Black Oats	.....0.70 to 0.00
Hides (per lb.)	.....0.18 to 0.19
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

Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of a writ of Statute Execution to me directed, issued out of His Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature of Prince Edward Island, at the suit of Irish Matthew, John McLean and Benjamin Heitz against Pius McDonald, I have taken and seized all the estate, right, title and interest of the said Pius McDonald, in and to ALL THAT tract, piece or parcel of land situated, lying and being at Chepstow, Lot or Township Number Forty-five, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: "Bounded on the north by a road leading from the East Point Road to the St. Catherine's Road; on the east by land formerly owned by Alexander McDonald, now owned by Margaret McDonald, wife of Peter A. McDonald, and on the south and west by land of Gabriel McDonald, containing thirty acres of land a little more or less."

And I do hereby give Public Notice that I will on Tuesday, the 13th day of April, A. D. 1918, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, at the Court House in Georgetown, in King's County, set up and sell at Public Auction the said property, or as much thereof as will satisfy the levy marked on said Execution, being one hundred and forty-one dollars and twenty-six cents, besides Sheriff's fees and all legal incidental expenses.

ROBERT CURRAN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, King's County, Sept. 20th, A. D. 1917.
Arthur F. McQuaid, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Oct. 3, 1917.—31

Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of a Writ of Statute Execution to me directed, issued out of His Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature of Prince Edward Island, at the suit of John McLean against Clement McDonald, I have taken and seized all the estate, right, title and interest of the said Clement McDonald, in and to ALL THAT tract, piece or parcel of land situated, lying and being at Clear Spring, Lot or Township Number Forty-four, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: "Bounded on the North by the Gulf of St. Lawrence; on the East by land of the heirs of Donald J. McDonald, formerly land of James McDonald, and by and formerly owned by John McEuchern; on the South by land of the heirs of John Y. McDonald, formerly James McDonald; and on the West by land of Donald A. McDonald, formerly owned by Caius Gillis and containing Thirty acres and one half, acres of land, a little more or less, together with a right of way to same along the eastern boundary of land formerly owned by Caius Gillis and extending from the Main Post Road to said land. ALSO ALL THAT tract, piece or parcel of land situated, lying and being at Clear Spring aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: "Bounded on the Northern side by the Main Post Road leading from St. Margaret's to East Point; on the Eastern side by land of the heirs of the said John Y. McDonald, formerly James McDonald; on the Southern side by land formerly owned by John Y. McDonald and Angus Gillis, and on the Western side by land of Donald A. McDonald, formerly owned by Caius Gillis, and containing Seventeen and one half acres of land, a little more or less. And I do hereby give Public Notice that I will, on Thursday, the Twenty-fifth day of April, A. D. 1918, at the hour of twelve o'clock (noon) at the Court House in Georgetown, in King's County, set up and sell by Public Auction the said property, or as much thereof as will satisfy the levy marked on said Execution, being Three hundred and twenty-eight dollars and thirty-nine cents, besides Sheriff's fees and all legal incidental expenses."

ROBERT CURRAN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, King's County, October 17, A. D. 1917.
Arthur F. McQuaid, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Sept. 24, 1917.—31

CANADA, Province of Prince Edward Island.

IN THE PROBATE COURT.

In the matter of the estate of James Eneas McDonald, late of Fairfield in King's County in the said Province, deceased, Testate.

To the Sheriff of the County of King's County or to any Constable or literate person within the said County,

GREETING:—

WHEREAS D. J. Gregory McDonald of St. George's, in King's County aforesaid, and Arthur F. McQuaid, of Souris, in King's County aforesaid, Executors of the last Will and Testament of the said James Eneas McDonald, deceased, have, by their Petition now on file prayed that all persons interested in that said Estate may 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 Probate Court to be held at my Chambers in the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, in Queen's County on Tuesday, the Twentieth day of November next (A. D. 1917) at half past ten 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 Twelfth day of October A. D. 1917.

(Sgd) ENEAS A. McDONALD, Judge of Probate.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa, until Noon on Friday, the 16th November, 1917, for the conveyance of the Majesty's Mail, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week Over Rural Mail Route No. 57 from Montserrat, P. E. Island, from the 1st January next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank form of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Montserrat, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, October 5, 1917.
Oct. 10, 1917.—31

Feed! Feed!

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

F. J. Holman & Co. Ltd

Charlottetown, P. E. I.

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.

FREISCHMAN'S YEAST

TO MAKE GOOD BREAD

You must have Good Yeast

GOOD BREAD is, without question, the most important article of food in the catalog of man's diet; surely, it is the "staff of life."

Good bread is obtainable only by using the Best Yeast, the best flour, and adopting the best method of combining the two. Compressed Yeast is in all respects the best commercial Yeast yet discovered, and Fleischmann's Yeast is indisputably the most successful and best leaven known to the world. It is uniform in quality and strength. It saves time and labor, and relieves the housewife of the vexation and worryment she necessarily suffers from the use of an inferior or unreliable leaven. It is, moreover, a fact that with the use of Fleischmann's Yeast, more loaves of bread of the same weight can be produced from a given quantity of flour than can be produced with the use of any other kind of Yeast.

As explained by the more thorough fermentation, and expansion which the minute particles of flour undergo, thereby increasing the size of the mass and at the same time adding to the nutritive properties of the bread. This fact may be clearly and easily demonstrated by any who doubt that there is economy in using Fleischmann's Yeast.

If you have never used this Yeast give it a trial.

Ask your Grocer for a "Fleischmann's" Recipe Book.

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