

Local And Other Items.

France has discontinued all express trains except postal and long distant ones.

Seven persons were burned to death in British Columbia yesterday when the Couquinnalla Hotel at Hope, B. C., was destroyed by fire.

British claimants of the German prize ship Appam at Newport News, Va., yesterday won the suit in the Supreme Court to regain possession of the vessel and cargo.

The tank steamer "Louisiana," loaded with crude oil is reported stranded on the Maryland coast, a lifeboat which put out to her, is said to have capsized with a loss of nine lives.

Fifteen men were instantly killed, fifteen injured, some seriously, and three are missing as a result of a snow slide a few days ago at the North Star mine near Hailey, Idaho.

Sir A. F. Yarrow, Glasgow shipbuilder, offers \$100 to every one who on a commercial vessel first sights the enemy submarine and reports to the captain. This is to continue till \$50,000 are so expended.

A New York World dispatch from Pittsburg ascribes to a young engineer there the invention of a wireless device that may be used to destroy submarines by causing an explosion of the gases that are always present in submarines.

Announcement was made in New York on Friday by J. P. Morgan and Company of the arrival at the Philadelphia mint of \$9,000,000 gold from Canada. This makes total imports \$122,000,000 since January 1.

Interesting testimony was given in Toronto by Mr. J. K. L. Ross, chairman of the Pensions Board who said that 12,654 persons were now receiving pensions from the Government and that the monthly bill for pensions had reached nearly \$300,000.

A number of subscribers to the latest British war loan have refused to accept interest, others have undertaken to return the interest at the expiry of a certain period, and very many have sold more profitable securities in order to invest their funds for war purposes.

Advices from San Diego California say: It is asserted that there are several wireless stations which are being operated by German officers along the lower Californian coast, and that several German officers in civilian clothes are making their headquarters along the Mexican border a few miles from here.

The allied ministers have presented a memorial to the Chinese Government promising favorable consideration of the suspension of the boxer indemnity payments during the war and a revision of the tariff in the event of China effectively severing relations with Germany and Austria. It is believed the allied ministers' actions will likely have the desired result.

Speaking at the opening of the school for oriental studies, a few days ago, King George, said: "For more than two years the people of my Dominions with loyalty and devotion have vied with each other offering their blood and treasures for the prosecution of a righteous war. Common sacrifice and common endeavor has drawn us all nearer one another in feeling and in sympathy."

The Supreme Court met at Georgetown on Tuesday last, Mr. Justice Hazzard presiding. There were no criminal cases and the Judge was presented with the traditional white gloves. Some civil cases were settled before coming to trial, one was postponed till the next term of the Court and a couple were tried. The business was all completed and the court adjourned on Friday.

Seed fairs were held last week as follows: On Wednesday at Murray River, and on Friday at Scoria. There was a very good attendance at both fairs, and the exhibits were good. Yesterday was seed fair day in Georgetown; but the terrific snow storm intervened, preventing a larger attendance from the country.

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President Wilson's first official term of four years closed at noon on Sunday March 4th. He took renewal oath of office in his residence immediately after. He delivered his second inaugural address at the capitol on Monday.

The eighteenth annual meeting of the Prince Edward Island Dairying Association met in the Prince of Wales College Charlottetown, on Wednesday forenoon last. J.A. Dewar, Esq. M.L.A. President in the chair. The work of the meeting was continued during the forenoon, afternoon and evening. Many questions of importance to the dairying industry were discussed at length. The new officers of the association are: President, Rev. Dr. Gauthier, Vice President, Mr. Horne Wright, Secretary, Mr. J. Walter Jones.

The worst storm of this winter raged in this Province yesterday. The result of the storm was a complete tie up in traffic. Not a train moved on the Railway, no steamers crossed from the mainland, no mails crossed at the capes. The heavy snow fall is piled up in drifts in all directions. Our storm seems to have been but a continuation of that raging on the mainland. In the Province of Quebec east of Levis a heavy snow fall accompanied by a 58 mile gale prevailed Monday afternoon and night. Traffic on the Intercolonial was completely demoralized not a wheel turned and trains were off the track here and there.

LENTEEN SERMON—The second sermon of the Lenten series in St. Dunstan's Cathedral was preached on Sunday evening by Rev. Dr. McLellan. The subject of his discourse was the second commandment of God, and his text was the 7th verse of the XX chapter of Exodus: "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain: for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that shall take the name of the Lord his God in vain." It was an able and eloquent sermon. The Rev. preacher pointed out that God himself made known His positive law to the Israelites, through Moses, in the solemn words of his text. Prior to this solemn promulgation of his law, God had on many occasions given man the means of deciding between right and wrong; between good and evil. Indeed, this natural law was planted in the heart of man by God himself, and had man remained faithful, this natural law would have been sufficient. But by his fall from original innocence man's will was weakened and his understanding was darkened: consequently the positive law became necessary. God commanded Moses to tell the people of Israel that He was sent to them by Him Who is "I am who am," said the Lord. This would represent to the Israelites whom Moses meant. The Rev. preacher went on to show that God was the only being to whom existence is necessary. He is all wise, all powerful and all good: He alone is to be adored and worshipped. To him and to His name are due honor and glory now and forever. The acts of worship and the aspirations of the human soul, which manifest the relations of the creature to the Creator, constitute religion. The sacrifices and ceremonies of the old law were good, as far as they went, as they showed the relation of man to God: of the creature to the Creator. We should honor and respect the ministers of our holy religion. We should speak well of the saints and of all who in a special manner exert themselves in promoting the greater glory and honor of God. We should under no consideration transgress the second commandment by calling God to witness what is not true, by committing perjury. Perjury is a most heinous crime, as it is a calling of God to witness a lie. The Rev. preacher elaborated his theme at length, showing the numerous ways in which this commandment may be sinned against, and pointing out the virtues we should constantly practice to enable us to keep this and all the commandments. By constantly practicing these virtues we will avoid sin, please God and save our souls.

A copy of Zimmermann's instructions to Von Eckhardt sent through Von Bernstorff is in possession of the United States government. It is as follows: "Berlin, Jan. 19, 1917. "On the first of February we intend to begin submarine warfare unrestricted. In spite of this, it is our intention to endeavor to keep neutral the United States of America. If this attempt is not successful we propose an alliance on the falling basis with Mexico: That we shall make war together, and together make peace. We shall give general financial support, and it is understood that Mexico is to reconquer the lost territory in New Mexico, Texas and Arizona. The details are left to you for settlement. You are instructed to inform the president of Mexico of the above, in the greatest confidence, as soon as it is certain that there will be an outbreak of war with the United States, and suggest that the president of Mexico, on his own initiative, should communicate with Japan, suggesting adherence at once to this plan; at the same time offer to mediate between Germany and Japan. Please call to the attention of the president of Mexico that the employment of ruthless submarine warfare now promises to compel England to make peace in a few months. (Signed) "ZIMMERMANN."

Washington, March 1.—In response to a request from the Senate, President Wilson tonight transmitted a report from Secretary of State Lansing, saying the published text of the German foreign minister's note to the German minister at Mexico City, directing an attempt to ally Japan and Mexico against the United States in case of war, was authentic; that it came into the possession of the government during the present week, and that in his opinion it was incompatible with public interest to send any further information to the Senate at present.

Washington March 1.—Aroused by the disclosures of Germany's plot to unite Japan and Mexico with her in a war upon the United States and then convinced by official evidence of its authenticity, Congress today abandoned the delays and obstructions which have checked President Wilson's efforts to deal with the submarine menace. The house after a ten-hour debate and by an overwhelming majority passed a bill to empower the president to arm merchant ships and providing for a hundred million dollars bond issue. This bill, however, does not contain the grant of authority to use "other instrumentalities" which the president specifically desires and would prevent government war insurance for munitions ships, a prohibition which the president does not approve. When the house bill is received in the senate tomorrow, the senate bill

German Plot Revealed.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The Associated Press is enabled to reveal that Germany in planning unrestricted submarine warfare and counting its consequences, proposed an alliance with Mexico and Japan to make war on the United States if this country should remain neutral. Japan, through Mexican mediation, was to be urged to abandon her allies and join in the attack on the United States. Mexico for her reward was to receive general financial support from Germany, re-conquer Texas, New Mexico and Arizona lost provinces, and share in the victorious peace terms Germany contemplated. Details were left to German Minister Von Eckhardt in Mexico city who, by instructions signed by German Foreign Minister Zimmermann, at Berlin, January 19, 1917, was directed to propose the alliance with Mexico to General Carranza, and suggest that Mexico seek to bring Japan into the plot. These instructions were transmitted to Von Eckhardt through Count Von Bernstorff, former German ambassador here now on his way home to Germany under a safe conduct obtained from his enemies by the country against whom he was plotting war. Germany pictured Mexico, by broad intimation, England and the Entente Allies defeated; Germany and her allies triumphant and in world domination by the instrument of unrestricted submarine warfare.

Members of both houses of congress, some skeptical of the authenticity of the astounding revelations of Germany's intrigue, others feeling that it had been permitted to become public for its effect in congress and throughout the country, met the situation with mixed emotions which with a few possible exceptions as the day's developments were unfolded solidified into a decision to stand behind the president. Congressmen classed with the so-called pacifist group in the house who have been opposing a grant of authority to the president on the ground that it would be a step toward war, announced that they would vote for the armed neutrality bill in the belief that to arm the president to protect American rights might be the way to avoid war.

Republican senators, who have been filibustering against the armed neutrality bill, not because opposed to it, but to force an extra session of congress, declared their conviction that the situation demanded united support of the president. A congress badly divided, and in its dying moments, with its legislative programme at sixes and sevens and charges of "playing politics" flying from every side, suddenly took on a new aspect. It was as if the cry "America first" had rung through the halls of both houses and the response had been "almost instantaneous. In the senate, members who have opposed the president in his manner of dealing with Germany on the ground that it was leading to war, were found fighting influences which the president's supporters declared were calculated to embarrass him. There were bitter references in debate to senators to whom the president would be expected to look for advice on foreign affairs. Chairman Stone, of the foreign relations committee, was voted down in his own committee on his own draft of a resolution asking the president to disclose if the American government's information concerning the latest phase of German intrigue came from one of Germany's enemies. With the authenticity of the now celebrated Zimmermann instructions officially established to the senate and the armed neutrality bill passed the house, tomorrow is expected to advance the situation to the next stage—the perfection of an armed neutrality bill acceptable to the president in all respects.

which the administration fully commends, will be substituted, and that is expected finally to be accepted by both houses as the law. Official announcement was made at the White House today that administration stands behind the senate bill "first, last and all the time" with its provision for "other instrumentalities."

In the senate an attempt to ask the president to disclose the government's source of information of the attempted intrigue with Mexico and Japan, on the supposition that it came from one of Germany's enemies, was defeated after a sharp and sensational debate. Instead, the senate merely asked for official notice of the authenticity of the despatch of instructions from German Foreign Minister Zimmermann to German Minister Von Eckhardt in Mexico city. The president transmitted it immediately with the statement that it would not be compatible with the public interest to reveal further details concerning it.

Great Britain. This, if carried into effect, would cause great distress amongst the fishermen and factory hands, and would cause the dealers and shippers to cease operations and the advance of supplies and materials to the smaller packers. We are advised from Halifax that cables have been sent strongly urging that immediate action be taken by Sir Robert Borden and Hon. Mr. Hazen and Sir George Perley, and we sincerely trust that as Minister of Trade and Commerce you will use your great influence to have embargo removed, or at least moderated, so as not to crush out the industry. We consider that Canned Lobster compares favorably with other foodstuffs at present prices, which are not restricted. We would strongly urge you at your earliest convenience to wire Senator McLean, Souris, the decision that may be arrived at, in order that parties interested may know how to proceed as everything at present is entirely tied up.

Secretary. (In reply to this the following telegram has been received from Ottawa: "The Minister of Trade and Commerce authorizes the statement that embargo restricts only fifty per cent of importation of canned lobsters to England.")

Death of A.P.E.I. Nun. The many friends and former pupils of Rev. Sister Mary Georgina will regret to hear of her death which took place in her convent at Inverness, C.B., on Saturday Feb. 23rd. Sister Mary Georgina, nee Miss Josephine Clarke was born in Orwell, P. E. Island, and was the only daughter of D. J. Clarke a well known merchant of that place. She received her education at Notre Dame Convent, Charlottetown, where she made a very thorough course of studies, distinguishing herself particularly in music and literature. Shortly after graduating she entered the Novitiate of the Congregation de Notre Dame, Montreal. Her religious life was spent in Terrebonne, Point-aux-Trembles, Villa Maria Academy, N. Y., and in St. Patrick's Academy Montreal where she directed musical classes during eleven years, and endeared herself to all by an attractive and charming personality and a spirit of zeal and devotedness. Her many eminent qualities fitted her for the position of Superior to which she was appointed in 1905 taking charge of a newly founded convent of Inverness, C.B. Her death after a few days illness had come as a shock to her many friends. In accordance with the custom of her congregation her body should be taken to Montreal for interment, but in testimony of the great respect and veneration in which she was held the pastor and parishioners of Inverness requested that her remains be interred in the cemetery there. To her congregation and sorrowing relatives we extend our sincere sympathy.

The Lobster Industry

In consequence of the possibility of an embargo being placed on canned lobsters by the British Government, at a meeting of the lobster packers of this Province was held in this city on Tuesday last, Senator McLean presiding. As a result of their deliberations the following telegram was despatched Sir George E. Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa:

Charlottetown, P. E. I. February 27, 1917. To Hon. Geo. E. Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa. At a meeting of packers and shippers of lobsters, held here today we are very much alarmed of the report that Canned Lobsters are being prohibited into

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Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only. A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognized bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp. For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA OCTOBER 7th, 1916.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE REQUESTS

THE PEOPLE OF CANADA TO BEGIN NOW TO SAVE MONEY FOR THE NEXT WAR LOAN

JAN. 6, 1917

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE OTTAWA

Advertisement for Dominion of Canada Debenture Stock, including details on interest, principal, and application forms.

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Table showing prices for Dominion of Canada War Savings Certificates: \$25.00 for \$21.50, 50.00 for 43.00, 100.00 for 86.00.

Canadian Government Railways CHANGE IN TIME. Commencing on March 1st, 1917, Trains Nos. three (3) and four (4) will run between Summerside and Charlottetown on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays instead of daily, Sunday excepted as at present.

FALL and WINTER FOOTWEAR. We carry one of the LARGEST STOCKS of FAMILY FOOTWEAR shown in Eastern Canada.

Advertisement for Invictus footwear, featuring an image of a boot and text: "Invictus. Exclusive Agents for Dainty-made Rubbers, Amherst, Invictus and Queen Quality Shoes."

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