

Continued from page two)

day of the British bombardment of the German positions sees no diminution of the volume of fire, which continues along the whole line without cessation, day and night, cutting barbed wire entanglements, demolishing first and second lines of German trenches and placing curtains of fire on the roads and communicating trenches. Considerable over a million of shells a day are being expended and there seems to be no limit to the supply of them. British infantry actions have been limited thus to raids under cover of artillery and trench mortar fire, which ascertain the state of the German wire and trenches. The new type of British mortar is capable of such a rapid fire that six shots in the air at once proved highly serviceable, both in cutting of wire and the smashing of trenches. Last night the sky, from twenty to thirty miles in the rear, toward the east, was brilliant, as though with the glare of the aurora borealis, from dusk to dawn. This was the only illumination along the roads for the movements of troops, none of which carried lights. From a point near a group of batteries the correspondent witnessed a scene of grandeur under the canopy of a cloudless and moonless night, with broad sheets of flame and ugly flashes and darts of fire over the area of action. "Today the sun is breaking through the overcast sky, for the first time in three days and is welcome to the artillery observers."

Petrograd, June 30, via London, July 1.—The Russians have captured the town of Kolomsa, in East Galicia, according to the Russian official communication issued today. Petrograd, June 30, via London.—The war office announced today the capture of Obortine, south of the Dniester river, and villages north and south of that point. In the region south of the Dniester we are pursuing the enemy. The Austrians panic-stricken in their flight, are leaving behind a large number of convoys. Military material and more prisoners have been brought in.

Paris, July 2.—The battle of the Somme, now in full progress, marks the opening of the Franco-British offensive long expected as a critical, if not the decisive stage of the war. Early reports today show that the entente allied forces are sweeping forward along a twenty-five mile front. The French already have taken about 6,000 prisoners, while the allied lines have expanded within the last twenty-four hours nine villages and fifty square miles of French territory held until now by the Germans. The fighting lines extend between a great number of small villages which are usually devoted to textile industries, while the outlying agricultural sections are level fields, chiefly devoted to beet culture for the extensive sugar production of France. The intense bombardment of the last four days was the signal for an advance over these level fields, beginning at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The allied artillery then lengthened the range so as to cut off all communication between the first German line and the German reserves in the rear. This made it impossible for the Teuton to utilize their perfect organization for the shifting of troops and for the bringing up of reinforcements. It is thought by the French military observers that the Germans miscalculated the intentions of the entente allies and expected the attacks further to the north. The villages which the French captured in the first sweep include Dompiere, Bequincourt, Bussus and Fay, and these and the towns taken by the British—Montauban and Mametz—were all found to have been strongly fortified by the Germans. The allies, profiting from their experience in this war, quickly threw up strong earthworks around the villages thus taken, in order to protect them against counter-attacks.

London, July 3.—Under a blazing sun and in mid-summer heat the men of the British and French armies yesterday continued their drive into the German front on the twenty-five mile line from above Hebuterne

to below Fay. By early yesterday morning the Germans had brought all their available reserves up to the threatened district and had begun a series of desperately fought counter-attacks. Except at two or three points the violence of the British and French armies yesterday continued their drive into the German front on the twenty-five mile line from above Hebuterne to below Fay. By early yesterday morning the Germans had brought all their available reserves up to the threatened district and had begun a series of desperately fought counter-attacks. Except at two or three points the violence of the British artillery fire was so great that these counter demonstrations were literally smothered under a rain of projectiles and were able to offer only perfunctory opposition to the allied advances.

The day's operations brought the number of prisoners up to well above 7,000 and may reach ten thousand by the time they all pass the clearing stations in the rear. Of these the French have taken more than 5,000. The prisoners so far interviewed have commented on the extreme violence of the bombardment, which preceded Saturday's attack and on the skill with which the artillery contributed to the advance once the British Infantry was in action. Prisoners taken in the raids all last week, but especially on Thursday and Friday, told of the barrier of fire directed between the first line trenches and the supporting positions, which for more than three days had prevented supplies and reinforcements being moved up to the front.

A correspondent at the front in describing the capture of Dompiere, says the soldiers of one corps, taking example from their commander, went into battle covered with flowers. "That," said a general, pointing to a carnation in his buttonhole, "will fade under where the Germans are now." The correspondent continues: "Two regiments covered themselves with glory in the fight for Dompiere, which had been transformed by the Germans into a veritable fortress. In the face of a fire from the machine guns that had survived the bombardment intact they rushed the post with such impetuosity that the gunners were captured before they had time to put their quick fingers into action. "In the streets of the ruined village there was furious hand-to-hand fighting. Of the German garrison defending the town not one man got away. When it was over 140 bodies lay on the ground. The survivors were prisoners. The battle flag of one regiment, riddled with bullets, was carried into the village at the head of the first company. "Two Scotch regiments in the region north of the Somme went over 3 lines of German trenches without a halt, stopping only inside the village of Montauban, where they put several hundred Germans to the bayonet, and took the entire staff of a regiment prisoner."

London, July 3.—The Daily Telegraph's Paris correspondent says that the British big guns now outclass the German 42 centimetres. Munitions are in tremendous supply and British gas proves more deadly than that of the Germans use.

Read These Booklets And you'll Be Pleased

The Canadian Publications of the Canadian Government Railways This Season Will Delight All. (Halifax Herald) The summer publications of the Canadian Government Railways have just appeared and they are a delight to the eye and a pleasure to the intelligence—beautifully printed and illustrated and full of interesting and informing reading matter—a real credit to the advertising department of the People's Railway. The books make a collection of seven, including the red folder of "Summer Excursion Fares" of the Government Railway system from the newest Musquodoboit branch to far-off Winnipeg; for the government system now stretches from the Sydneys and

Musquodoboit in the east to the very centre of the continent at the prairie capital. "Summer Excursion Fares" also has a list of hotels and rates.

Each of the booklets has its own different story. Three are devoted to the Bras d'Or lakes; Prince Edward Island, the euphonious "Abegeit"—"cradled on the waves," according to the happy and picturesque symbolism of the noble red man; La Baie de Chaleur, the name given the beautiful inlet of the sea by Jacques Cartier in 1534, when that gallant French navigator sailed into the magnificent haven. The loveliness of those territories and waters, made accessible by the Canadian Government Railways system can never be forgotten by those who have seen it, and that is almost everyone now, but those who have not had this privilege may obtain a fascinating idea of nature's matchless beauty as there displayed by the reading of these charming railway brochures and the others of the series. They are worth perusal by those who may not immediately intend seeing the country described, but for those who have seen it and who may propose doing so they are invaluable.

There are also the twin booklets "Notes-by-the-Way"—one describing in "Lines Quebec and West" the country from Quebec's ancient capital with its past romance and its present attractiveness to Winnipeg. Some of the chief points of interest are noted and illustrated for it would take a big volume to tell anything of them all. The happy art of condensation has been well displayed in the preparation of this booklet as also of its mate—"Lines Montreal and East." Each of the "Notes-by-the-Way" booklets comprises about thirty pages and the reader who puts in a couple of hours in the study of them will find himself a better informed more intelligent reader and he will have had a very pleasant time turning over the pages and noting the points of the story. Those booklets are well worth reading and if taken along when on a journey over the Canadian Government Railways will add to the delights of a summer trip. The man or the woman who reads them, if he or she has any idea of making a railway excursion somewhere, is almost sure to decide in favor of seeing the panoramas that will unfold on the lines of the people's railway, whether in Cape Breton, through Nova Scotia, up to Northern New Brunswick, or along the St. Lawrence to Quebec and Montreal. And the journey need not stop there for, going by the Canadian Government railways, after leaving the I. C. R. at Quebec the traveller may go through newer Canada and past the great lakes to Winnipeg, by the "Western-Atlantic" express trains with the most modern equipment, and affording a service equal to say.

One booklet more remains—"Out-of-Door," sixty pages of information for the tourist, the hunter, the fisherman who may purpose a trip in Quebec or the maritime provinces. It gives the basis of all information needed as to fish, games, hotels, guides. There could be nothing more complete or attractive, or more useful than this series of booklets for the use of travellers on what is the great system of Canadian Government railways, and all who had anything to do with their preparation and publication are to be congratulated on the success achieved. "The Summer Publications," cannot but have good results.

GOVERNMENT GRANT Towards Rural Telephone Extensions.

No application for grant towards the construction of Rural Telephone Lines will be entertained by the Government of this Province unless cedar or uniper poles are used and unless the application for such grant is made prior to the commencement of construction of the line. The practice of granting aid to Rural Telephone Companies using spruce poles has been discontinued. By Order, ARTHUR NEWBERRY, Clerk Executive Council, June 21, 1916—21

Local and Other Items.

CHANGE OF TIME. Commencing Monday, July 10th, Steamer Prince Edward Island will leave Charlottetown at six-fifteen (6.15) a. m., arriving at Pictou at ten (10) a. m., July 5, 1916—5i

Russian torpedo boats, destroyed fifty-four enemy sailing vessels in the Black Sea on June 29.

King George has ordered that the military medal in future may be awarded to women who have shown bravery and devotion to duty under fire.

Hetty Green, the world's wealthiest woman died in New York on Monday aged 80. The fortune she left is said to be close to \$100,000,000.

The Dominion government has made a contribution of \$50,000 to the relief fund established in aid of the war sufferers in Poland, Serbia and Montenegro. The money has been forwarded to the acting commissioner, Sir George Perley.

The British steamer "Arache" which had been stranded at Pointe Platte, Mig, since June 20 was floated on June 28th. Four steamers pulled the vessel free after she had been lightered of the cargo she was carrying from Montreal for England.

Hon. Dr. Roche leaves on Friday for the Yukon. This will be his first visit since he became minister. The minister of the interior is enjoying perfect health and seems to have thoroughly recovered from the illness which troubled him so much for a year or two.

Sir George Perley, Acting High Commissioner for Canada in London, will be back in Canada, within the next two weeks. Sir George returns to attend a number of business matters here and his stay will be of only a few weeks duration. In his absence, Sir George Foster will attend to the duties of the High Commissioner's office.

Considerable progress has been made with the Borden Camp in Simcoe County, Ontario, and when it is completed at the beginning of next month it will be the largest in the Dominion. It will accommodate from forty to sixty thousand soldiers. There are several miles of sidings, fifteen miles of sewers, a fine supply of water, and perfect sanitary arrangements.

On Thursday afternoon last the body of Mr. Donald McIsaac, teacher at Fairview, in the West River section of this County, was found on the shore near Rocky Point. Deceased had been in the city on Wednesday, and crossed to Rocky Point in the ferry boat about 6 o'clock in the afternoon. He was accompanied by his daughter, and they called at the house of Neil Currie at or near Rocky Point, where they remained for the night. Some time during the night when all were asleep, deceased evidently rose and left the house, and must have gone down to the wharf, from which he must have fallen into the water, losing his life. A Coroner's jury rendered a verdict of accidental drowning. He was 55 years of age and leaves a widow and nine children to mourn. R.I.P.

The Market Prices. Butter 0.30 to 0.32 Eggs, per doz. 0.25 to 0.26 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) 0.19 to 0.14 Beef (quarter) 0.08 to 0.09 Mutton per lb. 0.08 to 0.09 Pork 0.12 to 0.13 Potatoes (bush) 0.50 to 0.52 Hay, per 100 lbs. 0.75 to 0.80 Black Oats 0.65 to 0.66 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 0.30 to 0.35 Ducks per pair 1.55 to 1.60 Lamb Pelts 0.75 to 0.80

DIED.

McLEOD—At Eldon on Friday, June 30, 1916, Donald A. McLeod in his 91st year.

MARTIN—At the residence of her son in law, John A. McLeod, Primrose on June 16, 1916, Mrs Samuel Martin aged 78 years.

SIMM—At Kensington, June 29, Sophronia Western Simm, relic of late Papparan John F. McLeod Park Corner.

WAUGH—At Summerside, June 30th after an illness of some months, Alexander Waugh, aged 78 years.

WALSH—At Summerside, on June 30th, David Walsh, aged 75 years leaving to mourn one son, Thomas Walsh, Brockton, Mass., at present at home, one brother, Patrick Walsh, Wellington and one sister in Brockton, Mass. R.I.P.

CREAN—At Charlottetown, June 30th, after an illness of some months Miss Ella Crean, aged 17 years. R.I.P.

MORAN—In this city, June 28th, 1916, Michael Moran, aged 20 years. R.I.P.

McINNIS—Suddenly at Head St. Peter's Bay on July 1st. Patrick D. McInnis, aged 74 years, leaving a widow and a family of sons to mourn. May his soul rest in peace.

A SENSIBLE MERCHANT

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains, and leave no bad after effects what ever. Be sure you get Milburn's Price 25 and 50 cts.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

BEWARE OF WORMS

Don't let worms gnaw at the vitals of your children. Give them Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup and they'll soon be rid of these parasites. Price 25c.

Canadian Government Railways

Commencing Thursday July 6th 1916, trains on the Murray Harbor Branch will run as follows:— Passenger train will leave Murray Harbor daily Sunday excepted, at 7:00 a. m. arriving at Charlottetown at 9:45 a. m. returning will leave Charlottetown at 3:10 p. m. arriving at Murray Harbor at 5:55 p. m. Mixed train will leave Charlottetown daily Sunday, at 8:10 a. m. arriving at Murray Harbor 11:45 a. m., returning will leave Murray Harbor at 2 p. m. arriving at Charlottetown at 5:35 p. m. All other trains will run as at present, and all trains will be run on ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME. July 5th, 1916—11.

LIME!

We have on hand quantity of St. John LIME In Barrels and Casks. PHONE 111 C. LYONS & Co. April 26, 1916—1f

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 4th August, 1916, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years six times per week. Over Rural Mail route No 1 from New Wiltshire, P. E. Island from the 1st October next. 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 Wiltshire and at the office of the Post Office Inspector. JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, P. E. I. June 22nd, 1916 June 28th, 1916—31.

Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister. Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister. In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$5.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside upon the homestead or pre-empt six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required a homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra. A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price \$5.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$300.00. W. W. CORY, Deputy Minister of the Interior

Fire Insurance

Possibly from an oversight or want of thought you have put off insuring, or placing additional insurance to adequately protect yourself against loss by fire.

ACT NOW! CALL UP DeLOIS BROS., Charlottetown. Water Street, Phone 521. June 30, 1915—3m

A. L. McLean, K. C. v. v. v. Donald McKinnon McLean & McKinnon Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Charlottetown, P. E. Island

JOB WORK!

Executed with neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office Charlottetown P. E. Island Check Books Dodgers Note Books of Hand Letter Heads Receipt Books Posters Tickets

Stylish Shoes for Stout Women Why wear shoes not built for your feet, which are bound to stretch and lose their shape? Here is one of the "AUNT POLLY'S OUT SIZE" boots which has made a host of friends. By a clever idea in shoe-making these shoes give extra room at the ankle, top, and the broadest part of the foot, and still appear smaller than the shoes which you have previously found it necessary to content yourself with. No trouble at all give you a perfect fit. to Size 2 1/2 to 11. \$4.50 to \$5.50. ALLEY & CO. 135 Queen Street, Sole Agents.

VOL-PEEK MENDS HOLES IN POTS & PANS IN TWO MINUTES WITHOUT TOOLS. MENDS - Graniteware Tin - Copper - Brass Aluminium Enamelledware. Cost 1/4¢ Per Mend. PRICE 15c. PER PACKAGE

VOL-PEEK mends holes in all kinds of Pots, Pans Boilers and all other kitchen utensils, in two minutes, at a cost of less than 1/4¢ per mend. Mends Graniteware, Iron Tinwares, Copper, Brass, Aluminium, etc. Easy to use, requires no tools and mends quickly. Every housewife knows what it is to discover a hole in a pan, kettle or boiler just when she wants to use that article. Few things are more provoking and cause more inconvenience, a little leak in a much wanted pot or pan will often spoil a whole morning's work.

The housewife has, for many years been wanting something with which she could herself, in her own home, mend such leaks quickly, easily and permanently, and she has never found it. What has been needed is a mender like "VOL-PEEK." that will repair the article neatly and quickly and at the same time be always at hand, easily applied and inexpensive. A package of "VOL-PEEK" will mend from 30 to 50 sized holes. "VOL-PEEK" is in the form of a still putty, simply cut off a small piece enough to fill the hole, then burn the mend over the flame of a lamp, candle or open fire for two minutes, then the article will be ready for use.

Sent Post Paid to any address on receipt of 15 cents in Silver or Stamps

R. F. Maddigan & Co. Charlottetown

Hickey's Black Twist

The Choice of Critical Chewers Because it is the best of all Chewing Tobaccos It is made in a sanitary factory, is absolutely clean and has a satisfactory "tangy" flavor that cannot be found in any other kind. Buy HICKEY'S BLACK TWIST and you'll be sure of the best.

Send Hickey's Black Twist TO YOUR SOLDIER FRIENDS IN FRANCE

Soldiers at the front and the boys at home all agree that HICKEY'S BLACK TWIST is the best good Chewing Tobacco. Send HICKEY'S BLACK TWIST to the boy in the trenches—and be sure it is HICKEY'S.

HICKEY and NICHOLSON Tobacco Company, Limited, CHARLOTTETOWN.

orm." and ask to be able and benefit and today you have, g-out" of wish that durability ETAS. not stiff, vy, saxe, e yard .90 36 INCH ist, will perfectly, 2.10, 36 beau- ty finish, y for us. \$1.35 .. 1.90 .. 2.50 .. 4.00 inch BEEN ne finest that ing in. -Saxe ed and 9c. price. .15 other CEPES. ese—we e, Pink, 60 S. Fioal ey are 80 CIES. orings, 5c. USE. wide, is in the 10 S. \$1.65 .. 1.25 .. 1.25 yard. .. 25c. .. 50c. .. 85c. D. BENTLEY. NTLEY ys and DAN Nova ers.