

The Herald

WEDNESDAY JANUARY 12, 1916
SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.
TO THE UNITED STATES \$1.50
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
AT 81 QUEEN STREET,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.
JAMES MCISAAC,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

War Comment.

The outstanding features of the war news of the past forty-eight hours are the loss of the British battleship King Edward VII. and the withdrawal of the last of the Allied troops from the Gallipoli Peninsula, the latter marking the complete abandonment of that phase of the campaign.

The bare announcement of her sinking, issued by the British Admiralty, states that she struck a mine and remained afloat sufficiently long to permit the rescue of all the members of her crew. The scene of the disaster is not stated and this is in conformity with the Admiralty's policy of keeping the location of the fleet a secret from the world.

The loss of the King Edward VII. will serve as a reminder that despite the activity of the mine sweeping fleet the menace of German mines has not yet been overcome and that vigilance is more than ever necessary on the part of officers of vessels firing through the waters of the war zones.

The withdrawal of the troops from the Gallipoli Peninsula has been expected for some time. It is gratifying that no lives were lost in the operation, but there will also be much regret that the campaign in that area, which since its inception, has taken such a heavy toll, has been unsuccessful. It may be recalled that the British government was blamed for the Dardanelles and Gallipoli operations and that in its defence the premier stated to the House of Commons that it had not been undertaken until war chiefs and experts of Britain and France had pronounced it a wise step.

The effect of both set-backs, however, will be but temporary. The British navy, since the war broke out, has been augmented by more ships than it has lost and it is probable that the King Edward VII's place in the fleet has already been filled by another and even more powerful vessel. As for Gallipoli the result there has been more than offset by successes elsewhere and it is an absolutely certain fact that today the Allies are stronger and more certain of victory than at any time since the opening of the war. Disasters such as those at present occupying public attention are dispiriting when they occur, but they will all be required in time. In that knowledge there is ample encouragement.

Third War Budget

With parliament opening today there is some speculation as to the third war budget of Sir Thomas Fisher. The general opinion seems to be that it will call for an expenditure of at least \$400,000,000 and possibly may be as high as \$500,000,000. This, of course, will include the ordinary expenditure of the government as well as the war expenditure. Last year's budget called for a total expenditure of

Progress of The War

\$300,000,000 of which, however, only \$100,000,000 was specially for war purposes. Prior to this, at the first short session called immediately after war began, there was a vote of \$50,000,000. Since then there has been floated a domestic war loan of \$100,000,000, but half of it was utilized for British credits for the purchase of war munitions in Canada. Altogether, therefore, the sums appropriated for actual war expenditure by Canada total \$200,000,000, the \$45,000,000 New York loan being for domestic capital expenditure. But expenditure is now much heavier than it was a year ago, amounting now to considerably over a million dollars a day. That has to be provided for, but as there is enough in the treasury to carry till Spring it will be unnecessary to vote a whole year's expenses. A year ago the forces authorized to be raised for overseas service amounted to 100,000 at present 220,000 are under arms and a total of 500,000 is authorized. The estimated expenditure for a force of 250,000 men has been placed at \$235,000,000. The prospect of a much larger force will necessitate the increase of this sum to a very considerable extent.

The Ford Peace expedition seems to have been not only a silly affair, but to have been impregnated with hypocrisy and deception. The ship which bore the party across the Atlantic, the Oscar II, was taken into Kirkwall by the British authorities and her cargo was examined. It was found that fifty-five bags of rubber were discovered in the parcel mail, all consigned to a well known enemy forwarding agent in Sweden. The estimated weight of this contraband material is said to be about 400 pounds. After the removal of the contraband the steamer was allowed to proceed. It is remarkable fact that if you search sufficiently into any faddest under-taking, you are almost sure to find deception and hypocrisy at the bottom.

Canada is helping Lloyd George by releasing for munitions work in England about 1,000 skilled mechanics from among the Canadian troops who have gone overseas. The request for their release came a short time ago and was promptly acceded to by the Minister of Militia. On the 16th, the following cable of thanks from Lloyd George was received by the minister of militia. I thank you most warmly, personally, as minister of defence and the Canadian government for the ready response which you made to my request made to you through Sir Max Aitken to release certain highly skilled mechanics from the Canadian forces for work in our factory. I thank you again for your quick co-operation which is another sign of the ties that bind the dominion and the motherland. The resolution of our men in the field and in the factory is more powerful than ever and we look forward to undoubted victory. (Signed) "LOYD GEORGE"

The Conscription bill now under consideration in the British House of Commons calls for the following: Compulsory enlistment in the army of all single men, with certain exceptions, between the ages of 18 and 44. Compulsory enlistment of all widowers, within the same age limits, who have no persons dependent upon them for support. Excludes Ireland from the provisions of the Bill. Exempts following from military service: Those engaged in trades indispensable to the Government, like munition-makers; those supporting relatives, and Quakers and others with conscientious scruples against war. It is estimated that from 400,000 to 500,000 men will be added to the British armies when the Bill becomes law.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DANDBUFF.

troops are moving. The bombs apparently caused a considerable number of casualties, especially in Petrich, where they were seen to explode in the centre of the town causing buildings to collapse and fire to break out, says the despatch.

Caucasian front, Jan. 7.—On Tuesday evening the Turks, taking advantage of fog, assumed the offensive near the Villages of Okta and Bildaizo, southwest of Lake Tokmik, the offensive broke down beneath our fire which opened when the enemy reached some of our artificial defences. The Turks retired to their trenches with heavy losses. In Persia some hundreds of enemy Infantry and Cavalry tried to take the offensive from the town of Dowletabad southwest of Hamadan, against the village of Kiamary but were driven back beyond Keudjeham Pass.

Paris, Jan. 8.—The following Montenegrin official statement was given at Montenegrin Consulate here today: "The Austrians attacked energetically in the direction of Beane Rozaj, and Goenovo and Touriak on Jan. 5th, but were everywhere repulsed, on the northern and western fronts there have been artillery duels. An Austrian aeroplane fell over Pulcigno and the aviators were made prisoners. An important movement of enemy's troops is reported in the direction of Bilek and Trebino.

London, Jan. 9.—The British battleship King Edward VII. has been sunk after striking a mine. The entire crew were saved. The sinking was announced by the Admiralty in the following statement: "H. M. S. King Edward VII. has struck a mine. Owing to heavy seas she had to be abandoned and sank shortly afterwards. The ship's company were taken off without loss of life. Only two men were injured. She represented an investment of nearly 1,800,000 pounds sterling and of one of the finest of the latest class of dreadnoughts. She was only slightly older than the Natal which was sunk by an internal explosion about a week ago."

Petrograd, Jan. 9.—On the middle Strypa our units captured enemy positions. They also fortified themselves in the centre of wire entanglements in immediate contact with the enemy. In this region we captured seven-ton officers and more than 10,000 men, as well as several machine guns. North-west of Czernowitz the enemy tried to lose. Our troops captured here fourteen officers, over 300 men and two machine guns. On the Caucasus front groups of Kurds tried to cross the Djcheata River. All their attempts were repulsed, heavy loss being inflicted.

Paris, Jan. 10.—In Champagne the French have repulsed four German attacks, the Germans, however, have retained a foothold at two places in the French advanced trenches. In Persia British reinforcements on their way to the relief of Kut-el-Amera have met Turkish forces which were compelled to retire after some heavy fighting. Petrograd, Jan. 10.—An official communication says that calm on Czernowitz front is due to high losses and the resulting demoralization of the Austro-Hungarian army. That there is some basis for this statement is evident from the estimate of a Hungarian newspaper, Pester Lloyd, that the losses on both sides of the Bessarabian battles far exceeded 175,000.

London, Jan. 10.—While the Russian front has been quiet during the past twenty-four hours there has been severe fighting in the other war theatres. On the Montenegrin front the Austrians have been generally successful. They have advanced their positions at several important points, despite the handicap of snow waist deep, and are showing themselves just as adept as the Montenegrins in mountain fighting, which heretofore has been regarded as the particular specialty of Montenegrin soldiers.

London, Jan. 10.—The Turks in Mesopotamia were in full retreat on January 9th with the British pursuing, it was announced in the House of Com-

mons today by Mr Austin Chamberlain, Secretary for India. There had been heavy fighting on both sides on the Tigris, Mr Chamberlain reported, and the British had taken two Turkish guns and 700 prisoners.

New York, Jan. 10.—A new Agency despatch from Amsterdam says fire destroyed the wheel workshops of the Krupp gun plant at Essen, according to advices received here to-day and also damaged other buildings.

British Industries Fair.

In view of the great success of the British Industries Fair, held at the Agricultural Hall, London, England, from May 10th to 21st, 1914, the Imperial Board of Trade has decided to hold the second British Industries Fair at Victoria and Albert Museum, Kensington London on February 21st, 1916. The Fair will be open for 12 days. The Fair will be conducted on the same lines as that of 1915, and is intended to extend to British Manufacturers the same advantages as have been derived from the Trade Fairs held in their respective countries. Buyers from the United Kingdom and from all parts of the world are invited to the Fair, and as it is intended for the trade only (the general public not being admitted), buyers will have an exceptional opportunity of transacting their business in a minimum of time. Manufacturers only will be allowed to exhibit, and their exhibits will be strictly confined to goods of their own make. The Trades exhibiting will be:—

Toys, Glassware, Fancy Goods, Earthenware and China, Printing, Stationery.

Admission to the Fair will be by invitation of His Majesty's Board of Trade only, and will be restricted to bona fide buyers for United Kingdom and Overseas Markets. Buyers from the Dominion of Canada visiting the United Kingdom during the course of the Fair, i.e., February 21st to March 4th, and interested in the above mentioned trades, should not fail to communicate immediately on arrival in the United Kingdom with.

THE DIRECTOR, British Industries Fair, 82 Chapside, London, E. C.

It will also be to their advantage to notify this office, 3 Beaver Hall Square, Montreal, giving particulars of the firms they represent, and their addresses in the United Kingdom.

India Stands Firmly.

Germany has brought to her aid the millions of people resident in Turkey, and is supposed in this way to have received strength that threatens the Eastern possessions of Great Britain. A good deal of nervousness is experienced in certain quarters in consequence. When we read of the great meeting at Bombay of delegates representing all the Indian communities we are permitted to see that, so far from Germany's acquisition of a certain number of Moslems in Turkey to her banners being vital, that the situation has awakened among the Indian subjects of the British Empire a feeling of more intense patriotism. "Millions in India are willing to serve" was the keynote of the speeches delivered to the ten thousand delegates and approved by them. The words of the president, Sir Satyendra Sinha, were that the supreme feeling in India was admiration for the self-imposed burden England was bearing in the struggle for liberty and freedom and pride that India has proved herself not a whit behind the rest of the Empire in the assistance given the Mother Country. The expression of the meeting, he felt, should remove all further ground for suspicion concerning the attitude of India toward her rulers. With the Indian population at England's back, with her own means of defense of the Eastern Empire, and with Japan available under treaty in case of an attack upon India, the fear that Germany may be able to do serious harm to Britain's control of India would seem to be without foundation.

MOORE & McLEOD



Overcoats Worth to \$14.50 \$8.99 Clearing at

The Man who wants a smart warm well made Overcoat for a very little price, should see this week end special. There's a limited quantity—a dozen in all. There are tweeds, mostly in fancy browns and greys. There are double breasted and single breasted models. There are sizes from 35 to 40 chest measure. The coats are all belted and each have the "c" neck collar. The values run to \$14.50. BUY ONE FOR EIGHT NINETY-NINE. THESE OFFERED FOR CASH ONLY.

Here is a Mighty Interesting Sale of Womens' New Coats in Full Swing Here today.

THIS SALE OF COATS FOR WOMEN OFFERS YOU A CHANCE TO GET HOLD OF A HANDSOME WINTER COAT—right now before the real cold weather commences—at prices lower than the factory would charge you for the garments. There are three classes into which this great offer in colored coats is divided. And here they are—

\$8.50 \$12.00 Fifteen Dollars for Coats that are Worth to \$22.00 For Coats Worth up to \$12.50 For Coats Worth up to \$16

Curl Cloths and Tweeds in all styles, all good colorings, all sizes. This is simply a Tweeds. They are new this season. They wonderful bargain in handsome, low priced are all handsome, smart garments. They coats. This lot includes garments worth to are garments worth to \$16.00. TODAY and \$12.50. TODAY and TOMORROW \$8.50 TOMORROW.....\$12.00

\$15 These Coats are all new. They are made of handsome all wool cloths. Chinchillas, Zibelines and Tweeds. The styles are right, and the range of sizes will suit everybody. Get yourself a \$22.00 Coat for \$15.00. \$15

Business Men FOR 1916

Office Supplies Will Be Needed

We carry a big stock of everything for the office. Blank Books, Ledgers, Cash Books, Day Books, Bill Books, Letter Books, Files, Binding Cases, Bill Files, Letter Files, Account Paper, Carbon Paper, Typewriter Paper, Typewriter Ribbons, Account Pads, Letter & Note Pads, Inks, Pens, Pencils, Rulers, Blotting Paper, Erasers, Note Paper, &c. &c.

One Million Envelopes! In Stock, all sizes, all prices. Come to us for your office Needs. Lowest Prices. Wholesale and Retail.

CARTER and COMPANY, Ltd.

Local And Other

The Minister of David Lloyd George has announced that 396 additional elements had been controlled the control of the minister Jan. 1. This makes a 2,422 controlled establishments.

It is officially announced London that the completion of Gallipoli Peninsula has been successfully carried out.

John Hodge, chairman Labor party in the House of Commons, expressed the opinion on Saturday that the crisis is over and that the general election.

The Dominion Party meets today. Our Senators and Members of Parliament have gone to meet except Mr. A. A. McLean who goes in a few days.

The steamship Patria, on board the 300 passengers the Greek liner Thessa abandoned at sea on the 11th arrived at quarantine Net at 9.50 o'clock on the 6th docked next morning.

An earthquake recorded Sydney N. S. W. O'Brien January 1 was the strongest registered by the instrument. The centre of the is computed to have been distance of 2,200 miles.

Fifty-five Vancouver Japanese have signified their intention joining the Japanese being raised in Canada for sea service and over five dred applications have been received from elsewhere in Province.

According to passengers came down from the North to Moncton a few days ago men have been arrested Caraque charged with a fire to the Sacred Heart Co which was burned there a couple of weeks ago.

Many people here will with regret the news of the in Boston a few days ago, Brent Dawson, youngest son of the late W. E. Dawson, former Mayor of this city. His death came after an illness several days. Deceased was and popularly known here.

Reports received at Gall Ohio say that more than two persons were drowned when steamer Kanawha capsized in Ohio river near Parkers West Va. on Jan. 5th. Sixty-five persons on board steamer, only fifteen had accounted for late that night was said.

The German armed steamer Kingani surrendered on Dec. to the British naval expert on Lake Tanganyika, in Central Africa. The action lasted minutes, adds the states "All the German Officers killed and the steamer, despite sinking condition, was brought into port."

Numbers 58 and 303, both P. R. passenger trains, met head-on collision three miles of Moose Jaw Sask. at 10 o'clock p. m. Jan. 4th. No one available yet. Further particulars of the piling up of Nos. 58 and 303, the Regina local Tri-City express just east Moose Jaw, go to show the fireman of No. 58 was badly name unknown, the mail express car of No. 58 was set into kindling wood; both engines were badly damaged, both tracks were blocked traffic was at a standstill.

A meeting of the Executive of the Conservative Association and the Conservative and local candidate Queen's County was held Friday afternoon in Charlottetown. Mr. Alex. Martin of the field was appointed President of the Association in place of W. Crabb, deceased, and H. Hogan, Hope River, President. After a full discussion of the affairs of the party was decided that it was unnecessary to hold a general meeting of the Association at the present time, and action towards calling of such general meeting was deferred for later consideration.