

The Herald

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1917
SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.
TO THE UNITED STATES \$1.50
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
AT 81 QUEEN STREET
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

Laurier and the Draft

It is amusing to read in Liberal newspapers the solemn assurance that since Compulsory Military Service has become the law of the land Sir Wilfrid Laurier is urging obedience to it. Of course he is. If he does anything else he runs the risk of imprisonment. That the Liberal leader is urging obedience to the law is not the point at issue. That point is how long would Compulsory Military Service continue to be the law of the land if Laurier had the power to annul it?

Le Canada, of Montreal, the personal organ of Sir Wilfrid, says conscription in any form, under any pretext, is banished from the Liberal programme. That should be sufficiently illuminating as to Laurier's purpose. But if another example is required we can find it nearer home. A recent issue of L'Acadien, the French Liberal paper published in New Brunswick and widely circulated on the North Shore, published an editorial giving the provisions of the Compulsory Military measure and urging that it should be obeyed.

As one reason for obedience it says "the man who refuses to register loses his right to vote at the coming general election, a right which is his only weapon to fight against the law."

Then L'Acadien continues: "It is probable that the conscripts will not be attested before the election. After the election, if the Liberal policy prevails, as it will prevail, we shall have voluntary enrollment." In other words Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the newspapers which speak for him advise the people to obey the law while it is on the statute books. And vote for Laurier and he will annul it.

That is the Laurier game; that is the game which newspapers like Le Canada, L'Acadien and others assist in playing. Because Laurier urges obedience to the law he is represented as loyal and with a deep interest in the war. At the same time if he is returned to power he will annul the law. Sir Wilfrid makes that appeal to the slackers of the country, to the pro-Germans, the pro-Austrians and every enemy sympathizer.

In eight provinces out of the nine in Canada the voluntary system did all it could be expected to do and Laurier knows it. He also knows if that system is continued it will be impossible to reinforce the Canadian divisions at the front as they should be reinforced and as our fighting forces diminish the extent of Canada's participation in the war will wane.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has declared that he is deeply interested in seeing the war fought to a victorious conclusion. Yet as against his words he refuses to endorse the democratic practical method by which Canada can do most to help in that victory. How can patriotic Canadians believe Laurier's words when his acts are in direct opposition to them?

No man who has the honor of Canada at heart can oppose the selective draft. But, as Mr. Guthrie has indicated, every German spy and enemy agent, official or self-appointed, will resist the increase of the forces of the Allies while he has breath. Sir Wilfrid Laurier plays the game of the enemy, unwittingly perhaps, but none the less surely. He and his section of the Liberal party are to be regarded today as a public danger.

A Union Government

As will be seen elsewhere in this issue, Canada has now a Union Government. The goal toward which Sir Robert Borden has steered a steady course is thus an accomplished fact. We now have a genuine national administration to which all except the bitter, self-seeking partisan can refer in terms of praise. It has been organized with a single eye to energetic participation in the world war, and both great political parties can give it wholehearted support, as it represents the joint thought of the best minds in Canada.

There may be spots on the new Government in which the addition of Liberals has not brought extra strength, but the main point that has been gained, and a point which, in the importance of its relation to the affairs of the nation, outweighs everything else, is that the opinion of the country has been solidly cemented. For the period of the war at least there will be an end to division on old party lines, and what opposition develops to the new administration will be that of those who object to the country's necessary war measures, who have no sympathy with the selective draft or the purpose it seeks to accomplish.

Thus the issue in the forthcoming election will be greatly simplified. It will be a battle of conscriptionists against anti-conscriptionists, of loyal men and women who want to win this war against those who still follow Sir Wilfrid Laurier and are more concerned in winning the elections.

At a Conservative Convention held at St. Peter's on Thursday last, to nominate a candidate to contest the seat in the Legislature rendered vacant by the death of Mr. James D. McInnis, Dr. E. J. McDonald was unanimously chosen. Excellent addresses were delivered by Hon. Premier Arsenault, Hon. H. D. McEwen and by Dr. McDonald. At the close of the meeting the following resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved that we, members and delegates representing the Liberal-Conservative Party in the 2nd Electoral District of King's County here assembled, take this opportunity (on this first visit to this District) of extending to Premier A. E. Arsenault our hearty felicitations on his elevation to the Premiership of this province, and of assuring him of our confidence in his ability as leader of the great Conservative party.

Further Resolved, that our thanks be tendered him for his visit today and for his able and eloquent address. The meeting then adjourned with cheers for the candidate. The Dr. should prove a sure winner.

The New Government

The following constitute the personnel of the Dominion Union Government: Sir Robert Borden, Sir Thomas White, Hon. Arthur Meighen, Sir George E. Foster, Sir Edward Kemp, Sir James Lougheed, Hon. Frank Cochrane, Hon. J. D. Reid, Hon. C. J. Doherty, Hon. M. Burrell, Hon. A. Savigny and Hon. P. E. Blondin, Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Hon. A. L. Sifton, Hon. James A. Calder, L. A. Crerar, Winnipeg General Manager, Hamilton; M. W. Rowell, opposition leader of Ontario Provincial Legislature; F. B. Carvell, New Brunswick; Premier George H. Murray, of Nova Scotia, Hon. F. B. McCurdy, Parliamentary Secretary of Militia and Defence, and Hon. Hugh Clark, Parliamentary Secretary of the Department of External Affairs, retain their respective offices. As to allotment of portfolios, some changes may yet be made, but the old members generally retain their former offices. Hon. Frank Cochrane remains in the cabinet without portfolio, the Railway Department being taken over by Hon. J. D. Reid former Minister of Customs; Hon. Mr. Ballantyne takes the Marine and Fisheries, Hon. Mr. Hazen retiring to be come Chief Justice of New Brunswick; Hon. Mr. Crerar takes the

Minister. Patiently, persistently and with unwavering patriotism he has labored to bring about what is today an actual fact. His achievement will be numbered as among the highest and most glorious credited to Empire statesmen.

As briefly stated in our last issue, Alexander Martin, Esq., was the unanimous choice of the Conservative Convention held in Charlottetown on Tuesday, the 2nd inst., to contest Queen's County as the Win-the-War candidate in conjunction with D. Nicholson, Esq. The vacancy was created by the retirement of A. A. McLean, Esq. The Convention was largely attended, and was presided over by W. H. Aitken, Esq., President of the Queen's County Liberal Conservative Association. Four names were before the convention, viz., A. Martin, Esq., J. H. Myers, Esq., Hon. M. Kennedy and his Worship Mayor Brown. On a ballot being taken Mr. Martin had the most votes, and the others then moved and supported a resolution to make the nomination unanimous. This was carried unanimously. Admirable addresses were delivered by Mr. Martin, Premier Arsenault, A. A. McLean, Esq., and others. Mr. Martin is an experienced politician, and is described as the old war horse. We have no doubt that he and Mr. Nicholson will be elected for Queen's County by handsome majorities, as supporters of Premier Borden's Win-the-War Government.

At a Conservative Convention held at St. Peter's on Thursday last, to nominate a candidate to contest the seat in the Legislature rendered vacant by the death of Mr. James D. McInnis, Dr. E. J. McDonald was unanimously chosen. Excellent addresses were delivered by Hon. Premier Arsenault, Hon. H. D. McEwen and by Dr. McDonald. At the close of the meeting the following resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved that we, members and delegates representing the Liberal-Conservative Party in the 2nd Electoral District of King's County here assembled, take this opportunity (on this first visit to this District) of extending to Premier A. E. Arsenault our hearty felicitations on his elevation to the Premiership of this province, and of assuring him of our confidence in his ability as leader of the great Conservative party.

Further Resolved, that our thanks be tendered him for his visit today and for his able and eloquent address. The meeting then adjourned with cheers for the candidate. The Dr. should prove a sure winner.

The New Government

The following constitute the personnel of the Dominion Union Government: Sir Robert Borden, Sir Thomas White, Hon. Arthur Meighen, Sir George E. Foster, Sir Edward Kemp, Sir James Lougheed, Hon. Frank Cochrane, Hon. J. D. Reid, Hon. C. J. Doherty, Hon. M. Burrell, Hon. A. Savigny and Hon. P. E. Blondin, Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Hon. A. L. Sifton, Hon. James A. Calder, L. A. Crerar, Winnipeg General Manager, Hamilton; M. W. Rowell, opposition leader of Ontario Provincial Legislature; F. B. Carvell, New Brunswick; Premier George H. Murray, of Nova Scotia, Hon. F. B. McCurdy, Parliamentary Secretary of Militia and Defence, and Hon. Hugh Clark, Parliamentary Secretary of the Department of External Affairs, retain their respective offices. As to allotment of portfolios, some changes may yet be made, but the old members generally retain their former offices. Hon. Frank Cochrane remains in the cabinet without portfolio, the Railway Department being taken over by Hon. J. D. Reid former Minister of Customs; Hon. Mr. Ballantyne takes the Marine and Fisheries, Hon. Mr. Hazen retiring to be come Chief Justice of New Brunswick; Hon. Mr. Crerar takes the

Agriculture department, Hon. Mr. Burrell becoming Minister of Mines etc. The new Government seems to be made up of twelve Conservatives and nine Liberals.

Progress of the War

London, Oct. 10th.—The big fight is on again in Flanders and the Germans are being hammered hard. Field Marshal Haig is battering away on the sector east and northeast of Ypres, while French troops have joined up with the British left wing to the south of Dixmude in an endeavor to bring that section of the line even with the sharp wedge that has been driven into the German front by Haig east of Broodseinde. Launching their attack simultaneously Tuesday morning both armies had been rewarded with important gains before nightfall, in addition to having inflicted heavy casualties on the Germans and taking many of their men prisoners.

London, Oct. 11.—As is customary after the attainment of the objectives of his drives, Field Marshal Haig on Wednesday permitted the troops in Flanders to have a breathing spell while consolidating their gains of Tuesday along the Ypres front. Likewise the French forces on the British left flank were busily engaged in organizing their newly won positions. A heavy rain fell during the day and no attempts at strong attacks were made by either side, although at various points there were small forays in the nature of line straightening operations by the British and French and weak attempts at counter-offensives on the part of the Germans. These latter manoeuvres all were repulsed and the allies held the ground they won in Tuesday's offensive.

British Headquarters in France and Belgium, Oct. 11.—(By the Associated Press)—The situation along the new battlefront underwent no change during the night; there was a heavy artillery fire at various points but no infantry action of any importance is reported. It rained hard for a time again last night. At the time this despatch was filed the sky was clear, but the air was cold, adding to the discomfort of the men lying out in the mud and water along the line.

London, Oct. 12.—Progress was made along the entire front in Flanders, where Field Marshal Haig began another offensive Friday morning. Rain intervened, however, and it was decided not to make further efforts to reach the final objective which had been planned to take. The statements are contained in the official communication issued tonight. The communication adds that the prisoners taken during the day approximate five hundred.

London, Oct. 14.—The infantry on both British and German sides rested in Flanders today, but there was considerable artillery activity according to the official report from Field Marshal Haig tonight. The text reads: Eastern County troops raided the enemy's trenches in the afternoon southeast of Monchy-LePreux and captured several prisoners. On the battlefield there has been considerable artillery activity today on the part of both armies but no infantry action. The total number of prisoners captured by us Friday is now ascertained to be 943, including 41 officers.

London, Oct. 15.—No further infantry engagements have occurred on the front of the British attack in Belgium. In a successful raid yesterday large losses were inflicted on the Germans. The following is the official statement: Our positions on the main ridge south of Broodseinde were heavily bombarded during the night by the enemy. No infantry action has taken place. A successful raid carried out by us yesterday afternoon south-east of Monchy Le Preux, East county troops captured thirty-six prisoners and two machine guns. 200 Germans were killed by the infantry and seven of the enemy's dug-outs were destroyed with explosives. Another successful raid was carried out by the south Midland territorials early last night northeast of Roex. A number of the enemy were killed, his dug-outs destroyed and twelve prisoners were taken.

No Arbitrary Price

Ottawa, Oct. 12.—The Food Controller has decided not to fix an arbitrary price for potatoes. This decision has been arrived at as the result of a meeting here of representatives of the eastern provinces, acting as a special sub-committee of the fruit and vegetable committee of the Food Controller. Registration of wholesale handlers of potatoes has already been ordered and it will be unlawful for any person to engage in the wholesale potato business without a license. A regulation is now under consideration which will require such dealers to take out a license to do business and to file regular reports of all their transactions covering the purchase and sale of potatoes. The sub-committee decided not to fix the price at \$1.25 per bag to the consumer after ascertaining that the cost of producing a 90 pound bag in each of the five eastern provinces was as follows: Ontario, \$1.27; Quebec, \$1.50; New Brunswick, \$1.35; Prince Edward Island, 90c. To these costs must be added a fair profit to the grower, freight and the profits necessary to the wholesaler and retailer. Careful estimates indicate that there will be a considerable surplus in excess of normal consumption. Mr. A. E. Dewar represented P. E. I. at this conference.

We agree with the Toronto News that Mr. Hanna's action in fixing a maximum price for flour and in limiting millers' profits to 25 cents per barrel is one that will please the Canadian people. It is worthy of note that the American Food controller is endeavoring to bring the average price of bread throughout the United States down to something approaching the lower average price of bread in Canada. The whole question of flour and bread-making is being thoroughly investigated on both sides of the international border. Bakers should not be allowed to discourage use of war bread. It remains to be said that the limitation of flour prices was impossible until the price of wheat had been fixed at \$2.21 a bushel.

New War Loan

The Dominion wide organization which is being planned by the Minister of Finance, Ottawa for the flotation of the war loan in November is nearing completion. There will be a Dominion executive committee composed of experienced financial men, who will have under supervision the general organization of the campaign throughout Canada, and will supply through committees, advertising material pamphlets, posters and other special matter. The names of this committee are as follows: A. E. Ames, Toronto, chairman; J. M. Hackie, Montreal, and J. H. Grundy, Toronto, vice-chairman; C. P. Burgess, Toronto, secretary; J. A. McQuestion, Montreal, assistant secretary; A. H. B. MacKenzie, Montreal, treasurer; Sir Augustus Nanton, Winnipeg; E. R. Wood, Toronto; G. H. Wood, Toronto; Edward Hanson, Montreal; R. A. Stephenson, Montreal; W. A. McKenzie, Montreal; W. C. Brent, Toronto; Rene Leslere, Montreal; and J. W. Mitchell, Toronto. In co-operation with the Dominion executive committee will be special committees having charge of the campaign in the various provinces. The following gentlemen have already consented to act: Nova Scotia, G. S. Campbell; New Brunswick, Hon. W. H. Thorne; Prince Edward Island, C. H. B. Longworth; Island of Montreal, J. W. McConnell; Quebec Province, outside of Island of Montreal, E. A. McNutt, of the Sun Life Assurance Company, Montreal, Ontario, Mr. G. H. Wood, of Messrs. Wood Grundy Company, Toronto; Manitoba, Sir Augustus Nanton, Winnipeg; British Columbia, William Farrell, Vancouver. Announcements as to the other provinces will be made in due course. Lord Shaughnessy has at the request of the Minister consented to act as honorary chairman of the committee for the Island of Montreal, and Sir Lomer Gouin has consented to act as honorary chairman of the French section of the campaign in the Province of Quebec.

A SENSIBLE MERCHANT

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

A FINAL CLEARANCE OF.. Women's Coats, Suits, Dresses Prices Less than the Bare Cost of the Materials of Which They're Made



August ushers in our final clearance sale of Summer Ready-to-wear Goods of all sorts. Throughout the department—the greatest of its sort in P. E. Island—all lines of Summer Goods have met the price-cutter's blue pencil.

There are many garments here that would pay us well to hold—for they cannot be duplicated so far as value goes. But the policy of the department is always—everything fresh at the beginning of each new season.

And so—that means that you can buy here today the very coat, the very suit or dress that you have been wanting, at less than the goods cost you today—HALE WHAT THE GOOD! ALONE WOULD cost you in a few months time.

Here are some of the special values. Read them over, then hurry—for there are but few of each kind—sometimes only one or two of each sort.

- 16 Ladies' Suits, copen, lawn, navy and shepherd checks. Worth to \$26.00, for.....\$11.00
10 Ladies' Silk Suits, navy, gray, brown, green and black. Worth to \$35.00, for.....\$20.00
8 Ladies' Sport Coats, checks and stripes. Worth to \$10.50, for.....6.75
9 Ladies' Sport Coats, checks and tweeds. Worth \$18.00, for.....11.00
Ladies' Linen Suits, worth \$6.75, for.....4.50
Ladies' Linen Dresses, worth \$11.50, for.....8.00
Ladies' Linen Dresses, worth \$19.00, for.....13.00
Ladies' White Dresses, worth \$12.75, for.....8.50
Ladies' Colored Muslin Dresses, worth \$6.00, for.....4.00
Old lot Linen and Voile Dresses—last year's clearing, at.....3.00
4 Ladies' Silk Suits, copen and black worth \$22.00, for.....\$15.00
22 Ladies' Suits, mustard, apple, green, dark green, navy, black and fawn, worth to \$37.50, clearing at.....19.00
12 Ladies' Sport Coats, checks and stripes, worth to \$16.00, for.....8.50
10 Ladies' White, Blanket Coats, worth to \$15.00, for.....8.50
Ladies' Linen Dresses, worth \$9.00, for.....6.00
Ladies' Linen Dresses, worth \$15.00, for.....10.00
Ladies' White Dresses, worth \$9.00, for.....6.00
Ladies' Pink Dresses, worth \$8.50, for.....5.50
Ladies' Colored Muslin Dresses, worth \$5.00, for.....3.50
Old lot Silk and Poplin Dresses, last year's, worth \$8.50, for.....5.00
OLD LOT LADIES' WHITE AND COLORED BLOUSES Last Year's 50c each.....50c

MOORE & McLEOD, Ltd.

119-121 Queen Street, Charlottetown August 8, 1917.



Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until 11 a.m. on Friday, the 30th November, 1917, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week. Over Royal Mail Route No. 3 from Charlottetown to P. E. I. and from the Postmaster General's pleasure. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen at blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Charlottetown, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector. JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Building, Charlottetown, P. E. I., October 17, 1917-31.



Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until 11 a.m. on Friday, the 2nd November 1917, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week. Over Royal Mail Route No. 1, from Murray River, P. E. Island, from the 1st January next. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen at blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Murray River, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector. JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, September 20, 1917. Sept. 20 1917-3.

S. S. Aranmore RESUMES TRIPS.

Commencing Monday, September 3rd, Steamer Aranmore will resume tri-weekly trips, leaving Charlottetown at 7.00 a.m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday each week, and leaving Pictou Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at same hour. District Passenger Agent's Office Charlottetown, P. E. I. Oct. 5, 1917.

It Would Please You As well as Ourselves

For you to call in and see our assortment of

Wrist and Other Watches (For Ladies and Gents) From Six Dollars up

SOLID GOLD RINGS From \$1.50 up to any price you wish to pay.

Diamond Rings \$15 up. It would also pay you to look over our combinations, in Diamond and Ruby, Sapphire and Emerald Rings

BROOCHES, in gold, silver and nickled plate, including Maple Leaf and other fancy designs. Necklets, Locketts, Pendants, Bracelets and Scarf Pins.

WEDDING RINGS always in stock. In our Optical Department we can test your eyes and fit the right lenses in any style of mounting you may desire.

E. W. TAYLOR JEWELER.....OPTICIAN 142 Richmond Street, Oct. 5, 1917.