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Ottawa, April 5—Another reference to the famous debate upon the Naval Aid Bill of 1912 was heard in the Commons today when Mr. J. H. Sinclair based a question upon a speech delivered by the Prime Minister at the close of the session on June 6, 1913. Mr. Sinclair quoted the statement of Sir Robert that the government intended to bring down at a later date a measure for the acquisition or construction of three battleships in accordance with the plan embodied in the bill defeated by the Liberal majority in the Senate and upon the passage of the new bill Canada would take over ships then about to be built by the imperial authorities. The member for Guysboro wished to know if the ships referred to had been built and if the government intended to pay for them. "In the autumn of 1913," replied the Prime Minister, "the government had under consideration the re-introduction of the Naval Aid Bill but thought such re-introduction undesirable unless there was some reasonable prospect that it would not be defeated in the Senate. Confidential inquiries were made for the purpose of ascertaining whether such a bill, either in its original form or in some modified form, might be expected to pass the Senate, thus enabling Canada to assume her share in maintaining the common defence of the empire. It was reported to the Prime Minister that no such assurance could be given. For this reason no action was taken, as it was thought undesirable to renew the controversy without any reasonable hope that the government's proposal would be carried in the Senate." Sir Robert proceeded to explain that arrangements had been made with the Admiralty in 1914 that Admiral Sir John Jellicoe should visit Canada in August or September in order to give the Canadian government the benefit of his knowledge and experience in formulating a permanent naval policy for the dominion. The outbreak of war prevented Sir John Jellicoe from coming to Canada and the British government had advised the Canadian government to concentrate its efforts upon raising and equipping military forces for service in the war. Hence the Canadian authorities had undertaken no naval operations on a large scale.

Ottawa, April 6—Last week F. B. Carvell, M. P. for Charlton led a witness before the public accounts committee to incriminate that H. S. Clements, M. P. for Comox-Atlin, had received a rake-off on a British Columbia dredging contract. Mr. Clements was not present; today he was and he brought with him documents to prove that he was a farm. Mr. Carvell had to apologize. "I want to publicly state," said Mr. Carvell, "that I was not justified in my reference to Mr. Clements, and I sincerely regret it." Mr. Carvell said that he was under the impression that there was an attempt being made at the time to block the inquiry, which accounted for his making the reference that he had. Mr. Clements said he appreciated the statement of Mr. Carvell. Mr. Mallory, who was the witness at the time, had no right to attempt to make the imputation against him that he did. He thought it would be a lesson in future to witnesses. Mr. Mallory had said that he heard Mr. MacDonald, his employer, who was a contractor on the Victoria harbor works, state that he had to meet Mr. Clements to pay him \$1,500. The impression given was that this was graft money. Mr. Clements had documents with him to show that the money was the first payment on the purchase of a farm.

Ottawa, April 7—The acting minister of railways, Hon. Dr. Reid, has given notice of a bill to amend the railway act which will provide in effect that hereafter when any new railway lines are to be constructed the board of railway commissioners will first have to give approval of the project. The legislation is copied in the main from new clauses recommended by the committee of the House which considered consolidation of the railway act two years ago. The report of that committee has not yet been acted upon owing to the decision of the government to leave over until after the war legislation of this

character. The amendment to the act will provide that no railway shall commence the construction of any line authorized by parliament until the plans have been approved by the railway commission which is also given authority to require such changes or alterations as it deems expedient. A further clause says: "If the board deems that the construction of such railway upon the proposed location or upon any portion thereof is not in the public interest, it shall refuse approval to the whole or of such portion." It is also provided that the board may require the company to submit any information deemed advisable before allowing the undertaking to proceed.

Hon. A. E. Kemp, at the opening of the House, corrected an error in an answer given to a question in the House on Wednesday. In that reply it was stated that Sir Sam Hughes left Canada for England in 1915 on June 3, and yesterday it was pointed out that the Minister of Militia had on behalf of the British government, ratified fuse contracts on June 19. The acting minister of militia explained that the date upon which Sir Sam departed for Europe last year was really July 3. Hon. Robert Rogers replied to an enquiry by Mr. W. A. Buchanan based upon the report that the government was going to allow the employment of interned aliens as farm laborers in the west. The minister of public works said that Sir Wm. Otter, who has charge of internment camps throughout the country, had left for Winnipeg to consult the commandants of a number of camps. Mr. Otter would discuss the manner in which it would be possible to provide for the release of such prisoners and would advise means whereby the scheme could be carried out to the satisfaction of his department and to the people of the west.

Progress of the War.

London, April 5—A victory for the British over the Turks on the Tigris below Kut-el-Amara has been reported by General Lake, in command of the British forces there. The Turkish entrenched position at Umm-el-Henna was attacked and carried at five o'clock this morning by the Tigris Corps, General Lake telegraphed, and the operations are proceeding satisfactorily. Umm-el-Henna is on the Tigris river, about twenty miles below Kut-el-Amara, where a British force under General Townshend is beleaguered. The capture of Umm-el-Henna which is on the Tigris about twenty miles downstream from Kut-el-Amara, is the most important news from this theatre in some time, and is regarded here as giving promise of the early relief of General Townshend's force, which has been besieged to Kut-el-Amara since the first week in December. Umm-el-Henna is a strong position at an important bend of the river, and is said to be the last serious barrier to the relief of Gen. Townshend, although two or three less strong positions are still to be overcome before Kut-el-Amara is reached. Next to the Dardanelles expedition the operations in Mesopotamia have been a subject on which the government has been more criticized than any other, not only on account of the breakdown in the hospital arrangements, but on the question of responsibility for the advance, with insufficient forces towards Bagdad. As in the case of the Dardanelles, the critics accused the ministers at home of insisting on the expedition, against the advice of the military authorities in India, and on the spot. The accusation, however, met with an unqualified contradiction by Austen Chamberlain, secretary for India, in the House of Commons yesterday. Mr. Chamberlain declared that the advance on Bagdad was undertaken on the advice of the commander-in-chief in Mesopotamia.

London, April 6—The town of Felahie, in Mesopotamia, has been captured by the British, it was announced officially today. All the positions gained have been consolidated and counter-attacks by the Turks repulsed. The official statement says: "General Lake reports that the

Tigris corps under the command of Lieut.-Gen. Sir George F. Goringe, who succeeded General Aylmer, attacked the enemy's entrenched position at Umm-el-Henna on April 5. Our troops had been pushed forward by means of saps to within 100 yards of the enemy's position, and the leading battalions of the Thirteenth Division then rushed the enemy's first and second lines in quick succession. "The third line was captured by six a. m., under the support of concentrated artillery and machine gun fire. The Thirteenth Division continued their victorious advance, and by seven a. m., had driven the enemy out of his fourth and fifth lines. "Aeroplane reconnaissances then reported that the enemy was strongly reinforced at Felahie and Sannaqat, positions respectively 6,000 and 12,000 yards from the front trenches at Umm-el-Henna. As these positions could only be approached over very open ground, Gen. Goringe ordered a further attack deferred until evening. "In the meantime, on the right bank, the Third Division, under Gen. Keary, captured the enemy's trenches opposite the Felahie position. During the afternoon the enemy on this bank made a strong counter-attack with infantry and cavalry, supported by guns. This counter-attack was successfully repulsed, and the position won was consolidated. "About eight p. m. Gen. Goringe continued his forward movement on the left bank, and carried the Felahie position. "The reports indicate that the Umm-el-Henna position was strongly entrenched, its left flank resting on the Suwaichi marsh, and its right on the river. The front trenches are stated to be nine feet deep, and the whole system extended in successive lines for a depth of 2,500 yards. Felahie is in Mesopotamia, below Kut-el-Amara, where a British force under Gen. Townshend is beleaguered. It has been the scene of several engagements between Turkish troops and the invading British forces. This is the second victory of the British to be reported officially in the last two days. Announcement was made yesterday of the capture of Umm-el-Henna, on the Tigris, about twenty miles below Kut-el-Amara.

Paris, April 7—The region northwest of Verdun around Haucourt, and between Bethincourt and Hill 265, is still the scene of sanguinary encounters between the French and the Germans. Continuing their vigorous counter-attacks on the trenches taken from them by the Germans between Bethincourt and Hill 265, the French, with the use of hand grenades, have recaptured additional portions of their lost ground, and in addition made progress in communicating trenches. Around Haucourt the Germans launched a violent attack against the French, previously having prepared the way by a heavy bombardment lasting several hours. The French, however, through the use of these curtain of fire and rapid fire guns, put down the attack and forced the Germans to retreat, leaving numerous dead on the ground, as they made their way back to their trenches. On the remainder of the front in France and in Belgium artillery engagements alone have been in progress. On the eastern front there has been a continuation of the lively artillery engagements in the lake region south of Dvinsk, especially about Lake Narocz, where the Russians succeeded in occupying portions of German trenches. The artillery of both sides also had been busy around Riga and Friedricstadt, and in East Galicia. The Austrians have recaptured from the Italians a ridge north of Monte Cristabel, and in the operation made a number of prisoners and captured two machine guns. Attacks by the Italians in large force north of the Sugana Valley were repulsed, according to Vienna. Flood conditions along the Tigris river are again hampering the British force, which is endeavoring to make its way up the river to the relief of the British besieged in Kut-el-Amara. In the Caucasus region, near the Black Sea coast, the Russians have captured Turkish positions along the Karadere river, and inland along the Upper Teboruk river continue their progress against the Ottomans, despite the cold and heavy snow.

Local and Other Items.

The Editor of the Herald is absent this week.

Barbed wire entanglements are to be placed on part Canada's frontier near the Niagara Falls electric plant.

The French have ready for use their new 16 inch gun, which fires a more devastating shell than the German 17 inch guns. The shells weigh a ton each.

On her way from Picton on Saturday the steamer Stanley got stuck in the ice and twisted her rudder. She made her way back to Picton about midnight.

Major H. H. Sterns, formerly in command of the 9th Battery of the 4th P. E. I. Heavy Brigade, has received an appointment as Captain and Adjutant of the 202nd Sportsman's Overseas Battalion C. E. F., under command of Lt.-Col. P. E. Bowen, one of the heroes of Ypres and Festubert.

Private David M. Ross, a member of D. Co'y, 105th Battalion, who has been ill for some days, passed away at the home of his father, Mr. John Ross, Mount Vernon, Monday. Deceased, who enlisted on January 4th, was a young man of eighteen years, was a bright and promising career, being a general favorite with all.

At the close of the British financial year the Government issued a report showing that the total revenue of the United Kingdom for the year amounted to £336,766,821, being an increase of £110,072,744 over last year. The largest increase was in property and income tax, including the supertax, which was £58,921,000.

King George has placed £100,000 at the disposal of the Treasury. A letter accompanying the donation says: "It is the King's wish that this sum, which he gives in consequence of the war, should be applied in whatever manner is deemed best in the opinion of His Majesty's Government."

The case against Wm. McCullum, charged with the theft of foxes from the ranch of S. Kennedy, jun., came up Monday morning before Magistrate Shaw, but owing to the non-appearance of the defendant the case was adjourned. Morrison, the other defendant, has been missing for a week.

St. John, N. B., April 6th.—Yesterday afternoon His Honor Judge Armstrong sentenced Edward Morin to two years in Dorchester for stealing several articles among which were cigarettes for the soldiers at the front; the man had no previous police record and that saved him from a stiffer sentence.

The death at the Charlottetown Hospital at 6 o'clock Monday morning of the lad Albert Morrison, who was accidentally shot while playing with a shot-gun along with some other boys. His condition was dangerous from the time he received the fatal shot. The remains were forwarded to his home Monday afternoon. The sad affair is much to be regretted.

It is understood that the 82nd Regiment Band, consisting of twenty men in all are about to enlist and will be attached to the 105th Battalion as the Regimental Band and will accompany the Battalion overseas. The bandmen have been contemplating this step for some time. All the members of the Band with one exception are married men. Accompanied by such a talented aggregation of musicians the 105th should make a decidedly favorable impression when they get across the water.

The death occurred at Hartford, Conn., recently, of Mrs. Sarah McDonald, aged 76 years, widow of John E. McDonald, the well-known steamboat builder of Noank, Conn., formerly of St. Peter's Bay. The deceased leaves two sons, Rev. John F. McDonald, of St. Michael's Church, Hartford, and Councilman Alfred McDonald, of Groton, Conn., also one daughter, a Sister of Charity. The interment took place at New London, Conn. Mrs. McDonald was an aunt of Mrs. A. J. Biffin, and Mr. A. E. McEachen, of this city. R. I. P.

LENTE SERMON—Rev. Dr. Smith, was the preacher of the fifth sermon of the special Lenten course in the Cathedral, on Sunday evening last. His theme was Holy Orders, and his text was from the 19th verse of the XXII chapter of St. Luke: "Do this for a commemoration of Me." In the opening of his discourse, the Rev. preacher quoted the words of the Fathers of the Council of Trent, interpreting the words of his text to mean the power of offering the Sacrifice of His Body and Blood given by Christ to His Apostles. The Rev. preacher in the development of his theme showed that our Lord conferred on His Apostles, in different degrees to carry on the work He Himself had established. To some He gave the plenitude of the priesthood. These were the Bishops; but to others He gave powers in a somewhat lesser degree; these were the priests. Both these he empowered to offer the Holy Sacrifice of His Body and Blood; and to administer sacraments; but to the Bishops alone did he leave the power of ordaining other priests and administering Confirmation. As the Apostles were subject to death, it was quite plain that their work would require to descend to their successors. The faculty of perpetuating the holy ministry was embodied in Holy Orders. The Rev. preacher went on to show that this like all other sacraments had the essential qualities of a sacrament of the New Law, instituted by our Lord and Redeemer, when our Lord bade his Apostles, go forth and teach all nations he conferred upon them the necessary faculties to effectually accomplish their task. He ordered them to preach, to administer the Sacraments and to offer the Sacrifice of His Body and Blood. After expounding the doctrine and Sacrament of Holy Orders, the Rev. preacher proceeded to show how great and holy was the work and office of the priest and what a noble work it was to foster and encourage priestly vocations. Priests are always in need, because, as our Lord said: "The harvest is great; but the laborers are few, never, said the Rev. preacher was this truer than at the present moment, when so many priests are giving their lives on the battlefields of Europe. Sacrifices and Sacraments are necessary for our eternal salvation; but these we cannot have without priests; therefore priests are necessary to prepare our souls to go forth in the hope of enjoying an eternity of happiness.

The Market Prices.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Items include Butter, Eggs, Fowls, Chickens, Flour, Beef, Mutton, Pork, Potatoes, Hay, Black Oats, Hides, Calf Skins, Sheep Pelts, Oatmeal, Turnips, Turkeys, Pressed Hay, Straw, Ducks, Lamb Pelts.

Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations

Any person who is the sole holder of a family, or any male over 18 years old, 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, or daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties—Six months residence upon 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 \$3.00 per acre.

Duties—Must reside upon the homestead of pre-emption 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 purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$20.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a homestead \$50.00.

W. W. CORY, Deputy Minister of the Interior

JOB WORK!

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office. Charlottetown, P. E. Island. All kinds of Job Printing done at the Herald Office.

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MONEY TO LOAN, Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

W. J. P. McMILLAN, M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 205 KENT STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

MORSON & DUFFY, Barristers and Attorneys, Brown's Block, Charlottetown P. E. Island.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DIED.

DOYLE—At French Village on Saturday, April 1st, Patrick Doyle, in the 59th year of his age R. I. P.

MISENOR—At Stanhope, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Birt Misenor.

MacFARLANE—In Dorchester, Mass., April 2nd, Archibald C. H. MacFarlane, son of Mrs. John Hunter, 208 Hillsborough St.

GILLIS—At Lyndale on April 6th, Mrs. Murdoch Gillis.

McMILLAN—Died at his home at Cymbris on Thursday, April 6th, Mr. Duncan McMILLAN.

Grand Showing OF SPRING FOOTWEAR. LADIES: Our Stock of Ladies' Shoes cannot be beaten. We have your Shoes here at the price you want to pay. Button & Lace Styles, \$2.50 to \$5.50. MEN: This season finds us better prepared than ever before to supply you with the latest and best footwear. \$2.50 to \$6.00. ALLEY & CO. Agents' Queen Quality, Invictus & Amherst for Shoes & Kant Krack Rubbers.

The Live Stock Breeders Association ARE OFFERING FOR SALE: 1 Clydesdale Stallion, 4 years old. 6 Shorthorn Bulls. 6 Ayrshire Bows. 1 Berk-hire Sow, to farrow in May. And have inquiries for: 2 Shorthorn Cows. 2 Shorthorn Bulls, 3 years old. 1 Chester Boar. 1 Yorkshire Boar. For further information apply to the Department of Agriculture, Charlottetown.

MUST-SELL-SALE! AT L. J. REDDIN'S. Ladies' Cloth Coats. About 40 in all to be cleared at 25 to 33 1-3 per cent. discount. Furs. A lot of sample Neck-Furs, half price. 1 only Rat Coat, \$55 for \$44. Fur Sets in Fox, Wolf, Sable, Coon, Persian Lamb, Opusum, etc. Also Separate Muffs in above Furs. Men's Coon Coats, \$60 for \$50. " " " \$85 " \$70. Overalls. A special line of Overalls at 90c. and \$1.00. Dress Goods. All lines of Dress Goods selling at cut rates. L. J. REDDIN 117 Queen Street. The Store that always has Snaps to offer.