

The Herald

WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 29, 1915.

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

Please Send In Your Subscriptions.

Provincial Exhibition.

The Provincial Exhibition for 1915, to which brief allusion was made in our last issue, came to a close, so far as visitors were concerned, on Thursday evening last. Friday was devoted to the removal of such exhibits as had not already been taken away. The weather on Tuesday and Wednesday was very unfavorable and the attendance was not very large, especially on Tuesday. On Wednesday there was a fair attendance, but there were many vacant seats on the Grand Stand, Thursday, although somewhat cold in the forenoon, was a fine bright day and the attendance in the afternoon was very large, probably between eight and nine thousand. This day saved the situation, and it is probable that the Exhibition on the whole was a financial success.

This was the twenty-third annual Provincial Exhibition held under the auspices of the Exhibition Association in the twenty-five years of its existence. There were two years of the twenty-five when no exhibition was held. Although this was called a Provincial Exhibition it was open to exhibitors from all Provinces of the Dominion. This was in consequence of a grant of \$2,500 given to the Association by the Dominion Live Stock Branch of the Department of Agriculture. This grant of \$2,500 was added to the prizes. Referring to this grant from the Dominion Department of Agriculture, President Hertz in his address at the opening of the Exhibition emphatically stated that the credit for securing it belonged to Premier Matheson alone. He said our Exhibitions were shut out from participating with the other Provinces in the distribution of this grant, until Premier Matheson went to Ottawa and secured our rights. President Hertz further stated that if the present Local Administration continue to treat the Association as they have done for the last three or four years there was a bright prospect for future exhibitions.

The different departments of the Exhibition within and without the building were well filled. An exception must be made with regard to fruit, so far as our Province is concerned, as this is an off year with us in that product. The fruit exhibit in the building was from the Annapolis Valley. Our merchants and business men generally had very fine and many interesting displays of their goods and wares.

The side shows were fewer by far than on some previous years, and the acrobatic performances and other attractions in front of the grand stand, while less elaborate perhaps than on former years, were very good.

An interesting feature of all our Provincial Exhibitions, and one which attracts the crowd is the horse racing. The trotting this year was the best yet, and every one of the races was interesting and exciting. On Tuesday there were two races, the 2.40 trot and the 2.30 pace. In the 2.19 Bob Mac first, Princess Etta second and Miss Akyone third. The best time was 2.18 1/2. Arkola was first in the 2.40, Brenton H. second, and Captain Cross third. The best time was 2.22 1/2.

There were three races on Wednesday: 2.22 trot and pace, 2.40

pace and free-for-all. In the order named the winners were: Bob Mac first, Dr. Sharper second, and Queensborough third. Best time 2.18 1/2. 2.40 pace, Helen R. first, Dixie Girl second and Queen Catherine third. Best time 2.22 1/2. Free-for-all: Vesta Boy first, Princess Etta second and Hilda S. third. Best time 2.20 1/2.

The greatest and most exciting races were on Thursday. They were 2.24 trot, 2.30 pace and 2.19 trot. Happy George won the heat in 2.20 1/2, Arkola second and Brazilian third. Helen R. won the 2.30 in 2.17 1/2 with Dixie Girl second and Queen Catherine third. The 2.19 was won by Mayor Todd, Dr. Sharper second and Devilish Dorothy third. The best time was 2.16 1/2. This was a grand race, and the performance of Mayor Todd lowering the track record to 2.16 1/2 was loudly applauded. This was the second lowering of the track record on Thursday; first by Helen R. from 2.18 1/2 to 2.17 1/2, and now by Mayor Todd to 2.16 1/2.

Judge A. L. Fraser.

Mr. A. L. Fraser, ex-M. P., Souris, has been appointed Judge of the County Court for King's County, in succession to the late Judge Blanchard. His standing as a citizen, his legal attainments and his political career eminently qualify Mr. Fraser for the judiciary, and we extend to the new County Court Judge for King's County our heartiest congratulations on his appointment to this high and honorable office.

Canada and the Navy.

The feeling of disappointment among Canadians that there are no Canadian war vessels in the splendid British fleet in the North Sea, receives fresh impetus whenever thought is directed to the marvellous work being accomplished by the British navy. "Thank God for the navy," is the manner in which Major Percy Guthrie, himself wounded in the Empire cause, referred last night to this phase of England's participation in the world war. And the statement might be amplified many times before reaching the limit of truth.

The British navy has kept Britain and the Overseas Dominions safe from the enemy. Had the squadrons at the disposal of Admiral Jellicoe been less powerful the German High Canal fleet would have emerged from its hiding place long ago and ravaged British coasts and British shipping. As it is the navy of Germany, a navy built and equipped for the sole purpose of attaining the mastery of the seas and bringing about the wreck of Britain's power, has not dared to join battle with the ships under the command of the brave Jellicoe.

Canada has bravely borne her part in the land operations in which the Empire's troops have been engaged, but it is a matter for sincere regret that there are no Canadian Dreadnaughts in the Empire's armada. Australia and New Zealand have not only won their laurels in the land fighting but were also ready with the ships when the call came. Canada alone was remiss in her duty. Why?

Was it because the Canadian people were one whit behind their brothers in Australia and New Zealand in the quality of their loyalty? Not for one minute. Canada is not represented in the British battle fleets because Laurier barred the way. Because after exerting in the House of Commons all his power to defeat Sir Robert Borden's proposal for naval aid, he passed the word to his parasites in the Senate and they strangled the bill which would have brought to this country an added glory and a very comforting sense of having assisted the Empire when assistance was required. But the Can-

adian people have not forgotten. Given the opportunity they will, with certain voices, pronounce their verdict upon the men through whose agency they were so humiliated. Until then they must bear the shame that will come with the realization that when the cry is raised "Thank God for the navy," Canada can not pride herself on having contributed to the splendid achievements that call for that expression of thankfulness.—St. John Standard.

The militia department is now so well equipped with clothing and supplies for the men at the front that two pairs of boots for each of the 50,000 soldiers in France and the 30,000 at Shorncliffe have been sent forward. Last winter at Salisbury Plain there was a good deal of inconvenience, and even suffering, because the troops had been supplied with only one pair of boots. Heavy rains prevailed and there was no opportunity for the men to dry their boots. The new boots are regarded as a vast improvement. They are watertight and with two pairs there will be much more comfort this winter for the men in the trenches. Besides boots a great quantity of warm winter clothing has been forwarded for the use of Canada's soldiers.

It was stated by Sir Henry Pellatt after the meeting of directors of the Dominion Steel Corporation held in Montreal on the 23rd, that the \$1,500,000 notes due November 1, would be paid. Sir Henry stated that the corporation's bank loan had been reduced to about \$1,800,000, that the business being effected was in every way satisfactory, and that the earnings by Nov. 1 would justify the redemption of short term notes. By the end of the fiscal year, Sir Henry continued, the company would be in a position to consider the resumption of preferred dividends. Present earnings of the corporation justified the payment of these, but the directors were desirous of improving the financial position of the company further before taking up that question. The directors passed a resolution of condolence to be forwarded to the family of the late William Van Horne. The vacancy caused by the former vice-president was not filled. Mr. William McMaster acted as chairman of the meeting.

Progress of the War. Interest in war matters, during the past week, centered largely in the Balkans. The attitude assumed by Bulgaria and the other Balkan States engrossed much attention. London advised of the 22nd had this among other things to say: A war move that may solve the riddle of the Balkans—Bulgaria's mobilization—has struck London with dramatic suddenness. The afternoon newspapers, however, refrained from editorial comment, and neutral readers of these publications, except for drawing their own conclusions from large type heads and such captions as "Balkan Sensation," would be none the wiser as to whether England regarded the developments as a preliminary victory for the Central Powers, or merely another overnight turn of the Greco-Bulgarian negotiations. The consensus of opinion was that although the Bulgarian army is now on the move, Bulgaria is not yet east her lot with one side or the other, but is, as her minister here expressed it, still neutral, still waiting, but armed. The first bulletin announcing Bulgaria's mobilization reached London by way of New York. It was quickly followed by a stream of telegrams from the European capitals to the effect that mobilization, partial or general, had been ordered at Sofia, that Bulgarian cavalry had taken the field, and the Bulgarians fighting were hurrying home. Subsequently came the news of excitement at Athens and of the conference of the King with the political leaders. But from Sofia itself the British press received

no details. There is general activity of the Austro-German forces along the Serbian frontier. A semi-official despatch from Nish repudiates reports that Serbia has been asked, in effect, to remain quiescent while the Austro-Germans continued their campaign southwards. The developments in Bulgaria threw into comparative obscurity the continued Russian retreat from Vilna, but, with the exception of the northern tip of the Polish front, where the Russians are on the offensive near Friedriehstadt, the German claim progress throughout mid-Poland as far south as Ostrow, which they have captured. The greatest number of prisoners taken at any point, however did not exceed 2,000, which would seem to indicate that the attempt to complete the coils around the retreating Russians has proved unsuccessful.

London, Sept. 23.—The riddle of the Balkans, as the London press terms the latest developments in the near eastern peninsula arising out of Bulgaria's order for mobilization, remains unchanged. The greatest uncertainty still exists, even in official quarters in London, as to the intentions of King Ferdinand and his advisers. In fact it is not yet certain that the mobilization has begun, or that the date has been set for it. One report from Athens says that the mobilization has been postponed.

The Russians are doing better on the northern end of their line, and thus far have prevented Field Marshal Von Hindenburg from reaching the Dvina river, west of Lennenwaden, where, for the second time, battle has been joined, and are putting up a stubborn fight further down the river, west of Dvinsk, where the Germans claim to have penetrated their positions.

Petrograd, Sept. 23, via London.—The Russian military authorities regard the withdrawal from the very difficult position near Vilna, which for a time seriously menaced a large army, as virtually completed. They assert the Germans have lost 250,000 men in their recent operations in this region.

London, Sept. 24.—As "a measure of elementary prudence" Greece has ordered the mobilization of her naval and military forces. Thus the action of Bulgaria, in making military preparations, has brought the last remaining Balkan State under arms, for Roumania, while not fully mobilized, for some time has had her troops ready for an emergency. What plans Bulgaria really has in mind, and what Greece and Roumania will do when these plans mature, are still matters for speculation. One thing seems clear, however, Bulgaria and Turkey, for so many years sworn enemies, have composed their differences. The successes which the Russian General Ivanoff has been having in Galicia and Volhynia, it is considered in military quarters here, may still have an influence in more than one way in the Balkans. Gen Ivanoff has been so successful that the German Field Marshal Von Mackensen, who is fighting north of the Pripiet marshes, eastward of Brest-Litovsk, has according to the German official report, been compelled to withdraw his line somewhat, as it was in danger of being encircled, while the Austrians have been driven back across the Styra, and, according to one account, have evacuated the fortress of Lutsk, in the Volhynian triangle of Fortresses which they captured during the great drive.

Paris, Sept. 24.—The following official statement was issued by the French War Office tonight: The enemy today bombarded our trenches near the villages and the castle of Boesinghe (Flanders). "In Artois the same activity prevails on both sides on the part of the artillery. The fire of our heavy pieces caused the explosion of an important depot of ammunition near Thielt, north of Arras. A few shells of large calibre have been fired on Arras. "Between the Somme and the Oise, towards Canny-Sur-Matz and Beuvraignes, we have shelled the enemy positions. "On the front

(Continued on page three.)

Snaps! Snaps!

AT L. J. REDDIN'S

Umbrellas

300 Umbrellas in Ladies' and Gents at 25 to 35 per cent. lower than usual prices.

Ladies's and Men's Rain Coats

Men's Rain Coats Regular \$10 to \$13, now \$7.50 and \$9.75. Ladies' Rain Coats at a special cut, making every coat in stock a real bargain.

Ladies's Dresses

Serge Dresses usually sold at \$5.25 to \$6.00, now \$4.59 ABOVE GOODS ARE ALL NEW STOCK.

Men's and Boys' Suits

You will make no mistake in looking over our special lot of Men's and Boys' Suits. Men's Suits, made of good material, \$9.50 to \$12.50. Boys' & Youths' do. \$2.50 to Six Dollars.

Men's Pants

Heavy Working Pants, all wool, guaranteed to wear like iron at reasonable prices.

Men's Shirts, Braces, &c.

We offer a special line of Shirts and Braces—85 cent Shirts for 59c, 35c. Braces now 25c.

L. J. REDDIN 117 Queen Street. The Store that always has Snaps to offer.

Smoke and Chew Hickey's Twist TOBACCO

Millions of Plugs sold yearly because it is the best.

Hickey & Nicholson Co., Ltd. Manufactures Phone 345

Experiences of Mr. and Mrs. BUY ANY KIND!

Get a Regina Watch You can depend on it for timekeeping.

Get one of our Alarm Clocks They are reliable.

Get an Imperial Self-filling Pen.

Get Our Standard makes of Silverware.

Get your eyes tested by us

Get it repaired and timed by us.

Get one of our Reliable Barometers.

E. W. TAYLOR Watchmaker . . . Optician The Old Stand, 142 Richmond St Charlottetown.

VOL-PEEK advertisement with illustration of a woman mending a pot. Text: VOL-PEEK MENDS HOLES IN POTS & PANS IN TWO MINUTES WITHOUT TOOLS. 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 one cent per mend. Mends Granite ware, Iron Tinware, 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. These 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 air filled holes.

"VOL-PEEK" is in the form of a stiff putty, simply cut off a small piece enough to fill the hole, then burn the dried 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 Agents for P. E. Island.

(Continued from page 1) of the Aime in a Chateau and reciprocal movement is reported. "Bet Meuse and the Moselle" and the Mons and Pannes, some man groups were hit by We also destroyed a battery in the Remenauville section. Cannonading has been serious in Lorraine, and badly damaged some organizations on the front and on the Vesouze, and the Vosges, in the region Braunkopf."

London, Sept. 26.—The North of Lutzk was successful for the Russian took 4,000 prisoners captured the town of Lutsk. The Petrograd correspondents' Telegram Commission

Paris, Sept. 26.—On the front the British and French have captured in two days more than twenty thousand prisoners according to official communication issued tonight. New progress in French troops to north also reported. Souchez stormed and captured. In page the allied forces still continue to gain ground.

Petrograd, Sept. 26.—British victories at both ends of the battlefield were claimed in despatches to the War Office. Gen. Ruskay has beaten with heavy losses, German who attempted to approach Dwina river, 27 miles south of Riga. Gen. Vanoff has captured four villages from the Austrians taking more than 1,500 prisoners.

London, Sept. 27.—The British and French armies have several large "nibbles" out of German lines between Verdun and the Belgium coast, captured in the process trenches along front of about twenty miles just under fourteen thousand prisoners, eight guns, a number of machine guns. A same time British warships French and Belgian battleships heavily bombarded the German positions on the coast between Zebrugge and Nieuport. Sunday's attack, however, backed a tremendous artillery fire, their possession of more territory than they had retaken from Germans since the latter themselves in after the battle of the Marne.

Paris, Sept. 27.—The importance of the victories achieved by the British and French in the first day of battle in the long and eagerly awaited aggressive campaign may be summarized thus: By the French armies—German trench lines field fortifications in the Champagne captured and the Kaiser troops routed along a front more than fifteen miles wide. German battle line cut through completely at various points the Champagne a district for miles of two-thirds of a mile two miles and a half. More than 21,000 German soldiers taken prisoners. The Germans retreated from the Chateau of Carleu to the Arras region and the position occupied by the French.

London, Sept. 28.—The British advance north and south La Bassée completely overhauled the fighting at Neuve Chapelle in March, in fact it is the glorious achievement of the arms since the German rout the battle of the Marne, while the British advance is great achievement, it pales in contrast with the French victory in Champagne, where German iron wall has been shattered in fragments by gallant French who have penetrated the German lines to a depth three miles and taken more than twenty thousand prisoners.

DIED. DOUGAN.—Passed peacefully rest on Saturday, Sept. 1915, Mrs. Anthony J. Dougan aged 59. R.I.P.

CORNEY.—In this city Friday evening after a long illness which she bore with christian resignation, Mrs. Maud Savidant, beloved wife of Albert Corney in the 27 year of her age. GILL.—At Suffolk on the 28th Sept. Mrs. John R. Gill.