

The Herald

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A bye-election for the New Brunswick Legislature is now going on in Westmorland county. The contest is between Hon. P. G. Mahoney, the new Commissioner of Public Works, and Dr. E.A. Smith. It waxes warm.

Frequent reports are published relative to the very serious internal conditions in Germany, in consequence of the war. Scarcity of food and many other hardships are enumerated. No doubt conditions are not good; but we have not sufficient knowledge to pass judgment on the reports.

In another column will be found an account of a Liberal caucus at Ottawa, towards the end of the Parliamentary session. At this caucus, according to the report in question, the matter of the Liberal Leadership was discussed, and it was intimated that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had tendered his resignation. The report clearly indicates that there was considerable divergence of opinion among our Liberal friends regarding the choice of a Leader to succeed Sir Wilfrid. From this report and from various other signs, it would appear that our Liberal friends in the Dominion Parliament are somewhat out of tune. The bitter and persistent opposition of the extreme wing of the party to the Government's conduct of public business has alienated the best men in the ranks, such as Dr. Michael Clarke, whose speech we recently published. Then again the flagrant and extravagant Kite charges, and the failure to substantiate them have no doubt discouraged and disgusted many members on Mr. Speaker's left. These and a hundred and one other things have evidently rattled our Liberal friends; consequently it is not to be wondered at that they found themselves at sixes and sevens when Sir Wilfrid threw the bombshell of his resignation of the Leadership into the camp. The way of the transgressor is hard.

The terrible battle of Verdun, the longest and most bitterly contested individual struggle of the war has entered on its fourth month. With characteristic stubbornness and patience the Germans are hammering at Dead Man's Hill where the most furious and bloody fighting of the three months conflict has taken place. Clinging desperately to the trenches that they have wrested from the French on the lower slopes of the hill the Teutons have hurled 60,000 men backed by sixty batteries of guns of all calibres forward along a seven mile front from Avocourt Wood to the Meuse, in a desperate effort to seize the coveted summit. In the region of Verdun both French and Germans claim successes for their arms at various points. An interesting point in the latest French official statement is the statement that the positions they stormed and captured on Feb. 25, four days after the commencement of the assault of Verdun they still hold and from which all attempts made to drive them out, proved fruitless.

Dominion Parliament.

Ottawa, May 14.—Hon. Martin Burrell, minister of agriculture, who was severely burned in the parliament building fire of Feb. 23rd, and who has since been confined in the south after nearly a month's confinement to his room in Ottawa, returned to his parliamentary duties today. Mr. Burrell has completely recovered from the burn he received the night of the fire, when he escaped through the reading room between walls of fire, and also from the nervous shock which he then sustained. His face has completely healed, and remains unscarred. He was vigorously applauded on his appearance in the house today. Ottawa, May 17.—The revised plans for a restored parliamentary building were on view for the members of parliament in the office of the minister of public works today. The joint committee of both houses after consultation with Architects Darling of Toronto and Marchand, of Montreal, have just about decided to add another story to the building destroyed by fire last Feb., thus giving ample accommodation for many years to come. The plans as drafted carry out the present architectural design, and as a matter of fact are in accord with the original design for the building which contemplated four stories instead of three. No change is made in the plans, by the grouping of offices, commons and senate chambers, etc., as submitted in the architect's plans of a month or so ago. The new upper story will be devoted to restaurant accommodation and additional rooms for the members. From the architectural standpoint the raising of the height of the building is an improvement according to the architects. The additional cost is estimated at something over \$1,000,000. The present main tower will have to be taken down entirely and replaced by a larger and higher tower, preserving the same architectural outline as the present. According to the preliminary estimates of the architects, it will cost nearly \$5,000,000 to restore and enlarge the building along the lines now recommended. It will also probably mean a year longer before the work is completed, and parliament will probably have to meet in its present quarters for the next two sessions.

Ottawa, May 18.—Parliament prorogued at 4.30 this afternoon. It did so with little fuss or ceremony, Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, as deputy governor-general, officiating in the absence of H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, absent in Montreal. There was no last minute flurry in the senate, as has been the case at the close of the two preceding sessions, the upper chamber having finished its work last night. The commons had also disposed of practically every item on the sessional programme, which was fated to receive consideration, and put in its time to the time of prorogation discussing the report of the pensions committee and hearing a number of suggestions for economy in government printing from the committee which has considered that matter. Both reports were accepted. That of the pensions committee, which suggests an upward revision in the rates to be paid in the lower ranks, has not been embodied in legislation this session for the reason that it is desired to allow the pensions board, which the government will appoint shortly to apply the test of practical experience first. The new scale can be brought into effect under the war measures act. At the opening of the sitting Sir Robert announced that the bill providing for the extension of the term of the present Canadian parliament until Oct. 1917, had been introduced in the British parliament on May 3. He also presented a report of the Canadian army dental service, recommending that Canada had been the second country in the world to add this useful branch to its organization, Germany was the first.

Hon. J. D. Hazen then moved that the report of the special committee on pensions be approved on the suggestion of Hon. Wm. Pugsley that no money could be appropriated by the house except on the recommendation of the governor-general, he changed the motion to read that the report "be commended to the consideration of the government." Mr. Hazen said that the committee which was formed of members of both sides of the house, had dealt only with the question of pensions for men enlisted in the expeditionary force. The recommendation that the awarding of pensions be entrusted to a board of three men appointed for ten years was intended to take the subject out of the range of political intrigue of influence. For the same reason the committee had suggested that there should be no appeal from the decision of the board save that a dissatisfied applicant might have his case reviewed by the whole board. Pensions under the scheme proposed were not to be assigned, committed or anticipated.

Mr. Hazen said that the whole scale of pensions had been amended and a very suitable increase had been recommended for the lower ranks of the service, from privates to lieutenants. Above the rank of lieutenant, the scale remained unchanged except that in additional \$10 was provided for captains. It has been felt that the rate of pensions for men in the higher ranks was rather high, but it was also held that it would not be unfair to those who had enlisted when the old scale was in force to make reductions. Mr. Hazen said that there had been much discussion in the committee, as to whether or not a distinction should be made in the rates of pensions for unmarried and married men. The majority held, however, that the single soldier had the right to pension on his return home, and should be provided for accordingly.

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The pension scheme now in force called for an expenditure for an army of 10,000 men in the field for one year. The scheme recommended by the committee would call for an expenditure of \$7,484,181. In conclusion, Mr. Hazen said that the committee had felt that the men who came forward to fight their country's battles should be treated generously.

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Geneva, via Paris, May 17.—German soldiers along the Swiss-Alsatian frontier, chiefly elderly men of the Landstrum, have begun to ask food from the Swiss soldiers. The Germans say they have not eaten meat for weeks. Five German soldiers in uniform, although fired upon, escaped across the Swiss frontier at Rodersdorf, near Basel, yesterday. They were interned at Bern. The Neue Stuttgarter Zeitung says the food situation in Rhine towns is becoming intolerable. The newspaper advises the government to take drastic measures to change the mode of living of the people. It suggests that cooking in private families be prohibited, and that the population be ordered to eat in common at restaurants, where meat would be served once daily at noon, and only vegetables in the evening. Eighteen German cattle dealers arrived in Basel yesterday, hoping to buy cattle, which are in coming scarce.

Ottawa, May 19.—How the men of an Edmonton battalion withstood the bombardment of the Germans during a part of a day and well into the darkness of the evening, clinging to their smashed trenches with grim determination, and then springing out to meet the oncoming enemy infantry attack is told in this week's communique from the Canadian general representative at the front. Under Lieut. R. C. Arthur, who had the dangerous position during the dreadful fire, the detachment poured a heavy rifle and machine gun fire into the advancing Germans, accounting for all the party except two, an officer and sergeant, who managed to reach the Canadian trenches. Lieut. Arthur shot the sergeant high in the air. The heroic death of Lieut. "Doc" Dooney, of a Toronto battalion, is related. This plucky young officer, his leg blown off by a shell while in charge of a party holding a crater, thought only of his battalion and his men till he succumbed to his wounds. Many instances of individual heroism are recounted, also the splendid spirit of the Canadians, who ever long for a close encounter with the enemy. The communique follows: Canadian headquarters in France, via London, May 19.—At several points in the British line the tedious monotony of siege warfare has been interrupted recently by the excitement of attack or counter-attack. Although on an insignificant scale, and directly affecting only a very small proportion of the troops in the vicinity, incidents of this nature give relief beyond belief to the nervous tension of perpetual watchfulness. The knowledge that some fortunate unit has come into actual grips with

the foe permeates all ranks. Alertness is stimulated. The dull routine of daily duties becomes more bearable. Bombardments lose their terrors, and dreary hours in the front line are enlivened by eager expectations. In the heart of every soldier the hope revives that his turn is coming next to meet his adversaries, face to face. It is in this spirit that our Canadian troops have borne the trials and dangers of the past week.

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Progress of the War. London, May 17.—In the course of a debate in the House of Commons today on aerial service, Harold J. Tennant, parliamentary under-secretary for the war office, said Great Britain had two types of aeroplanes faster than any possessed by Germany, and two other types as fast as the Fokker. It was far from true to say Germany had the supremacy of the air, he continued. On the contrary, Great Britain had a very large measure of supremacy, and in a great majority of combats her airmen were the winners. Mr. Tennant's arrangements for giving warning of Zeppelin raids was now complete, and that there has been a great improvement in regard to lights and guns. Mr. Tennant announced that the government had decided to constitute an aerial board to advise the admiralty and the war office in regard to air services and designs of machines. Earl Curzon has accepted the presidency of the board, of which Lord Sydenham will be a member. Major Baird will represent the board in the House of Commons. The other members will be army and navy officers.

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"How Doth the Busy Little Silk Worm."

WHEN YOU DROP CASUALLY INTO A STORE LIKE THIS, and ask to see silks, you hardly realize what a number of perfectly respectable and industrious silk worms all over the world have been kept busy for your benefit and ours. The busy silk worms have been turning out a great supply, and today your store is ready, with perhaps the finest collection of their output that you have yet seen in P. E. I.

Taffetas now very popular.

And these are not the stiff weighted, crackling, and "swiftly wearing-out" of some years past. These are rich, soft, lustrous fabrics, with the sheen and finish that taffeta gives perhaps better than any other silk, and with also good, sturdy durability in every yard.

PUSSY WILLOW TAFFETA. Is very soft, drapes beautifully, shown here in 36 inch width, black, ivory, sage, blue and nigger brown. 1.60. GOOD FRENCH TAFFETAS. These of fine weight, soft, not stiff very handsome fabrics in navy, sage, old rose and green, one yard wide. 1.90.

SOME WONDERFULLY CHOICE BLACK FRENCH TAFFETAS, 36 INCH. The woman who is looking for a dignified silk dress, or for a handsome waist, will do well to investigate these fine silks. They are richly graceful, drape perfectly, and will give satisfactory wear. 36 inches wide \$1.75, 36 inches wide \$2.10, 36 inches wide \$2.90.

Moore & McLeod Special Satin Duchess, a beautiful Silk at per yard \$1.35.

This is a wonderfully fine fabric, very soft and rich in appearance, brilliant finish, drapes well, and is a wonderful wearer. This particular line is made expressly for us, bearing our name on the selvage, it is 36 inches wide and sells at... \$1.35. 40 inch Black Satin Duchess... 1.90. 36 inch heavy... 2.50. 34 inches wide fine heavy Black Satin Duchess... 4.00.

Last Chance on that Special 99 cent 39 inch Paillette Silk.

EVER SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE WAR THIS SILK HAS BEEN COSTING US MORE! And as you are aware, it is beyond all comparison the finest silk of the sort. We have up to this time been able to keep it at the old price, although every shipment meant less profit to us. Now however the advance is so stiff, that in order to avoid a loss, we will have to advance the price on the new ones coming in. We have still a good range which, while it lasts we offer at the old price—Saxe blue, light copenhagen, dark copenhagen, navy, resda, tan, wistaria, red and grey. 99c.

Some new ones which arrived the other day will have to be sold at a new price. They are black, ivory, old rose, pink and peach. The new price... \$1.15.

Crepe de Chine—Georgette Crepes and other Popular Weaves.

NEW ALL SILK DE CHENE. In Black, Ivory, Copenhagen, Navy, Sky, Tan or Grey, 40 inch. \$1.65. POPULAR GEORGETTES CREPE. Everyone is asking for these—we have them. Black, Ivory, Mauve, Pink, Sky, Copenhagen. \$1.60.

PLENTY OF NINONS. This lovely thin fabric is always popular, 40 inches wide, Black, Ivory, Pink, Sky, Mauve, Nile, Yellow, Grey. \$1.25. NEW FANCY NINONS. These come in Pink or Blue Floral patterns on white ground. They are 42 inches wide. \$1.80.

FANCY CREPE DE CHENE. These are half silk and are shown in White, Old Rose and Yellow. 90c, 30 inch. FLORAL DESIGNS IN FANCIES. These come in five different colorings, each on white ground, 36 inch. 85c.

NEW CREPE CHARMEUSE. This is a very handsome fabric offered in Robin's Egg Blue, deep pink and Ivory, 40 inches. \$2.90. CREAM SATIN CHARMEUSE. This lovely tissue, 40 inches wide, is one of the most popular weaves in the market. \$2.10.

Best Range Here in New Wash Silks.

36 inch wide Wash Silk... \$1.00. 36 inch White Wash Silk... \$1.65. White with black stripe... 1.25. White with fancy stripe... 1.25.

Shantung in natural shades 50c, 60c, 65c, 75c. Military Stripes and Tartans for Trimmings \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50 and 2.00 per yard. JAPANESE habutais 20 inches wide, all colors. 50c. JAPAN TAFFETAS 27 inches wide, fine wash silk. 50c. A great variety of colored satins 20 inches wide. 85c.

MOORE & McLEOD! 119-121 Queen Street, Charlottetown.

W. J. P. McMILLAN, M.D. Physician & Surgeon. Office and Residence 205 Kent Street, Charlottetown. Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Notice: All persons having Accounts, Notes of hand, etc. unpaid at close of past year, are requested to settle same or make satisfactory arrangement without further notice. Dr. D. E. MORRIS, Dundas. May 3, 1916-4.

Local and Other Items

The Car Ferry takes a last excursion party to Pictou today.

There was a severe earthquake shock at Athens last Sunday mid-night.

This is Empire Day, a public holiday. Business is suspended this city.

Up to yesterday the ice was closely hugging portions of the north and east shores of the Island.

A vast region in Central Italy was shaken by an earthquake Tuesday night. The details so far are meagre, but no casualties are yet reported.

An American soldier, who crossed the international boundary a mile and a half east of Juarez, Mexico Friday, was shot and killed by Mexican customs guards.

It is just announced from London that a strong force of Russian cavalry has joined the British Army on the Tigris in Mesopotamia.

A Bucharest cable to the New York "World" says things in Turkey are in bad shape. Anger against the Germans is growing. The great majority want peace.

The Stanley now makes daily round trips between Charlottetown and Pictou, carrying mail and passengers. The Car Ferry carries the freight and makes her usual trips.

The Dutch Government is sending a strong note to Berlin stating that the German version of the torpedoing of the Dutch steamer "Tubanda" cannot be accepted and holding Germany responsible.

A Rotterdam despatch to London says things are going from bad to worse in Berlin in the matter of food. To-morrow the butter ration will be reduced to less than one-fifth pound per person a week.

Efforts are being made to induce the French Government to remove its embargo on lobsters. As the news from the front is now distinctly bright, it is thought possible that the French authorities may permit the importation of this luxury.

The Dominion Government Steamer "Lady Laurier" is here these days. She is engaged in placing the heavy buoys along the coast. This work was formerly done by the "Stanley", but she is now engaged in the daily service between here and Pictou.