

Auld Lang Syne.

We are indebted to Mr. Duncan McLeod, of Strathcona, King's County, for the Gaelic version of "Auld Lang Syne" herewith presented to our readers. We print, side by side, the English and the Gaelic form of Burns' immortal song; so that those familiar with the metres of the Gaelic may be able to judge how successfully the translator has done his work.

An Tim A Bh'ann.

1. An coir seann luch-eolais dhol a beachd
Sgu'n chuinne, orra bhi' ann
An coir seann luch-eolais dhol a beachd
S'na laichean a bha ann.

2. Air sgath an tim a bh'ann a ruin
Air sgath an tim a bh'ann
Gu'n gabh sinn fhathast cupan-lath
Air sgath an tim a bh'ann

3. Bha sinne comhla feadh nam bruch
A tionail neoinne ann
Ach agill air seachan ceud ar cas
Bho chin an tim a bh'ann.

4. Bu trathus annoch sinne san allt
A ionair sinne ar clann
Ach dhealach cuanbean far-suin sinn
Bho'n tim o chian a bh'ann.

5. Mo charaid earbuich gabh mo lamh
Shine fhein do lamh a nall
Sgu'n gabh sinn cuach gu cridheil lan
Air sgath an tim a bh'ann.

6. Gu cinnteach's leat do bharail fhein
Smo bharail fhein the leaus.
S gu gabh sinn cupan coimheall lan
Air sgath an tim a bh'ann.

Auld Lang Syne.

Should auld acquaintance be forgot,
And never brought to min'
Should auld acquaintance be forgot,
And days o' lang syne?

For auld lang syne, my dear,
For auld lang syne,
We'll tak a cup o' kindness yet,
For auld lang syne.

We twa hae run about the braes
And pou'd the gowans fine;
But we've wander'd monie a weary foot
Sin auld lang syne.

We twa hae paidl'd i' the burn,
Frae mornin' till sunn' dune;
But seas between us braid ha' roar'd
Sin auld lang syne.

And there's a hand, my trusty fere,
And gie's a hand o' thine,
And we'll tak a right gude willie waught
For auld lang syne.

And surely ye'll be your pint-stowp;
And surely I'll be mine!
And we'll tak a cup o' kindness yet,
For auld lang syne.

(Continued from page two)

gains near Fort Vaux, according to the official statement issued to night, which reads: "On the right bank of the Meuse, after the capture of Fort Vaux, our infantry continued its advance to the outskirts of the village of Vaux and north of Vaux Lake. We gained a footing on the crest dominating the village. The enemy did not attempt a counter-attack."

Paris, Nov. 3.—The French statement says: "On the left bank of the Struna, British troops, following up their successes, have taken by assault the village of lisa. On the remainder of the front there was intermittent cannonading without infantry action. "South of the Somme the artillery fighting was fairly lively in the sectors of Lihons and Chilly. A surprise attack was carried out by us against German trenches west of Dauchart. "Very heavy explosions were heard in Fort Vaux. During the night our infantry, which had gone up quite close to the fort, occupied this very important work without any loss. The belt of interior forts of Verdun is now established in its entirety and is held firmly by our troops."

Petrograd, Nov. 3, via London, Infantry fighting continues in Galicia and in Volhynia with slight successes in both regions for the Russians, according to the official statement issued by the war office today. The Russians have recaptured part of their trenches on the west bank of the Stokhod, in Volhynia, and east of the village of Lipni-cadolina in Galicia. The Russians have pushed back the Austro-Germans in some places. The statement reads: "Transylvanian front: No news has been received. Dobruja front: There have been no events of importance. "Western (Russian) front: On the River Stokhod in the region of Vitonol and Alexan-drovsk (5 miles north of Kiselin) fighting continues. Here a battalion of one of our regiments succeeded in pushing back the enemy who had occupied part of our trenches on the western bank of the Stokhod."

Paris, Nov. 4.—Castagnievizza, on the Carso, virtually is invested by the Italian army, says a Habsburg despatch from Rome. Nov. 4, via London.—Continuing their new offensive against the Austro-Hungarian forces in the Carso region, the Italians yesterday advanced in the direction of the Wippach river for a distance of more than

Many thousands of grenades exploded causing the earth to tremble.

London, Nov. 6.—The British official communication dealing with operations on Sunday on the Somme front says: "We attacked at several points along the front, making some prisoners and making some progress. On our extreme right we cleared a pocket of Germans. "In the centre we progressed on a front of over a thousand yards, securing the high ground in the neighborhood of the Butte de Warencourt. The weather continues stormy."

London, Nov. 4.—Strong German forces last night entered the British trenches near Guinchy, seven miles east of Bethune, says the British official statement issued today, but the invaders were immediately expelled. The Germans yesterday launched a counter-attack east of Gueducourt, the statement adds, but they suffered very heavy losses in proportion to their strength. The text of the statement reads: "Rain fell heavily during the night. We successfully raided the enemy's lines northwest of Armentieres (near the Belgian frontier). "A strong enemy party entered our trenches near Guinchy, but was immediately expelled. "An enemy counter-attack east of Gueducourt (in the Somme sector) yesterday suffered very heavy losses in proportion to its strength. Over 100 dead have been counted. Thirty prisoners and four machine guns were captured by us."

Paris, Nov. 7.—French took German positions on a front of four kilometres, 2½ miles east, along and extending from Chauines Wood to the southeast of Abbeville, refinery says an official communication from the war office tonight. Three villages of Abbeville and Prossieres and Abbeville centre were captured. More than 500 prisoners were taken.

War Comment

The tone of the news brought by the cables from the war fronts the past few nights is decidedly encouraging. On no fronts are the Allies suffering reverses while reports of vigorous attacks against the enemy come forward with a regularity that certainly portends the complete defeat of the Teutonic forces. Even in Roumania, where for a time the situation did not look bright there has been such pronounced improvement that observers now believe the Russo-Roumanian forces are in position and strength to administer to the enemy the decisive whipping he so richly deserves.

In the Alpine fighting the Italians have launched a new offensive which, if it continues as it has begun, should prove one of the most effective campaigns in the whole war. In the first days fighting the Austrians lost 15,000 men, battalions were annihilated and approximately 5,000 prisoners taken. The Italian armies have labored against great natural difficulties for months, but at their present rate of progress should soon be in position to apply a pressure against their Austrian opponents that must have perceptible effect.

The French, by the capture of Fort Vaux, the last of the defenses of Verdun, have made their victory in that area complete and crushing. This will be a sad blow to the military prestige of the German Crown Prince who was entrusted with that campaign by his truculent father over the heads of older and wiser generals. The whole Verdun operation was one of the gravest errors Germany has frequently made. It cost her hundreds of thousands of men and while she gained a temporary advantage she was unable to bring about the capture or capitulation of Verdun itself, and now has lost all the positions she originally won. The sacrifice of men has gone for naught.

The British troops fighting in the East have won a notable victory on the Struna. They have captured Barakli-Asum, a strong, heavily fortified Bulgar position, and have also occupied the village of Proenik on the railway line between Demirhisar and Seres. The British have practically dominated this railway for some days, but the operation of the past day or two has rendered it useless to the enemy. The efforts the British are putting forth in that area may mark the commencement of another drive, the completion of which would probably eliminate the Bulgars as a factor in the eastern situation. Altogether, the war news is good.

Local And Other Items.

Cardinal Francis Della Volpe, prefect of the Congregation of the Index Rome, died Sunday morning.

Sixty or more men are encamped in mines twenty miles from Birmingham Alabama as a result of an explosion.

The Pope's appeal to the Bishops of the world for relief for Poland has brought four million names. It will be sent to the Polish Relief Committee in Belgium.

Prince Mircea of Roumania, who had been suffering from typhoid fever, died Thursday last according to Reuter's Bucharest correspondent. Prince Mircea is the youngest son of King Ferdinand. He was born at Bucharest, December 21, 1912.

REPUBLICANS WON.—In the Presidential election held in the United States yesterday, Hughes Republican, won. Full particulars of the votes are not yet at hand; but Wilson seems to have been defeated by a large majority.

Paris advices of the 1st, inst. say:—The Bank of France has received \$370,000,000 gold since the outbreak of the war, it was announced today. General satisfaction is expressed over the success of the second French war loan. So great was the rush of final subscribers that it will be several days before all are assorted.

In one of the worst gales ever known in the Irish Sea the British steamship Connemara, with passengers and a cargo of cattle from Greenore, Ireland, for Holyhead, Wales, collided last Friday night, with the British steamer Retriever, laden with coal. Both vessels sank immediately, with a loss of ninety-one lives, eighty-two lives being lost on the Connemara and nine on the Retriever.

With the completion of the counting of the overseas soldiers' vote in London, on the 1st, just the entire British Columbia election is finished. It leaves the standing of the new legislature: Conservatives, 10; Liberals, 31. The most notable gain made by the Conservatives was in the election of Premier Bowser. The overseas soldiers vote carried him in ahead of two Liberals, so that he is now the fifth member for Vancouver. Messrs. Bowser and Ross are the only two cabinet members who were re-elected. Prohibition passed by a net total of 5,835. Civilians passed prohibition in every one of the 47 British Columbia constituencies, except two, but the soldiers overseas voted against prohibition in every single constituency. Women's suffrage passed two to one. The women get the vote next January. Prohibition will come into force July 1, next.

Ottawa advices of the 1st inst. say: The announcement of the appointment of Sir George Perley as Minister of Canadian Overseas Forces, has been well received. For the present at least he will continue to be acting High Commissioner. It has been realized for some time that in the interests of economy and efficiency it was necessary to make some reform in the method of administration of the 64 Canadian overseas forces. General Sir Sam Hughes had this chiefly in mind when he visited England last spring, but he no longer landed in the old country than the Kite charges at once returned to Canada. This held up consideration of the problem indefinitely. The minister returned early in the summer and after a thorough investigation recommended that a militia council would require over it some responsible minister. The council will have the same function and authority as the Canadian militia council and Sir George Perley will act in the same capacity towards the Canadian council.

W. H. O. Wilkinson, Stratford says:—It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills. Price 50c a box.

Subscribers Attention

As already intimated more than once, the prices of paper and all other materials necessary for the production of a newspaper have very much advanced; and the publisher's lot has become exceedingly difficult. Very many papers have advanced their subscription price 50 per cent. to meet the increased cost of production. We do not want to do this, if we can help it, and the way to help it is for our subscribers to be so kind as to promptly send in their subscriptions. Potatoes are a very good price these times, and most of one subscribers are busy shipping them, we feel pretty sure. Let each of them remember the Herald subscription and add a couple bushels extra to the load. That will more than pay for a year's subscription. We can only expect to hear from a great many subscribers within the next week. Who will be the first to respond?

The Mission

The two weeks Eucharist mission, conducted by the Jesuit Fathers in St. Dunstan's Cathedral, was brought to a close on Sunday evening last. The mission was a most wonderful success. The church was crowded daily at all the services, beginning at 5 o'clock in the morning. As a result of the instruction class conducted by Rev. Father Cox, S. J., some sixty persons were prepared to receive the Sacrament of Confirmation. At 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, there was a special service for the young children, when an immense congregation of women and children assembled. Father Casey, S. J., addressed those assembled and blessed the children. At 4 o'clock his Lordship, the Bishop, administered Confirmation to the class of adults already referred to. He was assisted in the ceremonies by the Cathedral clergy and Rev. Father Cox, S. J. His Lordship briefly addressed those confirmed, explaining to them the great spiritual strength and benefits conferred by this Sacrament, and exhorting them to be faithful to the obligations they had assumed. The church was thronged at the children's service and at Confirmation. At the final services in the evening it is estimated that there were about 1,800 men in the church. Rev. Father Casey, S. J., preached a powerful sermon on perseverance. All present, with lighted candles in their hands, renewed their baptismal promises; a most solemn ceremony. Several hundred new members were admitted to the Holy Name Society. Next followed Solemn Pontifical Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, and a Te Deum. His Lordship the Bishop officiating, assisted by Rev. Maurice McDonald, Rev. Fathers Berrell and McQuaid and Rev. Father Cox, S. J. His Lordship delivered an eloquent address. He referred in glowing terms to the wonderful success of the mission, and gave expression to the deep debt of gratitude all were under to the Rev. Jesuit Fathers who had so successfully conducted it. He strongly exhorted the men assembled to refrain from liquor drinking and to be faithful to the good resolutions formed at the mission. Over 23,000 Communications were distributed during the mission, something over 10,000 the first week, and upwards of 18,000 the second week.

DIED.

MURPHY.—Suddenly at Earncliffe, on the 7th inst., William M. Murphy. Deceased was taken ill Monday while driving along the road and was obliged to go to a neighbor's house for aid. He never recovered sufficiently to return to his home, but passed away at 2.30 o'clock Tuesday morning. He was about 55 years old and leaves to mourn a sorrowing widow (nee Miss Susan Reddin) daughter of the late Judge and Mrs. Reddin. May his soul rest in peace.

Our store has gained the reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1915 has been very satisfactory. We shall put forth every effort during the present year to give our customers the best possible service. R. F. Maddigan.

To Investors

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT, MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF \$500 OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF.

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.
Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.
Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.
Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.
A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognized bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp.
For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA.
OCTOBER 7th, 1916.

The Market Prices

Butter	0.35 to 0.36
Eggs, per doz.	0.36 to 0.38
Fowls each	0.60 to 0.80
Chickens per pair	0.85 to 1.25
Flour (per cwt.)	0.00 to 0.00
Beef (small)	0.19 to 0.14
Beef (quarter)	0.08 to 0.00
Mutton per lb.	0.08 to 0.09
Pork	0.13 to 0.00
Potatoes	0.06 to 0.70
Hay, per 100 lbs.	0.65 to 0.80
Black Oats	0.55 to 0.57
Hides (per lb.)	0.00 to 0.16
Calf Skins	0.22 to 0.00
Sheep Pelts	0.75 to 0.80
Outfurs (per cwt.)	0.00 to 0.00
Turnips	0.18 to 0.20
Turkeys (per lb.)	0.20 to 0.00
Pressed Hay	14.00 to 17.00
Straw	0.40 to 0.00
Ducks per pair	1.55 to 1.60
Lamb Pelts	0.40 to 0.50

Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of a writ of Statute Execution to me directed, issued out of His Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature of Prince Edward Island, at the suit of Alexander Martin against Thomas J. Murphy, I have taken and seized all the estate, right title and interest of the said Thomas J. Murphy in and to all that tract, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Lot or Township Number Sixty-one, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded as follows, that is to say:—On the north by the St. Mary's Road, on the east by land formerly in possession of John McCarron and now or formerly in possession of John Kiggins, on the south by the division line between Lot Sixty-one and Sixty-three, running along said line west about eighteen chains, thence northwardly parallel with the east line to St. Mary's Road, thence east along St. Mary's Road about eighteen chains to said John Kiggins' west line, containing about one hundred acres of land more or less.

And I do hereby give Public Notice that I will, on Wednesday, the Second day of May A. D. 1917, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, at the Court House in Georgetown, in King's County, set up and sell by Public Auction the said property, or as much thereof as will satisfy the levy marked on said writ, being the sum of two hundred and sixty dollars and seventy three cents, with interest on eighty dollars and fifty-one cents from September 26th 1916 till paid, at ten per cent per annum, besides Sheriff's fees, poundage and all legal incidental expenses.

ROBERT CURRAN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, King's County, October 20th, A. D. 1916.
W. E. BENTLEY, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Oct. 25, 1916.

Fire Insurance

Possibly from an oversight or want of thought you have put off insuring, or placing additional insurance to adequately protect yourself against loss by fire.

ACT NOW: CALL UP
DeBLOIS BROS.,
Charlottetown
Water Street, Phone 521.
June 30, 1915—3m

FALL and WINTER FOOTWEAR

We carry one of the largest stocks of Family Footwear shown in Eastern Canada.



Exclusive Agents for Dainty-made Rubbers, Amherst, Invictus and Queen Quality Shoes.

A price for every purse. Our shoes for every purpose.

— TRY US —
ALLEY & CO.
135 Queen Street

VOL-PEEK



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 1¢ per mend. Mends Graniteware, 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. Few 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 sized holes.

"VOL-PEEK" is in the form of a still putty, simply cut off a small piece enough to fill the hole, then burn the mend 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 Stamp.

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

Charlottetown

Agents for P. E. Island.