

Local and Other Items

Latest accounts from the war front indicate that the Allies are constantly gaining ground, and capturing enemy prisoners.

Sir Robert Borden bought the first Victory Loan bond issued in Ottawa, Ottawa's subscriptions totalled in the first day \$2,302,500.

Lord Robert Cecil, assistant secretary for Foreign Affairs, speaking in the House of Commons stated: that harmony existed between the United States and the other associated governments as regarded war aims.

Montreal Gazette: While messages that may bring peace are being exchanged, action to maintain and strengthen the fighting forces goes steadily on, and must go on till there is a clear surrender by the chief enemy.

While attending the funeral of his wife at St. Romuald, Oct. 24, Alexander Hamel was arrested by detectives on the charge of embezzlement. He had been hunted for several weeks, and the police finally landed him when attempted to follow his wife's body to the grave.

Ottawa advises state; Sir Charles Fitzpatrick has notified the Government that as long as he is Lieut. Governor of Quebec he will renounce his pension as judge. He was entitled to a retiring allowance of two-thirds of his salary which was \$10,000 a year. Sir Charles also got \$5,000 a year as Deputy Governor.

Regina advises state; Snow fell at several points in Saskatchewan and incoming trains showed evidence that winter has come. On Wednesday of last week four inches fell between Chamberlain and Craik, while Gown, Strassburg and other towns in Central Saskatchewan received a share.

The famous belfry of Bruges was used by the Germans as a garage and workshop during their occupation of the city. Allied troops were entering the city, according to a despatch received by the Belgian Legation Washington, Oct. 24, found the interior walls of the historic structure broken down and chimneys added to meet the needs of the workmen. The principal damage to the city itself was inflicted in the neighborhood of the station and Marechale.

WAS WEAK ALL RUN DOWN FROM HEART AND NERVES.

Mrs. Percy G. McLaughlin, Lawrence Station, N.E., writes: "I am writing to tell you that I have used Millburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and find since I commenced to use them that I feel altogether a different woman. I was weak and run down from my heart and nerves, and was recommended to try your pills by Mr. James H. Scott who has taken them and says they were not for them he could not live. When I finish the box I am now taking I will be completely cured. I wish to thank you for putting up such a wonderful medicine, and I will gladly recommend it to one and all. To all those who suffer in any way from their heart or nerves, Millburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will come as a great boon. They strengthen and stimulate the weak heart to pump pure, rich, red blood to all parts of the body, strengthen the shattered nerves, and bring a feeling of contentment over the whole body. Price 50c. a box at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The J. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont."

Notice to Soldiers on Harvest Leave. Attention is directed to a recent announcement published in the Press by the Military Service Branch, Department of Justice, regarding extensions to be granted to men EXEMPTED AS FARMERS. It is pointed out that this DOES NOT IN ANY WAY AFFECT MEN WHO HAVE BEEN ORDERED BY THE REGISTRAR TO REPORT TO DEPOT BATTALIONS and who have thereafter leave of absence from the Military Authorities. Once a man has been ordered to report for duty by the Registrar he leaves the jurisdiction of the Registrar and comes under that of the Department of Militia and Defence, and is to be considered as a soldier. This applies to men of the 20 to 22 Class who have been ordered to report by the Registrar in virtue of the cancellation of exemptions by Order-in-Council of the 20th April last, as well as to those ordered to report in the usual way on refusal of claim for exemption, or on expiration of exemption granted. All men, accordingly, who have been ordered to report, and are therefore SOLDIERS, and who have subsequently been granted harvest leave by the military authorities MUST, NOTWITHSTANDING THE NOTICE ABOVE REFERRED TO, REPORT ON THE EXPIRATION OF THAT LEAVE, unless they are notified to the contrary by their Commanding Officer or by general notice published by the Department of Militia and Defence. DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE

Progress of the War

London Oct. 25.—On several of the most important sectors in France, from the region of Valenciennes to the east of Le Cateau north of Laon, between the Oise and the Serre rivers, and on the front from the Meuse river to the vicinity of Grand Pre, battles of a sanguinary character are being fought. In those the British, French and American troops everywhere are making progress against the stubbornly resisting Germans. In Belgium the Allied forces, owing to the rapid retreat of the enemy, and the flooded condition of the lowlands, have not yet been able to come in full fighting contact with the Germans, but doubtless a few days more will see them again hard after their quarry and driving him farther toward his own frontier.

South of Valenciennes the British Third and Fourth Armies, with which Americans are co-operating, have continued successfully to press onward with Mons and Maubeuge their objectives. Valenciennes is gradually being enveloped, and soon is destined to be pinched out of the fighting line by turning movements from the north and south in the manner generally adopted in the present day tactics when it is more desirable to envelope a strong position than to waste life and limb in reaching the objective by a frontal attack. The Germans in this region continue to use numerous machine guns to retard the advance of Field Marshal Haig's men, and the artillery of both sides is violently active. British aviators are materially aiding the offensive by dropping bombs behind the line or flying low and cutting troop formations to pieces with machine gun fire.

South of the Oise River the French are making sharp thrusts against the enemy with the intention of clearing out the entire triangle between Flavigny and Mont-Cornet, and taking all the railroad lines within this region and also blotting out the salient that still exists there. The Germans are strongly counter attacking on all the fronts of attack, but the French have warded off their efforts to regain lost territory and have gained ground south of Mont-Cornet, one of the principal railway junctions in this region. North of Grand Pre, and north of Verdun, in the sector lying between the Meuse River and north of the Argonne Forest, the Americans have cut further, and deeply, into the enemy's line, despite the continued extremely heavy use of machine guns and artillery by the Germans. American aviators are dropping bombs behind the enemy lines, while enemy airmen are returning the compliment by bombing towns inside the American front.

London, Oct. 26.—The British third and fourth armies continue to occupy the center of the stage in the struggle to clear the Germans out of France. The attacks by Byng and Rawlinson southeast of Valenciennes are proceeding highly successfully and encourage the hope that the enemy will be forced to make wide retirements both north and south of this battle-front. The

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loss of artillery reported by Field Marshal Haig today is more serious to the enemy than his loss of men. The shortage of guns, the lack of munitions and the exhaustion of men all help to explain the quickness with which the Germans surrender now when they see the situation is hopeless.

It is understood that low morale is not general in the enemy's ranks. The Prussians and Bavarians still fight as well as ever. The oldest and youngest soldiers resist stubbornly, but those who have seen years of fighting, who are sick of the war and its horrors, and who think only of peace seek safety quickly. The day when the German soldier considered it an honor to give his life for his fatherland has passed.

London, Oct. 26.—Nine thousand and 150 guns have been captured by the British in their attacks against the Germans, according to Field Marshal Haig's communication issued tonight. South of Valenciennes, the British have reached the entire railway line on the front between Le Quesnoy and Maing. The text of the communication follows: "We have continued our advance on the battlefront south of the River Scheldt. We have captured Sempennes and Quenain and reached the line of the Le Quesnoy-Valenciennes Railway from the northwest of Le Quesnoy to the east of Maing." In the afternoon several counterattacks were repulsed on this front. "During Wednesday and Thursday on the Sambre-Scheldt battlefront, the First, Third and Fourth British Armies captured 9,000 prisoners and 150 guns. North of Valenciennes we have cleared the enemy rearwards from the village of Brulle and Burriden."

London Oct. 25.—An official communication dealing with the operations in Mesopotamia, issued by the war office tonight, says: "On the 18th of October, we were in contact with Turkish forces holding a strong position astride the Tigris near Fatah, where the river flows through the Jebel Hamrin country. On October 23 the enemy retired northward under cover of darkness towards Lestrazab, pursued us. Our forces on the main road to Mosul by way of Kerkuk drove the Turkish and calvary out from Taak and advanced to within four miles of Kerkuk."

London, Oct. 27.—The Germans launched heavy counterattacks against the British south of Valenciennes today but were repulsed with losses. Field Marshal Haig reports from headquarters tonight. The statement reads: A hostile counter-attack preceded by a heavy bombardment was carried out this morning against our line in the neighborhood of Englefontain; the enemy was repulsed, leaving many dead. Our positions were maintained intact. "Another counter-attack was launched in the afternoon against our positions in the neighborhood of Artrés; this was also repulsed with heavy losses. We captured a few prisoners. There were patrol actions on different parts of the front."

Paris, Oct. 27.—A marked advance by the French troops in the sector between the Oise and Serre rivers is recorded in the official communication issued by the war office tonight. Numerous villages have been captured and at certain points the advance amounted to about five miles. The statement reads: The enemy, pressed hard by our advanced guards continues his retreat between the Oise and the Serre on a front of more than twenty five kilometers (about fifteen and a half miles). Our advance at certain points exceeded eight kilometers in the course of the day. "On our left we occupied Boesperies, Proix and Macquigny, and pushed our advanced elements as far as the outskirts of Guise. "Further south our troops are drawing near the road between Guise and Marie, having attained the general line of Bertaignemont Wood, Landifay-Bertaignemont west of Fanoocny. Monocay-La-Neuf and Montigny-sur-Creey, we took numerous prisoners and captured considerable material."

"Since Oct. 24 the number of prisoners taken by the first army has reached 3,700. "In the body taken by this army in the same period were twenty cannon and several hundred machine guns. "On the Serre front the tenth army in close liaison with the first, have energetically pressed the enemy northward. Our troops have occupied Crey-Sur-Sarre and have gone considerably beyond that point. "West of Chateaufort the fighting in the last two days has likewise compelled the enemy to abandon part of his Hunting position, which he had still held between Herpy and Recourvaux. Our units are keeping in close contact and are continuing their progress."

London, Oct. 27.—The important city of Aleppo was occupied by British Cavalry and armored cars Saturday morning, says a British official statement issued today on operations in Syria and Palestine. The statement reads: "Our advanced cavalry and armored cars occupied Aleppo on the morning of October 26, after overcoming slight opposition."

Aleppo is a city of Asiatic Turkey, in north Syria, and has a population of 210,000. It is situated on the River Koik in a fine plain, sixty miles southeast of Alexandretta, which is its port, and 195 miles north-northeast of Damascus. It has a circumference of about seven miles and consists of the old town and numerous suburbs. Its appearance at a distance is striking, and the houses are well built of stone. On a hill stands the citadel, and at the foot of the governor's palace. Previous to 1822 Aleppo contained about 100 mosques, but in that year an earthquake laid the greater part of them in ruins, and destroyed nearly the whole city. The aqueduct built by the Romans is the oldest monument of the town. Among the chief attractions of Aleppo are its gardens in which the pistachio nut is extensively cultivated. Formerly the city was the centre of a great export and import trade, and its manufactures, consisting of cotton, shawls, silks, gold and silver lace, etc. were very valuable, but the earthquake already mentioned and various causes have combined to greatly lessen its prosperity. It still has a trade, however, in wool, cotton silk, wax, skins, soap, tobacco, etc., and imports a certain quantity of European manufactures. Aleppo was a place of considerable importance in remote times. By the Greeks and Romans it was called Beroea. It was conquered by the Arabs in 638 and its original name, Chalybon, was turned into Haleb, whence the Italian form, Aleppo. Of its population about 25,000 are Christians. The language generally spoken is Arabic. Aleppo was a battleground of the Saracens, Crusaders and Turks during the Crusades.

London Oct. 28.—While both Germany and Austria are seeking to secure a cessation of hostilities and Turkey also is reported to be favorably disposed toward peace, the Entente Allied troops on the battlefronts are giving no heed to peace proposals, but are continuing without mercy to drive their foes before them. And in all the battle zones the Allies are meeting with marked success. In France the German battle line is slowly disintegrating under the violence of the Allied offensive; in Northern Italy the Austro-Hungarians are being forced back by the British, French and Italians with heavy losses in men killed, wounded or

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Mail Contract. SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 10th July, 1918, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week. Over Royal Mail Route No. 2, from Peak's Station, P. E. Island, from the Postmaster General's pleasure. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Peak's Station, and at the Office of the Post Office Inspector. JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Ottawa, 2nd May, 1918. Oct 29, 1918

made prisoner, near the shores of the Mediterranean in Albania the Italians are driving the Austrians toward the Montenegro frontier while in Asiatic Turkey, both in Syria and Mesopotamia the British are fast clearing the Turks from their former strongholds.

Paris, Oct. 28.—Still further progress has been made by the French north west of Guise and they have moved forward to the east of the Peron River beyond the Pargly Wood, the war office announces tonight. The German forces holding the Serre Oise front are in retreat and the whole German line between Chateau Porcien and the Argonne is in danger of being turned.

London, Oct. 29.—The British troops, overcoming stiff resistance, advanced their line south of Valenciennes, according to Field Marshal Haig's report from headquarters tonight.

Change of Time

Commencing Friday, June 28, 1918, and until further notice, the Car Ferry Prince Edward Island will be withdrawn from service between Bruden and Tormentine, and the S.S. Northumberland will be placed on the Summerside-Pr. du Chene route. Trains west will therefore be changed and run daily, Sunday excepted, as follows:

- Leave Charlottetown 6.25 a. m., arrive Summerside 8.50 a. m., leave Summerside 12.20 p. m., arrive Tignish 6.05 p. m. Leave Charlottetown 4.00 p. m., arrive Summerside 7.20 p. m., leave Summerside 8.50 p. m., arrive Tignish 11.55 p. m. Leave Tignish 5.30 a. m., arrive Summerside 8.35 a. m., leave Summerside 9.10 a. m., arrive Charlottetown 11.10 a. m. Leave Tignish 5.30 p. m., arrive Summerside 7.35 p. m., leave Summerside 8.45 p. m., arrive Charlottetown 11.10 p. m. Leave Borden 6.20 a. m., arrive Emerald 7.20 a. m., arrive Charlottetown 10.15 a. m. Leave Charlottetown 12.15 p. m., arrive Summerside 4.10 p. m., leave Summerside 6.10 p. m., arrive Emerald Jct. 7.20 p. m., leave Emerald Jct. 9.45 p. m., arrival of night train from Summerside and arrive Borden 10.45 p. m. Trains between Souris, Georgetown, Murray Harbor and Charlottetown will continue to run as at present. District Passenger Agent's Office, Charlottetown, P. E. I. July 3, 1918.

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LIME! We have on hand a quantity of St. John LIME In Barrels and Casks. PHONE 111 C. LYONS & Co.

OFFICIAL PROSPECTUS. The proceeds of this Loan will be used for War purposes only, and will be spent wholly in Canada. THE MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA offers for Public Subscription the Victory Loan 1918 \$300,000,000. 5 1/2% Gold Bonds. Bearing interest from November 1st, 1918, and offered in two maturities, the choice of which is optional with the subscriber as follows: 5 year Bonds due November 1st, 1923 15 year Bonds due November 1st, 1933. Principal payable without charge at the Office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the Office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary and Victoria. Bonds may be registered as to principal or as to principal and interest, at any of the above-mentioned offices. Interest payable, without charge, half-yearly, May 1st and November 1st, at any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank. Principal and Interest payable in Gold Denominations: \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000. Issue Price: 100 and Accrued Interest. Income Return 5 1/2% per Annum. Free from taxes—including any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada. The proceeds of the Loan will be used for war purposes only, including the purchase of grain, foodstuffs, munitions and other supplies, and will be spent wholly in Canada. Payment to be made as follows: 10% on application; 20% January 6th, 1919; 50% December 6th, 1919; 20% February 6th, 1919; 31.16% March 6th, 1919. The last payment of 31.16% covers 30% balance of principal and 1.16% representing accrued interest at 5 1/2% from November 1st to due date of the respective instalments. A full half year's interest will be paid on May 1st, 1919, making the cost of the bonds 100 and interest. Subscriptions may be paid in full at the time of application at 100 without interest; or on any instalment due date thereafter together with accrued interest at the rate of 5 1/2% per annum. This Loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest are chargeable upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund. The amount of this issue is \$300,000,000, exclusive of the amount (if any) paid for the surrender of bonds of previous issues. The Minister of Finance, however, reserves the right to allow the whole or any part of the amount subscribed in excess of \$300,000,000. Conversion Privileges. Bonds of this issue will, in the event of future issues of like maturity, or longer, made by the Government, during the remaining period of the War, other than issues made abroad, be accepted as 100 and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash for the purpose of subscription to such issues. Payments. All cheques, drafts, etc., covering instalments, are to be made payable to the Credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture, and the allotment to cancellation. Subscriptions must be accompanied by a deposit of 10% of the amount subscribed. Official Cashiers will forward subscriptions or any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank will accept subscription and issue receipts. Subscriptions may be paid in full at the time of application at 100 without interest; or on any instalment due date thereafter together with accrued interest to time of making payment in full. Under this provision, payment of subscriptions may be made as follows: If paid in full or before Nov. 16th, 1918, per without interest, or 100%; If remaining instalments paid on Dec. 6th, 1918, balance of 90% and interest, (\$80.48 per \$100.) If remaining instalments paid on Feb. 6th, 1919, balance of 70% and interest, (\$70.30 per \$100.) If remaining instalments paid on Feb. 6th, 1919, balance of 50% and interest, (\$51.04 per \$100.) If remaining instalment paid on Mar. 6th, 1919, balance of 30% and interest, (\$31.16 per \$100.) Denomination and Registration. Better bonds, with coupons, will be issued in denominations of \$20, \$100, \$500, and \$1,000, and may be registered as to principal. The first coupons attached to these bonds will be due on May 1st, 1919. Fully registered bonds, the interest on which is paid direct to the owner by Government cheque, will be issued in denominations of \$20, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000, \$20,000, \$50,000, \$100,000, or any multiple of \$100,000. Payment of Interest. A full half year's interest at the rate of 5 1/2% per annum will be paid May 1st, 1919. Form of Bond and Delivery. Subscribers must indicate on their application the form of bond and the denominations required, and the securities so indicated will be delivered by the bank upon payment of the subscription in full. Better bonds of this issue will be available for delivery at the time of application to subscribers desirous of making payment in full. Bonds registered as to principal only, or fully registered as to principal and interest, will be delivered to subscribers making payment in full, as soon as the required registration can be made. Payment of all instalments must be made at the bank originally named by the subscriber. Non-negotiable receipts will be furnished to all subscribers who desire to pay by instalments. These receipts will be exchangeable at subscriber's bank for bonds on any instalment date when subscription is paid in full. Form of Bonds Interchangeable. Subject to the payment of 25 cents for each new bond issued, holders of fully registered bonds without coupons will have the right to convert into bonds with coupons and holders of bonds with coupons will have the right to convert into fully registered bonds without coupons, if at all times, on application to the Minister of Finance or any Assistant Receiver General. Forms of application may be obtained from any Official Cashier, from any Victory Loan Committee, or member thereof, or from any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank. Subscription Lists will close on or before November 16th, 1918. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA, October 28th, 1918.

Behind the Gun the Man - Behind the Man the Dollar. Make Your Dollars Fight the Hun. DIED. McCALLUM—At his late residence at Brackley Point on Tuesday, Oct. 29th Jas McCallum aged 81 years. CROCKEN—At Summerfield Oct 28, 1918, Bernard E. Crocken, aged 80. R.I.P. McDONALD—At Blooming Point North, on Oct 23rd, Mary Ann, beloved wife of Charles O. McDonald, aged 80 years. May her soul rest in peace. WALSH—At Summerville, Mass., October 6th, Mrs. Ellen Walsh in her 79th year. R. I. P. SAVIDANT—At Rustico, Oct. 27, Jacob Savidant, aged 81 years. R. I. P. STRAIGHT—At Victoria on Tuesday October 22, Thomas Straight aged 89. LARGE—At Hunter River, Oct. 28th, 1918, Mrs. Wm. Large Sr., aged 80. The Market Prices. Butter0.47 to 0.50 Eggs, per doz.0.48 to 0.50 Fowls each1.00 to 1.30 Chickens per pair0.85 to 1.25 Flour (per cwt)0.00 to 0.00 Beef (small)0.10 to 0.16 Beef (quarter)0.08 to 0.11 Mutton per lb.0.11 to 0.00 Pork0.20 to 0.22 Potatoes0.60 to 0.65 Hay, per 100 lbs.0.80 to 0.85 Black Oats0.80 to 0.85 Hides (per lb.)0.16 to 0.00 Calf Skins (per lb.)0.35 to 0.00 Sheep Pelts1.25 to 1.50 Oatmeal (per cwt)0.00 to 0.00 Turnips0.00 to 0.20 Turkeys (per lb.)0.25 to 0.30 Pressed Hay0.60 to 0.60 Ducks per pair1.55 to 2.00. LOWEST PRICES. WHOLESALE and RETAIL. Carter & Co., Ltd Seed Warehouse, Queen Street. Advertise in The Herald.