

Local And Other Items.

The price of bread in London has been boosted to ten cents for twenty-four ounce loaves.

The Berlin papers announce that Bolivia has broken off relations with Germany.

His Lordship, Bishop O'Leary, left here by the Car Ferry on Monday morning en route to Quebec.

A powder factory at Furth, Germany, exploded and 524 were killed and a similar explosion at Trois killed thirty according to reports received.

The lobster season has opened and very good catches have been landed at several factories. Her- ring, the principal article of bait, are reported scarce.

The remains of the late Mr. John Richards, brought home from Los Angeles for interment, were buried at Bideford on Friday last. The funeral was very largely attended.

The Hamburg-American liners Pola and Clara Menning, at New York, have been turned over by the American government for use of the entente Allies. One ship will go to France and the other to Italy.

The ice drifted into the Straits westward on Saturday and blocked the harbor of Point du Chene. The Steamer Northumberland went over to the Point Saturday and was shut in there by the ice blockade until yesterday.

A despatch to New York from Rome says an attempt on the Kaiser's life was made while he was motoring in Berlin. An unidentified man fired three shots at him. Two struck the auto; the third went wild. The man was arrested.

It is announced that Cambridge University will confer the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws on Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador. Sir Robert Borden, Prime Minister of Canada, and Lieutenant General Jan Smuts, the famous South African commander.

The other day Sir Thomas White, acting Prime Minister, officially opened a monster Patriotic carnival at Vancouver. The scene of the function was connected with Ottawa by wire, and the pressing of the button opened the carnival by the unfurling of flags and the ringing of bells.

A Washington dispatch reports that Mr. Balfour received an ovation from Congress on Saturday. When acknowledging the courtesy received Mr. Balfour said: "We free people of the western civilization are banded together to fight the increasing menace of German militarism."

The Secretary of the State for the Colonies, announces that a service will be held in Westminster Abbey on Monday, July 2nd in commemoration of the 50th Anniversary of the Canadian Confederation and also in memory of Canadians who have fallen in the war. The King and Queen will attend. The different provinces of Canada will be officially represented.

Joseph Webster, his son Brad, and Andrew Matthews, all of Port Advocate, N. S., are believed to have been drowned when the schooner "Helen" bound to Boston from Port Advocate, turned turtle in the Bay of Fundy early Sunday. They were clinging to the bottom while others managed to reach the shore in a little boat. Later the hull was found, but there was no sign of the men.

Baron Davenport, the food controller for Great Britain, announces that an organization for complete rationing of the United Kingdom cannot be completed until the middle of July. The necessity for putting the machinery into motion will not arise if the people loyally observe the King's exhortation to reduce the consumption of bread by one fourth. In the next eight weeks the announcement says, the public can decide for itself whether compulsory rationing will be instituted.

Progress of the War

London, May 2.—The enemy is now thoroughly alarmed over our thrust toward Douai from Vimy Ridge and he has increased his artillery fire on this part of the front. He is expending projectiles more freely now than at any time since our advance began. Among the new guns he has brought up a long one of fourteen inches calibre, probably originally meant for battle cruisers of the Hindenburg class. Shells fired from it appear to be of fairly recent make, although others of smaller calibre that were used a short time ago were armour-piercing, which would indicate a scarcity of ordinary high explosive ammunition.

This morning aeroplanes on our side temporarily blinded the enemy by destroying four of his observation balloons while making vigilant guard against enemy planes. Bright sunshine has resulted in a great increase of aerial activity. In a pitched battle near Douai five British planes sent five of the best German fighting planes crashing to earth, without themselves sustaining any loss. There is now greater confidence that as the season advances and the armies move out to the level country where aerial observation is vital to success, the British aeroplane supremacy is beyond doubt. Enemy patrols in the region between Arras and Fresnoy are very nervous and call for aid from their artillery at the slightest sign of abnormal activity or our front. They are clearly apprehensive of an attack on Fresnoy. The Germans attempted to raid our lines last night but failed to reach them. Some casualties were inflicted by us.

Paris, May 2.—The official statement issued by the war office says: "The two armies particularly in the direction of Rheims and in the Champagne regions, in the sectors of Moronvilliers and Auberville by isolated operations gained ground for us in the wood west of Mont Camille. In reprisal for the bombardment of Chalons and Epernay by German aeroplanes on the night of April 29-30 five of our machines last night flew over the town of Treves on which they dropped a number of projectiles. All the shells reached their objectives and a fire of great violence broke out in the centre of the town. On April 30 and May 1 our pilots brought down three German aeroplanes; ten other enemy machines were seriously damaged. Belgian communication: On the Belgian front the artillery was active, the fire being more intense in the region of Dixmude."

London, May 3.—Fighting of terrible intensity raged throughout the day at the main points of the British attack, says Reuters' correspondent at British headquarters. "The fighting," he adds, "has been, in many places, of a long-drawn order, which renders it extremely difficult to define the situation, but I think it may be said to be a day of our gallant troops. The most conspicuous gains have been on the flanks of the front, while towards the centre up the valley of the Scarpe we have made less progress owing to the intensity of concentrated machine gun fire. Despite the opposition of massed German forces, the Canadian troops took Fresnoy. Oppy, however, proved too strongly held to attempt to carry it by direct frontal attack without courting a heavier casualty list than the enterprise warranted. The wood in front of the ruined village literally was infested with machine guns. The Germans are fighting with desperate obstinacy."

"Machine guns were perched in trees at various heights, while lines of uncured wire were discovered in gullies which concealed them from direct observation, as well as from the searching effect of our barrage so that the attack upon this place amounted to little more than a reconnaissance in force, and our troops withdrew to enable the gunners to concentrate their fire upon the newly discovered obstacle. South of the

Sensée the battle developed into a most successful sweeping movement, our troops reaching Cherisy. Converging tactics upon Reincourt carried our advance across the Hindenburg line and threatened to cut off the garrison at Bullecourt. The garrison was reported to have been captured, but the report was not confirmed.

"The Germans are fighting with desperate obstinacy. Several new divisions have been identified at different parts of the front, showing that the Germans continue to use their strategic reserves. Counter-attacks, usually on a formidable scale, developed promptly opposite every point where we gained ground. The enemy captured some ground at Gavrelle, but the counter-attacks generally were broken up by our artillery fire, which was maintained with almost incredible intensity."

Canadian Headquarters in France.—By a surprise attack early Sunday the battalion holding that part of our front immediately south of Soissons River captured an important sector of the enemy front line and support trench some distance to the east. The whole region southwest of Lens where the ground was gained was dotted over with the ruins of mining villages and almost every house has been transformed into a miniature fortress by the introduction of machine guns operated from the shelter of strong emplacements. The gunners who hold these posts do not surrender; they die at their places beside their guns, fighting to the end. Germany still has men of that type and they sell their lives for the utmost price they can exact.

It was to avoid as much as possible the concentration of machine gun fire on our attacking forces that the enemy's trenches were rushed. The assault was completely successful. Our men went in with bombs and bayonets and cleared the trench after a sharp fight. The occupants, one officer and thirty-three men, were captured. Possession of this ground was regarded by the enemy as very important. Twice during the fight they counter-attacked. Both efforts failed, and the German losses are known to be heavy. The ground won improved our position.

The systematic burning of everything of value in and around Lens continues from day to day. The enemy seems likely to stay long enough to make good his boast that nothing of France's most prosperous mining region would be left but a smoking waste when he goes.

Paris.—The official Monday report emphasizes the relation between the French and British operations as a single offensive. The purpose of the Allied command is "either to destroy the German army or force it to an expensive retreat which would hardly stop this side of the evacuation of western Belgium and northern France. To do this they must either pierce or render untenable either one or both of the two main lines of the Hindenburg line. Douai before the British and Laon before the French. Croonne has already fallen and should Brimont fall and the French press northward, Hindenburg would find it extremely difficult to maintain himself either in Laon or in the positions he still holds around Rheims. The operations against Brimont, south of Berry-au-Bac, have already begun. On the eastern side of Rheims the French are pushing upward in the Champagne hills, whence Paris today reports artillery fire of great violence presaging another advance."

Paris.—The official statement follows: "Yesterday evening and last night were marked by violent new reactions on the part of the Germans in the region of Soissons and along the Chemin-Des-Dames where we identified four fresh divisions. Very violent counter-attacks proceeded by intense bombardments launched against our positions at Froidefontaine Farm on Cerny Huesle base front and on Croonne and Vaucler Heights. Fighting

which assumed the most violent character, terminated to the advantage of our troops which victoriously resisted the most furious assaults and maintained their positions everywhere. The Germans were mowed down in masses by our heavy and field artillery and machine guns suffering large losses in these engagements. The number of our prisoners is now more than 6,200. This brings up the total number of prisoners taken by the French troops in the fighting since April 16th to about 29,000. On the remainder of the front there were intermittent artillery engagements. We broke up several surprise attacks by the enemy particularly in Argonne, near Bolante and Guric Wood. We made several successful incursions into German lines near Convaux Hill and east of Moncel.

London.—The struggle on the Western front has now reached a point of intensity where an attempt to chronicle incidents is a mere futility. Battered, torn, perhaps bewildered, Hindenburg is now throwing every man of his cherished strategic reserve into the struggle hoping at all costs to prevent a further allied victory. For the time being all ideas of movement of the capture of positions has faded on either side. Both forces are now locked fast in an absolute fight to a finish and the victories are not in the amount of ground gained but in the men put out of action. The greatest accumulation of guns in the world's history are unceasingly killing men at an unprecedented rate and the infantry follows up in a manner reminiscent of the bloodiest battle of Medieval history.

Montreal.—Stewart Lyon cables the Germans penetrated Canadian lines in the region northeast of Fresnoy village Tuesday morning but after two hours fighting the Canadians in a counter-attack re-established the line except for a small projecting angle at the extreme east of the position. Severe fighting continues.

DIED.

ANDERSON.—At Burlington, Cal., April 17, 1917, Caroline Murray, beloved wife of E. A. Anderson, of Marshfield, Oregon, formerly of St. Peter's Bay, P. E. I.

GREEN.—The death occurred at Vancouver B. C. on April 20th instant death of James Henry Green, formerly of Bonshaw, P. E. Island.

PREBLE.—At West Newton, Mass. on April 27, 1917, Catherine Buchanan wife of George C. Preble aged 67 years. Leaving to mourn one sister Mrs. Wm Hetheridge here.

OWEN.—At his residence, 804 Euston Street, 7th inst. A. W. Owen aged 74.

LORD.—In this city on the 8th inst. Artemas Lord, Inspector of Lights and Buoys and Superintendent of Life Saving Stations, aged 82 years. Deceased was twice married and leaves to mourn, a widow, two sons and two daughters. His funeral took place on Sunday and was largely attended.

GILLESPIE.—In South Boston Mass. May 2, Ellen widow of Charles Gillespie.

CUMMINGS.—At Cornwall on May 6th 1917, Adelaide V. Jenkins, wife of Robert Cummings, North River aged 68.

TIERNEY.—At his home 44 Longworth Avenue Charlottetown, on May 8, 1917, James Francis Tierney, aged 68, R.I.E.

FINLEY.—At the P.E.I. Hospital, May 3th, Amelia Finley, aged 89 years.

W. J. P. McMillan, M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
105 KENT STREET,
CHARLOTTETOWN.

All kinds of Job Printing
done at the Herald
Office

The Market Prices

Butter	0.40 to 0.42
Eggs, per doz.	0.35 to 0.37
Fowls each	80.0 to 1.00
Chickens per pair	0.85 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
Pork	0.16 to 0.18
Potatoes	1.70 to 1.75
Hay, per 100 lbs.	0.75 to 0.80
Black Oats	0.85 to 0.90
Hides (per lb.)	0.00 to 0.18
Calf Skins (per lb.)	0.00 to 0.25
Sheep Pelts	1.50 to 2.00
Oatmeal (per cwt.)	0.00 to 0.00
Turkeys (per lb.)	0.18 to 0.20
Turkeys (per lb.)	0.25 to 0.30
Pressed Hay	14.00 to 17.00
Straw	0.30 to 0.40
Ducks per pair	1.55 to 2.00
Lamb Pelts	0.00 to 0.00

SPECIAL NOTICE
Canadian Government Railways

Commencing tomorrow Thursday 10th inst., a special passenger train will leave Charlottetown at 6:30 a. m. daily Sunday excepted for Tignish and return. The train will connect with Steamers at Summerside morning and evening, and will leave Summerside for Tignish 9.45 a. m. and returning leave Tignish at 3.00 p. m. This service will remain in force until Summer Time table comes into force on the 21st instant.

District Passenger Agent's Office.
Charlottetown, P. E. I. May 9th, 1917.



Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 22nd June 1917, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week.

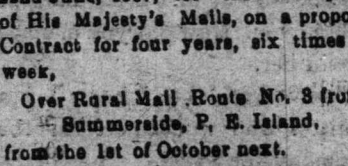
Over Rural Mail Route No. 1, from St. Peter's Bay, P. E. Island, to the Postmaster General's Office.

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 Summerside, P. E. I., and at the Office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ottawa, May 9th 1917.

May 28, 1917-31.



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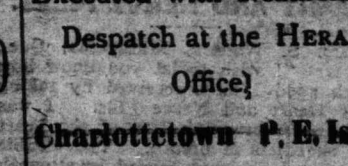
Over Rural Mail Route No. 3, from Summerside, P. E. Island, to the Postmaster General's Office.

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 Summerside, P. E. I., and at the Office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ottawa, 7th May, 1917.

May 28, 1917-31.



MALROD & BENTLEY

Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors.

MONEY TO LOAN
Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

JOB WORK
Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office

Charlottetown, P. E. Island

Check Books
Dodgers
Note Books of Hand
Head Letters
Tickets
Receipt Books

National Service
FARM HELP

A Bureau for the enrolment of Volunteers for Farm Labour is now open in the office of Mr. G. J. McCormack, Kent Street (next Revere Hotel), Charlottetown. An Office is also open at Summerside, and each National Service League throughout the country will be supplied with forms for this work.

Every person who can possibly do so should assist in some manner to increase the production of food supplies this year. Next to enlistment for active service, this is the most important patriotic duty which confronts our men and boys today. Increased Food Production means Increased Fighting Power!

DO YOUR BIT TOWARDS INCREASING THE PRODUCTION OF FOOD SUPPLIES. Register Now! Stating how much time you are prepared to give, and when.

Boys should have the consent of their parents before giving in their names.

Farmers may apply for Help through this Office, or the nearest branch of the National Service League.

Let everyone co-operate in this important movement. It is of vital importance that there should be a general increase in Production this year, and by patriotic co-operation everyone can help himself and the country. Help to Increase Production!

J. A. MacDONALD,
Director of National Service

May 2, 1917-21

The Live Stock Breeders

Pure Bred Stock for Sale

NAME	ADDRESS	BREED	MALE
Bart Brown	York	Ayrshire	2-yr old from R.O.P. Cow
Geo. Anwar	Y. R. No. 2	Ayrshire	2-yr old
John Sheehan	Murray Harbor	Holstein	1-yr old
D. J. Nicholson	Orwell Cove	Shorthorn	1-4 yrs old
J. A. Fraser	East Baitie	Shorthorn	1-3 yrs old
Joe L. Cameron	Elia River, Lot 12	Berke	1-2 yrs old
Daniel McNeill	Village Green	Yorks	1-2 yrs old
D. E. McDonald	Sumner	Clyde	1-2 yrs old
North Lake	North Lake	Holstein	1-2 yrs old
Angus the Winner	R. R. No. 3, Mount Stewart	Ayrshire	1-2 yrs old
H. A. Robertson	Montagu, R. R. No. 2	Ayrshire	1-2 yrs old
Geo. Anwar	Montagu, R. R. No. 2	Ayrshire	1-2 yrs old
Boy W. Deloit	Cardigan	Q. P. Dan	1-2 yrs old
Francis Chasman	Windsor Station	Shorthorn	1-2 yrs old
Kenneth McMillan	Covehead	Yarkehire	1-12 mos.
Geo. Matlin	New Perth	Shorthorn	2-1 yr. old

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island



Dining Car Service on Ocean Limited

In placing the Ocean Limited again on the route between Montreal and Halifax, the Canadian Government Railways has paid particular attention to making the dining car service of this premier train meet the needs of its patrons. Leaving Montreal at 7.15 p. m., the Ocean Limited carries a diner as far as St. Leonard Junction leaving dinner. This is proving a great convenience, especially to passengers arriving from Ottawa and Toronto to make connections for Eastern points.

This diner is picked up at St. Leonard by the Westbound Ocean Limited in the morning, and breakfast is served to passengers before the arrival of the train in Montreal.

The dining car service on the C. G. R. trains has reached a high state of efficiency, and is widely praised by experienced travellers. May 9, 1917-11

J. D. STEWART
Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public.

OFFICE:
NEWSON BLOCK
Charlottetown.

Branch Office, Georgetown.

Money to Loan on Real Estate.

Dec. 13, 1916-jly.

L. B. McMillan,
Secy. of Public Works
Department of Public Works,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.
April 30, 1917.

May 2, 1917-21

McLean & McKinnon
Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island

May 2, 1917-21

LIME!

We have on hand a quantity of

St. John

LIME

In Barrels and Casks.

PHONE 111

C LYONS & Co

April 26, 1916-17



Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations

Any person who is the sole head 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, son, daughter, brother or sister.

Duties.—Six months residence upon and 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 or 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 purchase homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside 12 months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$500.00.

W. W. COBY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior

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

DoBLOIS BROS.,
Charlottetown

Water Street, Phone 521.

June 30, 1915-3m

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."

Mary Ovington, Jasper Ont writes:—"My mother had a badly sprained arm. Nothing we used did her any good. Then father got Hagar's Yellow Oil and it cured mother's arm in a few days Price 25 cents."

BEWARE OF WORMS.

Don't let worms gnaw at the vitals of your children Give them Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup and they'll soon be rid of these parasites. Price 25c.

There is nothing harsh about Lax's Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Diarrhoea, Sick Headache and Bilious Spills without griping, purging or harshness. Price 25c.