

Local And Other Items

The invasion of the Northwest Cape Province, South Africa, by the rebel Maritz is reported finally broken.

There have been German spies found enrolled as boy scouts or scout-masters in London. Several arrests have been made.

Two men are known to have been killed and several injured as the result of an explosion in the Coleman Coal Mines near Birmingham, Alabama.

The Turkish minister of the interior informed Mr. Morganthau that Turkish warships within the last three days had bombarded Sebastopol.

Russia has ordered all German and Austrian subjects to leave Russia within the next two weeks, according to notification received Monday by the United States Government.

A passenger train on the Lackawanna railway went over the embankment at Alford Pa., Saturday morning. The casualty list included two killed and thirty wounded.

A quarter million dollar fire loss in the burning of two of forest mills at Revelstoke B. C. of B. C. Ltd. of Comaplex and the Leodeau hotel. Fire was incendiary and was started in five places.

The Government has closed all German business houses at Port of Spain Trinidad and the affairs of the latter are being liquidated by a committee. The assets will be held at the discretion of the British Government.

Martial law was proclaimed by Britain throughout Egypt. The official notification by the British Charge D'Affairs at Cairo was delivered to the American diplomatic agents there. On order from London the commander-in-chief of the British forces took command of the general situation with orders to suppress all outbreaks.

Mount Vesuvius is again in eruption and the inhabitants in its vicinity have become greatly alarmed. On Sunday, special prayers were made and processions of people went to favored shrines as a repetition of the disaster of 1906 is feared. The activity of the volcano first manifested itself by deep detonations and rumblings. This was followed by gigantic columns of smoke and soon thereafter an eruption of lava began.

Lord Naime, the second son of the Marquis of Londowine, Conservative leader in the House of Lords, has been killed in action. He was a Major in the First Dragoons and served in the South African war. Lord Naime was born in 1874. In 1909 he married Lady Violet Mary Elliot, daughter of the fourth Earl of Minto, who was a former Governor General of Canada. Since 1910 Lord Naime had been an equerry-in-waiting to King George.

On Monday, Feast of All Souls, His Lordship, Bishop O'Leary officiating at a solemn Pontifical Mass of Requiem in the pro-Cathedral at 9 o'clock. He was assisted by Rev. J. N. Poirier as high priest; Rev. Fathers Duffy and Herrell as deacons of honor; Rev. Fr. McDonald and Rev. Fr. McKusid, as deacon and subdeacon of office respectively; and Rev. Dr. McLellan as Master of ceremonies. After Mass the Lib was sung and his Lordship gave the absolution at the catafalque.

At a regular meeting of Branch 294 C. M. B. A. Palmer Road, the following condolence was adopted: Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to visit the home of our esteemed Bro. Isaac McInnis and remove therefrom by death a loving wife and kind christian mother. Be it resolved that we the members of Branch 294 tender to our worthy Bro. Isaac McInnis our most heartfelt sympathy and condolence in this great affliction and recommend him to God who does all things for the best. Be it further resolved that this resolution be inserted in the minutes of this meeting and sent to Bro. McInnis and published in our official organ and in the Charlotte Herald.

GEORGE QUINN, Rec-Secy of

Progress of the War.

London, Oct. 28.—The limit of human endurance has been reached in the battle in West Flanders, and the fighting, which slackened yesterday, came to an almost complete stop today. There may have been some infantry attacks, and these may continue, but despatches from points along the Dutch frontier state that the artillery firing has ceased. Passengers crossing the channel to-night bring the same news. It was this, doubtless, that led to the report coming from Northern France that the Germans had retired, having given up their attempt to reach the channel ports. The fact is that the two armies have fought themselves out temporarily, and that the Germans' first effort to break through the Allied lines has failed. Neither side could continue any longer, the men having been without sleep or rest for the ten days that the battle has been in progress, over ground which at best is a morass. The Germans succeeded last Saturday in getting some men across the Yser Canal, and they put more men across Sunday. But the force facing them too formidable, and now the imposing armies are taking a long-needed rest. There is every evidence, however, that the Germans intend to renew their attempt to force their way through to Dunkirk. They are bringing up fresh men and more ammunition and guns, but at the same time are taking the precaution to prepare a second line of defence, should their forward movement again meet with defeat. The new attempt, it is believed, will be made further inland, for the failure of the first one was largely due to the bombardment that the troops and artillery had to undergo from the British and French warships off the coast of Belgium. This cessation of heavy fighting seems to have extended along line as far as Arras, and the result of it all is that the Germans, while they have suffered heavy losses and have inflicted similar punishment on the allies, are further away from the French coast than they were at the beginning of the battle. The small forces which have been left to hold the line from the Oise to the Meuse while the greater battle is proceeding have been engaged in night attacks at different points, the advantage sometimes going to the one and sometimes to the other. It is said that in one of these attacks near Craonne the Germans lost 2,000. Along the Meuse the French are advancing slowly between Apremont and St. Mihiel in their effort to cut off the Germans, who are holding the latter place. The German official report, issued today says that the Germans were forced to withdraw in Poland, in the face of Russian reinforcements. This is the first mention from this source of the battle in that region since the German advance on Warsaw was frustrated by the arrival of large numbers of fresh Russian troops. The Russians claim to be making progress against the Austrians, who advanced through Galicia and attacked their left wing, and on the East Prussian frontier they also say that they have repulsed the German offensive from that quarter. The Russians have had plenty of time, are bringing up immense numbers of men, and therefore are able to take the defensive or the offensive on the long front reaching from the Baltic to the Carpathians.

Paris, Oct. 30.—The news today is excellent. I am able to state on the best authority, says the correspondent of Reuters Telegram Co. that in the north the Allies have been crowned with success, and in consequence of the opening of the sluices of the Yser Canal, thousands of Germans were caught. Those who escaped drowning were harassed by the Allied artillery. Some points of extra strategic importance have been occupied by the Allies, while along practically the whole of the rest of the front, as far as the French eastern frontier, the Allies progress continues. The German losses are terrible. The forces of the enemy which had crossed the Yser have been compelled to withdraw by reason of the inundation of the low country brought about by the Belgian army. The outstanding feature of the great war is the entrance of Turkey into the struggle, as none tonight. The French, am-

reported from Petrograde. Ever since the war began the attitude of Turkey has been the subject of doubt. It has been reported a number of times that Turkey was on the verge of joining forces with Germany; it was even said that Germany had applied the Ottoman government with large sums of money. Great Britain warned Turkey to keep off and recent advices from Constantinople indicated that Turkey intended to maintain her neutrality. Now comes word that a Turkish cruiser has bombarded the Russian seaport of Theodosia, in the Crimea, and that another Turkish cruiser has threatened the seaport of Novorossysk, on the Black Sea. Under stress of pursuit by British warships, the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, early in the war, took refuge in Constantinople. They were purchased by Turkey, but the German officers and crews were retained. Later they sailed forth, and a warning was issued by Russia that should the Russian warships meet these two cruisers they would open fire. The former German warships have proved a cause of irritation during the last few weeks to the allies, and Great Britain asked the Ottoman government to remove the Germans from the vessels, but Turkey replied that this was a domestic question. Meanwhile Turkey has been under surveillance by the allies. Her action on the present attacks on Russian seaports has not been explained, but it is possible that her injection into the war may bring to arms some of the Balkan States, which have up to the present remained quiet.

London, Oct. 30.—The Russian gunboat Donets was sunk, a part of the crew was drowned and the others were killed or wounded by the Turkish torpedo boats which yesterday raided the forts of Odessa, according to a message to Lloyds Agency. The Russian steamers Lazareff, Witiaz, and Whampoa, and the French steamer Portugal were damaged by shell fire, and a number of sailors were killed or wounded. Shells also were fired on the suburbs of Odessa near a number of oil tanks, but the latter was undamaged. A sugar factory, however was hit. Some civilians also were killed or injured by the shells. Rome, Oct. 30.—Turkey's attacks on Russia without a declaration of war is causing a serious impression, as it is generally taken to mean a further extension of the war, and also its indefinite prolongation. On the request of the Russian government the Italian government has instructed the ambassador of Italy at Constantinople to protect Russian subjects and interests. The Far East has taken for the moment, at least, the centre of the stage in the war drama that is being enacted in Europe, Asia and Africa, and on the high seas. With a lessening in the hostilities in Northern Belgium and France, and with the situation caused by Turkey's use of her warships against ostensibly friendly nations not yet clear enough to reveal what its outcome will be, comes the announcement that the Japanese and British have begun a general attack on Germany's fortified base at Tsing Tau. The shelling of Tsing Tau began with the dawn of the Japanese Emperor's birthday today, and at last accounts was proceeding vigorously. Tsing Tau has been invested by land and sea since the commencement of hostilities in Europe. Severe fighting still continues in Belgium, but there is no mention by any of the war correspondents of a resumption of the sanguinary encounters of the early week. The British war office says the British are steadily gaining ground on the western wing, but that the German resistance is stubborn. Of the operations along the line in Northern France, the French report a recrudescence of the activity near Rheims along the heights of the Meuse and to the south of Frenes on the Woivre.

London, Nov. 1.—Turkey has formally annexed Egypt, according to a German official statement, which has been received from Berlin by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company. Constantinople, Oct. 31, via London, Nov. 1, 5.13 p. m.—The ambassadors of Russia, Great Britain and France have received their passports. The Russian and British ambassadors will leave Constantinople tonight. The French, am-

bassador will leave tomorrow. London, Nov. 1.—Turkey has definitely thrown in her lot with Austria and Germany, and if Portugal is counted there now are eleven powers at war, with prospects of three more—Greece, Bulgaria and Roumania being drawn in. The note which Great Britain presented to Turkey on Friday last, demanding an explanation of the actions of the Turkish fleet in the Black Sea and the dismantling of the former German cruisers, the Goeben and the Breslau, was really an ultimatum to which Turkey was required to make a reply by Saturday morning. So far as is known here, telegraphic communication with Turkey being interrupted, no answer was made, and the ambassadors at the Ottoman capital of the Triple Entente, it is understood, demanded and received their passports.

As part from the Turkish phase of the war, the following fairly summarises the conditions at the front, up to last night: "All German attempts to break through the line of the Allied forces, between Nieuport and Dixmude have failed. In spite of the greatest sacrifices the Germans have not succeeded in gaining ground on the other bank of the canal."

The Grand Vizier of Turkey has apologized for recent events in the Black Sea; but his apology is considered by the Allies far from sufficient. The dismissal of all German officers and sailors and the dismantling of the German cruisers Goeben, Breslau and Hamidieh are required before any apology will be entertained.

The British hospital ship, Ropilla crashed on the rocks of the Yorkshire coast, near Whitby in a terrific storm last Friday night. The vessel is a total wreck having broken in two while life-savers on shore were shooting lines and trying vainly to make one fast to the ill-fated ship. Bearing physicians, nurses and hospital supplies, the Ropilla was on her way to a Belgian or a French port to succor the wounded when she was driven ashore. It is understood that all the women on-board were saved, including one who was a survivor of the Titanic disaster. The fate of the physicians is uncertain as is that of the captain and the crew. The total number of people on board is not definitely known but some estimates place it at 200.

DIED.

McNEILL.—At the residence of her niece, Mrs. Georgina McKinnon, New Dominion, on Oct. 25, Flora McNeill, aged 77.

MORRISON.—At the Prince Edward Island Hospital, Charlottetown, on Wednesday, the 28th October Charles C. Morrison, aged 73 years.

CLARK.—At Kamloops, B. C., Oct. 28th, from hemorrhage of the brain, John C. Clark, a native of Cavendish, P. E. I.

O'HALLORAN.—At Greenfield, on the 27th Oct., Martin O'Halloran, in the 50 year of his age. R. I. P.

MAYHEW.—At his home at Found's Mills, on Wednesday, 28 ult, James Mayhew.

SANDERS.—At Belle River, on Oct. 25, Mrs. Elizabeth Sanders, wife of Joseph Sanders, in the 72nd year of her age.

ANDERSON.—On 29th October, 1914, after six months' illness of paralysis, Aaron A. Anderson, of Cable Head West, leaving a sorrowing widow and one son to mourn the loss of a loving husband and kind father, besides a number of relatives and friends to cherish his memory.

McPHERSON.—Angus McPhereson, Bellview, Oct. 23rd, aged 57.

SMITH.—At Sportenburge, North Carolina, on Oct. 31st, Blanch Smith Taylor, beloved child of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Taylor, and granddaughter of Mrs. Geo. Smith, Charlottetown, at the age of 3 years and nine months.

McKENZIE.—Sunday, Oct. 18th at the home of her sister, Mrs. John D. McKinnon, Brooklyn, Hughena McKenzie, aged 44, of Bright's disease.

GALLANT.—IN Charlottetown on Oct. 28th Mrs. Elizabeth A. Gallant, aged 80 years, R.I.P.

MACINTYRE.—At St. Andrews on Oct. 21st, Mrs. John H. MacIntyre in the 75th year of her age. She leaves to mourn three sisters, namely, Miss Annie Walker of Georgetown, Mrs. John Owen and Mrs. Angus Gillis of Boston Mass. May her soul rest in peace.

JARDINE.—At Somerville, Mass., on Oct. 17th, Mrs. John A. Jardine (formerly Miss Bly Taylor).

COUSINS.—At Darnley, on Nov. 3, Mrs. Archibald Cousins.

The Market Prices.

Butter	0.00 to 0.30
Eggs, per doz.	0.28 to 0.30
Feeds each	0.50 to 0.80
Chicken per pair	0.85 to 1.00
Sheep (per cwt.)	0.90 to 0.95
Beef (small)	0.10 to 0.11
Beef (quarter)	0.08 to 0.09
Mutton, per lb.	0.08 to 0.09
Pork	0.08 to 0.09
Butter (cream)	0.90 to 0.95
Ray, per 100 lbs.	0.70 to 0.80
Rik Oats	0.47 to 0.50
Hides (per lb.)	0.11 to 0.12
Cal. Skins	0.15 to 0.20
Sheep pelts	0.25 to 0.30
Oatmeal (per cwt.)	0.00 to 0.01
Turnips	0.12 to 0.13
Turnips (per lb.)	0.20 to 0.25
Pressed hay	14.00 to 15.00
Straw	0.30 to 0.35
Ducks (per pair)	1.50 to 1.60
Lamb Pelts	0.25 to 0.30

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES NEURALGIA.

OYSTER CULTURE.

Applications on the regular printed form will be received by the undersigned for lease of barren bottoms for oyster culture in Hoxley River, Trout or Lot 10 River Conway Cove and The Narrows, all in Prince County, up to and on the first day of December next.

Each application will be required to be accompanied by cash or P.O. order for three dollars to pay cost of drawing duplicate lease and registering same. Copies of plans, application forms, form of lease and leasing regulations are deposited and may be inspected at the following places:

Office of the Provincial Secretary, Charlottetown.
Office of the Prothonotary, Summerside.
Store of J. E. Birch, Alberton.
Store of Austin Ramsay, Conway.
Office of G. M. Matthews, O'Leary.
Store of Kahlille Sharbell, Portage.
Office of Hon. James A. McNeill, Summerside.
ARTHUR NEWBERRY, Asst. Provincial Secretary, Nov. 4, 1914, 41.

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STEAMER EMPRESS

Leaves Summerside for Point-du-Chene, N. B., Daily (except Sunday) about 10 o'clock a. m., leaving Point-du-Chene on return about 4.30 p. m., connecting with express trains for Charlottetown and Tignish. Connections made at Point-du-Chene for all points in Canada and the United States.

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Oct. 28th, 1914—1f.

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