

Progress of the War

London, Dec. 8.—The British have advanced slightly their lines southwest of La Vacquerie, on the Cambrai front. On Tuesday night, the official statement says the British troops withdrew to the southwest of Noyelles-Sar-L'Escaut and Bourlon Wood. The withdrawal, it is added, was accomplished without the Germans appearing to be aware of it until late yesterday.

Paris Dec 8. "Our patrons brought back prisoners south of St. Quentin, north of Allis and in Alsace," says today's official report. "On the right bank of the Meuse our batteries effectively shelled enemy batteries which were very active on the front between Louvennot and Bezonvaux; enemy was repulsed. Another enemy effort, in the region of Larrigen, Upper Alsace, met with no better success. "Everywhere else the night was quiet."

Italian Army Headquarters in Northern Italy, Dec. 8.—The furious enemy attack on the Asiago Plateau has been repulsed with heavy losses except at the northeastern sector, around Monte Tondarear, where, after a desperate struggle which lasted until this morning, the enemy succeeded in occupying some of the advanced Italian lines, which were moved to more serious positions. The fighting has been extremely heavy, with masses of infantry engaged in hand-to-hand combat. The first attack on the Italian left was met and repulsed by the 22nd Corps, with large enemy casualties. Many prisoners were taken. The main attack on the Italian right was contested thirty-six hours by other corps, which inflicted heavy losses before yielding ground.

Italian Army Headquarters in Northern Italy, Dec. 7.—Heavy fighting around Asiago has developed rapidly. The enemy assaults began with the intense artillery preparation, followed by liquid gas and waves of infantry. The fighting continued throughout yesterday and last night along the heights of Asiago, marked by the zone between the heights of Monte Sisemol and Monte Leotta. This line extends nearly ten miles. Attack and counter-attacks are going on, leaving the final outcome still open.

On the Italian front the Austro-Germans are making frantic attempts to break through the Italian positions and debouch upon the plain of Venetia. In the Asiago Plateau region, battles of unprecedented violence are taking place, the Teutonic allies using a great array of gas and countless thousands of men in their efforts to overcome the Italian resistance. On the Melotta sector the enemy made some slight advances, but only through the sacrifice of large numbers of men, the Italians resisting determinedly, foot by foot. To the east an enemy attempt to carry the Italian line of defence in the upper Brenta Valley met with repulse and heavy casualties. The Berlin War office in a communication announcing the taking of the Melotta positions says that in the new offensive of the Teutonic allies 11,000 Italians have been made prisoners and that more than sixty of these guns have been captured. From Berlin comes the announcement that an armistice of ten days to begin Friday at noon has been arranged for the entire Russian front. In verification of previous reports that the Roumanians were not seeking an armistice with the enemy is a Roumanian official communication saying that attempts by the enemy to fraternize with the Roumanian troops were put down with shot and shell. Denial is made that the new Roumanian government had opened negotiations for a separate peace with the Central Powers.

As a result of the backward movement, the Germans claim the re-occupation of Ofaincourt, Anoux, Noyelles and the woods and heights north of Maroing, and that their unopposed gain has been to a depth of about two and a half miles over the front of six and a quarter miles. The Berlin War office asserts that since the German offensive in the Cambrai region began, British prisoners in excess of 9,000 and 148 guns have been taken.

Local and Other Items

At St. Dunstan's Cathedral Sunday, reference was made to the Halifax disaster and prayers were said for those who were killed.

It is reported that a schooner owned in Summerside and loaded with potatoes for the Mainland was sunk on Wednesday near Pt. du Chene by being jammed in the lolly, which was reported quite heavy.

His Worship Mayor Brown leaves shortly for Halifax, where he will ascertain personally the needs of the city and the best way in which Charlottetown can help the homeless and destitute there.

The Northumberland, which arrived in this city yesterday afternoon, leaves this morning for Pictou, making the round trip, after which she will lay up at this port for the winter. Outward she will have besides her freight, supplies for Halifax, also doctors and nurses.

The Aranmore leaves this morning for Pictou with a quantity of supplies, etc., for the sufferers in Halifax. From Pictou the Aranmore will proceed direct to Halifax, where she will go on dry dock if she can. This will be the Aranmore's last trip from here this season.

A number of ladies met in the Mayor's office at ten o'clock Tuesday morning to consider the sending of clothes, etc. to the Halifax sufferers, but a message had previously been received to the effect that clothing was not immediately required, as there is a surplus now on hand in the stricken city. The women pledged themselves as being ready and anxious at any time to lend whatever aid they possibly could to the sufferers in the sister province.

At a special meeting of the Knights of Columbus, held here Sunday night, it was decided to give over the Knights' Home on Kent Street to the suffering people of Halifax, to make use of it if necessary. The Home will accommodate about 35 beds. Rev. Maurice McDonald was appointed a delegate to go to Halifax and left for there this morning, taking with him a large amount of bandages, dressing, etc. for the wounded, as donations from the Knights here.

A beautiful service was held in Notre Dame Academy Chapel last Sunday evening, when fifty young ladies were received into the Sodality of the Children of Mary, by the spiritual director, Rev. Father Hughes. The sermon for the occasion was delivered by Rev. W. V. McDonald in a manner which held the closest attention of those present. Pontifical Benediction was given by His Lordship Bishop O'Leary, assisted by Rev. Maurice McDonald and Rev. Peter Hughes. The music and singing by the Notre Dame choir was, as usual, of a very high order. The altar looked magnificent in its array of electric lights and cut flowers.

The report Saturday, that the steamer Simcoe was in a sinking condition off the Magdalen Islands was heard with great regret in Charlottetown, and even the interest in the Halifax horror was, for the time, subordinated to this new disaster. As announced the Aranmore was sent to the Simcoe's assistance. The steamer had a wireless apparatus but no operator, but an operator was put on board at Pictou by Captain Taylor's orders. Sunday night at 10.40 Superintendent Grady of the Prince Edward Island Railway received a message from the Aranmore stating that she had seen no trace of the Simcoe. She had sailed all along the locality where the Simcoe was last heard from by wireless; but did not see the ship or her boat. She asked the Railway Department to communicate with East Point and ascertain if the boats had landed there, but as the telephone line is out of order there no word could be received until noon Monday. Wireless from Grindstone received Tuesday by Capt. Taylor, reported the Simcoe sunk today ten miles southwest of the Magdalen Islands, 2000 tons of the boats.

Halifax Devastated!

Two Thousand Dead and Thousands Injured

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 6.—As the result of a terrific explosion aboard a munition ship in Halifax harbor this morning, a large part of the north end of the city and along the water front is in ruins and the loss of life is appalling. Estimates place the number of dead at two thousand. On one ship alone forty were killed. Thousands have been injured. The property damage is enormous and there is scarcely a window left in any building in the city. Among the dead are the fire chief and his deputy chief, they being hurled to death when a fire engine exploded. Fire followed the explosion, and this added to the greatest catastrophe in the history of the city. All business has been suspended and armed guards of soldiers and sailors are patrolling the city. Not a street car is moving, and part of the city is in darkness.

Following the collision the explosion occurred, and in an instant the whole city was shaken from its foundation. Thousands rushed for the open and some of the little children in the schools became panic stricken. On every street could be seen adults and children with blood streaming from their wounds rushing to the nearest doctor's office. The work of rescue was greatly impeded by the piles of debris in the devastated area. A part of the town of Dartmouth is also in ruins. Nearly all the buildings in the dockyard are in ruins.

The collision which occurred between the two steamers took place near the point of the harbor known as the Pier 8, and was between a French munition ship, the Mont Blanc, and an unnamed Belgian relief ship. The Mont Blanc lies in the narrows, a battered smoke-torn wreck, while the Belgian relief boat is beached on the Dartmouth side of the harbor near what is known as Tull's Cove. At nine o'clock the city was enjoying its usual period of calm and the streets were crowded with the usual gathering of people who were unconsciously wending their way to work, little thinking of what was in a few minutes to befall them. In the outskirts little children were running in the streets under the calm autumn sunshine.

Severest Storm In Many Years

Friday night's storm was the worst experienced for some time and was general over the Maritime provinces. On the Mainland, as here, trains were stalled along the I. C. R. and all traffic was hung up during most of Saturday.

The 3.20 train which left Charlottetown for the East before the storm became severe went out without a snow-plow and was stalled at Sherwood. The western train was sent out at 4 with orders to bring the stalled train back to the city before proceeding west, and she also became stalled at the same place. The train from Souris, which by this time had arrived at Royalty Junction, was sent with a snow plow to the rescue of the other two trains, and she also became stalled in the drifts, and all three trains were there all night until brought into the city Saturday morning by a two engine train sent out to the rescue. There were over fifty passengers on the trains and they made the best of the situation, although the best under the circumstances was had enough. On the Murray Harbor line the train from Charlottetown got stuck at Bunbury, and she and those on board spent the night there in the storm. This train was brought back to the city about noon Saturday.

The Northumberland arrived in Summerside from Pt. du Chene Saturday morning at 6 and the train for Charlottetown left at 7, arriving in the city with mails and passengers a little before six in the evening. The regular night train from Summerside arrived in the city about midnight. On Saturday night another snowstorm set in with a heavy

also, followed toward morning by a heavy rain fall, which continued a 1 Sunday forenoon. On Sunday afternoon Superintendent Grady sent out trains on all roads in order to clean off the effects of Saturday night's storm and prevent icing on the roads. At Summerside the indications are that the close of Navigation there is near at hand. A night's frost it is said, will necessitate the removal of the Northumberland for the season.

Seven Killed In Air Raid

London, Dec. 8.—About twenty-five airplanes raided England today, it is announced officially. Of these six reached London. Two of the raiders were brought down, the crew of three men on each machine being captured. Bombs dropped by the raiders caused several fires in London, but all were quickly brought under control. This is the first German air raid over England in more than a month. The last previous raid occurred on the night of October 31, being made by about thirty airplanes in seven groups. Seven persons were killed and 21 injured in the air raid, Chancellor Bonar Law announced today in the House of Commons. Of the victims 3 were killed and 10 injured in London.

The Market Prices

Table listing market prices for various goods: Butter, Eggs, Fowls, Chickens, Beef, Mutton, Pork, Potatoes, Hay, Black Oats, Hides, Calf Skins, Sheep Pelts, Oatmeal, Turnips, Pressed Hay, Straw, Ducks.

I was cured of painful Gout by MINARD'S LINIMENT. BAYARD McMULIN, Chatham, Ont.

I was cured of Inflammation by Minard's Liniment. MRS. W. A. JOHNSON, Parkdale, Ont.

SPECIAL

Commercial Wednesday, November 21st, and until further notice, the Train for Murray Harbor will go back to the old time and leave Charlottetown at 3 p. m., as advertised in news papers and shown in folders. District Passenger Agent's Office, Charlottetown, Nov. 27, 1917. November 28, 1917-61.

Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, who was at the commencement of the present war, and who has since continued to be a British subject or a subject of an allied or neutral country, may become a grantee of a certain class of Dominion Land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. A grantee must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agent for District. Entry by proxy may be made on certain conditions. Details in months residence upon and cultivation of land in each of three years.

A settler after obtaining homestead status, if he cannot secure a pre-emption, may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$300 per acre. Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.00. No date of entry may count time of employment as farm laborers in Canada during 1917, as residence duties under certain conditions.

When Dominion Lands are advertised for sale, returned soldiers who have served overseas and have been honorably discharged, receive one day priority in applying for entry at local Agent's Office (but no Sub-Agent). Discharge papers must be presented to Agent.

W. W. COREY, Minister of the Interior. No. 1 authorization publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

Legislative Assembly

Prince Edward Island

Rules Relating to Private Bills

36. All petitions for Private Bills must be presented within fourteen days after the commencement of the session, exclusive of adjournment.

37. No Private Bill shall be brought into the House but upon a petition first presented, truly stating the case at the peril of the suitors for such Bill, and such petition must be signed by the said parties.

38. A committee shall be appointed at the commencement of every session consisting of five members, of whom three shall be a quorum, to be denominated "The Private Bills Committee," to whom shall be referred every Private Bill, and no proceedings after the first reading shall be had upon such Bill until such Committee has reported thereon to the House.

39. So soon as the Committee has reported any Bill, such Bill, together with any amendments that may be suggested by the Committee, shall be printed at the expense of the parties who are sponsors for such Bill, and printed copies thereof delivered to the members before the second reading, if deemed necessary by the Committee.

40. No Bill for the partial alteration of any person or persons, Corporation or Corporations, or body or bodies of people, shall be read a second time until all fees be paid for the same into the hands of the Clerk of the House.

41. No Bill having for its object the vesting in or conferring upon any person or persons, Municipality or Body Corporate the title to any tract of land shall be received or read in the House unless at least four weeks' notice containing a full description of the land in question has been published in the Royal Gazette and one other newspaper in this Province, the intention of such person or persons, Municipality or Body Corporate to apply for such Bill.

H. E. DAWSON, Clerk Legislative Assembly, November 28, 1917-1f

CANADA, Province of Prince Edward Island. IN THE SURROGATE COURT.

In the matter of the Estate of James Lanigan, late of Souris West, in King's County, in the said Province, Master Mariner, deceased, Intestate. To the Sheriff of the County of King's County, or to any Constable or literate person within the said County. GREETING:— WHEREAS Margaret Alice Lanigan, of Souris West aforesaid, Administratrix of the Estate and effects which were of the said James Lanigan, deceased, hath by her petition now on file prayed that all persons interested in the said Estate may be cited to appear and show cause, if any they can, why the accounts of the said Estate should not be passed, and why the said Estate should not be closed.

YOU ARE THEREFORE REQUIRED to cite all persons interested in the said Estate to appear before me at a Surrogate Court to be held at my Chambers in the Law Courts Building, in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, on Friday, the Fourteenth day of December next (A. D. 1917) at 11 o'clock of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause why the accounts of the said Estate should not be passed, and why the said Estate should not be closed.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Court (L.S.) this Sixth day of November, A. D. 1917.

(Sgd.) ENEAS A. MacDONALD, Surrogate. Nov. 14, 1917-31

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 23rd November, 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 2 from New Wiltshire, P. E. Island from the Postmaster General's pleasure. Printed notices, containing further information and conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank form of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of New Wiltshire, Kelly's Cross and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, November 16, 1917.

Nov. 21, 1917-31

F. J. Holman & Co. Ltd

Charlottetown, P. E. I.

WE BUY Poultry, Butter, Eggs, Oats, Potatoes

And other farm produce at highest cash prices

WE SELL Groceries, Meats, Dry Goods Flour, Feed & Wire Fencing

At lowest possible prices.

"Let us trade together."

Sept. 5, 1917.

Feed! Feed!

Just Received into Warehouse

- 1000 bags Bran, best quality
300 bags Middlings
400 bags Cracked Corn
250 bags Cornmeal
600 bags Oilcake
Meal (old process). Several cars
Good Hay
500 bushels Feed Oats
Cracked Grain, &c. &c
Lowest Prices
Wholesale and Retail.

Carter & Co. Ltd.

Queen Street Warehouse

Your Soldier Boy Wants HICKEY'S TWIST

No matter where he is, or what other tobacco he can get, the Island soldier who chews tobacco is never satisfied with anything but HICKLY'S TWIST.

In hundreds of letters from the boys in Flanders, France, England and the training camps, they ask for HICKLY'S TWIST—and the 105th took along 20,000 lbs with them.

Send your soldier boy a pound of HICKEY'S with the next parcel.

Hickey & Nicholson, Ltd.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

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