

The Herald

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 20, 1916

SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.

TO THE UNITED STATES \$1.50

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

AT 81 QUEEN STREET

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

JAMES MCISAAC

EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

More Peace Offers

It is characteristic of the German desire to bluff the world that just after the Teutonic armies have gained a temporary success in Roumania Berlin offers to make peace and announces that the other nations comprising the Teutonic Alliance will join in the offer.

It must be admitted that the move is a shrewd one undertaken to gain for Germany the sympathy of neutral nations as well as to secure a larger measure of public support at home, for if the other is refused—and that it should be accepted is unthinkable—Germany will have an opportunity to pose at home and abroad as a martyr nation forced to fight on and on, and to slay and maim, after its offer of a way out of bloodshed and slaughter had been refused by an enemy bent on the "destruction and dismemberment of Germany," as the German statement puts it. Undoubtedly this is the card Germany will try to play now, but the offer will not be successful.

The story of Hun brutality and blood lust is written too deeply on the history of the world to be offset by any such grandstand play, made when Berlin realized that she had passed her maximum of effort and for the future must face certain defeat.

Nothing is yet known of the German terms, but no knowledge is required at this time for the day when Germany could have honorably proposed "pour parlers" in the direction of peace has passed. It is not now a question of terms but of punishment and the war can only cease when and as the Allies desire.

The sheer brassy impertinence of the proposal will amaze the world. It could only come from a nation who permitted the spoliation and enslavement of Belgium, indiscriminate murder of helpless non-combatants on land and sea, and the investiture of modern warfare with all the product of a devilish and perverted ingenuity. It is particularly interesting, too, that the proposal should come just when Britain, France and Russia have made arrangements to speed up the task of punishing the Central Powers. In Britain the entire nation is consecrated to the war. With a reconstructed ministry composed of men who will be expected to subordinate all else to the triumph of British arms, with a navy greater than ever with land forces more powerful than at any time since the outbreak of hostilities, with an ever increasing supply of munitions and war materials, and with a united Empire willing to make any sacrifice, endure any hardship rather than suffer the humiliation of a drawn battle with the forces of Prussianism, Great Britain has only commenced to fight. France, too, is ready to take hold with renewed vigor while mighty Russia's millions are gradually coming to her colors and already the effect of the Bear's claws is being felt in the East.

The Roumanians may be beaten although even that is not yet established, but the fact remains that for Germany the most serious period in the whole war is commencing, and at this juncture Berlin impudently announces that she is willing to consider proposals for peace. The time is

not yet at hand. When peace proposals come it will be on such terms as will place upon the erring Hun the burden of the struggle they have forced upon humanity, terms that will reduce Prussianism to a position where it will never again inflict its baneful influence upon the world. And those terms will be dictated by London, and Paris, and Petrograd, and Rome, and the smaller nations in defence of whose rights the greater powers of the Entente drew the sword. Berlin and Vienna, and Constantinople, and Sofia, will have a say in the negotiations, it is true, but it is likely to be confined to an undignified acceptance of whatever terms the victors choose to offer. The Entente Allies will fight on until their task is completed. And in that decision they will have the support and endorsement of the civilized world.

Britain's New Premier

We give below a lengthy extract from an editorial in the "Christian Science Monitor," on "The New Prime Minister."

The Liberals had been in power for upwards of ten years, and during most of that time Mr. Asquith had led them from victory to victory. Mr. Asquith indeed seemed to have succeeded to Elijah's mantle, as represented by that of Mr. Gladstone, with an ability which made him indispensable to the party. Moreover, the Liberals were, actually speaking, in a minority to the Unionists in the House, and were dependent for their supremacy on the votes of the Labor and the Irish parties. Mr. Lloyd George had deeply offended a large section of the Labor Party. To these men he was indeed the "Lost Leader." Only quite recently, indeed, a member of the House of Commons, belonging to the advanced section insisted to a representative of this paper that the word "Ichabod" might be written across the then Secretary of State for War's career. Yet when the crisis came, and when the future of the country, as he saw it, demanded action, there was no hesitation on his part. He handed his resignation to the Prime Minister, and appealed for support not only to the Liberals, not only to the Labor Party, not only to moderate conservative opinion, but even to the most reactionary conservative elements in the Kingdom. A section of organized labor, as represented by the Independent Labor Party, remained irreconcilable, but labor, as represented by the great Labor Party, consented to enter into his Cabinet, as did Liberalism, Unionism, and even, if the word can be regarded as descriptive today, Toryism. What, in short, on Wednesday, has been regarded as a forlorn hope, passed, by Thursday, into a concrete reality, when the new Prime Minister accepted the seals from the King, at Buckingham Palace.

The Cabinet formed in this way is essentially a war Cabinet. It contains elements which it would, in times of peace, have been an impossibility to combine. Mr. Balfour and Mr. Lloyd George have, it is true, always maintained a warm political friendship, and in the very midst of the smoke of a party battle, and a party battle of extreme violence, have succeeded in retaining not merely a superficial, but an actual respect for and kindly criticism of one another. But Mr. Balfour, the metaphysician of politics, has never been a comprehensible figure to the Labor Party, the members of which, as the war goes on, are gradually learning better to understand him. What all this may mean, by the day that peace comes, it is impossible to say. The asperities of political life can never be so bitter between men who have worked together, and learned much of one another's worth, as they were, in the old days, when prejudice disguised this best which

was in every party from all other parties. It seems, indeed, an impossible thing that the party ditch can ever yawn so wide between all these men again. This is one of the benefits which are accruing from the war. It is only necessary to study very superficially the mere outline of the policy which the new Prime Minister has put forward, in order to understand that great changes are foreshadowed, the results of which it will not be possible to terminate with the war. For better or for worse, as the party politician may see it, the United Kingdom has emerged from the era that has lain between today and the day of the great Reform Bill, Parliaments which meet at Westminster after the signing of peace will vary as much from the Parliaments which were held there, before the war as the Reform Parliament itself varied from the old Parliaments of the days of the "Rotten Boroughs." It is the war that has done this thing, or rather which has forced this condition of things to the front. For what parties would have wrangled over for decades, in times of peace, parties are united in accomplishing, today, in an era of war.

The Cabinet makers have no luck. Week by week, for many months, they accepted Lord Kitchener's resignation with unwearied pertinacity, and it never came. And now when Lord Grey does resign, they with cheerful alacrity choose his successor, and again no luck. Lord Milner, Lord Curzon, Lord Robert Cecil, Mr. Bonar Law, Mr. Lloyd George himself, even Lord Northcliffe, everyone almost but the right man—Mr. Balfour. None of the prophets thought of him. Surely it is time that they hid their faces. The order, just issued by the British Board of Trade, limiting evening dinners in places of public entertainment to three courses, and other meals to two courses, represents by no means a new departure in the business of government in England. As far back as the reign of Edward III an act was passed which declared that no one, of whatever rank or estate should be allowed more than two courses at dinner, or more than two kinds of food at each course. An exception could be made on the principal yearly feast days, but even on those occasions the banquet was restricted to three courses.

credit of £400,000,000, on the 14th. The vote of credit was passed unanimously. Yesterday Premier Lloyd George, roughly defined the Entente Allies peace terms. These leave Germany under no doubt concerning the determination of the Allies to prosecute the war with the utmost vigor until a victory which will make these terms possible has been secured.

Progress of the War

New York, Dec. 12.—An Association Press despatch from Washington says: Despatches to the German embassy, telling of Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg's action in calling in the neutral diplomats and transmitting the peace proposals of the Central Powers, arrived after the news despatches. The terms for the restoration of Belgium and portions of France gave no indication, so far as is known, of stipulations such as generally have been expected by the Allies, although they did not absolutely dispose of their possibility. It was indicated that while the German allies might not entirely expect that the proposals would actually cause a peace conference, they were not without hope that they would and they were hopeful at least that they would be the means of getting the belligerents together in some manner to discuss the situation, and this it was expected would lead to a basis for peace.

In German quarters the crisis in the British cabinet, the coming of winter and the lull in the fighting, are given as reasons for making the peace proposals at this time. Should the offer be declined, it is said here, it will be made again next fall, and if necessary the fall after that. Another of the objects, it is explained by German diplomats, is to force a "show-down," and establish whether the Entente Allies are willing to make peace, or whether it is their intention to crush Germany and dismember her. Germany, they say, is convinced of the ability and strength of the enemies to continue the war on its present or even greater scale for ten years, if necessary, and is no less confident of her own ability to do so.

London, Dec. 14.—The announcement of the Teutonic Allies of their readiness to discuss peace with the Entente Allies continues the absorbing feature in the war news. As yet, however, no announcement has been vouchsafed as to the basis on which they desire to attempt to bring an end to the war. Neither has there come from any of the Entente countries any official announcement as to the attitude they purpose to take with regard to the proposal. Meantime the conquest of Roumania by the Teutonic Allies continues. All along the front the Roumanians are in retreat northeastward, and the Ninth German army is nearing the important railroad junction town of Buzau.

In the Carpathians and along the Moldavian frontier the Russians and Germans are still at grips, with the Russians the aggressors at most points. There is little, if any, change in the situation in those regions, however. Heavy artillery fighting is in progress north of Mostar, Serbia. Otherwise calm prevails. A new feature in the Balkan situation is a report from Sofia that 6,000 Albanians have defeated a force of Italians near Pansesina, Epirus, the Italians fleeing. On the front in France and Belgium and in the Russian and Austro-Italian theatres there is little activity aside from artillery duels.

London, Dec. 14.—The war office communication issued tonight says: "Hostile patrols endeavored to enter our trenches last night east of Armentieres, but were driven off. There was the usual artillery activity throughout the day at different points along our front. We carried out bombardments of the enemy's trenches in the neighborhood of Festubert, Neuve Chapelle and Ypres."

ing communication: "Last night enemy trenches were entered by us in the neighborhood of Monchy-Au-Bois, south of Arras. A number of casualties were inflicted. Dugouts filled with German troops were bombarded. A raid was attempted against our trenches in the neighborhood of Hulluch, but the enemy failed to enter them. Prisoners were left in our hands. The usual artillery activity continued today on both sides. Our bombardment of an enemy dump in the neighborhood of Pys (northeast of Albert) set fire to the material collected there, causing large clouds of smoke."

Progress of the War

Paris, Dec. 15, via London.—The French troops, in an advance today north of Douaumont, and between the Meuse and Woivre rivers, captured more than 7,500 prisoners and several heavy guns, according to the French official communication issued this evening. The advance was over a front of ten kilometres and a depth of three kilometres. The statement says: "After several days of artillery preparation we attacked the enemy to the north of Douaumont, between the Meuse and the Woivre, on a front of more than ten kilometres. The attack started at ten o'clock. The enemy's front broke down everywhere to a depth of about three kilometres. Besides numerous trenches we captured the villages of Vacherauville and Louvemont, the farms of Chambrettes and the fortified works of Hardaumont and Bezonvaux. We have taken a great many prisoners, whose exact number has not yet been determined. Seven thousand five hundred of them, including two hundred officers, already have been passed through our commandant's posts. We have taken or destroyed numerous pieces of heavy and field artillery and also a considerable quantity of material.

Notwithstanding unfavorable weather conditions our aviators took a brilliant part in the fighting. Our success is complete. The troops have given vent to great enthusiasm. "Our losses are slight." Belgian communication: "An artillery battle which started the night of December 14-15 has continued with violence in the region of Steenstraete and further to the north. Belgian guns of all calibres and heavy artillery have spiritedly taken to task the enemy's batteries."

Berlin, Dec. 15, via wireless to Bayville.—French attacks delivered today on the eastern bank of the Meuse in the Verdun region resulted in a gain of ground for them towards Louvemont and Hardaumont, the war office announced in tonight's supplementary statement. The engagement has not been concluded.

Paris, Dec. 15.—A despatch to the Havas News Agency from its correspondent at Piraeus, Greece, dated yesterday, says: "The note of the Allied powers to the Greek government was handed this afternoon to Foreign Minister Zalamas. The document said the recent events in Athens prove that neither King Constantine nor the Greek government has sufficient authority over the Greek army to prevent its becoming a menace to the peace and security of the Allied armies in Macedonia."

London, Dec. 15.—British troops have taken the offensive in the region of Kut-el-Amara, in Mesopotamia, and have occupied Turkish positions on the Hai river, south of Kut-el-Amara, says an official statement issued tonight. In the offensive movement the British crossed to the right bank of Hai river and took Turkish trenches near Kala Haii Fahan, two and a half miles from Kut-el-Amara.

Paris, Dec. 16.—The bulletin on the campaign issued by the war office tonight reads: "On the right bank of the Meuse our troops continued their success. They progressed toward the Cantieres Wood and captured the village of Bezonvaux yesterday. At the close of the day a violent German attack directed against our positions on Cote Du Poivre (Pepper Hill), was brought up Oct. 25th, 1916

short by our fire. "We have maintained, in its entirety our new front. Prisoners continue to be brought back, the number exceeding 9,000 of which 250 are officers. The enumeration of the material which has fallen into our hands has not yet been completed, but the computation shows that up to the present 81 guns have been taken or destroyed.

The French are continuing their great offensive in the Meuse sector of the Verdun front and have made further gains. The British also have made progress, and succeeded in Saturday night's engagements, in raiding enemy trenches near Ransart and southwest of Wyttschaete, gaining a foothold in both cases. The German war office admits the loss to the French of the village of Bezonvaux and a wood to the west of that place, but asserts that the French thrust, further to the northward broke down before the German fire on a height north of Bezonvaux.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DANDRUFF.

Hon. A. E. Kemp, M. P. Militia, was elected by a majority in East Toronto on last.

A Conservative has been elected in the Provincial by-election in Moose Jaw County. The former Speaker of the Legislature, Hon. J. A. Sheppard, named in the findings of the Commission investigating the connection between the Government and the interests. Sheppard resigned as a candidate for re-election in 1912 he won by 351, has been defeated by 59.

Halifax was swept by a mile an hour gale and snow Friday night and Saturday storm was from the south considerable damage was done the new ocean terminal the great granite seawall carried away. Damage to shipping is extensive, vessels terminals or thereabouts very badly. The tug Lovers, belonging to the contractors was sunk, as was one of the water boats. Three scows are missing, as thought they also were sunk. Have been broken up as the is filled with spars and wreckage. A freight steamer anchored off the terminal and went ashore, landing damaged. She was completely damaged but later was ed off by tugs, two other steamers having plates bent in, etc. Steamers at almost every wharf damaged to some extent and trees and fences were blown. Telegraph and telephone wires were carried away and all were behind time.

As briefly intimated in last issue, Summerside was hit by a very destructive fire Wednesday last. The fire started about six o'clock in the ing in the basement of the buildings in which Stewart carried on his mercantile business. These two brick buildings, one owned by Mr. Neil Sinclair and adjoining one owned by Otto Crabbe of this city, buildings with their stock of goods were reduced to ashes; nothing was saved. Fire swept along, fanned by high wind and destroyed other buildings on that side Water Street and wiped out number of buildings on opposite side. Some of the buildings in all were destroyed. The property loss is probably \$300,000, with insurance of about \$180,000. Some sufferers are: Sinclair & Co., O. E. Crabbe, Colin Mill, Joseph L. McCullough, J. Strong & Co., Hon. J. A. McCrabbe Tobacco Co., and others. Two special with fire apparatus went to the scene and did good in assisting to get the fire control. The town had a fire scare early Sunday morning when the large Godkin building containing the drugstore of P. N. Enman and the jewelry store of the Messrs G. Brothers was practically destroyed, the only part escaping complete destruction being the stores mentioned which are situated at the front of the building. The building extended from Water Street to First Street of the rear portion being used as warehouse and the other portion as the fire icehouse. The fire was discovered shortly after midnight and a fire alarm was sounded. The firemen responded quickly and in a creditably short time several streams of water poured into the flames. Gradually the warehouse and the icehouse cumbered but the firemen succeeded in confining the flame to building.

Local And Other



JUST WHAT YOU WANT In an Overcoat READY HERE

Think of what you want to see in your Fall or Winter Overcoats—think of the smart new style you want—the careful tailoring—the fit—the warmth—the durability. When you have your idea in mind—drop in here and see if the very one you want is not ready for your call. Really—it would be hard to find a man whose Overcoat needs we cannot supply. We have the Overcoats that are right in style—in cut—in tailoring—in fit and as to price—all we ask is that you compare. And then you can see how your new coat will look BEFORE you buy it. And you do not have to take it unless you are delighted with it. It's a good way to buy an Overcoat. Men's dark fancy tweed Overcoats convertible collar, D. B. model, 50 ins. long, good heavy warm winter coats, with good quality Italian lining. All sizes.....\$12.00 Men's fancy brown and grey tweeds, Chinchillas and Napps in plain blues in convertible and shawl collars, 46 and 50 inches long. At this price we can show you one of the best ranges of coats in the city. All well tailored garments, all full lined with best quality Italian lining. All sizes.....\$15.00 Young mannish Overcoats that win approval at first sight. They come in full length, convertible collar, Ulsters, Chesterfields, in black and dark greys, etc. Shawl collars, all 20th Century garments, and fully guaranteed. A large range of cloths to choose from. All sizes.....\$25.00 Men's plain black Melton Overcoats Chesterfield style S. B. fly front, 50 inches long. All wool material, purchased before the advance in price. One of the best fitting coats in the store. All sizes.....\$18.00 Men's fine hand tailored Overcoats in fancy colored tweeds and Chinchillas in many different models. Three quarters and full length 20th Century make. All garments, teed and tailored, satin, shield and full lined. All sizes.....\$20.00

MOORE & McLEOD LIMITED 119-121 Queen Street, Charlottetown

Local And Other Items.

Those of our friends who have not yet remitted their subscriptions have still a small margin of time before the end of the year. They would even be in time to send the money as a Christmas Box. A number of these Christmas Boxes would be very pleasing to us.

Hon. A. E. Kemp, Minister of Militia, was elected by acclamation in East Toronto on Thursday last.

A Conservative has been elected in the Provincial bye-election in Moose Jaw County, Sask. The former Speaker of the Legislature, Hon. J. A. Sheppard, was named in the findings of the Commission investigating the connection between the Scott Government and the liquor interests. Sheppard resigned and was a candidate for re-election. In 1912 he won by 351, and now has been defeated by 59 majority.

Halifax was swept by a sixty mile an hour gale and snow storm Friday night and Saturday. The storm was from the southeast and considerable damage was done to the new ocean terminals, part of the great granite seawall being carried away. Damage to shipping is extensive, vessels at the terminals or therabouts faring very badly. The tug Lord Roberts, belonging to the terminal contractors was sunk, as was also one of the water boats. Two of three scows are missing, and it is thought they also were sunk or have been broken up as the harbor is filled with spars and small wreckage. A freight steamer anchored off the terminals went adrift and went ashore at the landing stage. She was considerably damaged but later was hauled off by tugs, two other steamers having plates bent in, etc. Schooners at almost every wharf were damaged to some extent and many trees and fences were blown down. Telegraph and telephone wires were carried away and all trains were behind time.

As briefly intimated in our last issue, Summerside was visited by a very destructive fire on Wednesday last. The fire started about six o'clock in the morning in the basement of one of the buildings in which Sinclair and Stewart carried on their mercantile business. These were two brick buildings, one owned by Mr. Neil Sinclair and the adjoining one owned by Mr. Otto Crabbe of this city. These buildings with their immense stock of goods were reduced to ashes; nothing was saved. The fire swept along, fanned by the high wind and destroyed several other buildings on that side of Water Street and wiped out a number of buildings on the opposite side. Some twenty buildings in all were destroyed, most of them with their contents. The property loss is probably \$300,000, with insurance of about \$180,000. Some of the sufferers are: Sinclair & Stewart, O. E. Crabbe, Colin Milligan, Joseph L. McCullough, F. W. Strong & Co. Hon. J. A. McNeill, Crabbe Tobacco Co. and numerous others. Two special trains with fire apparatus went from Charlottetown and did good work in assisting to get the fire under control. The town had another fire scare early Sunday morning when the large Godkin building containing the drugstore of Mr. P. N. Enman and the jewelry store of the Messrs Godkin Brothers was practically destroyed, the only part escaping complete destruction being the two stores mentioned which are situated at the front of the building. The building extended from Water Street to First Street, part of the rear portion being used as warehouse and the other as an icehouse. The fire was discovered shortly after midnight in the warehouse, which was then completely in the grasp of the flames. The firemen responded quickly and in a creditably short time had several streams of water pouring into the flames. Gradually the warehouse and the icehouse succumbed but the firemen succeeded in confining the flame to the building.

We wish all our friends "A MERRY CHRISTMAS"

Twenty men lost their lives in an explosion which wrecked the Reedy & Ryan coal mine at Stone City, Pittsburg, Kansas, on the 13th. Mine officials declared 31 men were trapped in the drifts.

Sir George Foster, who has gone to England, sends the following message to Premier Lloyd George: "The Canadian Government sends hearty congratulations Canada stands with you and the Empire for a vigorous prosecution of the war until complete victory is attained."

Port Arthur (Ontario) N. of the 15th contains the following: Pursued by a pack of ferocious timber wolves, Mr. J. Merrifield, of Port Arthur, who was timber cruising on the edge of the woods in the district, was compelled to spend last Thursday night in a tree in almost zero weather.

Sir Robert Borden, and R. B. Bennett, are meeting with splendid success in their national service campaign in Ontario and the Western Provinces. At Cochrane, Winnipeg and other western cities they were accorded most enthusiastic receptions. Enthusiasm ran high and overflow meetings were held everywhere.

John C. Perry and Calixte Arsenault, two soldiers of the 105th Battalion invalided home from England returned to Charlottetown yesterday by the Car Ferry. They were received at the wharf by the Mayor and members of the City Council, the band and military recruits and members of the returned soldiers reception committee, and escorted to the City Hall where appropriate addresses were delivered.

DIED.

MCCARTHY—At his home at Johnston's River, Wednesday, Dec. 13th, Justin McCarthy, aged 87 years, leaving a widow, two sons and three daughters. R. I. P.

McKENNA—At Vernon Bridge, Friday the 15th inst., Mary, beloved wife of Michael McKenna, in the 66th year of her age. R. I. P.

The Market Price

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

Canadian Government Railways

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY

Commencing Monday, Dec. 4th, 1916, the double train service on Murray Harbor Branch will be discontinued, and trains will run as follows: Daily except Sunday, Mixed Train will leave Murray Harbor at 6.30 a.m., arriving at Charlottetown at 10.10 a.m.; returning will leave Charlottetown at 3.10 p.m., arriving at Murray Harbor 7.05 p.m. Saturday only, Passenger Train will leave Murray Harbor 7.00 a.m., arriving at Charlottetown 9.45 a.m.; returning will leave Charlottetown at 3.10 p.m., arriving at Murray Harbor 5.55 p.m.

Commencing on December 4th, 1916, there will only be one train each way on Cape Traverse Branch, as follows: Mixed Train leaving Cape Traverse 7.00 a.m., arriving Emerald Junction 7.50 a.m., returning leaves Emerald Junction 8.55 p.m., arriving Cape Traverse 9.50 p.m. Dec. 6, 1916-41

Mortgage Sale

To be sold by public Auction, at the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, on Saturday, the 30th day of December, A. D. 1916, at twelve o'clock noon. ALL THAT tract, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in Hillsborough Parish and in the County of Queen's County in the Province of Prince Edward Island, commencing at a stake fixed on the north side of the Settlement Road in a continuation of the West Boundary Line of land formerly in possession of Donald McPhee, and from thence by a line running north four degrees west fifty-eight chains, or until it meets a line run from the northwest angle of a farm formerly owned by Malcolm Livingston bearing an easterly course, thence east four degrees north on said line to the Tryon Road, thence following the south side of said road south-easterly to said Donald McPhee's east boundary line, which line will comprehend in all a right angle course seven chains and sixty links from the before described line to the aforesaid Donald McPhee's West Boundary Line, thence south four degrees east to the Settlement Road aforesaid, and from thence following the north side thereof westerly to the place of beginning, and is part of Township Number Thirty-one in said Island, and containing by estimation forty-one acres of land, more or less. AND ALSO that tract, piece and parcel of land situate lying and being on Lot or Township Number Thirty-one aforesaid, bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the south side of the Tryon Road and in the prolongation of the boundary line between the land formerly in possession of John Doall and land formerly in possession of Malcolm Livingston, but afterwards in the possession of David Webster, thence south along the said prolongation of the division line between the said farms twenty-three chains and fifty links to the rear line of the said farm, thence east at right angles along the same for a distance of twenty-three chains and fifty links to the Tryon Road aforesaid, and from thence following the various courses of the road northwesterly to the place of commencement and containing by estimation forty and one half acres of land a little more or less. AND ALSO that tract, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Township Number Thirty-one aforesaid, bounded as follows, that is to say: On the north by land leased to William Hughes, and afterwards in possession of Piers Murphy, and now in the possession of Edward Murphy, on the east by the farm of Michael Murphy and Donald McPhee, on the south by the Eliot or West River, and on the West by the farm devised by the late William James, Esquire, to David Webster, the said described land containing ninety-four acres more or less, the said several tracts and pieces of land being now in possession and occupation of the said Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale

The above sale is made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the Seventh day of August, A. D. 1906, and made between Edward Murphy, of New Haven, in Queen's County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, farmer, and Margaret Ann Murphy, his wife, of the first part, and the undersigned of the second part, for defaults in payment of Principal and Interest.

ROYAL NAVY Canadian Volunteer Reserve RECRUITS

Boys aged from 15 years to 18 years at pay of 50c. per day also men with seafaring experience up to the age of 45 years, pay and allowance same as overseas division, required immediately for service in the Royal Navy Canadian Volunteers Reserve for Canada—not overseas.

For further particulars apply to Naval Recruiting Officers or to the undersigned. Geo. H. Holbrook Secretary Naval Recruiting Committee, Newson Block, Dec. 13, 1916-21

Xmas Gifts

All kinds of dainty White-wear suitable for Xmas Gifts, including Fancy Corset Covers, Camisoles, Gowns, Slips, etc., etc. Fancy Aprons, including Maids' Plain Aprons and Dainty Tea Aprons. Drop in and see our display of Dainty Blouses. A nice gift for Mother would be a Feather Boa in Black and White, Brown and White, Grey, etc. PATON'S, LIMITED. Make the gift a Blouse length of Crepe de Chine, in Pink, Maize, Rose, Sky, Ivory, Brown, etc. PATON'S, LIMITED. Come in and see our display of Xmas Collars, we have them all sizes and shapes at all prices. PATON'S, LIMITED. Colored Mufflers in Rose, Grey, Reseda, Ivory and Khaki, etc. If you are puzzled as to what to give come in and see our line of Hand Bags and Purses in all the newest shapes. PATON'S, LIMITED. Just the thing—An Umbrella. We have exactly what you need. PATON'S, LIMITED. Gloves are always acceptable. Nicely toxed, PATON'S, LIMITED. Handkerchiefs in Crepe de Chine, colored borders, embroidered edges, etc. PATON'S, LIMITED. Patons Limited

CANADA NATIONAL SERVICE

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given under the authority of the "War Measures Act, 1914," that during the first week in January, 1917, an inventory will be made by the Post Office Authorities, of every male between the ages of sixteen and sixty-five, residing in Canada. National Service Cards and addressed envelopes for their return to Ottawa have been placed in the hands of all Postmasters for distribution amongst the persons required to fill in such cards. Every male person of the prescribed ages is required to fill in and return a card enclosed in an envelope within ten days of its receipt. Any person who fails to receive a card and envelope may obtain the same upon application to the nearest Postmaster. R. B. BENNETT, Director General. Ottawa, 15th December, 1916. GOD SAVE THE KING. NATIONAL SERVICE WEEK : 1st to 7th JANUARY.

Patriotic Fund Organization Plan.

In each Electoral Poll throughout the Province two Promoters will be named whose duty shall be to organize for the distribution of appeals and envelopes among the householders of their respective districts, and to return these envelopes with contributions to the Treasurer of the Fund, W. H. Binning, Esq., Manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, Charlottetown. At each Recruiting meeting representatives of the Fund will explain its aim and object and hand to the Promoters the appeals for distribution. These in turn are asked to select energetic canvassers who will assist them in this work in their respective polls, and will receive returns from same to be forwarded to the Treasurer as above. The Promoters will be duly notified to attend Recruiting meetings, and receive instructions from the Fund representatives. They are urgently requested to be present at the place of meeting most conveniently situated to their respective homes. J. J. McDONALD, Organizer. Patriotic Headquarters, Royal Bank Building, Charlottetown, Dec. 13th, 1916. Dec. 20, 1916.

FALL and WINTER FOOTWEAR

Advertisement for INVICTUS footwear. Text: 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.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Commencing Monday, Dec. 4th, 1916, and until further notice, the Car Ferry Steamer "Prince Edward Island" will leave Charlottetown at 6.00 a.m. for Pictou on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday; returning will leave Pictou alternate days, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturdays at 7.00 a.m. There will be no steamer Tuesday, Thursdays and Saturdays from Charlottetown. District Passenger Agent's Office, Nov. 30th, 1916. Dec. 6, 1916-51. J. D. STUART, Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public. OFFICE: NEWSON BLOCK, Charlottetown. Branch Office, Georgetown. Money to Loan on Real Estate. Dec. 13, 1916-31y. McLean & McKinnon, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, P. E. Island.

CHRISTMAS FOOTWEAR

All those desirous of procuring for themselves or presenting to their friends appropriate and useful Christmas Footwear should Come Into Our Store. And examine our large and valuable stock of Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Rubbers. Suitable for men, women and children of all ages. Our prices cannot be beaten in this city. Examine our stock and prices. MORRIS AND SMITH. Dec. 13, 1916-31

Jewelry Gifts

FOR CHRISTMAS. Our Goods are of the Quality that appeals to the best taste. And at a price that suits the pockets of the masses. Our present stock is very comprehensive—our window tells the tale—but slip into the store and see our stock. Profit by our experience, we guarantee you will never regret it. J. R. GILLIS, Ltd. JEWELER & OPTICIAN, Sunnyside, Charlottetown, P. E. I. Dec. 6, 1916-41

Canadian Government Railway

Prince Edward Island Railway. CHANGE IN TRAIN SERVICE MURRAY HARBOR BRANCH. Commencing Monday, December 18th, and continuing up to and including Saturday December 23rd, 1916, a special passenger and freight train will run as follows: Leave Charlottetown 8.10 a.m. Arrive Murray Harbor 11.45 a.m. Returning leave Murray Harbor 2.00 p.m. Arrive Charlottetown 5.50 p.m. District Passenger Agent's Office, Dec. 13, 1916-21

The Sons of Martha

The Sons of Mary seldom bother, for they have inherited that good part, But the Sons of Martha favor their mother of the careful soul and the troubled heart...

An Ancient Foe

To health and happiness is Scrofula—ugly as ever since time immemorial. It causes blemishes in the neck, disfigures the skin, inflames the mucous membrane, weakens the sinews, weakens the bones, reduces the power of resistance to disease and the capacity of recovery, and develops into consumption...

BRONCHITIS WAS SO BAD

BRONCHITIS starts with a short, painful, dry cough, accompanied by a rapid wheezing, and a feeling of oppression or tightness through the chest. At first the expectoration is a light color but as the trouble progresses the phlegm arising from the bronchial tubes becomes of a yellowish or greenish color, and is very often of a stringy nature...

LET US MAKE Your New Suit

When it comes to the question of buying clothes, there are several things to be considered. You want good material, you want perfect fitting qualities, and you want your clothes to be made fashionable and stylish, and then you want to get them at a reasonable price.

It Is Not Too Early TO SELECT OR ORDER Jewelry or Watches

If you are planning to procure something very special, tasty and original, as even the large stores in the big cities cannot carry everything in stock. All kinds of combinations of precious stones can be used in making Pendants, Rings, Brooches, Initials on Watches and other articles.

Xmas Gift FOR SOLDIERS

A FEW POUNDS OF HICKEY'S BLACK TWIST CHEWING TOBACCO! OR A POUND TIN of HICKEY'S BRIGHT CUT SMOKING TOBACCO. Insist on Hickey's, the Soldier's choice.

The Live Stock Breeders Association

Every Stallion standing for service in Prince Edward Island, must be enrolled at the Department of Agriculture, and all Certificates of Enrollment must be renewed annually.

NEW SERIES Fire Insurance... Possibly from... you have put off... ACT NOW: CAL... DABLOIS BR... Water Street, Phone... June 30, 1915-3m... Fleischmann's YEAST... TO MAKE GOOD BREAD... You must have Good Yeast... JOB WO... Executed with Neatne... Despatch at the H... Office... Charlottetown, P. E... Check Books... Pedgers... Note Books of... Letter Heads... Receipt Books... Posters... Tickets... Bill Heads

SCOTT'S EMULSION... is now a summer as well as a winter remedy. It has the same invigorating and strength-producing effect in summer as in winter.

All kinds of Job Printing done at the Herald Office

R. F. Maddigan & Co. Charlottetown Agents for P. E. Island.