

The Herald

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1917

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Important Government Decision.

The Dominion government has recently been giving close attention to the shortage of farm labor, which shortage, unless remedied, is likely to seriously interfere with the Canadian output of food-stuffs so essential to the Allied nations.

In order to meet the difficulty the government has decided that the greatest good would be accomplished by permitting any who had entered for homesteads, preemptions or purchased homesteads to have counted as resident duty all the time spent by them as farm laborers within Canada.

It is believed that some homesteaders by working as farm laborers for the larger producers having all necessary stock and machinery would augment the agricultural output to a much greater extent than if they spent their time on their own homesteads hampered by lack of stock or machinery.

Affairs At Washington.

Elsewhere in this issue of the Herald will be found some account of Germany's latest plot to cripple the British and render powerless the United States.

While this infamous plotting was in progress, the German were hoboing with the United States and seeking to enlist her co-operation in enforcing a peace propaganda.

Finally, long after breaking off diplomatic relations, President Wilson went so far and as to agree to armed neutrality.

direction was before Congress in the form of a bill and was encountering considerable opposition when information regarding Germany's latest plot came into the possession of the President and Government of the United States.

Surely this would hasten the pending legislation and dissipate all possible opposition. Washington intelligence informed us this was the case: that all opposition had vanished and all were a unit in completing the protective legislation.

What are we to think of conduct of this kind? These mean thought more of being able to strangle protective legislation by factious opposition than contribute anything towards saving the lives of their fellow citizens on the high seas.

For the first time in the history of Canada the British admiralty has asked for officers for the Royal Navy. The Naval Service Department Ottawa has been requested to issue a call for officers. There is no limit placed upon the number.

The announcement of the British war office of the withdrawal of the German forces along an eleven mile front on both sides of the River Ancre in France is admitted by the Berlin war office for the first time.

A two million dollar company has been incorporated at Ottawa entitled the International Shipbuilding Corporation, Ltd. The headquarters of the company is Montreal, but the rumor is that a shipbuilding plant is to be established on the Miramichi River in New Brunswick.

The Canadian and New Zealand ministers were at the war council in London on the 2nd Canada being represented by Premier Borden and Sir George Perley, and New Zealand by Premier Massey and ex-Premier Sir Joseph Ward.

The British government has reason to believe, said Lord Robert Cecil, minister of blockade, in the House of Commons lately, that there is a serious shortage of food stuffs and of certain very important materials in enemy countries.

Progress of the War

London, March 1.—The official communication from British headquarters in France tonight reads: "During February we captured 2,133 German prisoners, including 36 officers.

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On the 2nd of the front in France and Belgium minor attacks and artillery duels continue. Near Clery, Arras and Lens successful raids were carried out by the British, and a German raid north of Armentieres was repulsed.

Petrograd, March 1.—The London—In an attack on the northern Rumanian front yesterday Russian troops regained positions recently captured by the Teutonic forces, the war office announced today.

London, March 2.—On both sides of the Ancre river in France the British forces continue to make progress. North of the stream the important village of Puisieux-Au-Monts and trench systems near them have been captured, while south of the river the forces which previously had taken Ligny pushed eastward and occupied Thillois, about a mile southwest of Bapaume, and trench at Saillly-Saillisel. The capture of Gommecourt was followed by the driving of the British line a thousand yards northeast of that place.

London, Feb. 18.—Special Canadian Press cable by Stewart Lyon.—In London there is much speculation in the press as to the meaning of the enemy's retirement at Ancre. The general view is that it means the beginning of a realignment, which will involve the evacuation of the entire salient, now dangerous and costly held by the Germans in the region west of the Bapaume Arras. British guns now command the only railway by which the southern part of the salient can be provided with food and shells.

On the remainder of the front in France and Belgium minor attacks and artillery duels continue. Near Clery, Arras and Lens successful raids were carried out by the British, and a German raid north of Armentieres was repulsed.

They passed through four aeroplanes attacks on Karlsruhe, during which bombs intended for the railroad station, rained on all sides of their camp. To cap the climax, they were ignorant until the last whether they were prisoners of war or neutrals in detention; whether their government was doing anything to obtain their release, or whether the United States had not already entered the war.

Petrograd, March 1.—The London—In an attack on the northern Rumanian front yesterday Russian troops regained positions recently captured by the Teutonic forces, the war office announced today.

They were taken on board the raider and confined in the hold during the chase of each successive prize, wondering anxiously whether the intended victim would show fight and perhaps send the raider to the bottom. Each of the three ships from which the Americans were taken was shelled. There was no loss of life except in the case of the Mount Temple, on which three Canadians were killed.

London, March 2.—Further progress was made today by British troops north of Warlencourt and Eaucourt, and northwest of Puisieux-Au-Monts, says the official statement from the war office tonight. Local German attacks in the Ancre region were repulsed and as the result of the fighting the British captured 128 prisoners, three machine guns and four trench mortars. The statement reads: "Our troops made further progress today north of Warlencourt and east of Eaucourt and northwest of Puisieux-Au-Monts. Local German attacks made against our advanced positions northeast of Guendecourt and northwest of Ligny-Thillois early this morning were repulsed with losses. As the result of the fighting on the Ancre today we captured one officer, 127 men of other ranks, three machine guns and four trench mortars. This morning our troops raided German trenches near Angres and Calonne and northwest of Loos, capturing 20 prisoners. An enemy raiding party made an unsuccessful attempt last night to enter our trenches southeast of Roelincourt. Hostile artillery showed considerable activity today in the neighborhood of Saillly-Saillisel, Armentieres and Ypres."

Turkish forces in their retreat from Kut-el-Amara on Tuesday had reached Aziziyah, about 40 miles southeast of Bagdad and 52 miles northwest of Kut. The British pursuit continues, London announces, and since February 23 the troops under General Maude have taken 4,300 prisoners and much booty, including guns and machine guns.

Raider's Victims.

Copenhagen, March 2, via London.—Few more dramatic tales have been brought forth by the war than the story of adventure, hardship and peril at sea, short rations on land and the real danger from the sky which was related by four professional men. Snapped up by the German raider in mid-ocean, they cruised around for days while the commerce-destroyer continued operations. Then they made the voyage in the Yarrowdale to Swinemunde under such conditions that they expected the ship's seams to open and the vessel to sink beneath them at any moment.

Dr. Snyder, until recently a member of the health department of New York city, was captured aboard the British ship Voltair, the first ship to be captured by the raider, while he was returning to America from France. Mr. Zabriskie was the veterinarian on the steamship Mount Temple, a Canadian horse transport which lost three men from shell fire, Dr. Davis and Mr. McKim were on the White Star liner George.

They were taken on board the raider and confined in the hold during the chase of each successive prize, wondering anxiously whether the intended victim would show fight and perhaps send the raider to the bottom. Each of the three ships from which the Americans were taken was shelled. There was no loss of life except in the case of the Mount Temple, on which three Canadians were killed.



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Advertisement for Moore & McLeod Limited, listing various services like Barristers, Solicitors, and Notary Public, and listing names like W. J. P. McMillan, M. D. and J. D. Stewart.

Local And Other Items.

France has discontinued all express trains except postal and long distant ones.

Seven persons were burned to death in British Columbia yesterday when the Couquinnalls Hotel at Hope, B. C., was destroyed by fire.

British claimants of the German prize ship Appam at Newport News, Va., yesterday won the suit in the Supreme Court to regain possession of the vessel and cargo.

The tank steamer "Louisiana," loaded with crude oil is reported stranded on the Maryland coast, a lifeboat which put out to her, is said to have capsized with a loss of nine lives.

Fifteen men were instantly killed, fifteen injured, some seriously, and three are missing as a result of a snow slide a few days ago at the North Star mine near Hailey, Idaho.

Sir A. F. Yarrow, Glasgow shipbuilder, offers \$100 to every one who on a commercial vessel first sights the enemy submarine and reports to the captain. This is to continue till \$50,000 are so expended.

A New York World dispatch from Pittsburg ascribes to a young engineer there the invention of a wireless device that may be used to destroy submarines by causing an explosion of the gases that are always present in submarines.

Announcement was made in New York on Friday by J. P. Morgan and Company of the arrival at the Philadelphia mint of \$9,000,000 gold from Canada. This makes total imports \$122,000,000 since January 1.

Interesting testimony was given in Toronto by Mr. J. K. L. Ross, chairman of the Pensions Board who said that 12,654 persons were now receiving pensions from the Government and that the monthly bill for pensions had reached nearly \$300,000.

A number of subscribers to the latest British war loan have refused to accept interest, others have undertaken to return the interest at the expiry of a certain period, and many have sold more profitable securities in order to invest their funds for war purposes.

Advices from San Diego California say: It is asserted that there are several wireless stations which are being operated by German officers along the lower Californian coast; and that several German officers in civilian clothes are making their headquarters along the Mexican border a few miles from here.

The allied ministers have presented a memorial to the Chinese Government promising favorable consideration of the suspension of the boxer indemnity payments during the war and a revision of the tariff in the event of China effectively severing relations with Germany and Austria. It is believed the allied ministers' actions will likely have the desired result.

Speaking at the opening of the school for oriental studies; a few days ago, King George, said: "For more than two years the people of my Dominions with loyalty and devotion have vied with each other offering their blood and treasures for the prosecution of a righteous war. Common sacrifices and common endeavor has drawn us all nearer one another in feeling and in sympathy."

The Supreme Court met at Georgetown on Tuesday last, Mr. Justice Hazard presiding. There were no criminal cases and the Judge was presented with the traditional white gloves. Some civil cases were settled before coming to trial, one was postponed till the next term of the Court and a couple were tried. The business was all completed and the court adjourned on Friday.

Seed fairs were held last week as follows: On Wednesday at Murray River, and on Friday at Souris. There was a very good attendance at both fairs, and the exhibits were good. Yesterday was seed fair day in Georgetown; but the terrific snow storm intervened, preventing a larger attendance from the country.

Local and Other Items

President Wilson's first official term of four years closed at noon on Sunday March 4th. He took renewal oath of office in his residence immediately after. He delivered his second inaugural address at the capitol on Monday.

The eighteenth annual meeting of the Prince Edward Island Dairying Association met in the Prince of Wales College Charlottetown, on Wednesday forenoon last. J.A. Dewar, Esq. M.L.A. President in the chair. The work of the meeting was continued during the forenoon, afternoon and evening. Many questions of importance to the dairying industry were discussed at length. The new officers of the association are: President, Rev. Dr. Gauthier, Vice President, Mr. Horne Wright, Secretary, Mr. J. Walter Jones.

The worst storm of this winter raged in this Province yesterday. The result of the storm was a complete tie up in traffic. Not a train moved on the Railway, no steamers crossed from the mainland, no mails crossed at the capes. The heavy snow fall is piled up in drifts in all directions. Our storm seems to have been but a continuation of that raging on the mainland. In the Province of Quebec east of Levis a heavy snow fall accompanied by a 58 mile gale prevailed Monday afternoon and night. Traffic on the Intercolonial was completely demoralized not a wheel turned and trains were off the track here and there.

LENTEEN SERMON—The second sermon of the Lenten series in St. Dunstan's Cathedral was preached on Sunday evening by Rev. Dr. McLellan. The subject of his discourse was the second commandment of God, and his text was the 7th verse of the XX chapter of Exodus: "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain: for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that shall take the name of the Lord his God in vain." It was an able and eloquent sermon. The Rev. preacher pointed out that God himself made known His positive law to the Israelites, through Moses, in the solemn words of his text. Prior to this solemn promulgation of his law, God had on many occasions given man the means of deciding between right and wrong; between good and evil. Indeed: this natural law was planted in the heart of man by God himself, and had man remained faithful, this natural law would have been sufficient. But by his fall from original innocence man's will was weakened and his understanding was darkened: consequently the positive law became necessary. God commanded Moses to tell the people of Israel that He was sent to them by Him Who is "I am who am," said the Lord. This would represent to the Israelites whom Moses meant. The Rev. preacher went on to show that God was the only being to whom existence is necessary. He is all wise, all powerful and all good: He alone is to be adored and worshipped. To him and to His name are due honor and glory now and forever. The acts of worship and the aspirations of the human soul, which manifest the relations of the creature to the Creator, constitute religion. The sacrifices and ceremonies of the old law were good, as far as they went, as they showed the relation of man to God: of the creature to the Creator. We should honor and respect the ministers of our holy religion. We should speak well of the saints and of all who in a special manner exert themselves in promoting the greater glory and honor of God. We should under no consideration transgress the second commandment by calling God to witness what is not true, by committing perjury. Perjury is a most heinous crime, as it is a calling of God to witness a lie. The Rev. preacher elaborated his theme at length, showing the numerous ways in which this commandment may be sinned against, and pointing out the virtues we should constantly practice to enable us to keep this and all the commandments. By constantly practicing these virtues we will avoid sin, please God and save our souls.

MILNARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTEHRIA.

German Plot Revealed.

Washington, Feb. 28 — The Associated Press is enabled to reveal that Germany in planning unrestricted submarine warfare and counting its consequences, proposed an alliance with Mexico and Japan to make war on the United States if this country should remain neutral. Japan, through Mexican mediation, was to be urged to abandon her allies and join in the attack on the United States. Mexico for her reward was to receive general financial support from Germany, re-conquer Texas, New Mexico and Arizona lost provinces, and share in the victorious peace terms Germany contemplated. Details were left to German Minister Von Eckhardt in Mexico city who, by instructions signed by German Foreign Minister Zimmermann, at Berlin, January 19, 1917, was directed to propose the alliance with Mexico to General Carranza, and suggest that Mexico seek to bring Japan into the plot. These instructions were transmitted to Von Eckhardt through Count Von Bernstorff, former German ambassador here now on his way home to Germany under a safe conduct obtained from his enemies by the country against whom he was plotting war. Germany pictured Mexico, by broad intimation, England and the Entente Allies defeated; Germany and her allies triumphant and in world domination by the instrument of unrestricted submarine warfare.

A copy of Zimmermann's instructions to Von Eckhardt sent through Von Bernstorff is in possession of the United States government. It is as follows: "Berlin, Jan. 19, 1917. "On the first of February we intend to begin submarine warfare unrestricted. In spite of this, it is our intention to endeavor to keep neutral the United States of America. If this attempt is not successful we propose an alliance on the falling basis with Mexico: That we shall make war together, and together make peace. We shall give general financial support, and it is understood that Mexico is to reconquer the lost territory in New Mexico, Texas and Arizona. The details are left to you for settlement. You are instructed to inform the president of Mexico of the above, in the greatest confidence, as soon as it is certain that there will be an outbreak of war with the United States, and suggest that the president of Mexico, on his own initiative, should communicate with Japan, suggesting adherence at once to this plan; at the same time offer to mediate between Germany and Japan. Please call to the attention of the president of Mexico that the employment of ruthless submarine warfare now promises to compel England to make peace in a few months. (Signed) "ZIMMERMANN."

Washington, March 1. — In response to a request from the Senate, President Wilson tonight transmitted a report from Secretary of State Lansing, saying the published text of the German foreign minister's note to the German minister at Mexico City, directing an attempt to ally Japan and Mexico against the United States in case of war, was authentic; that it came into the possession of the government during the present week, and that in his opinion it was incompatible with public interest to send any further information to the Senate at present.

Washington March 1.—Aroused by the disclosures of Germany's plot to unite Japan and Mexico with her in a war upon the United States and then convinced by official evidence of its authenticity, Congress today abandoned the delays and obstructions which have checked President Wilson's efforts to deal with the submarine menace. The house after a ten-hour debate and by an overwhelming majority passed a bill to empower the president to arm merchant ships and providing for a hundred million dollars bond issue. This bill, however, does not contain the grant of authority to use "other instrumentalities" which the president specifically desires and would prevent government war insurance for munitions ships, a prohibition which the president does not approve. When the house bill is received in the senate tomorrow, the senate bill

which the administration fully commends, will be substituted, and that is expected finally to be accepted by both houses as the law. Official announcement was made at the White House today that administration stands behind the senate bill "first, last and all the time" with its provision for "other instrumentalities." In the senate an attempt to ask the president to disclose the government's source of information of the attempted intrigue with Mexico and Japan, on the supposition that it came from one of Germany's enemies, was defeated after a sharp and sensational debate. Instead, the senate merely asked for official notice of the authenticity of the despatch of instructions from German Foreign Minister Zimmermann to German Minister Von Eckhardt in Mexico city. The president transmitted it immediately with the statement that it would not be compatible with the public interest to reveal further details concerning it.

Members of both houses of congress, some skeptical of the authenticity of the astounding revelations of Germany's intrigue, others feeling that it had been permitted to become public for its effect in congress and throughout the country, met the situation with mixed emotions which with a few possible exceptions as the day's developments were unfolded solidified into a decision to stand behind the president. Congressmen classed with the so-called pacifist group in the house who have been opposing a grant of authority to the president on the ground that it would be a step toward war, announced that they would vote for the armed neutrality bill in the belief that to arm the president to protect American rights might be the way to avoid war.

Republican senators, who have been filibustering against the armed neutrality bill, not because opposed to it, but to force an extra session of congress, declared their conviction that the situation demanded united support of the president. A congress badly divided, and in its dying moments, with its legislative programme at sixes and sevens and charges of "playing politics" flying from every side, suddenly took on a new aspect. It was as if the cry "America first" had rung through the halls of both houses and the response had been "almost instantaneous." In the senate, members who have opposed the "president in his manner of dealing with Germany on the ground that it was leading to war, were found fighting influences which the president's supporters declared were calculated to embarrass him. There were bitter references in debate to senators to whom the president would be expected to look for advice on foreign affairs. Chairman Stone, of the foreign relations committee, was voted down in his own committee on his own draft of a resolution asking the president to disclose if the American government's information concerning the latest phase of German intrigue came from one of Germany's enemies. With the authenticity of the now celebrated Zimmermann instructions officially established to the senate and the armed neutrality bill passed the house, tomorrow is expected to advance the situation to the next stage—the perfection of an armed neutrality bill acceptable to the president in all respects.

The Lobster Industry
In consequence of the possibility of an embargo being placed on canned lobsters by the British Government, at a meeting of the lobster packers of this Province was held in this city on Tuesday last, Senator McLean presiding. As a result of their deliberations the following telegram was despatched Sir George E. Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa: "Charlottetown, P. E. I. February 27, 1917. To Hon. Geo. E. Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa. At a meeting of packers and shippers of lobsters, held here today we are very much alarmed of the report that Canned Lobsters are being prohibited into

Great Britain. This, if carried into effect, would cause great distress amongst the fishermen and factory hands, and would cause the dealers and shippers to cease operations and the advance of supplies and materials to the smaller packers. We are advised from Halifax that cables have been sent strongly urging that immediate action be taken by Sir Robert Borden and Hon. Mr. Hazen and Sir George Perley, and we sincerely trust that as Minister of Trade and Commerce you will use your great influence to have embargo removed, or at least moderated, so as not to crush out the industry. We consider that Canned Lobster compares favorably with other foodstuffs at present prices, which are not restricted. We would strongly urge you at your earliest convenience to wire Senator McLean, Souris, the decision that may be arrived at, in order that parties interested may know how to proceed as everything at present is entirely tied up. Sent on behalf of all exporters and packers of this Province. JOHN AGNEW Secretary.

(In reply to this the following telegram has been received from Ottawa: "The Minister of Trade and Commerce authorizes the statement that embargo restricts only fifty per cent of importation of canned lobsters by P. E. I. NUN.

The many friends and former pupils of Rev. Sister Mary Georgina will regret to hear of her death which took place in her convent at Inverness, C. B., on Saturday Feb. 23rd. Sister Mary Georgina, nee Miss Josephine Clarke was born in Orwell, P. E. Island, and was the only daughter of D. J. Clarke a well known merchant of that place. She received her education at Notre Dame Convent, Charlottetown, where she made a very thorough course of studies, distinguishing herself particularly in music and literature. Shortly after graduating she entered the Novitiate of the Congregation of Notre Dame, Montreal. Her religious life was spent in Terrebonne, Point-aux-Trembles, Villa Maria Academy, N. Y., and in St. Patrick's Academy Montreal where she directed musical classes during eleven years, and endeared herself to all by an attractive and charming personality and a spirit of zeal and devotedness. Her many eminent qualities fitted her for the position of Superior to which she was appointed in 1905 taking charge of a newly founded convent of Inverness, C. B. Her death after a few days illness had come as a shock to her many friends. In accordance with the custom of her congregation her body should be taken to Montreal for interment, but in testimony of the great respect and veneration in which she was held the pastor and parishioners of Inverness requested that her remains be interred in the cemetery there. To her congregation and sorrowing relatives we extend our sincere sympathy.

MAILED.
EGAN—Suddenly at her home at Churchill Lot 31, on March 1st, Bridget, beloved wife of James Egan, in the seventy-third year of her age. May her soul rest in peace.
DOHERTY—On Monday, 5th inst, Sarah E. youngest daughter of the late Martin Doherty, aged 72 years.
SUTHERLAND—After an illness of about six weeks, at Cable Head East, on Wednesday Feb. 14th ult. James Sutherland aged 79 years. Deceased was born and lived all his life at Cable Head, on the very farmstead where he had his home when he died. He was a man of sterling character, the soul of honor, whose word was his bond, and he enjoyed in full measure the confidence and respect of all members of the community in which he spent his long life. In his final illness he was attended by his pastor Rev. A. McAulay, who administered to him the Sacraments for the dying and he passed away fortified by the rites of the Catholic Church, of which during his life he had been a devout and ardent member. His funeral to the parish Church, St. Peter's, on the 15th was largely attended. A high Mass of Requiem was celebrated by Rev. A. McAulay,

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Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.
A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognized bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp.
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DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA
OCTOBER 7th, 1916.

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JAN. 6, 1917
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
OTTAWA

P.P. who also performed the funeral ceremony. Interment was in the adjoining cemetery. At the funeral the six pall bearers were his five nephews; John Pius, Andrew Vincent and Clement Sutherland and his friend and neighbor Captain John D. McDonald. His wife predeceased him many years, and he leaves to mourn three sons and two daughters. Daniel, Cassie and Matilda are at home and John F. and A. J. are in Western Canada. A. J. arrived home a few days after his father's death. He leaves to his family comfortable inheritance and the remembrance of a good name. May his soul rest in peace.

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FINANCE DEPARTMENT
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Canadian Government Railways
CHANGE IN TIME.
Commencing on March 1st, 1917, Trains Nos. three (3) and four (4) will run between Summerside and Charlottetown on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays instead of daily, Sunday excepted as at present. Leaving Summerside 7.15 a. m., leaving Charlottetown at 2.20 p. m. District Passenger Agent's Office. Feb. 8, 1917—31

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A Woman.

The mission of woman on earth is to give birth to the mercy of Heaven descending on earth.

The mission of woman: permitted to be used.

The head of the serpent, and sweetly infuse.

Through the sorrow and sin of earth's registered curse.

The blessing which mitigates all: born to nurse.

And to soothe; and to solace, to help and to heal.

The sick world that leans on her.

This was Lucile.

A power hid in paths; a fire veiled in cloud;

Yet still burning outward: a branch which, though bowed by the bird in its passage, springs upward again;

Through all symbols I search for her sweetness—in vain!

Judge her love by her life. For our life is but love.

In act. Pursues above; and the dear God above.

Who knows what His creatures have need of for life.

And whose love includes all loves, through much patient strife.

Led her soul into peace. Love, though love may be given in vain, is yet lovely. Her own native heaven.

More clearly she mirrored, as life's troubled dream.

Wore away: and love sighed into rest like a stream.

That breaks its heart over wild rocks toward the shore.

Of the great sea which hushes it up evermore.

With its little wild wailing. No stream flows from its source.

Flows seaward, how lonely soever its course.

But what some land is gladdened. No star ever rose.

And yet, without influence somewhere; Who knows

What earth needs from earth's lowest creature? No life

Can be pure in its purpose and strong in its strife.

And all life to be purer and stronger thereby.

The spirits of just men made perfect on high.

The army of martyrs who stand by the throne.

And gaze into the Face that makes glorious their own.

Knows this, surely, at least.

Honest love, honest sorrow,

Honest work for the day, honest hope for the morrow,

Are these worth nothing more than the hand that make weary.

The heart that they have saddened, the life they leave dreary?

Hush! the sevenfold heavens to the voice of the Spirit.

Echoes: He that o'ercometh shall all things inherit.

—Owen Meredith's "Lucile."

A Story Of A Quiet Street.

(MRS. S. M. O'MALLEY.)

(Concluded.)

"Sh!" he merely breathed, and I heard the click, click of his revolver. At the same time I heard a match scratch, and the next instant our lamp was lit.

"I'll be dogged!" exclaimed George. "I could have sworn I heard something to waken me up that way, and I felt sure that someone was after my pocket-book, or watch. You women choose such a conveniently lonely house just to please thieves. I've been expecting a visit from one every night. One of any men tells me the next door isn't occupied by the best recommended people. Now I'm awake I'll see if Mary's all right."

He opened the door. "Mary!" he called, but had hardly uttered it before a wild plunge and rushed landed Mary beside me, while George retreated indignantly to the wall, where he stood with his pistol threatening the empty open door.

"Something woke me up, but I was afraid to get out of bed until George opened the door," explained Mary tremblingly.

George laughed. "What a brave set you women—we are," he corrected, and he strode across the door, shutting and locking it. "You can sleep on the cot; and now, for heavens sake, let us get to sleep again, for I can't stop for spoons."

And he did go to sleep, but Mary and I shivered until dawn, when we slept heavily, waking at eight after our book, who slept away from the house, rang for us, as she declared, a hundred times.

Pains in the Back.

The symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or liver, and are a warning it is extremely hazardous to neglect, so important is the healthy action of these organs.

They are commonly attended by loss of energy, lack of courage, and sometimes by gloomy foreboding and depression.

"I was taken ill with kidney trouble, and was so weak I could scarcely get around. I took medicine without benefit, and finally decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After one bottle I felt so much better that I continued its use, and six bottles made me a new woman. When my little girl was a baby, she could not keep anything on her stomach, and we gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured her." Mrs. THOMAS 124 W. Wallaceburg, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"Cures kidney and liver troubles, relieves the back, and builds up the whole system."

A note on my pillow explained that as we were sleeping so well, and breakfast not on, "George" would take that meal down town.

"I am going over to ask Mrs. Arthur to come and spend the day as soon as I drink my coffee," said Mary.

"And I will help to cook an extra dish for dinner," I thoughtfully remarked, for I was afraid to be alone.

They came in a little while, Mrs. Arthur cheerfully garrulous and Mary looking comparatively bright. "I have not told her a word," she whispered, "and don't you."

Our courage came up wonderfully, and Mrs. Arthur was encouraged to tell us her rambling family histories until the clock struck five. "Wall, I swan!" she cried. "If I ain't stayed a while, and Jeems is out in the country coverin' Lem Pritchett's barn, an' I've got all the chores to do, even to bringin' the cow from the pasture."

"Oh, don't go," urged Mary, "stay to tea."

"Sakes alive honey, I couldn't possible. I've got to hustle!"—but she paused with her "bunnet" raised over her head as the low wall came sweeping in, clear and full, now muffled and choked.

"My!" she exclaimed breathlessly. "What animal's that?"

To my surprise Mary began laughing hysterically, ending in heavy sobbing, while good Mrs. Arthur was stupefied. I explained to her our situation as well as I could.

"Mercy on us!" she cried. "I wouldn't stay another night. If Jeems 'n' me wuzn't obliged to be up an' a-doin' so early, we'd come over tonight an' stay, but ole folks can't lose sleep like young ones, an' Jeems an' me's mighty parshal to our own bed."

We tried to persuade the cook to stay. "No, mum," she said decidedly. "I've got to get along home to my baby. I can't stay from home of nights."

We hung over our front gate until George came. The moon was just full and hung, beautifully golden, low in the eastern sky. The lilac's fragrance was about us, but we heard nothing, saw nothing, wished for nothing but George, so we could not tell him our direful story.

George was more patient than we hoped.

"Now, I am going to tell you my plans," he said. First, I don't have any use for spoons; second, I won't be fooled with them. Now, I am going to put my overcoat on, and you women will wrap up, and we will stay out on the porch all night, for I mean to solve this mystery. Whatever I hear I shall investigate."

We were reinforced at eight o'clock by a gentleman whom George introduced as Mr. Merton, and whose business-like air of keeping quiet told me without any explanation that he was there for a purpose. Ten—eleven o'clock went by. Mary began to snore slightly and George was yawning dismally, when a loud scraping noise came raspingly through the air, and I saw the heavy shutter of our neighbor's house violently open, and a figure swing out over the casement, to be drawn back, while that long, low wall broke through the stillness.

"Come on," said Mr. Merton tersely, and in an instant they were, with us at their heels, climbing our neighbor's steps. It took several sharp knocks and calls to bring them to the door. Mr. Merton explained his presence.

ALCOHOL

is almost the worst thing for consumptives. Many of the "just-as-good" preparations contain as much as 20% of alcohol. Scott's Emulsion is a potent, reliable, and safe substitute for alcohol. **Must on having Scott's Emulsion**

Had Pneumonia

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP CURED HIM.

A cough is an early symptom of pneumonia. It is at first frequent and hacking, and is accompanied with a little tough, colorless expectoration, which soon, however, becomes more copious and of a rusty red color, the lungs become congested and the bronchial tubes filled with phlegm making it hard for the sufferer to breathe. Males are more commonly attacked than females, and a previous attack seems to give a special liability to another.

On the first sign of a cold or cough you should get a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and thus prevent the cold from developing into some serious lung trouble.

Mrs. E. Charles, North Toronto, Ont., writes: "Two years ago my husband had a very bad attack of pneumonia, and the doctors said he was getting consumption. A friend called on me and told me to get Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I got three bottles, and they seemed to quite clear his chest of the phlegm, and now he is fine and well."

I shall never be without it in the house as it is a very valuable medicine."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark, price 25c. and 50c. The genuine is manufactured only by **THE T. MILLBURN CO., LIMITED, Toronto, Ont.**

"Now," said the pert salesman, sarcastically, as he waited to put back the rolls of calico, "can't you think of something else I could show you?"

"Yes replied the customer, "but I don't think you have it."

"What is it?"

"More courtesy!" was the withering reply.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited
Gentlemen,—My daughter, 13 yrs. old, was thrown from a sleigh and injured her elbow so badly it remained stiff and very painful for three years. Four bottles of MINARD'S LINIMENT completely cured her and she has not been troubled for two years.

Yours truly,
J. B. LIVESQUE.
St. Joseph, P. O., 18th Aug., 1900.

"My wife tells me that at the Women's Club the other afternoon your wife displayed a marvellous knowledge of Parliamentary law."

"Well, great Scott! Why shouldn't she? She's been speaker in our house for fifteen years."

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC.

Customer—Your cream is very good.
Dairy Girl—It ought to be. I just whipped it.
Mary Ovington, Jasper Ont writes:—"My mother had a badly sprained arm. Nothing we used did her any good. Then father got Hagyard's Yellow Oil and it cured mother's arm in a few days Price 25 cents."

"You used to say there was no other man in the world like me."
"Yes, and I hope it's true."

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 Millburn's Rheumatic Pills. Price 50c. a box."

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FLEISCHMANN'S YEAST

TO MAKE GOOD BREAD

You must have Good Yeast

GOOD BREAD is, without question, the most important article of food in the catalog of man's diet; surely, it is the "staff of life." Good bread is obtainable only by using the Best Yeast, the best flour, and adopting the best method of combining the two. Compressed Yeast is in all respects the best commercial Yeast yet discovered, and Fleischmann's Yeast is indisputably the most successful and best known to the world. It is uniform in quality and strength. It saves time and labor, and relieves the housewife of the vexation and worry she necessarily suffers from the use of an inferior or unreliable leaven. It is, moreover, a fact that with the use of Fleischmann's Yeast, more loaves of bread of the same weight can be produced from a given quantity of flour than can be produced with the use of any other kind of Yeast.

This is explained by the more thorough fermentation and expansion which the minute particles of flour undergo, thereby increasing the size of the mass and at the same time adding to the nutritive properties of the bread. This fact may be clearly and easily demonstrated by any who doubt that there is economy in using Fleischmann's Yeast.

If you have never used this Yeast give it a trial. Ask your Grocer for a "Fleischmann" Recipe Book.

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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.

This store is noted for the excellent quality of the goods carried in stock, and nothing but the very best in trimmings of every kind allowed to go into a suit.

We guarantee to fit you perfectly, and all our clothes have that smooth, stylish, well tailored appearance, which is approved by all good dressers.

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Collar studs with short and long posts, Chains with and without pendants and Locketts, Gents chains in a variety of styles, also fobs, Spoons, Forks, Knives, Clocks and Watches, Eyeglasses, Spectacles. In our work Dept. we clean and repair Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Barometers, Musical Boxes, Size and fit lenses, Stones to Rings, ect. etc.

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