

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1916

VOL. XLV., No. 4

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 24th Nov. 1916, for the conveyance of His Majesty's mails, on a proposed Contract for four years six times per week.

Over-Rural Mail Route No. 4 from Wellington Station, P. E. Island, from the Postmaster General's office. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Wellington Station and all other offices, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector Office, C. W. Town, Oct. 13th, 1916, Oct. 18th, 1916-31

Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, may homestead a quarter section, or available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 30 acres wholly owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister. In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$2.00 per acre.

Duties—Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption site within 10 miles of the same from date of homestead entry (including the time required to homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$5.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$500.00.

W. W. COBB, Deputy Minister of the Interior

Fire Insurance

Possibly from an oversight or want of thought you have put off insuring, or placing additional insurance to adequately protect yourself against loss by fire.

ACT NOW! CALL UP

DEBLOIS BROS., Charlottetown

Water Street, Phone 321.

June 30, 1915-3m

JOB WORK!

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office.

Charlottetown P. E. Island

Check Books
Dodgers
Note Books of Hand
Letter Heads
Receipt Books
Posters
Tickets
Bill Heads

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS Prince Edward Island Railway.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT OCTOBER 2nd, 1916.

Trains Outward, Read Down.				Trains Inward, Read Up.			
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
8.45	11.50	7.35	Dep. Charlottetown Ar.	11.40	10.15	10.30	
5.00	1.15	8.30	" Hunt's River "	10.36	9.20	9.03	
5.45	2.06	9.02	" Emerald Jet "	9.59	8.48	6.15	8.00
6.22	2.49	9.27	" Kensington "	9.27	8.23	5.30	
7.09	3.30	9.50	Ar. Summerside Dep.	9.00	8.00	4.50	
			Dep. Summerside Ar.	8.45	5.05		
			" Port Hill "	7.48	3.31		
			" O'Leary "	7.03	2.07		
			Ar. Alberton Dep.	6.19	12.35		
			Ar. Tignish Dep.	5.45	12.00		
			Dep. Emerald Jet Ar.	8.35	7.50		
			Ar. Cape Traverse Dep.	8.00	7.00		
			Dep. Charlottetown Ar.	9.45	5.50		
			" Mt. Stewart "	8.35	4.10		
			" Morell "	8.07	3.24		
			Ar. St. Peter's Dep.	7.44	2.50		
			Ar. Souris Dep.	6.40	1.25		
			Ar. Elmira Dep.	5.30			
			Dep. Mt. Stewart Ar.	8.35	3.50		
			" Cardigan "	7.40	2.39		
			" Montague "	7.16	2.10		
			Ar. Georgetown Dep.	6.40	1.30		
			Dep. Charlottetown Ar.	9.45	5.35		
			" Vernon River "	8.31	4.01		
			Ar. Murray Harbor Dep.	7.00	2.00		

All trains, unless otherwise marked, run daily, Sunday excepted.

FARMERS AND STOCK MEN!

We have a large supply of

FEEDS

On hand which we are selling at lowest possible prices.

Bran, Middlings, Oil Cake, Cracked Corn, Cornmeal, Linseed Meal, Calf Meal, Cotton Seed Meal, Molassine Meal, Shorts, Feed, Flour, Cracked Mixed Grain, Wheat for Feed, Hay, Oats' etc.

Poultry Supplies

Wholesale and Retail.

CARTER and COMPANY, Ltd

P. O. Drawer 38. Phone 70

Many Women Suffer From Pains in the Back.

When the back begins to ache it is a sure sign that there is something radically wrong with the kidneys.

What you want is a kidney medicine. Doan's Kidney Pills are not a cure-all, but a medicine for the kidneys only.

Mrs. L. McLean, Plymouth, N.S., writes: "I am sending you this testimonial, telling you what a wonderful cure Doan's Kidney Pills made for me. For years I had suffered so with my kidneys I could hardly do any housework. I used several kinds of pills, but none of them seemed to do me any good. At last I was advised to try a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. When I had taken the first box I found relief. I have used five boxes and to-day I feel like a new woman. I cannot recommend them too highly."

Doan's Kidney Pills bear the trade mark of a man with a red face. Be sure you get the genuine.

Price 50c a box, 3 for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by THE T. McLENNAN CO., LIMITED, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

POWEA OF KIND WORDS.

Ruskin said that the training which makes men happiest in themselves makes them most serviceable to others, and his statement would be equally true with its parts transposed; service to others is one of the shortest roads to happiness. In fact, there is no such thing as selfish happiness; subjective thought narrows the mind, self-aggrandisement hardens the heart, tangible things alone do not bring lasting satisfaction. Spirituality is the essence of greatness. It is the power of good men, they who turn sunshine into the lives of others cannot keep it from themselves.

What an exquisite provision of the all-wise Creator—this reflex effect of kindness, and how blind we must be not to see it! Even on the grounds of selfishness, it pays. Whether the light of one's heart penetrates its object or is rejected, it returns softened, etherealized. "It is another's fault if he be ungrateful; but it is mine if I do not give," said Seneca.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DYPHTHERIA.

Mrs. Flatbush—Does your husband speak any language but English?

Mrs. Bensonhurst—I think so. He often speaks a language in his sleep I don't understand.

A SENSIBLE MERCHANT

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains, and leave no bad after effects what ever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 25 and 50 cts.

Teacher—What's the greatest nation on earth?

Johnny—Great Britain.

Teacher—No, Johnny, you should never say that a foreign nation is greater than your own.

Johnny—Well, Great Britain is taking away everything we have, with one hand, and pulling our leg with the other, and when we protest, laughs at us. If any boy did that to me I'd ask him to stop, and if he didn't stop, I'd make him. If he got away with it, it would only be because he were a better man than I.

Teacher—Johnny, you are pro-German. I am surprised.

You stay after school and write "America first" one hundred times.

BEWARE OF WORMS

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

"Papa is gittin' kinder discouraged," remarked Hiram Wayback.

"How so?" asked the neighbor.

"Wa-a-l, he's pested nigh onto ten thousand medical receipts into a book durin' the last forty years, an' he ain't had a sick day yet."

There is nothing harsh about Laxa Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, and Bilious Spells without griping, purging or so. Price 25 cts.

About the toughest thing on earth we know of, next to restaurant steak, is the office-boy in a newspaper office.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER.

Sick Headache and Billousness CURED BY MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS.

Mrs. Willard Tower, Hillsboro, N.E., writes: "I have suffered something awful with sick headache. At times I would become bilious, and would have severe pains in my stomach after eating, and have a bad taste in my mouth every morning. I told some of my friends about it and I was advised to use Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. This I did and they cured me."

When the liver becomes sluggish and inactive, the bowels become constipated, the tongue becomes coated, the stomach full and sick and bilious headaches occur. Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills clean the foul coated tongue and stomach and banish the disagreeable headaches.

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25c per vial, 5 vials for \$1.00, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by THE T. McLENNAN CO., LIMITED, Toronto, Ont.

POWEA OF KIND WORDS.

We must dwell a moment on this power of kind words to disarm angry passion; its possibilities are limitless. There is a beautiful philosophy, a cumulative benefit in it that grows at all points simultaneously. It is contagious, this plan of conquest. A man who rises in anger, and finds himself pacified in five minutes, is sure to reflect on the rationale of the bloodless victory. It dawns on him that it takes two to make a fight, and the small voice within suggests that he cultivate the method by which he was overcome to his own advantage.

Invariably, people are surprised at their self-satisfaction when they first prove that kind words turn away wrath. Instead of feeling cowardly or sycophantic, they have a strange consciousness of power, a mastery of self and externals, that shows the folly of a "chip on the shoulder" attitude, and confirms the Bible's words: "He that is slow to wrath is of great understanding, but he that is hasty of spirit exalteth folly."

POWEA OF KIND WORDS.

And kind words act and react on the body. The recipient is braced for new effort by the kindly interest of his fellow man. He squares his shoulders literally as well as figuratively, drinks in more oxygen—lives a fuller, cleaner life. The speaker feels the current of real, earnest vibrant life within him. The calmness, purpose, breadth of the objective life are sure to improve one's physical side. "Pleasant words are as honeycomb, sweet to the soul, and health to the bones," says the inspired writer. What folly to neglect such an opportunity of enriching ourselves by enriching others!

Argument is the vehicle of any unkind, and often foolish, words. At first thought, we would expect the debated classes to be the most tolerant, the slowest to anger. They, more than others, should appreciate the utility of such a course, and their respect for fact should outweigh personalities. On the contrary, it seems that a little learning is a dangerous thing, often the educated surprise us with their readiness to direct a friendly argument into channels of personality. Is it that they are originally hypersensitive, or does control of expression decrease with increase of receptivity? Utensils! But it sometimes seems so. Argument among those untrained for it always carries some hostility. The average person "gets nowhere" in argument. Discussion is the proper means of interchanging ideas and beliefs. It can proceed with kindness and need never degenerate into scornful or violent language.

Let us talk with each other. Let each bring to the common centre what he knows, lay it in the crucible of united knowledge, and quietly abide the result. If he is not right, it is worth a great deal to find it out. A concerted aim at fact, at truth, without any thought of "showing up" each other, elevates us collectively and individually.

In any discussion, dispassionate or heated, if one wants his words to carry weight, he must weigh them. "Whom the gods destroy they first make mad." When a person allows personal animus to vent itself in hot words, his intellectual loss is a dual one; his companions no longer seek to inform him, and secondly, his expression suffers by inhibition. "Be not hasty in thy spirit to be angry; for anger resteth in the bosom of fools."

Angry words are useless, cruel, poisonous. Anger is a conundrum; its true pathological significance is just dawning on science. The oak, in his great strength, may laugh at the lily's frailty. When the wind blows he stands unmoved, while the lily flower bends to the ground. But the secretion of a characteristic gale rises to a cyclone, and the oak's resistance is his uncoiled enemy; but man has no such reserve. He cannot bend and stand the storm is over the lily stands serenely above his prostrate form.

Angry is to revenge the faults of others on ourselves," said Pope.

POWEA OF KIND WORDS.

Kind words are the more effective for simplicity. A simple expressive word between speaker and recipient is just what a straight line is between two points—the shortest distance, the most direct connection. Flowery diction and verbosity detract from sincerity, or at least make sincerity questionable; they appropriate too much to themselves, whereas the spirit behind them is the all-important matter.

And there is a time for even the kindest words, in some moments silence is the greatest eloquence. Wise is the man who having nothing to say refrains from giving wordy evidence of the fact. —L. E. Eubanks, in The Magnificat.

POWEA OF KIND WORDS.

Obituary.

(The Dover, N. H.) Tribune of Oct. 26th, just past, contains the following obituary notice of Mrs. Ann Dennis, wife of Mr. Patrick, Dunsmuir old and esteemed subscriber of The Herald.)

MRS. ANN DENNIS.

All that was mortal of Mrs. Ann Dennis, wife of Patrick Dennis, and a highly esteemed resident of this city, was laid to rest Monday morning in the new Catholic cemetery, after impressive services at St. Mary's church, which were attended by relatives and a host of friends of the bereaved family. Requiem high mass was celebrated by Rev. Fr. J. J. Bradley, who eloquently eulogized the exemplary life and sterling character of the deceased, whose motherly traits, noble deeds, warm heartedness and self-sacrifice for family and friends will live long after her. In the death of Mrs. Dennis the community loses one of the best of mothers, whose friendship and neighborly kindness was everlasting and sincere.

The funeral cortege was one of the longest seen in Dover in recent years, including a hearse, 38 hearse, and two automobiles. There was also a large and magnificent floral tribute, which testified to the worth and esteem in which the deceased was held. The pall bearers were former Assistant Engineer Michael McGuinness, Ex-Police Officer Thomas Fody, former Alderman Patrick Cassidy, and Thomas Coniskey.

There was committal service at the grave by Rev. Fr. Edmund J. Quirk of this city and Rev. Fr. John Boyd of Manchester.

Mrs. Dennis was a native of Prince Edward Island, but had been a resident of Dover for 43 years. Her health was impaired during the past two years, but she was always jovial in spirit, and uncomplaining almost to the end. Death came after only a week's sickness in bed. The deceased, when in health was a faithful attendant at St. Mary's church, and a member of the Altar and Living Rosary society. In her last days she manifested the same interest in the welfare of her family that had characterized her life, and it is in the home now saddened with grief that her loss will be the most keenly felt.

Besides a husband, she leaves three sons, John P., James F., and Thomas J. Dennis; one daughter, Miss Mary A. Dennis and six grandchildren, who in this hour of serious affliction have the profoundest sympathy of the community.

Mrs. Dennis was 67 years of age. R. I. P.

Colored Priests Jubilee.

The colored Catholics of Baltimore, Md., are very much interested in the twenty-fifth anniversary of the ordination of the Rev. C. R. Ucles, S. S. J., which will take place during this winter. Father Ucles has spent the years of his active work as one of the professors at Epiphany College, which is a school established for the training of priests to work among the colored people.

The Herald

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 8, 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

The Impossibility of
Laurierism

The Canadian people are being
informed by Liberal politicians
and by the Liberal press, that
there is to be immediately a
general election, and that the
true hope of the future is the
Liberal party. With a delicacy
born of discretion they omit to
mention that the Liberal party
means Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Why
are they sensitive on the subject
of Laurier? It is because they
realize that the continuance of
the Laurier leadership is an affront
to all that is best in Liberalism.

In refusing to aid in that call,
he has given open encouragement
to a section of Canada which
has stood aloof in this war. Is
that what he intended? At a time
when all true Canadians are
engaged in war upon the country's
enemies, either in the army or in
work at home, this man comes
forward with warnings against
military preparedness and with
kind words for an enemy which
has violated every law of God or
man, an enemy who has made
war against the helpless and the
innocent, who has slaughtered
and pillaged and burned, who has
committed, deliberately, atrocities
more horrible than those practised
by North American Indians. And
this man seeks to be Prime
Minister of Canada, to secure that
office by a system of insidious
warfare against a Government
which is prosecuting the war
vigorously and well. And he calls
himself a British Liberal.

The thing is unthinkable. Canada
is far too earnestly engaged in
the war to permit a betrayal of
that kind. Sir Wilfrid Laurier
forgets the thousands of homes in
Canada which have become places
of mourning because of this war
for which he would not allow the
country to prepare. There are too
many desolate hearts, too many
empty chairs, too many wounded
hearts in Canada to let this thing
succeed. There are too many
graves out there in Picardy and
Flanders to make it possible.

Contrast the Prime Minister's
appeal to the manhood of Canada
with the refusal of Sir Wilfrid
Laurier to co-operate in making a
call to the nation from a joint
committee of Parliament. These
two documents show the men to
be as far apart in spirit as the
poles. On the one hand is the
head of the Government making
to the Canadian people a strong,
simple and straightforward appeal
for the mobilization, to the fullest
possible extent, of the manpower
of the nation. The appeal bespeaks

the deep sincerity of the man who
makes it, a man who, placed in a
position of the highest responsi-
bility, has spared no effort and
has stopped at no sacrifice of time,
energy or health, in the discharge
of those responsibilities. Sir
Robert Borden's personal example
has been in itself a call to his
fellow Canadians, a challenge to
their patriotism.

Sir Robert Borden is not asking
any man to do less than he
has done or is prepared to do
himself in placing all his energies
at the service of the state. Compare
the loftiness of purpose, the high
vision of the Prime Minister's
appeal, with the action of Sir
Wilfrid Laurier in refusing his
support to the proposal for a call
for a joint parliamentary committee.
The main thing about the
Laurier refusal is—that he refused.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier was offered
an opportunity to do something
toward winning the war. He
declined to do it. Would any man,
sincere in his professions of
sympathy for the allied cause,
have refused that opportunity?
Would any consideration have
stood in the way? The cold truth
is that Laurier did not want and
does not intend to lend his aid in
any way toward winning the war
for the Allies. The head of a
political party, confronted with
the opportunity which was offered
to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, could have
refused with decency only upon a
clean-cut and definite division of
policy. According to the Laurier
professions there exists no such
division, so far as the prosecution
of the war is concerned.

But according to his actions
the division is there, not in the
open, never admitted in words,
but recognized nevertheless. It
skulks in the background, the
dominating influence in all Sir
Wilfrid's action since the war
began, just as it was for many
years before, the motive which
impelled him to resist any and
every effort put forth in the
direction of imperial unity. It
was Laurier the Separatist who
refused to support the call to national
service. The excuse which he put
forward is so trivial and so artificial
as to constitute a sufficient
evidence—even if there was no
other evidence—of the existence
of some real reason, a reason of
such a nature that it could not
with safety be proclaimed. This
man is the man who seeks to be
Prime Minister, who seeks control
of the destinies of Canada in a
moment of great national and
imperial crisis. The blood of those
gallant Canadians who have fallen
in battle cries out against a thing
so monstrous.

Afraid to Defend a
Policy

The Toronto Globe is in an angry
mood because Sir George Foster
dared to represent Canada at the
economic conference of the Allies
in Paris. It complains that Sir
George stands for a fiscal policy
which does not express the views
of the country? What fiscal
policy does the Globe stand for?
What is the fiscal policy of its
friends? The National Liberal
Advisory Council, after devoting
their best thought to the subject,
declared that the tax burden
should be laid upon the shoulders
best able to bear it. What a
remarkable discovery! Artemus
Ward once said that the policy of
the Democrats on the tariff was
"as definite as the outlines of a
black cat in a charcoal bin at
midnight." But even Artemus
Ward couldn't do justice to the
delightful Laurier touch in the
Liberal Party's latest on the tariff.
Of course the declaration of the
party that taxes should be chiefly
levied upon those best able to
bear them is helpful. But what it
actually means is that the chief
advisers of the Liberal Party
were afraid to advise their
followers on how Canada's revenue

is to be raised after the war, and
passed the matter up. It's a safe
bet, however, that the Liberals,
supported by the Globe, will try
to gain votes by opposing any
fiscal proposition that the Borden
Administration will put forward.

Sailors Without Ships

Canada is to do something to-
ward the upkeep of the fleet. Two
thousand Canadians are to be
recruited and trained for service
in the Imperial Navy. They will
be paid by Canada, at rates of
pay already prevailing in the
Canadian naval service. That is
to say, they will be Canadian
sailors, paid by Canada, but—
They will not fight on Canadian
ships. There are no Canadian ships
there. It will be something to
have Canadians fighting for the
Empire on ships of the Imperial
Navy in the North Sea; it would
have been much more had they
been going over to take their
places on ships built at the order
of the Dominion and paid for and
owned by the Canadian people.
Australian and New Zealand
delegates of the Parliamentary
party which recently visited
England, were justly proud of
what their home Dominions had
done in naval defence. When
they visited the Grand Fleet they
did not take with them bitter
thoughts of what might have
been and should have been. The
Canadian delegates must have
had such thoughts. They saw
before and around them the war's
essential factor, the really invin-
cible armada of England, and
there were no ships of Canada
there. The three great Dead-
noughts offered by the Borden
Government would have made a
proud and valuable addition to
the Grand Fleet. They would
have taken their place and played
their part just as the New Zealand
did in the momentous battle off
the Jutland coast. But they were
not there. The story will always
be an inexpressibly bitter one for
the Canadian people. The men
who at the bidding of Laurier,
defeated the naval aid bill in
Parliament did their best to make
the Jutland battle what at first
it was reported to be, a German
victory. And the newspapers that
today are ready to defend that
crime are no better than the men
by whom it was committed.

The Undisputed Leader

The Montreal Mail is an
independent newspaper. It has
criticized Government measures
and has approved positions taken
by the Liberal party. It has at
times even been quoted with
approval by the machine Grip
press as an independent critic of
the Borden administration. Con-
sequently the following, concern-
ing Sir Robert Borden, from a
recent issue of that paper may be
regarded as a fair and well-
merited tribute, to Canada's
foremost statesman:

"Sir Robert Borden's policy
with regard to the war has been
fixed and constant since the first
storm clouds gathered on the
European horizon. At the special
session of parliament, in London
on a notable occasion, at numerous
Canadian clubs throughout the
country, subsequently, and again
on a special occasion in New York
Canada's attitude was made plain
for all the world to see.

"Sir Robert Borden's utterances
on these occasions were of a
similar and fitting kind, revealing
a Nation's unflinching determina-
tion to carry the war through.
He made it plain that, no matter
whose efforts might slacken or
what representations might be
made to him, he would retain, as
prime minister, his original high
ideal of service in men and
money.

earnest. He has proved to be the
right man to give expression to
the National will. In this respect
Canada has been fortunate in
having a leader of his determina-
tion, courage and frame of mind
in the highest public office at a
momentous time.

Progress Of The War.

London, Nov. 1.—A wireless
message from Bucharest, this
afternoon declares that the ad-
vance of the Austro-German
forces on the southern Transyl-
vanian front has been arrested,
while in the Carpathians, along
the Moldavian frontier, the situ-
ation is excellent and the Teutons
will not get through. The Teu-
tonic losses in the Carpathians
fighting are said to have been
enormous, while the ground they
gained has been negligible, and
in eight days they have lost 3,000
men in prisoners, eight heavy
guns, six field guns, forty
machine guns and large quanti-
ties of material. The first peri-
od of bad weather that has pre-
vailed along the front in general
is now hampering operations.

Paris, Nov. 1.—North of the
Somme the French captured two
trenches northeast of Lesbœufs
and a strongly organized system
of trenches on the western out-
skirts of St. Pierre Vaast Wood,
to the southeast of Sailly-Saillié,
says the bulletin issued by the
war office tonight. According to
late information the total num-
ber of prisoners taken on the
Verdun front since October 24
has reached 7,011. The materi-
al captured comprises 15
guns, 5 of which are of large
calibre; 51 trench mortars, 144
machine guns, 2 wireless plants,
and a great quantity of rifles,
bombs, shells and other material.

Athens, via London, Nov. 2.—
King Constantine issued orders
this morning to the Royalist
troops to prevent the advance of
the revolutionist forces at all
costs. One hundred and fifty
loyal troops had previously
evacuated Katerina before six
hundred insurgents armed with
machine guns, withdrawing to
Larissa to join reinforcements.
The evacuation of Katerina is
confirmed by the general staff.

London, Nov. 2.—Fine weather
has returned on the Italian front,
where the battle has been re-
sumed with very violent artillery
actions, says a wireless press
despatch from Rome. The bullet-
in issued tonight from the Brit-
ish headquarters in France
reads: "Today the enemy shell-
ed our front in the Hebuterne
and Arras regions. Our artill-
ery was active south of Arras,
and north of Ypres. A
number of enemy batteries were
bombed yesterday by our air-
craft. One hostile machine was
driven down damaged. One of
our machines is missing."

London, Nov. 2.—"On the
Doinan front the artillery on
both sides has been active," says
today's official report from the
Macedonian front. "James Station
was bombed yesterday by hostile
aircraft. No damage was done.
"On the Struma front our new
position at Barakli-Juma is being
consolidated. "On Tuesday
our artillery, in co-operation with
the navy, bombed the hostile
position at Neothori."

Bucharest, Nov. 2, via London
—Rumanian forces continue to
pursue the retreating Austro-Ger-
man troops to the west of the
Jiu Valley, in Transylvania, ac-
cording to the Rumanian official
report issued today. Teuton
attacks, the statement adds, were
repulsed after continued fighting
in the Prshova Valley and in the
region of Dragoslavale. East of
the River Alt a battle is still in
progress. The text of the state-
ment follows: "On the western

Moldavian frontier to Predael the
situation is unchanged. In the
Prshova Valley the fighting con-
tinued throughout the greater
part of the day. We repulsed
the enemy as the result of coun-
ter-attacks. "West of the Jiu
pursuit of the enemy continues.
We captured many limbers and a
great majority of war material.
"On the southern front the situ-
ation is unchanged."

Petrograd, Nov. 2, via London
—Interest in the Rumania situ-
ation continues to overshadow
minor episodes on the Russian
western front, particularly since,
according to military opinion
here, the approach of winter al-
ready has precluded the possi-
bility of further operations on a
large scale in this theatre. There
has been, however, a noticeably
growing tendency on the part of
the Germans to commence a more
or less serious offensive at var-
ious points in Galicia, the most
important of which is the one
undertaken south of Brzezany,
where the Russian positions
along the Narayuvka river have
offered excellent advantages for
a flanking attack upon Halicz
from the north, at the same time
constituting a direct menace to
Lemberg. The Germans aimed
thrusts all along the line from
Brzezany to Halicz, but, con-
centrating most heavily in the
region of Michishou Wood, began
a determined attack on the night
of October 29 which carried the
Russian positions. Russian crit-
ics, although manifestly sur-
prised at the Germans' ability to
launch an offensive of large
forces at this point, do not con-
sider the hostile advance over a
six mile front of more than local
importance, and state that its
only significance is in relation to
the Transylvanian operations,
being an obvious attempt to
create a diversion and prevent
further Russian co-operation on
the Transylvanian front, where
General Von Falkenhayn, after
being temporarily checked, is
making a new effort to advance.

Paris, Nov. 2, via London.—
The Serbians on the Macedonian
front are making good progress
in the Cerna river region, south-
west of Monastir, the war office
reports. The announcement
follows: "From the Struma to
the Vardar there is nothing to
report beyond a fairly lively
cannonade, especially in the
sector of Lake Doiran. "In the
region of the Cerna the Serbians
repulsed several Bulgarian coun-
ter attacks and made good pro-
gress, notwithstanding spirited
resistance on the part of the
enemy, who sustained appreciable
losses and left some prisoners in
the hands of our allies. "On our
left wing there was considerable
activity on the part of the artill-
ery on both sides."

Saloniki, Nov. 2, via London,
—the following announcement
was made today by Serbian army
headquarters: "We repulsed an
enemy attack in the region of
Budimiri village on Tuesday.
"On the right bank of the Cerna
the artillery was active. "We
advanced a little and took some
enemy trenches. "For some
days the village of Gardilovo (12
miles southeast of Monastir) has
been in the hands of the French."

Bulletin—Rome, via London,
Nov. 3.—In the zone from Gorizia
to the Adriatic Sea the Ital-
ians have captured additional
points of vantage from the Aus-
trians and taken 3,489 more
prisoners and guns, machine guns
and quantities of arms and am-
munition, according to the official
communication issued today. Lon-
don, Nov. 3.—A Rome despatch
to the Wireless Press says the
first day of the new Italian offen-
sive cost the Austrians the loss
of 15,000 men. One-third of
them were made prisoners, the
despatch says. (The Italian war
office yesterday reported that
4,731 prisoners had been taken.)
The twenty-first Austrian regim-
ent and several battalions are
said to have been annihilated.
The weather is favorable, and
the battle against the heights
east of Gorizia and on the Carso
continues fiercely. Austrian
counter-attacks are described in
the despatch as feeble.

Paris, via London, Nov. 3.—
The French forces in the region
of Verdun have made additional
Continued on page three)



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 have 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 Over-
coats 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
Men's plain black Mc'ton Over-
coats Chesterfield style S. B. fly
front, 50 inches long. All wool
material, purchased before the ad-
vance in price. One of the best
fitting coats in the store. All
sizes.....\$18.00
Men's fine hand tailored Over-
coats in fancy colored tweeds and
Chinchillas in many different mod-
els. Three quarters and full length
20th Century make. All guaran-
teed and tailored, satin, shield and
full lined. All sizes.....\$20.00
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
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Office

Auld L

We are indebted to Mr. D.
County, for the Gaelic version
sent to our readers. We pri-
Gaelic form of Burns' immorta-
the niceties of the Gaelic may
translator has done his work.

- An Tim A Bh'ann.
1. An coir seann luch-eòlais dh'
a beachd
Sgu'n chumhail, orra bh' a
An coir seann luch-eòlais dh'
a beachd
S'na lathcan a bh' ann.
2. Air sgath an tim a bh' a
a ruil
Air sgath an tim a bh' a
Qu'n gath sinn fhathas
cupan-lath
Air sgath an tim a bh' a
3. Bha sinne comhla feadh na
bruch
A tional beinne annt
Ach agith air seachran ce
ar cas
Bho chin an tim a bh' ann.
4. Bu trathas ainneoh sinne
allt
A iomair sinne an clann
Ach dhealach cuaintean f
suis sinn
Bho'n tim o chin a bh' ann.
5. Mo charaid earbuich gath
lamlh
Shine fhein do lamh a nall
Sgu'n gath sinn cupan caoi
cridheil lan
Air sgath an tim a bh' ann.
6. Gu cinneach's leat do bharr
fhein
Smo bharrail fhein tha leanas
S gu gath sinn cupan caoi
hneil lan
Air sgath an tim a bh' ann.

(Continued from page two)

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to the official statement issued
night, which reads: "On the
right bank of the Meuse, after
the capture of Fort Vaux, the
infantry continued its advan-
to the outskirts of the village
Vaux and north of Vaux L.
We gained a footing on the en-
dominating the village. The
enemy did not attempt a count-
attack."

Paris, Nov. 3.—The Fron-
statement says: "On the 1
bank of the Struma, Brit-
troops, following up their suc-
cesses, have taken by assault
village of Ista. On the reman-
der of the front there was inter-
mittent cannonading, with the
infantry action. "South of
Somme the artillery fighting
fairly lively in the sectors
Libons and Chilly. A surpr-
attack was carried out by
against German trenches west
Dauchart. "Very heavy
positions were held in Fort Va
During the night our infantry
which had gone up quite close
the fort, occupied this very
portant work without any l
The belt of interior forts of V
dun is now established in
entirely and is held firmly
our troops."

Petrograd, Nov. 3, via Lond
Infantry fighting continues
Galicia and in Volhynia w
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Germans in some places.
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have been no events of imp-
ance. "Western (Russian) f
On the River Stokhod in t
region of Vitonol and Ale
drovsk (5 miles north of Kis
fighting continues. Here
battalion of one of our regim
succeeded in pushing back
enemy who had occupied pe
our trenches on the western
of the Stokhod."

Paris, Nov. 4.—Castagnie
on the Carso, virtually is inv-
by the Italian army, sa
Havas' despatch from T
Rome, Nov. 4, via Lond
Continuing their new off-
against the Austro-Hung
forces in the Carso regio
Italians yesterday advan-
the direction of the Wi-
river for a distance of more

Auld Lang Syne.

We are indebted to Mr. Duncan McLeod, of Strathcona, King's County, for the Gaelic version of "Auld Lang Syne" herewith presented to our readers. We print, side by side, the English and the Gaelic form of Burns' immortal song; so that those familiar with the niceties of the Gaelic may be able to judge how successfully the translator has done his work.

An Tim A Bh'ann.

- 1. An coir seann luch-eolais dhol a beachd Sgu'n chuinhn, orra bhi' ann An coir seann luch-eolais dhol a beachd S'na laithean a bha ann.
2. Air sgath an tim a bh'ann a ruin Air sgath an tim a bh'ann Gu'n gabh sinn fhathast cupan-lath Air sgath an tim a bh'ann
3. Bha sinne comhla feadh nam bruch A tionail neoinn ann Ach agill air seachran-cuaid ar eas Bho chin an tim a bh'ann.
4. Bu trathus amoch sinne san allt A lomair sinne-nar clann Ach dhealach cuainnean far-suin sinn Bho'n tim o chian a bh'ann.
5. Mo charaid earbuich gabh mo lamh Shine fhein do lamh a nall Sgu'n gabh sinn cuach gu cridheil lan Air sgath an tim a bh'ann.
6. Gu cinnteach's leat do bharail fhein Smo bharail fhein the leaus. S gu gabh sinn cupan coimhneil lan Air sgath an tim a bh'ann.

Auld Lang Syne.

- Should auld acquaintance be forgot, And never brought to min? Should auld acquaintance be forgot, And days o' lang syne?
For auld lang syne, my dear, For auld lang syne, We'll tak a cup o' kindness yet, For auld lang syne.
We twa hae run about the braes And pou'd the gowans fine, But we've wander'd mony a weary foot, Sin auld lang syne.
We twa hae paidl't i' the burn, Frae mornin' sun till dine, But seas between us braid hae roard Sin auld lang syne.
And there's a hand, my trusty fere, And gie's a hand o' thine, And we'll tak a right gude wille-waught For auld lang syne.
And surely ye'll be your pint-stowp! And surely I'll be mine! And we'll tak a cup o' kindness yet, For auld lang syne.

(Continued from page two)

gains near Fort Vaux, according to the official statement issued to-night, which reads: "On the right bank of the Meuse, after the capture of Fort Vaux, our infantry continued its advance to the outskirts of the village of Vaux and north of Vaux Lake. We gained a footing on the crest, dominating the village. The enemy did not attempt a counter-attack."

Paris, Nov. 3.—The French statement says: "On the left bank of the Struna, British troops, following up their successes, have taken by assault the village of Lita. On the remainder of the front there was intermittent cannonading without infantry action. South of the Somme the artillery fighting was fairly lively in the sectors of Libons and Chilly. A surprise attack was carried out by us against German trenches west of Dauchurt. Very heavy explosions were heard in Fort Vaux. During the night our infantry, which had gone up quite close to the fort, occupied this very important work without any loss. The belt of interior forts of Verdun is now established in its entirety and is held firmly by our troops."

Petrograd, Nov. 3, via London, Infantry fighting continues in Galicia and in Volhynia with slight successes in both regions for the Russians, according to the official statement issued by the war office today. The Russians have recaptured part of their trenches on the west bank of the Stokhod, in Volhynia, and east of the village of Lipniodolna, in Galicia, the Russians have pushed back the Austro-Germans in some places. The statement reads: "Transylvanian front: No news has been received. Dobruja front: There have been no events of importance. Western (Russian) front On the River Stokhod in the region of Vitonel and Alexan drovsk (5 miles north of Kiselin) fighting continues. Here a battalion of one of our regiments succeeded in pushing back the enemy who had occupied part of our trenches on the western bank of the Stokhod."

Paris, Nov. 4.—Castagnievizza, on the Carso, virtually is invested by the Italian army, says a Hasas despatch from Rome. Rome, Nov. 4, via London.—Continuing their new offensive against the Austro-Hungarian forces in the Carso region, the Italians yesterday advanced in the direction of the Wippach river for a distance of more than

one kilometre. During the day the Italians took 558 prisoners. New batteries placed by the Austrians maintained an intense barrage fire in the Gorizia area throughout yesterday, says the official statement. The text of the Italian official statement reads: "In the Travignolo-Avizio Valley our infantry carried by assault a strong position, the so-called observatory on the slopes on the Cima Boeche, about 100 metres from the summit. In spite of a violent bombardment which was opened on the position, our troops consolidated their occupation of it. On the Carnia front the artillery activity on both sides increased. In the zone east of Gorizia the enemy brought into action new batteries of all calibre, and during yesterday kept our positions under an intense barrage fire which was effectively answered by our artillery."

The French troops in the Somme region of France and northeast of Verdun have again smashed the German lines hard, North of the Somme, between Lesboeufs and Saily-Sailles, to the east of the latter place and on the St. Pierre Vaast Wood sector, important gains were made in violent fighting which proceeded throughout Sunday, according to the French official communication. The attack on the St. Pierre Vaast Wood which was made from three sides simultaneously, netted the French three trenches on the northern side and the entire German positions on the southern outskirts of the wood. To the north, despite the stormy weather, the British, over a front of a thousand yards, captured the hills in the neighborhood of the Butte De Wariecourt, keeping up their offensive in the Verdun region the French have been enabled to occupy the village of Damloup, which is situated a mile to the east of Fort Vaux.

Paris, Nov. 5.—The abandonment of Fort Vaux is regarded by the French artillery critics as a fitting revenge for the heavy guns upon the famous German 17-inch mortars. The heavy calibre French guns at Verdun began concentrating their fire upon Fort Vaux on October 24, gradually increasing their intensity, hour after hour until, at the end of the 150th hour, one of the German magazines blew up. The great projectiles then began searching out other ammunition depots. One French 16-inch shell, weighing a ton, struck a magazine filled with hand-grenades on All Saints' Day.

Local And Other Items.

Cardinal Francis Della Volpe, prefect of the Congregation of the Index Rome, died Sunday morning. Sixty or more men are encumbered in mines twenty miles from Birmingham Alabama as a result of an explosion. The Pope's appeal to the Bishops of the world for relief for Poland has brought four million names. It will be sent to the Polish Relief Committee in Belgium.

London, Nov. 4.—Strong German forces last night entered the British trenches near Guinchy, seven miles east of Bethune, says the British official statement issued today, but the invaders were immediately expelled. The Germans yesterday launched a counter-attack east of Guedecourt, the statement adds, but they suffered very heavy losses in proportion to their strength. The text of the statement reads: "Rain fell heavily during the night. We successfully raided the enemy's lines northwest of Armentieres (near the Belgian frontier. A strong enemy party entered our trenches near Guinchy, but was immediately expelled. An enemy counter-attack east of Guedecourt (in the Somme sector) yesterday suffered very heavy losses in proportion to its strength. Over 100 dead have been counted. Thirty prisoners and four machine guns were captured by us."

Paris, Nov. 7.—French took German positions on a front of four kilometres, 2 1/2 miles east, along and extending from Chauxes Wood to the southeast of Ablaincourt refinery says an official communication from the war office tonight. Three villages of Ablaincourt and Prossieres and Ablaincourt centre were captured. More than 500 prisoners were taken.

War Comment

The tone of the news brought by the cables from the war fronts the past few nights is decidedly encouraging. On no fronts are the Allies suffering reverses while reports of vigorous attacks against the enemy come forward with a regularity that certainly portends the complete defeat of the Teutonic forces. Even in Roumania, where for a time the situation did not look bright there has been such pronounced improvement that observers now believe the Russo-Roumanian forces are in position and strength to administer to the enemy the decisive whipping he so richly deserves. In the Alpine fighting the Italians have launched a new offensive which, if it continues as it has begun, should prove one of the most effective campaigns in the whole war. In the first days fighting the Austrians lost 15,000 men, battalions were annihilated and approximately 5,000 prisoners taken. The Italian armies have labored against great natural difficulties for months, but at their present rate of progress should soon be in position to apply a pressure against their Austrian opponents that must have perceptible effect.

The French, by the capture of Fort Vaux, the last of the defenses of Verdun, have made their victory in that area complete and crushing. This will be a sad blow to the military prestige of the German Crown Prince who was entrusted with that campaign by his truculent father over the heads of older and wiser generals. The whole Verdun operation was one of the gravest errors Germany has frequently made. It cost her hundreds of thousands of men and while she gained a temporary advantage she was unable to bring about the capture or capitulation of Verdun itself, and now has lost all the positions she originally won. The sacrifice of men has gone for naught.

The British troops fighting in the East have won a notable victory on the Struna. They have captured Barakli-Astuma, a strong, have also occupied the village of Prosenik on the railway line between Demirhisar and Seres. The British have practically dominated this railway for some days, but the operation of the past day or two has rendered it useless to the enemy. The efforts the British are putting forth in that area may mark the commencement of another drive, the completion of which would probably eliminate the Bulgars as a factor in the eastern situation. Altogether, the war news is good.

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Subscribers Attention

As already intimated more than once, the prices of paper and all other materials necessary for the production of our newspaper have very much advanced; and the publisher's lot has become exceedingly difficult. Very many papers have advanced their subscription price 50 per cent. to meet the increased cost of production. We do not want to do this, if we can help it, and the way to help it is for our subscribers to be so kind as to promptly send in their subscriptions. Potatoes are a very good price these times, and most of our subscribers are busy shipping them, we feel pretty sure. Let each of them remember the Herald subscription and add a couple bushels extra to the load. That will more than pay for a year's subscription. We can't expect to hear from a great many subscribers within the next week. Who will be the first to respond?

Paris, Nov. 7.—French took German positions on a front of four kilometres, 2 1/2 miles east, along and extending from Chauxes Wood to the southeast of Ablaincourt refinery says an official communication from the war office tonight. Three villages of Ablaincourt and Prossieres and Ablaincourt centre were captured. More than 500 prisoners were taken.

The Mission

The two weeks Eucharist mission, conducted by the Jesuit Fathers in St. Dunstan's Cathedral, was brought to a close on Sunday evening last. The mission was a most wonderful success. The church was crowded daily at all the services, beginning at 5 o'clock in the morning. As a result of the instruction class conducted by Rev. Father Cox, S. J., some sixty persons were prepared to receive the Sacrament of Confirmation. At 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, there was a special service for the young children, when an immense congregation of women and children assembled. Father Casey, S. J., addressed those assembled and blessed the children. At 4 o'clock his Lordship, the Bishop, administered Confirmation to the class of adults already referred to. He was assisted in the ceremonies by the Cathedral clergy and Rev. Father Cox, S. J. His Lordship briefly addressed those confirmed, explaining to them the great spiritual strength and benefits conferred by the Sacrament, and exhorting them to be faithful to the obligations they had assumed. The church was thronged at the children's service and at Confirmation. At the final services in the evening it is estimated that there were about 1,800 men in the church. Rev. Father Casey, S. J., preached a powerful sermon on perseverance. All present, with lighted candles in their hands, renewed their baptismal promises; a most solemn ceremony. Several hundred new members were admitted to the Holy Name Society. Next followed Solemn Pontifical Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, and a Te Deum. His Lordship the Bishop officiating, assisted by Rev. Maurice McDonald, Rev. Fathers Berrell and McQuaid and Rev. Father Cox, S. J. His Lordship delivered an eloquent address. He referred in glowing terms to the wonderful success of the mission, and gave expression to the deep debt of gratitude all were under to the Rev. Jesuit Fathers who had so successfully conducted it. He strongly exhorted the men assembled to refrain from liquor drinking and to be faithful to the good resolutions formed at the mission. Over 23,000 Communion were distributed during the mission; something over 10,000 the first week, and upwards of 18,000 the second week.

DIED.

MURPHY—Suddenly at Earncliffe, on the 7th inst., William M. Murphy. Deceased was taken ill Monday while driving along the road and was obliged to go to a neighbor's house for aid. He never recovered sufficiently to return to his home, but passed away at 2.30 o'clock Tuesday morning. He was about 55 years old and leaves to mourn a sorrowing widow (nee Miss Susan Reddin) daughter of the late Judge and Mrs. Reddin. May his soul rest in peace.

DIED.

Our store has gained the reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1915 has been very satisfactory. We shall put forth every effort during the present year to give our customers the best possible service. R. F. Maddigan.

W. H. O. Wilkinson, Stratford says—"It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills. Price 50c a box."

To Investors
THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT, MAY PURCHASE AT PAR
DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK
IN SUMS OF \$500 OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF.
Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.
Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.
Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.
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.
For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA.
OCTOBER 7th, 1916.

The Market Prices

Table with market prices for various goods: Butter (0.35 to 0.36), Eggs per doz (0.36 to 0.38), Fowls each (0.60 to 0.80), Chickens per pair (0.85 to 1.25), Flour (per cwt) (0.00 to 0.00), Beef (small) (0.19 to 0.14), Beef (quarter) (0.08 to 0.00), Mutton per lb (0.08 to 0.09), Pork (0.13 to 0.00), Potatoes (0.06 to 0.70), Hay, per 100 lbs (0.65 to 0.80), Black Oats (0.55 to 0.57), Hides (per lb) (0.00 to 0.16), Calf Skins (0.22 to 0.00), Sheep Pelts (0.75 to 0.80), Outrival (per cwt) (0.00 to 0.00), Turnips (0.18 to 0.20), Turkeys (per lb) (0.20 to 0.00), Pressed Hay (14.00 to 17.00), Straw (0.40 to 0.00), Ducks per pair (1.55 to 1.60), Lamb Pelts (0.40 to 0.50)

Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of a writ of Statute Execution to me directed, issued out of His Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature of Prince Edward Island, at the suit of Alexander Martin against Thomas J. Murphy, I have taken and seized all the estate, right title and interest of the said Thomas J. Murphy in and to all that tract, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Lot or Township Number Sixty-one, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded as follows, that is to say:—On the north by the St. Mary's Road, on the east by land formerly in possession of John McCarron and now or formerly in possession of John Kiggins, on the south by the division line between Lot Sixty-one and Sixty-three, running along said line west about eighteen chains, thence northwardly parallel with the east line to St. Mary's Road, thence east along St. Mary's Road about eighteen chains to said John Kiggins' west line, containing about one hundred acres of land more or less. And I do hereby give Public Notice that I will, on Wednesday, the Second day of May A. D. 1917, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, at the Court House in Georgetown, in King's County, set up and sell by Public Auction the said property, or as much thereof as will satisfy the levy marked on said writ, being the sum of two hundred and sixty dollars and seventy three cents, with interest on eighty dollars and fifty-one cents from September 26th 1916 till paid, at ten per cent per annum, besides Sheriff's fees, poundage and all legal incidental expenses. ROBERT CURRAN, Sheriff.

Fire Insurance

Possibly from an oversight or want of thought you have put off insuring, or placing additional insurance to adequately protect yourself against loss by fire. ACT NOW: CALL UP DOBLOIS BROS., Charlottetown Water Street, Phone 521. June 30, 1915-3m

FALL and WINTER FOOTWEAR
We carry one of the largest stocks of Family Footwear shown in Eastern Canada.
INVICTUS
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

VOL-PEEK
MENDS HOLES IN POTS & PANS IN TWO MINUTES WITHOUT TOOLS
MENDS - Graniteware Tin - Copper - Brass Aluminium Enamelware Cost 1/2 c per Mend
PRICE 15c. PER PACKAGE
VOL-PEEK mends holes in all kinds of Pots, Pans, Boilers and all other kitchen utensils, in two minutes, at a cost of less than 1/2c per mend. Mends Graniteware, Iron Tinwares, Copper, Brass, Aluminium, etc.
Easy to use, requires no tools and mends quickly. Every housewife knows what it is to discover a hole in a pan, kettle or boiler just when she wants to use that article. Few things are more provoking and cause more inconvenience, a little leak in a much wanted pot or pan will often spoil a whole morning's work.
The housewife has, for many years been wanting something with which she could herself, in her own home, mend such leaks quickly, easily and permanently, and she has never found it.
What has been needed is a mender like VOL-PEEK, that will repair the article neatly and quickly and at the same time be always at hand, easily applied and inexpensive.
A package of "VOL-PEEK" will mend from 30 to 50 air sized holes.
"VOL-PEEK" is in the form of a still putty, simply cut off a small piece enough to fill the hole, then Burn the mend over the flame of a lamp, candle or open fire for two minutes, then the article will be ready for use.
Sent Post Paid to any address on receipt of 15 cents in Silver or Stamp.
R. F. Maddigan & Co.
Charlottetown
Agents for P. E. Island.

Seven Wonders in Rhyme

The Pyramids first, which in Egypt were laid; Next Babylon's garden, for Anytis made;

The Master's Touch

My hands were filled with many things That I did precious hold, As any treasure of a king's— Silver or gems, or gold.

Pitchy-Patchy

Well, of course—Mrs. McNeill bit her thread off thoughtfully and jabbed it at her needle—of course it does depend on your own feelings a good deal—what Father Kelly'd call your dispositions.

An Ancient Foe

To health and happiness is Berofala—as ugly as ever since time immemorial. It causes bunches in the neck, disfigures the skin, inflames the mucous membrane, wastes the muscles, weakens the bones, reduces the power of resistance to disease and the capacity for recovery, and develops late consumption.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

will rid you of it, radically and permanently, as it has rid thousands.

time we'd went down to breakfast the second morning, I could a-told you how every stitch she had made, from her little ribbon bed-slipper to the one-piece dress of tan linen she'd put on for the exercises.

But she wasn't happy. Her mouth looked like Frankie's does when he's getting ready to say "I won't!" And it kept getting more so all the time.

I was all ruffled up in my mind when I went into the chapel for the first sermon. But I set by her and smiled; and afterwards I said a decade o' the Beads for her.

There was three or four o' 'em there, and one of the Sisters, and two sodality girls that are kindergarten. They was playing some game in a circle, but Dickie just nacherly jumped up and run to me.

Well, I said nothing to that. I know such things do happen; the man ain't always to blame when a family goes to pieces that way.

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THIN MILK Scott's Emulsion. How can the baby grow strong if the nursing mother is pale and delicate? Scott's Emulsion makes the mother strong and well; increases and enriches the baby's food.

Had Severe Cold ON HER LUNGS.

RAISED PHEGEM AND BLOOD. Never neglect what at first seems to be but a slight cold. You think perhaps you are strong enough to fight it off, but colds are not so easily fought off in this northern climate, and if they are not attended to at once will sooner or later develop into some serious lung trouble.

My friends advised me to use Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, which I did, and it gave me great relief. I am very glad I used "Dr. Wood's," and would recommend it to every one.

What has been needed is a mender like VOL-PEEK that will repair the article neatly and quickly and at the same time be always at hand, easily applied and inexpensive.

The housewife has, for many years been wanting something with which she could herself, in her own home, mend such leaks quickly, easily and permanently, and she has never found it.

I wish you'd let me finish those stockings for you," says she, kind of laughing and crying together. "I promised Father Kelly I'd stay to the end, and I'm going to; but I'm near crazy thinking. It'd be a relief to have something to do."

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED. Gentlemen,—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT on my vessel and in my family for years, and for the every day ills and accidents of life I consider it has no equal.

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.

Had Weak and Dizzy Spells. WAS CURED BY MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS. Mrs. J. S. Nicholls, Listowel, Ont., writes: "I was weak and run down, my heart would palpitate, and I would take weak and dizzy spells. A friend advised me to take your Heart and Nerve Pills, so I started on one, and found that I felt much stronger, and my heart was ever so much better in a short time."

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HAD SEVERE COLD ON HER LUNGS.

VOL-PEEK. MENDES HOLES IN POTS & PANS IN TWO MINUTES WITHOUT TOOLS. Price 15c per package. VOL-PEEK mends holes in all kinds of Pots, Pans, Boilers and all other kitchen utensils, in two minutes, at a cost of less than 1c. per mend.

Easy to use, requires no tools and mends quickly. Every housewife knows what it is to discover a hole in a pan, kettle or boiler just when she wants to use that article.

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Sent Post Paid to any address on receipt of 15 cents in Silver or Stamps.

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.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA. "No," said the editor, "we cannot use your poem."

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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.

If you have had trouble getting clothes to suit you, give us a trial. We will please you.

MacLellan Bros. TAILORS AND FURNISHERS. 158 Queen Street.

If You Like Good Chewing Tobacco TRY HICKEY'S TWIST

Hickey's Famous Twist has every quality claimed or possessed by other chewing tobaccos, with a score of individual points of merit that has made it the best selling chewing tobacco sold on this Island.

HICKEY'S TWIST is the favorite of all experienced chewers. Try it and you will find the reason why.

The Live Stock Breeders Association. STALLION ENROLLMENT. 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.

McLean & McKinnon Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law. W. J. P. McMILLAN, M.D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE 205 KENT STREET CHARLOTTETOWN.

NEW SERIES Mail Ccn (1)

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon on Friday, Nov. 1916, for the conveyance of Majesty's Mails, on a proposed route for four years six times per week.

Over Rural Mail Route No. 4, Wellington Station, P. E. Is. from the Postmaster General's Office. Printed notices containing full information as to conditions of Contract may be seen and blank Tender may be obtained at the Office of Wellington Station & from the Office, and at the Office Post Office Inspectors.

JOHN F. WHELAN, Post Office Inspector Office, Charlottetown, Oct. 12th, 1916. Oct. 18th, 1916-31.

Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, or Alberta.

Duties.—Six months' residence and cultivation of the land in each three years. A homesteader may within nine miles of his homestead a farm of at least 80 acres solely or occupied by him or by his family, or by his mother, daughter, brother or sister of the homesteader.

Fire Insurance. Possibly from an oversight or want of thought you have put off insuring, or placing additional insurance to adequately protect yourself against loss by fire.

DeBlois Bros., Charlottetown. Water Street, Phone 521. June 30, 1915-31.

JOB WORK. Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office; Charlottetown P. E. Island.

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