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EW, Water St. he "Telegram"

That Flag Incident.

Government House, St. John's, Nfld., June 4th, 1918. Sir, I am desired by the Governor to enquire whether it is the case that...

COPIES. St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, St. John's, Newfoundland.

Dear Sir—In replying to your letter of even date I am desired by His Excellency the Governor to inform you that the information regarding the flying of the White Ensign on Empire Day emanated from Mr. Theo. F. Thompson, District Deputy Supreme President of the Sons of England Benefit Society...

COPIES. St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, St. John's, Newfoundland.

Dear Sir—The Board of Management of St. Andrew's Church having considered the correspondence regarding the flying of the White Ensign at St. Andrew's Church on Empire Day and realizing that this matter affects the standing of the Presbyterian Church in the community, declare that they resent the imputation contained in your letter of June 4th...

PERSONAL.—Mr. W. Piercy left for New York by to-day's express on business for James Baird, Ltd.

To-Day's Messages.

10.00 A. M. THERE ARE OTHER JONAS. LONDON, To-day. Sir Joseph Jones, Lord Mayor of Sheffield in 1906, a steel manufacturer, was in Bow Street Police Court to-day on charge that with other persons whose names were not known, he did obtain and communicate certain information prejudicial to the interests of the state...

NOTHING DOING. LONDON, To-day. Arthur J. Balfour, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, declared in the House of Commons that there was no truth in the report that America and the Allies had entered into an agreement not to intervene in Russian affairs.

STILL GOING STRONG. WASHINGTON, To-day. Gen. Pershing's Communique tonight said there was nothing to report, aside from continued artillery activity in the Woerve and the taking of prisoners by American patrols in Picardy.

1.00 P. M. IMPORTANT SALVAGE OPERATION. WASHINGTON, To-day. Unofficial estimates, by naval experts, show that an excess of 500,000 tons of shipping, sunk by submarines, may be refloated as a result of salvage operations conducted by Great Britain and the other Allied Governments.

MORE GERMAN LIES. AMSTERDAM, To-day. An apparently inspired official statement is published in Wednesday's Edition of the Cologne Gazette, a copy of which has been received here, which seeks to make Great Britain responsible for the sinking of the hospital ship Konigen Regentes. It cites a report that British naval forces including a monitor with a captive balloon, cruised around the hospital ships in the neighborhood of the district. The statement concludes as follows: The only one who can have any interest in troubling the relations between Holland and Germany is Great Britain.

BRITISH ADMIRALTY DENIES STATEMENT. LONDON, To-day. With reference to the statement in the Cologne Gazette concerning the Konigen Regentes, the Secretary of the British Admiralty states that no British naval forces of any description were in the neighborhood of the Konigen Regentes when she was sunk or at any time during the passage of the hospital ship.

PROFIT AND LOSS. PARIS, To-day. On our right the enemy renewed his attacks on the Matz River, and after several attempts, which cost him heavy losses, he succeeded in gaining a footing on the south of the village of Melcooc, and on the heights of Gralk Ricard, East of the Oise, our troops on Monday, carried out a withdrawal on the line of Bailly Tracy Le Val and west of Nampcel, under the protection of covering detachments, which masked our movement to the enemy. In the region of the Haute Braye we repulsed an enemy attack and took prisoners. South of the Aisne, desperate engagements, in which the fighting was hand to hand, took place between the River and Forest of Villers and Cottarets. Our troops offered spirited resistance to the attack of the enemy who made slight progress on the Plateau west of the villages of Domieres and Cutry. All his efforts against Ambley and St. Pierre Aigle failed. North of the Marne our troops occupied Montcourt, the small woods of Ebloup, and the southern part of Busisieres. Our bombing machines continued their operations yesterday, participating with their usual audacity in a counter attack launched by us on the Mont-St. Maur front, when they attacked with bombs, enemy divisions which had come up to sustain the shock of our troops against the right wing. Before this attack, the enemy units were obliged to disperse, leaving many dead on the ground. Convoys were bottled up and heavy artillery batteries under severe punishment were abandoned by the gunners who ceased to fire. A great fire broke out in Resons Sur Matz, where there was a large concentration of enemy troops. A total of 28 tons of projectiles were dropped, with excellent results, and during the night our bombing squadrons dropped thirteen tons of explosives on railway stations in the enemy zone, notably in the region of Neslele Roye and Resons Sur Matz. Additional fires were started by these bombardments. One June 11th our

Thoughts Upon the Times

(By PATRIOT.) If five or six years ago we were told that in 1918 Newfoundland would be building vessels of from two to five hundred tons we would have laughed the prophet out of court, and wisecracks would have pronounced it impossible. But to-day we find there are no less than twelve such fine vessels on the stocks in different parts of Newfoundland, and several of them are ready for launching. They will measure in the aggregate about five thousand tons and represents an outlay of nearly a million dollars. It shows what can be done in this country if people will only have faith themselves and the resources of their country. These vessels are the equal of any built anywhere else in the world. Only a small proportion of the capital invested in them is owned by the Water Street Merchants. We have an abundance of timber suitable for shipbuilding, consisting of pine, spruce, juniper, witch-hazel and birch. Every possible precaution should be taken to protect our timber areas from forest fires and timber sharks. One of the results of the war, affecting Newfoundland, is the revival of shipbuilding. It should never be allowed to die out again. But what about farming? Are we ever going to wake up to the fact that we have hundreds of thousands of acres of land lying idle in this country as good as any in Canada? Do we realize now that a shortage of food threatens us, that we can raise wheat, barley and oats in this country as well as in the Northwest of Canada? There are doubting Thomases I know, but get rid of them, or let them visit the farms on the West Coast and become convinced. Let them see the A. N. D. Co.'s farm at Rusby Pond, Grand Falls. Let them read a correspondent's letter from Milton, T.B., in the Daily News of Tuesday last. Here is what he says in part: "In the spring of 1917 a friend in Alberta sent to Mr. S. Adams, at his request, a pint of wheat. He sowed it the first week in June, and in September he reaped it and stored it for the winter. This spring with a crude instrument of his own making, he threshed it and found that his pint of seed had yielded an increase of seven gallons. On comparing it with seed that his brother had received from Alberta, Mr. Adams found that the Newfoundland seed was larger and more superior looking than that which was grown in Western Canada. Encouraged by last year's result, he has sown six gallons of wheat and it is already above ground." The News correspondent very properly asks why we cannot produce food and win the war? Recently the writer had the pleasure of inspecting the by-products manufactured by the A. N. D. Co., Ltd. at their mills at Grand Falls. It is astounding what a variety of articles are made from the waste of pulp and wood. So little is known by the public that I will enumerate them here. They are—Woolen papers, sheeting paper, felt, cardboard boxes, suit cases of various colour, dustbins, wood stains of beaver colour, cartons, and mullage. The felt manufactured is superior to the imported article. The Department is under the management of Mr. Morrissey who is well known in St. John's. At the present time the mills are seriously hampered by the shortage of tonnage. The Company has over four million dollars worth of paper in the country awaiting shipment. Only one of five machines at the mills is working, and it is thought even that will have to be shut down. The Company's pay roll must run into millions of dollars. It is not difficult therefore to imagine the effect which the closing down of Grand Falls paper mills would have upon our economic conditions at the present time. In order to measure up to anything like the prosperity of last year we want everything running at high pressure—the fisheries, paper making, farming, shipbuilding, lumbering and mining must flourish. We have come to the critical period in our history. Are we going to survive? Do our present rulers and those who find themselves in authority realize it? It is doubtful if many of those who are at present shaping our country's destinies can themselves survive a period of suspense, which usually precedes a poor fishery, to say nothing of putting over them a bad fishery season itself. In the event of an economic emergency in this country to whom can we look with confidence among our present legislators? Governmental feebleness and incompetence seem to increase as the days go by. Public money is being squandered like water, and not a thought is given to the tremendous political and economic problems which loom up before us, waiting for adjustment. Our public men seem to have succumbed to the temptations of a life of ease and pleasure. Whom have we among them to inspire us with confidence in the future of our country? We cannot go back to the days of our fathers if we would. "The moving finger writes, and having writ, moves on."

Thoughts Upon the Times

THE WISDOM OF HAVING GENERAL FOCH AS GENERALISSIMO. PARIS, To-day. Gustave Herve, in his newspaper La Victoire, undertakes to answer the question which he says reaches him from many readers: why should the remainder of the western front be inactive, while the Germans are making the greatest efforts and why should not the British make a strong attack which would relieve the pressure on the French. The editor points out that General Foch as generalissimo disposes of all the Allied armies, British, American, French, Italian and Portuguese. If he does not move the British force it may be because there are still heavy concentrations of German reserves before the British front and that the front must be held solidly. General Foch may also feel able with the French reserves to defeat the menace toward Paris.

FIGHTING FAVORABLE TO FRENCH. PARIS, To-day. There was plenty of fighting yesterday but it did not affect the general situation. As the Germans are fighting against time this result is a distinct gain to the defensive. The Germans it is true made slight progress on their left towards Compelgne, from which at Melcooc they are only five miles away, but so did the French on the other wing in the region of Mery. As the nature of the ground around Mery provides the French with excellent gun positions behind the hills from which they can pound, at short range, the road by which all supplies must pass to the German centre in the thrust towards Compelgne, the French can claim an advantage on the day's operations for they also stopped the German efforts south of the Aisne against the forest east of Villers Cottarets.

ANOTHER PEACE TREATY. AMSTERDAM, To-day. A peace treaty has been signed between Turkey and the Trans-Caucasian Governments, says a telegram from Constantinople.

AMERICANS HOLD ALL GAINS. PARIS, To-day. (Bulletin)—French troops last night struck a heavy blow against the German forces which have been advancing on the eastern wing of the new front of attack; the war office announced to-day that the French had hurled back the enemy to the north bank of the Matz River. Violent combats continue between the Aisne River and the Villers Cottarets Forest. The Germans have progressed as far as the Faviere east of La Bersine north of Cutry. The Germans last night made an attack on the American sector between Bouresches and Bellef Wood in the Marne front. The Americans broke up the attacks and inflicted serious losses on the enemy.

AMERICAN QUARTETTE. The music loving people of this city are promised a treat on Monday night, the 17th inst., when the splendid Quartette from Mt. Allison Ladies' College appears at the Methodist College Hall. These talented ladies have been given a great ovation in Canadian cities, where they have appeared and have won high praise from the press. They have also given freely of their time and talents to the raising of various patriotic funds in their home communities.

Exemption Tribunal. At yesterday's sitting of the Military Tribunal, 44 applications for exemption were considered and disposed of as follows: Eighteen were granted, one dismissed, one disallowed, four referred to commissioners, fifteen referred to the Medical Board, two held over till to-day and two were absent. Those exempted were: Under (b) 169 Joseph J. Costello, 174 Archibald S. Lewis, 190 William Penstone, 195 Wallace Kennedy, 415 Joseph Mitchell, 460 Rewell Baird; under (c) 454 Jos. A. Woodford, 543 H. W. Parsons; under (a) 2662 Jacob Martin, 2664 Alex. M. Newbury, 2669 Arthur Squires, 1623 William Butt, 183 Mike A. Kennedy, 196 Ernest Lucas; under (e) 2660 Edward Hearn, 176 George Day, 191 Jas. R. Kearney, 537 Newman Payne.

Here and There. GAVE FEES FOR RED CROSS.—The special jury in the Squires-Union Publishing Company Libel case have donated their fees to the Red Cross.

Corporal Moyle's Stick will repeat his Lecture, under the auspices of the Young Ladies' Guild, on Tuesday, June 18, in the Methodist College Hall. A short musical programme will precede the lecture. Some new regimental pictures will also be shown. Tickets on sale at Dicks & Co's, secure yours for an enjoyable evening.—June 13, 4i

MINARD'S LINTMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA. MINARD'S LINTMENT USED BY PHYSICIANS.

WRIGLEY'S

Advertisement for Wrigley's chewing gum. Features an illustration of a soldier and text: "It's the great war-time sweetmeat... the benefit, the pleasure, the economy of a 5c package of WRIGLEY'S... has made it the favorite 'sweet ration' of the Allied armies... send it to your friend at the front... it's the handiest, longest-lasting refreshment he can carry... CHEW IT AFTER EVERY MEAL... The Flavour Lasts... Made in Canada... THREE KINDS: SPEARMINT, JUICY FRUIT, DOUBLE MINT... Trade supplied by MEEHAN & COMPANY, St. John's, Nfld."

Notice!

Changes of address of next of kin and allottees of members of The Royal Newfoundland Regiment and Newfoundland Forestry Companies should be immediately notified to the Department of Militia. Delay in delivery of cheques, notifications and casualties, &c., can be avoided if the new address is furnished promptly. W. F. RENDELL, Lieut. Colonel, Chief Staff Officer, for Minister of Militia.

BLUE-BIRD DAY at The Crescent Picture Palace

"THE KENTUCKY CINDERELLA" A beautiful 6-act-6 Drama. SIDNEY AND MRS. DREW in a high-class comedy, entitled: "THE HYPOCHONDRIAC." WALTER MCCARTHY sings (a) "Somewhere a Voice is Calling"; (b) "Macushla." PROF. MCCARTHY at the Piano. DRUMS and EFFECTS. 10c. 7 Brilliant Actors. 7 Brilliant Reels. 10.

Now Landing: 50,000 Red Brick.

Advertisement for H. J. Stabb & Co. featuring an illustration of a brick and text: "Fishermen, now is the time to secure O. Mustad's Jiggers or Plik Hooks. They are bright, small and act as a minnow, attach small swivels to make it spin. Just try this famous Norwegian fish killer, any ordinary lead sinker will suit, but place one swivel above the sinker and the other below to keep your line from twisting. H. J. Stabb & Co. MINARD'S LINTMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA. MINARD'S LINTMENT USED BY PHYSICIANS."

Advertisement for The LADIES' DOLLAR BLOUSE. Text: "The LADIES' DOLLAR BLOUSE has always been a specialty with us, and For one Dollar we have always given An Honest Dollar's Value At the moment we are giving you about A Dollar and a Half's Worth For One Dollar. There is no bluff about this, and our sales speak for us. We are 'well bought' on Blouses and are giving you the advantage of our buying. You are aware how materials have taken a tremendous jump in prices this season. But never mind about materials, Buy Your Blouses Readmade at BLAIR'S."