

In The Cool Forests Of The North—

or wherever it may bespent, the summer holiday is one of the things you can least afford to do without. The best you can afford is none too good if it makes you better able to cope with the work of another year.

But,—you cannot afford to spend all on holidays and so neglect the protection of insurance. You will need it more than ever while you are away, and you will enjoy your holiday the more if your mind is at ease regarding the future of those dependent upon you.

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Send us particulars as to your age, occupation and whether married or single and we will gladly forward a proposition that will interest you.

340th Day of the War

LATEST From the Front.

10.30 A. M.

KITCHENER'S SPEECH.

(Continued from page 6.)

LONDON, To-day. The time has now come when something more is required to insure the demands of our forces Over the seas being fully met, and to enable the large reserve of men required for the proper conduct of war to be formed and trained. The dimensions of the new army already have reached a figure which only a short time ago would have been considered utterly unthinkable, but there is a tendency perhaps to overlook the fact that these large armies require still larger reserves to make good wastage at the front. And one cannot ignore the certainty that our requirements in this respect will be large, continuous and persistent, for one feels that our gallant soldiers in the fighting line are beckoning with an urgency at once imperious and pathetic to those who remain at home to come out and play their part too. Recruiting meetings, marches, the unwearying labors of recruiting officers, committees and individuals have borne good fruit, but we must go a step further and attract and attach individuals who from shyness or other causes have not yet yielded to their own patriotic impulses. When the registration is completed, we shall anyhow be able to note the men between the ages of 19 and 40, who are not required for military or other necessary industrial work, and therefore available if physically fit for the fighting line. Steps will be taken to approach with

a view to enlistment all possible candidates for the army. The unmarried will be preferred before married men as far as may be. It has often been urged that if more information were given as to the work and whereabouts of various units, recruiting would be strongly emulated, but this is the precise information which would be of the greatest value to the enemy. It is agreeable to note that a German Prince in high command recently recorded recently his complete ignorance of our new army but one set of figures are available for everybody. This is supplied by the casualty list. These casualty lists, whose great length may now and again induce an undue impression, are an instructive indication of the huge extent of the operations undertaken have now reached by British forces in the field. There are two classes of men to whom my appeal must be addressed; These for whom it is claimed they are indispensable whether for work directly associated with our military forces or for other purposes public or private; second, those to whom has been applied the ugly name of shirkers. As regards the former the question must searchingly be driven home whether their duties, however responsible, however technical, cannot in this time of stress be adequately carried out by men unfit for active military service or by women. And, here, I cannot refrain from paying a tribute of grateful recognition to the large number of women of every class and phase of life who have come forward and have placed their services unreservedly at the country's disposal. The Field Marshal said there had been much talk about slackers—persons doing literally nothing to help the country, but this should not be exaggerated for he believed the residuum of absolute 'Do Nothings' was relatively small. Kitchener particularly addressed himself to persons now engaged in patriotic and other useful work who found in this work an excuse for not joining the army, for instance, there are many special Constables of military age. All such he urged to search their conscience and ask themselves

if they really had a valid excuse for not joining the army. It is not for me to tell you your duty, that is a matter for your conscience, the Secretary for War said, but make up your minds to do so quickly and be certain your so-called reason is not a selfish excuse. It has been well said in every man's life there is one supreme hour in which all his earlier experience moves and from which all future results may be reckoned. For every individual Briton, as well as for our National existence, that solemn hour is now striking. Let us take heed of the great opportunity it offers, which most assuredly we must grasp now and at once or never. Let each man of us see that we spare nothing, shirk nothing, shrink from nothing, if only we may lend our full weight to the impetus which shall carry victory to our cause, our honour and our freedom. Moving a vote of thanks to Kitchener and pledging the city of London to support him, Sir Edward Carson, Attorney General, answered a section of the British press which recently has been attacking the War Minister. He said: It is enough to say of him that he possesses the absolute confidence of every colleague in the Cabinet and what is more the absolute confidence and unflinching devotion of a grateful nation. I do not know a poorer service anyone could give his country than to attempt to shake the confidence of the Nation in Lord Kitchener. Sir Edward concluded: "Voluntary recruiting is now on its trial. Does anyone doubt if it fails that we shall hesitate to apply Compulsory service?"

RUSSIAN BARQUE SUNK.

LONDON, To-day. The Russian barque Marion Lightbody was sunk off Queenstown today by a German submarine. The crew was saved.

THE POWDER MILL EXPLOSION.

LONDON, To-day. Curtis' big powder mills at Hounslow, Middlesex, were virtually destroyed to-day by a series of explosions which occurred shortly after a hundred men commenced work. The explosion was heard for a distance of six miles and persons have been killed but a great many others have been injured by flying debris. A preliminary explosion of small violence gave the warning which enabled most of the workers to flee from the building.

RUSSIAN STEAMER SHELLED.

LONDON, To-day. The Russian steamer Anna, which was shelled by a German submarine in the North Sea. The crew abandoned the ship and landed at Petzhead, Scotland, to-day. The Anna is reported to be still afloat.

BRITISH GAIN TRENCHES.

LONDON, To-day. Further gains north of Ypres, where the British on July 6, captured 200 yards of German trenches, are reported in a communication to-night from Field Marshal French, Commander-in-Chief of the British Expeditionary forces in West. French states that after a bombing duel lasting 2 nights and 2 days, the Germans fell back enabling the British to extend the gains. All reports, says the Field Marshal, indicate the German losses were severe.

11.30 A. M.

WAR COUNCIL AT CALAIS.

LONDON, To-day. The following British official statement was made last night: Premier Asquith, Lord Kitchener, Field Marshal and Arthur J. Balfour left England on Monday to attend a conference at Calais on Tuesday with Premier Vivanti, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Del Claesse, and the Minister of War, Millerand; Minister of Marine, Augagneur, and Albert Thomas, Under Secretary of War, and Joe French were also present at the conference. Asquith and Kitchener afterwards visited the British general headquarters, and returned to London on Thursday night.

NOON.

GERMAN REPLY UNSATISFACTORY TO AMERICANS.

WASHINGTON, To-day. Although the official text of Germany's note on the submarine warfare had not reached here early today, the press copy which was read by officials was accepted as a verification of the earlier impressions that Germany had refused to give the United States the assurances asked for in the American Note of June 9. Everywhere in official quarters the unsatisfactory character of the Reply was discussed, along with the probable action that the United States would be compelled to take as a result of Germany's unwillingness to concede to Americans the right to travel on the seas on peaceful merchantmen of any nationality. President Wilson will start from Cornish, N.H., for Washington in a day or two to consider with his Cabinet the grave situation impending. Comment in official quarters to-day was sparing as to the course there would be pursued, the general feeling being that nothing should be said until the President returned. On the other hand, those in official quarters familiar with diplomatic precedents and the progressive development of the American attitude believed that having stated its position and asked for assurances, which now have been refused, the only course left open for us seemed to be an announcement that it intended to assert its rights as established under rules of International Law. This would mean in effect that the United States would assert a violation by Germany before taking action to

SPECIAL

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compel respect for the rights asserted. The withdrawal of the talks concerning the severance of diplomatic relations. It being recalled in official circles that in the now famous Cabinet meeting of May 11, when the sinking of the Lusitania was first considered, there was an informal understanding that if negotiations of the United States to secure reparation from Germany for the destruction of American lives in that tragedy failed, the American Government might be justified in discontinuing diplomatic intercourse with Germany. Germany's complete evasion of liability for the loss of Americans on the Lusitania has revived the subject most acutely, according to well informed persons.

SULTAN ESCAPED.

LONDON, To-day. A despatch from Alexandria states that while the Sultan of Egypt was going to pray, a bomb was thrown from a window and fell at the feet of the horses. It did not explode. The person who threw the bomb escaped.

12.45 P. M.

THE RUSSIAN MASTERLY RETREAT.

LONDON, To-day. The Times' correspondent with the Russians on Zlota Lipa River in Galicia, says he learns that the Russian flanking armies are not retreating but are holding their position. He says in the despatch, I believe the extreme left of this army would not have been obliged to retire had it been for some time the Russian retreat of this army was one of the most remarkable rear-guard actions recorded in military history, for although faced by overwhelming forces of the enemy, it retired with no loss of morale, and in six weeks it has withdrawn from the Stry River to Zlota Lipa, and has taken 35,000 prisoners besides inflicting loss on the enemy, probably greater, in casualties. All officers here agree that it could have been held indefinitely if this army movement were independent. It is futile to speculate how much farther the army will retire, but before Tarnopol is reached, there are at least six natural positions, and it will cost the Austrians three to four-fold loss.

1.15 P. M.

THE LONDON BUDGET.

The complete surrender of German forces in German Southwest Africa to General Botha, Commander of the forces of the Union of Southwest Africa, and the French success in Algeria, where they made an advance on a seven hundred yards front of six hundred yards, and captured upwards of eight hundred unwarmed Germans, and the splendid stand being made by the Russians in Southern Poland against the Austro-German forces, give British military writers subject for comment on what they term the "turn of the tide of war," which is now approaching its first anniversary. General Botha's victory with the Germans cut off from the rest of the world was a foregone conclusion, but the fact he won it after five months warfare despite a rebellion in his own country and under many natural disadvantages is considered by military observers to have been a remarkable achievement. To gain this victory, Botha's forces had to march in blistering heat through almost a waterless country in which the few wells have been poisoned, and where sand storms made it necessary for the soldiers to wear goggles. With rapid sweeping strokes Botha worked round the Germans who were forced to surrender or suffer annihilation, and thus prevented them from breaking up into parties and continuing a guerrilla warfare. It is expected this territory, some 300,000 square miles extent, will be annexed to the Dominion of South Africa. General Botha has already begun to send the citizen army home, and commencement will be made at once on the organization of a contingent to assist the Mother Country in Europe.

There was little news from the Russian front, to-day, but the announcements in the Austrian German official reports that there was no change in the situation is taken to mean the Germanic armies had not yet recovered from the defeat which

the Russians inflicted upon them north of Krasnik, where the Austrians are operating in conjunction with General von Mackensen. It is uncertain as yet whether Grand Duke Nicholas, Commander-in-Chief of the Russian forces, intended to make a final stand on his present lines or fall back to the Bug River, which might involve the evacuation of Warsaw. Military men say this doubtless depends upon his supplies of munitions which are now reaching him through Archangel and which the German submarines are trying to cut off. The underwater boat to-day sank the Hull steamer Guido bound for a Russian port, but she was loaded with coal only. A submarine also sank the Russian barque Anna, which was bound from Archangel to Hull. Severe fighting continues at several points on the western front. British report the repulse of French attacks in Souchez and assert the Teutonic troops made further progress in Woerthe region, where they state they captured some trenches and 250 prisoners. However, the French victory in the Vosges appears to be more important than any that has occurred on the western front for some months. The Turks continued their attacks on Gallipoli Peninsula, according to German correspondents, and regained some trenches from the British. They also have made their appearance in the vicinity of Aden, a British free port on the south coast of Arabia, where, however, British troops and warships are said to be ready for them. No estimate has been made of the amount subscribed to the immense British war loan, but it must be enough. Three thanks to-day subscribed a total of \$310,000.00. It was stated at a meeting of bankers to-day that the subscription of Lombard Street would be one-fifth of the entire loan.

The Valley of Fear!

A. Conon Doyle's Latest Book.

The Graves at Kilmorna, P. A. Sheehan, 65c.
The Bride of the Plains, Baroness Ordey, 65c.
The Pattern of the Sundance Trail, Ralph Connor, 90c.
Quick Action, Robert W. Chambers, 65c.
John Barleycorn, Jack London, 35c.
The Twins of Suffring Creek, Ridgewell Cullum, 35c.
Blamed Trail Stories, Steward Edward White, 35c.
The Mad Deck, W. F. Shannon, 35c.
The Mischief Maker, E. P. Oppenheim, 35c.
Talago's Lovers, George E. Birmingham, 35c.
The Wild Olive, Basil King, 35c.
The Watchers of the Plains, Ridgewell Cullum, 35c.
Septimus, W. J. Locke, 35c.
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In Stock To-day!

- 100 cases Tinned Fruit, assorted.
- 20 cases 252's California Oranges.
- 10 cases 420's Valencia Oranges.
- 10 cases 714's Valencia Oranges.
- 20 sacks Egyptian Onions
- 1200 90 lb. sacks P. E. I. Potatoes.
- 35 bris. Choice Partridge Berries.
- 25 boxes Canadian Cheese (Whole & Twins).
- 15 bris. Salt, asstd sizes..
- 25 boxes Dates, loose and packet.

Soper & Moore.

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The Papal Delegates Greeted at Marystown.

Special to Evening Telegram.

MARYSTOWN, To-day. His Excellency Monsignor Stagnoli and party arrived here by the Glencoe yesterday at 10 a.m. They were met on landing by the entire community. Vendors of munkey greeted them, while flags flew from every vantage point. The school children presented an address, to which His Excellency graciously replied. The distinguished visitors motored by boat up the beautiful arm of Marystown and were delighted with the ecclesiastical buildings and gorgeous scenery of the surrounding country, which rivals in beauty that of Switzerland. On their return they departed for Burnt and the cheers of a loyal and devoted people.

Garden Fete on Wednesday.

The Garden Fete and Sale, under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Governor and Lady Davidson, in aid of the Cots for the Wounded, will be held by the Nursing Division of the St. John Ambulance Association in the grounds of Victoria, King's Bridge Road, the residence of Mr. Browning, on Wednesday, July 14th, at 3 o'clock, and promises to be a very delightful afternoon. The Pastoral Play will be one of the daintiest and prettiest acted here for some time, its setting out of doors, on a terrace surrounded by trees is unique, and a perfect view of the stage is obtained from every seat. The dainty dresses of the Shepherdesses, the fairies that fit over the scene, and the mysterious distant music all lend a charm that will not soon be forgotten. Admission, tea and play, 50c., inclusive.

Sunday Services

Cathedral of St. John the Baptist.—Sunday—Holy Communion at 8 a.m.; also on the first Sunday of the month at 7 and 12.15. Other services at 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Thursdays—Holy Communion, 7.15 a.m. Other Days—Matins 8 a.m.; Evensong 5.30 p.m. Fridays—7.30, with sermon. Public Catechizing—Every Sunday in the month at 3.30 p.m. St. Michael's Mission Church, Casey Street.—Holy Communion at 8 and 11 on the 3rd Sunday of the month, and 8 on other Sundays. Other services, 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Sunday Schools.—Cathedral at 2.45 p.m. Mission Church at 2.45 p.m. Cathedral Men's Bible Class, in the Synod Building every Sunday at 3 p.m. All men invited to attend. St. Mary the Virgin.—Sunday—Holy Communion on the first and third Sundays in each month at noon; every other Sunday at 8 a.m. Other Services at 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Fridays—Evensong at 7.30 p.m. Young Women's Bible Class—Every Sunday at 2.45 p.m. in the Parish Room. Brookfield School-Chapel.—Evensong every Sunday at 3 p.m. Sunday School at 4 p.m. St. Thomas's.—Holy Communion on the third Sunday in each month, at noon; every other Sunday at 8 a.m. Morning Prayer at 11 a.m. Evening services at 8.45 and 6.30 p.m. Daily—Morning Prayer at 8 a.m.; every Friday evening at 7.30, prayer and sermon. Holy Baptism every Sunday at 3.45 p.m. Public catechizing third Sunday in each month at 3.30 p.m. To-morrow morning at 11, Rev. W. E. Cracknell will preach: 3 p.m. L.O.A. service; Preacher, the Rector; Subject, "An Orangeman's Ancestry"; Evensong at 6.30; Preacher, the Rector; Subject, "What is Religion?" Christ Church (Quidi Vidi).—Holy Communion second Sunday, alternate months at 8 a.m. Evening prayer third Sunday in each month, at 7 p.m.; other Sundays at 3.30 p.m. Presbytery School.—At Christ Church, Quidi Vidi, at 2.30 p.m.; at Virginia School at 2.30 p.m. Virginia School-Chapel.—Evening prayer every Sunday at 3.30 p.m. Public Catechizing third Sunday in each month. Gover St.—11, Rev. W. P. Wornell, B.A.; 6.30, Rev. D. Hemmison. George St.—11, Rev. C. A. Whitmarsh; 6.30, Rev. N. M. Guy. Cochrane St.—11, Rev. H. Royle; 6.30, Rev. C. A. Whitmarsh. Wesley—11, Rev. N. M. Guy; 6.30, Rev. W. P. Wornell. Congregational—11 and 6.30, Rev. J. S. Sutherland.

Reids' Boats.

The Argyle left Placentia at 3 a.m. to-day on the Metasheeler route. The Clyde arrived at Fogo at 5.30 p.m. yesterday. The Dundee left King's Cove at 5.35 p.m. yesterday, inward. The Ethie is due at Carbonear to-day. The Glencoe left Burnt at 1.45 p.m. yesterday, going west. The Home left Pilley's Island at 4.10 p.m. yesterday, going north. The Erik is north of Battle Harbor. The Kyle left Port aux Basques at 2 a.m. to-day. The Meigie left Humbermouth at 8.40 p.m. yesterday. The Sagona arrived at Indian Tickle at 5 p.m. yesterday.

Here and There.

FOGOTA.—The Fogota left Seldom at 8 a.m. to-day, coming south.

WEATHER.—A light S.W. wind prevails along the line of railway to-day with rain at places on the west end. The temperature varies from 45 to 76 above, the highest being at Bishop's Falls.

ARRESTED FOR DESERTION.—Sergeant Mackey arrested to-day a laborer of Signal Hill, who deserted a steamer here between two, and three years ago and left the country. He returned by the Stephano on Thursday last. Officer Mackey knew this and the officer followed.

FROM THE SAGONA.—The Reid Nfld. Co. are in receipt of a message from Capt. Parsons, of the Sagona, and sent from American Tickle last evening. The message was sent via Domino and Fogo and reads as follows: "Arrived American Tickle 5 p.m.; wind S.S.W., fresh breeze with thick fog, coast all clear of ice; just a sign of fish from Battle Harbor to here. Sgd. Parsons."

EARL OF DEVON RETURNS.—The s.s. Earl of Devon, Capt. Carter, arrived in port from the northward yesterday afternoon, after having been as far north as Cook's Harbor. While on the way north the Devon, during a dense fog, struck an iceberg, as already mentioned in the Telegram. The damages received, however, were above the water line and were not serious, so that the ship was able to continue her route, making every port of call. Capt. Carter reports a good sign of codfish north, but a scarcity of salt is hampering the fishermen. The Devon brought a considerable freight including a shipment of herring, and several passengers.

Mapleton's Peanut Butter is made in England. When you buy it you will know its value. When the children get it on their bread they know its quality. Cheap nourishment these strenuous times. The proof of the pudding is the eating of it.

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Special to Evening Telegram. CAPE RACE, To-day. Wind W. S. W., light, weather foggy. The S. S. Portia passed in at 4 p.m. yesterday, in an unknown steamer, passed in at 7 a.m. to-day. Bar. 29.52; ther. 54.

BORN.

On Friday, the 2nd inst., a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Burt.

On July 3rd, the wife of Lieut. W. M. Balfour, C. M. R., of a son.

DIED.

At sea, on June 19th, on board burgine, "Alembrina," Isaac Hussey, aged 37 years, son of John and the late Sarah Jane Hussey, leaving father, 3 brothers and 3 sisters to mourn their sad loss. Buried at sea.

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