To Farmers!

GEORGE KNOWLING
has just received a further supply of
CARTER'S CELEBRATED
"INVICTA," "KANGAROO" and **"ELPHANT"**
Swede Seed.
This is new clean seed of Carter's own growth.
GEORGE KNOWLING
jun21,23,25

Evening Telegram

W. J. HERDER, - - Proprietor
W. F. LLOYD, - - - - - Editor

MONDAY, June 21st, 1915.

A Stubborn Problem.

The news from the Gallipoli Peninsula and the Dardanelles indicates that a similar deadlock prevails there as in the western front in France and Belgium. We occupy the southern nose of the peninsula, but the country around Achi Baba, made up of mountains and defiles, affords the enemy favourable ground for the style of fighting in which they excel. The attitude of the Christian Balkan Powers has not yet changed from that of neutrality to active hostility against the Turks and Tueton. The campaign which the Germans and Austrians are prosecuting so vigorously in Galicia is intended to impress the Balkan States with the prowess of the Central Powers and to show up the vulnerability of Russia. It is particularly meant to strike terror into the hearts of the Roumanians, who are friendly to Italy, and indeed German journalists have not hesitated to say that Germany should not give wavering neutrals the opportunity of becoming an enemy when it suited, but that Germany should use the mail fist with them. Roumanian territory marches with that of Austria, and she occupies a belt of land between Austria and Bulgaria. She is the most powerful of the Christian States in the Balkans, and her strength was not sapped in the Balkan fight of two or three years ago. On a war footing her army numbers 700,000. Bulgaria is the crux of the problem. Her territory borders on that of Turkey, and neither Roumania, Servia, Montenegro or Greece could send troops by land against Turkey except by passing through Bulgaria. Now Bulgaria has a bone to pick with these states because they forced her to yield to Greece and Servia territory that was taken from Turkey which she intended should become Bulgarian. The frequent mention to territorial concessions from Servia, Greece and Roumania has reference to the hope Bulgaria has of recouping herself for the losses she sustained when the war broke out over the Turkish spoils. Bulgaria is the most favourably situated country for a land campaign against Constantinople. She has an army of 450,000 when brought up to a war footing. The Greek army can be brought up to 400,000. The entente allies hope to bring them all in. But the problem is a most difficult one, particularly in the matter of adjusting the territorial claims of the different states.

Police Court.

BUSY SESSION.

There was a large docket to-day and a large attendance of visitors, the the principal business being the hearing of larceny cases against boys of tender years.

A 16 year old laborer of George St., convicted on five different charges of larceny, was sentenced to 9 months imprisonment altogether.

A 14 year old lad, convicted on two charges of larceny, got three months.

Four charges were preferred against two youths; they pleaded guilty, but in view of their tender years, sentenced was suspended.

Two others convicted, gave bonds.

A vagrant was remanded.

A loose and disorderly person was sent down for 30 days.

One drunk was fined $1 or 3 days, and another $2 or 7 days.

McMurdo's Store News.

MONDAY, June 21st, 1915.

Cream of Lilies is useful in bright weather, preventing or removing sunburn, curing redness and abrasion of the skin, and rendering it soft and smooth. Ladies find it very agreeable in summer as well as in winter. It is dandy, too, to use after shaving; all smarting and irritation soon disappears under its emollient influence. Price 25c. a crock.

The Dy-o-la Straw Hat Color (Black) is about the most practical thing of the king we have seen. A straw hat treated with a couple of coats of this liquid a quite fast and even color. It dries quickly and does not smudge. Price (Bottle with brush for applying) 25c.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL — St. George's Field, 7 p.m., C.E.I.-Feildians vs. B. I. S. Admission, 5 cents; ladies free; Grand Stand 5 cents extra.—jun21,1i

321st Day of the War.

LATEST From the Front.

10.00 A.M.

TURKS FIGHTING FAIRLY.

LONDON, To-Day.

A Reuter despatch from a correspondent in the Dardanelles says the Turks are fighting most fairly. In one case the Turks while under fire dressed the wounds of one of our men. In another case a Turk left a water bottle with a wounded Australian soldier. The British soldier who had been lying wounded for many hours without food and far from the British trenches, was given bread by a Turk. Prisoners who have escaped from the Turks all assert that they were well treated.

RUSSIANS' GENERAL RETREAT.

VIENNA, To-Day.

The Russians have been in general retreat since three o'clock this morning along the entire front, after having been forced out of their position on the Wereszyca River, a short distance west of Lemberg.

DROWNING DISATERS.

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., To-Day.

Buffetted by a high wave and carried into deep water by the treacherous undertow, seven bathers, including prominent members of the Philadelphia Summer Colony, were drowned in the surf here to-day. Scores of others were dragged to the beach in an unconscious condition after life guards and other bathers had battled desperately to save their lives. One man was drowned when six fishing smacks were capsized simultaneously as they were about to come ashore. At Mississippi Avenue a score of fishermen were thrown into the water.

NOON.

90 PLACES HELD IN ALSACE.

PARIS, To-day.

The announcement is made that the French Postal Service is handling the mail in 90 towns and villages in Alsace, all of which now bear names they had 45 years ago.

ITALIAN SUCCESSES.

ROME, To-day.

The following official communication has been issued: Rain and fog to-day hindered operations in the mountainous parts of the theatre of war. However, in the zone of Monte Nero, it has been possible to complete and reinforce the Italian occupation by taking possession of positions commanding the routes of Plezzo. On the Isonzo we repulsed two counter attacks against positions recently captured around Plavaa.

AUSTRIANS OPTIMISTIC.

AUSTRIAN HEADQUARTERS, To-day.

A feeling of distinct optimism prevails here, regarding the outlook of the Austro-German allies in the forthcoming third battle of Lemberg. The Russians have been losing ground steadily in the campaign across Galicia, which has lasted nearly seven weeks, and in spite of repeated arrivals of reinforcements have been unable to hold any of the various positions taken.

1.30 P. M.

"DEMORALIZED & DISCOURAGED."

NEW YORK, To-day.

"I have been close enough to the front to be able to state positively that the Germans are demoralized and discouraged." This was the statement made yesterday, by Sir Richard McBride, Premier of British Columbia, who returned from a trip to France on the Liner New York. There is no question of the outcome of the war, he added, and the allied troops are supremely confident.

Spirits of Every Kind

BANNED TO GERMAN SOLDIERS.

Berlin, via London, June 14.—Admiral von Muller, chief of the Private Marine Cabinet, has written the following open letter against the misuse of spirituous beverages:

"I have recently had an opportunity to hear the Emperor speak of the alcoholic question in the present war. His Majesty on this occasion asserted that he thoroughly maintained the opinion expressed by him in his Muerwik speech to the marine cadets, but that on the other hand, in war a more extended use at least of lighter alcoholic drinks must be permitted. Thus, for instance, light native wine or beer was preferable to water for troops if the water available was of an objectionable quality. Strong drinks, such as spirits of every sort, may under no circumstances be given to the troops."

Admiral von Muller says that measures have been taken to prevent the sending of spirits of every kind to troops in the field.

Mr. Hutley R. Drummond and Mr. James Carruthers, of Montreal, have each offered $100,000 for machine guns, these gifts being sufficient to purchase eighty.

KEEP MINARD'S LINIMENT IN THE HOUSE.

Canada's Quota for British Army.

(From the Calgary News-Telegraph.)

In an appeal for enlistment to native-born Canadians, Mr. J. S. Brierly, writing to the Montreal Herald a few days ago, not only emphasizes the necessity of Canada materially increasing the number of her recruits, but also gives some very significant figures to prove that, up to the present time, the men of this country have fulfilled, in the number of volunteers, only a small part of that obligation which we owe to the Motherland.

Basing his deductions upon a population of 7,500,000, Mr. Brierly makes the rather significant statement that even with 150,000 men in the field—which is probably 50,000 more than we have at present—Canada will only be giving one man out of every 60 people to the cause of the Empire and civilization. Britain, on the other hand, he shows to have given almost one in every thirteen of its population of 45,000,000. The conclusions of the writer, needless to say, are not very complimentary to Canada.

The correspondent of the London Times, says Mr. Brierly, estimates that Britain is in a position to send one million men to France, at the same time retaining one million for home denfence. Mr. Lloyd George recently stated in the House that thirty-six divisions represented Britain's present overseas force. These divisions are variously estimated as numbering 600,000 or 700,000 men. Lord Kitchener has just made a call for 300,000 more volunteers. It is probable that the losses of the British army since the beginning of the war have not been less than 200,000 men.

From these facts it is possible to come to the following conclusion as to what Britain will have accomplished by the time Kitchener's last call is answered, in drawing upon its manhood for the defence of the realm:

Army Overseas	600,000
Cacualties	200,000
Army for foreign service ..	1,000,000
Army for Home defence ..	1,000,000
Kitchener's new army	300,000
	3,100,000

Whether or not the estimates of Lloyd George and of the Times include the Indian and Dominion troops is not clear. Even if they do, the total enrolment of British-born will remain as high as the above table, as the men in the Royal Navy number far more than 200,000 Indian and Dominion troops. At the beginning of the war the regular army had about 250,000 men. It follows, therefore, that Britain has raised, since August 1, or will have raised in a short time, 2,850,000 men for military service.

The total number who have borne arms since the opening gun was fired—estimating the personnel of the navy at 300,000—will be 3,400,000 as soon as Kitchener's new army is enrolled. As the population of the United Kingdom is 45,000,000, it follows that one out of every 13 has been, or will be, in the armed service of the country.

If this foot-rule is applied to Canada with its population of 9,000,000 (which is closer the mark than 7,500,000), our quota of fighting men should be approximately 700,000. The Government, up to the present, has either in the field or under canvas probably 110,000 men, and perhaps another 40,000 in view. That Canada can, if put to the test, raise 700,000, however, is the opinion of many men who have given the question considerable study, and, if the war goes another year, it would not be surprising if they were needed.

Poison Gas Tanks Bore 1914 Dates.

Respirators 1911.—Germany's Inhuman Weapons Had Long Been Prepared.—First Used on April 23.—German Claim of Allies' Previous Use Obvious Subterfuge.

London, June 15.—The Morning Post says this morning: "A letter, received in Loanhead, Midthian, by friends of a corporal serving in the Canadian contingent, states that his company, on capturing one of the enemy's trenches, found eight reservoirs of poisonous gas marked 1914, and also respirators dated 1911.

"This discovery would seem to indicate that the plan of using poison gas was no new thing with the German army, as has been generally understood to be the case.

"The first recorded case of extensive use by the Germans of gas against the foe was north of Ypres on April 23, when the French lines were driven back two or three miles after a cloud of gas was wafted into their trenches from the German front.

"Several days before that, the accusation was made by Germans that the British had employed this method of warfare, which was forbidden by The Hague Convention. The charge was, of course, made solely to serve as a basis for the violation of the same rule by the Kaiser's troops."

Small hats with ostrich about the crown and mounting high in the front are new.

Costly embroideries seem to be entirely out of the question on summer gowns.

Young Woman Escapes Drowning.

On Saturday evening a domestic named Gertrude Parsons, had a narrow escape from drowning. She was out boating in the harbor and was seized with fits, falling out of the boat into the water. She was nearly gone when rescued and was brought to the police station in an unconscious condition. There she was attended by Dr. Rendell, who applied restoratives and brought the young woman around alright.

Here and There.

EXPRESS ARRIVES.—The Bruce express arrived in the city at 12.40 p.m. to-day.

LOCAL ARRIVES.—The local from Carbonear via Brigus arrived in the city at noon to-day.

BANKERS BAITING—The bankers British Empire and Metamora are baiting at Holyrood.

COAL CARGO.—The schr. Bessie H. Crooks, hard coal laden to A. Harvey & Co., reached port Saturday night.

FOGOTA.—The Fogota left Badger's Quay at 2.30 a.m. to-day, coming South, and is due here about 7 o'clock this evening.

EARL OF DEVON.—The Earl of Devon arrived at Twillingate on Saturday evening last, going north.

WEATHER.—A light South West wind prevails along the line af railway to-day, with the temperature ranging from 40 to 50 above.

IN FOR ODERS.—The S.S. Albara and Norburn, 15 days from Tyne and 17 days from Newcastle, respectively, entered port yesterday for orders.

FISHERY NEWS.—Reports to-day from these places say that codfish are plentiful at Trinity, but very scarce at Bonavista.

REQUIEM MASS.—At 8.30 a.m. today Requiem High Mass was celebrated at the R. C. Cathedral for the repose of the soul of the late Margaret Rice, formerly Miss Duffy, of this city.

BUSINESS AS USUAL

RED CROSS SHIPS.—The Florizel will not leave New York for here until the 23rd inst. The cause of the delay is not known. The Stephano left New York for Halifax and this port at 11 a.m. Saturday.

There will be a Special Rehearsal of the R. C. Cathedral Male Choir on to-morrow (Tuesday) evening at 9 o'clock sharp. All must make a great effort to attend punctually as it may be the final practice.—jun21,1i

INLAND FISHING. — A message from the agent at South Branch to the General Passenger Agent, Reid Nfld. Co., states that three salmon ranging from 8 to 10 pounds were caught at Forke's Pool on Saturday last by Mr. Burnham, who is staying at Tompkin's bungalow.

"RUNAWAY JUNE."

The beautiful Novelty Song, on sale to-morrow. Agents will call offices and stores. A postcard brings a copy to your home on trial. Only 100 copies on sale. Be sure and get one. Write a card now. Regular price 50c. Our price 25c. J. M. RYAN SUPPLY CO.—jun21,1i

GENEROUS DONATIONS.—We understand that Messrs. Harvey & Co., and Job Bros. & Co., have generously forwarded $25 each to the R. C. citizens' committee towards the fund for the celebrations in connection with the consecration of Archbishop-Elect Roche. The committee are very appreciative of the thoughtfulness of these firms, and particularly because of the fact that the donations were unsolicited.

REFLOATING STEAMERS.— The work of re-floating the steamers Desola and Stella Maris, submerged at the western end of the harbor will likely begin this afternoon. Capt. H. B. Saunders will superintend the work, and with the wrecking tug 'Coastguard' and a competent staff of divers and engineers, it is expected that the sunken steamers will be successfully refloated.

Cape Report.

CAPE RACE, To-day.

Wind S. E., light, dense fog; seven bergs in sight when last clear, one about 1½ miles off broken up and drifting ashore. The S. S. Turret Crown passed in, S.S. Felix and Torhead west yesterday; nothing to-day. Bar. 29.60; ther. 50.

MARRIED.

On the 19th inst., at St. Giles Cathedral, Edinburgh, by Chaplain McConnachie, Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders, Capt. Eric S. Ayre, 1st Newfoundland, elder son of late R. C. Ayre and of Mrs. Ayre, "Brookdale," to Janet Morison, younger daughter late Lewis H. Miller and of Mrs. Miller, of this city.

DIED.

There passed peacefully away on Sunday, at 1.30 p.m., after a long and painful illness, George Westcott, aged 84 years, leaving a wife, one son and four daghters and one sister to mourn their sad loss; funeral at 2.30 p.m., on Tuesday, from his late residence, Pleasant Street; friends please accept this, the only, intimation.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

FORWARD!

Use no delay, every minute being valuable.

For this week we offer special inducements
— in —

Curtain Nets
and
Curtain Ends.

A. & S. RODGER.

Quality and Economy

Go Hand in Hand with this Offering of

White Curtain Net,

Assorted Patterns,

11 cents per yard.

SEE WEST WINDOW.

S. MILLEY.

Lazell's MASSATTA

A NEW AND TOTALLY DIFFERENT TALCUM POWDER

Not only softer, smoother, more satisfying than any other, but distinguished by the "True Oriental Odor," a fragrance intimitable in its subtlety and charm.

In addition to Massatta, we carry a complete line of Lazell's Famous Specialties, including the most exquisite Perfumes, delightful Toilet Waters superb Creams and Powders of unquestionable excellence.

At all Druggists, St. John's, Nfld.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES BURNS, ETC.

Fads and Fashions

Little children's dresses with hats to match are made of cretonne.

Net is a most becoming fabric, from which to fashion the graduation frock.

In the most simple tailored suits the sleeves are cut straight and close-fitting.

The more simple the little girl's hat is the more fashionable and becoming.

This is the hour of the long silk glove, and never was it prettier or daintier.

And still the ear-rings increase; some of them are very long and graceful pendants; not until the coiffure becomes low again will they decrease.

There are hundreds of kidskin hats, made of the same material as the washable kidskin gloves, and if the greatest care is taken they may be washed.

Undoubtedly feathers are going out in millinery; ostrich is still tolerable, but wild bird plumage is practically out of the question if you are to be in fashion.

The frilly waist is in style again and you may have your frills running down the side of the front pleat, or you may have frills on both sides of the pleat, but frills you must have.

Make the bodice of your crepe de chine dress of flowered design and the skirt of the plain, then trim the bottom of the skirt with the flowered material, and you will have a most attractive dress.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

Wholesale Indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including
Books and Stationery,
Boots, Shoes and Leather,
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries,
China, Earthenware and Glassware,
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories,
Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods,
Fancy Goods and Perfumery,
Hardware, Machinery and Metals,
Jewellery, Plate and Watches,
Photographic and Optical Goods,
Provisions and Oilmen's Stores,
etc., etc.
Commission 2½ p.c. to 5 p.c.
Trade Discounts allowed.
Special Quotations on Demand.
Sample Cases from $50 upwards.
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War News.

Messages Received Previous to 9 a.m.

OFFICIAL.

LONDON, June 19.

The Governor, Newfoundland:

General French reports continued fighting on our northern and southern front, in co-operation with the French attacks near Arras. East of Ypres a German first line trenches have been retained; two counter-attacks have been repulsed with heavy losses; second line of trenches were abandoned. There is a slight advance east of Festubert.

The French Government reports ground won north of Arras, retained. In Alsace the position is consolidated and progress continued. Further prisoners and machine guns were captured.

BONAR LAW.

BRITISH SUCCESSES.

LONDON, June 20.

An official statement issued by the British War Office to-day, says: On Friday, north of Hooge, we occupied German trenches on a front of 250 yards, which the enemy had been forced to abandon, owing to our local successes there. As the result of fighting in this neighborhood during the week, we captured 213 prisoners including two officers, and took three machine guns and a full gas cylinder. Northeast of Armentiers ,we exploded several mines last night and destroyed a portion of the enemy's trenches. Our artillery and rifle fire inflicted casualties on the enemy while trying to escape after an explosion. The electric power station at La Bassee was successfully bombarded yesterday by our airmen.

FRENCH AND HIS TROOPS.

LONDON, June 20.

(General Headquarters British Army in France.)—Yesterday, the centennial of the anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo, Field Marshal French visited a cavalry division not long out of the trenches. Sir John did not make a speech, but spoke from soldier to soldier, hesitating for words at times in his emotion. The men were actually seeing their commander-in-Chief, who, in the complicated immensity of modern warfare, is only a name to them. "I know," said French, "what you were capable of and you have shown that you are equal to any work required. A soldier requires more dogged tenacity and more courage, to stand for many days in the trenches, than to make one brave charge. Against that deliberate attack at Ypres, with a weapon against all usages of warfare, when clouds of gas rolled over your trenches, gasping, blinded and in darkness you stood your ground with determination, which prevented disaster." When the Commander-in-Chief finished his talk, the men gave three cheers.

NOT HOPEFUL OF AN EARLY PEACE.

LONDON, June 20.

Lloyds, apparently, are not hopeful of an early peace, as its members are now asking seventy per cent. insurance against total loss if peace is declared by December 31st.

U-29 SUNK BY WARSHIP.

LONDON, June 20.

The British Admiralty announced this afternoon that the German submarine U-29 had been sunk by a warship, and not by a tank steamer flying the Swedish flag, as claimed by the German Ministry of Marine.

ON THE GALLIPOLI PENINSULA.

KRITHIA, Dardanelles, via London, June 20.

The Allied troops, who landed at Sedd el Bahr, on the Gallipoli Peninsula, hold about ten square miles, the extreme southern part of the Peninsula. The occupancy was compled with the greatest difficulties.

Strongest Linin Best for

Nothing for Family Use Can Com With It.

RUB ON NERVILINE.

When you have been exposed to and cold and your muscles are pain, nerves are jumping with ralgia, then you should have re hand a bottle of Nerviline. It pain of its terrors, gives relief suffering, brings ease and co wherever used.

No care or expense has been to secure for Nerviline the pure best materials. It is prepared single aim; to restore the si health. This cannot be said preparation that an unscru dealer may ask you to accept of Nerviline, so we warn you it extra profit made on inferior that tempts the substitutor. O beware.

Get Nerviline when you ask then you are sure of a remed