"IN FREEDOM'S CAUSE."

Evening Telegram

W. J. HERDER, - - Proprietor
C. T. JAMES, - - - - - - Editor

MONDAY, June 17, 1918.

THE ETIQUETTE OF FLAGS.

We appear to be "all at sea" regarding the particular symbol of nationality represented by the particular arrangement of colors, which it is permitted the masses to fly on shore, when they wish to celebrate special days in history or to do honor to royal birthdays and otherwise to show their loyalty by flag displays or to show courtesy to distinguished individuals entitled to flag distinctions.

With so many British Emblems to chose from it should not be difficult for an authoritative pronouncement to be made defining the precise style of the flag which as loyal subjects we are permitted to fly on festal and state occasions. So far, however, it appears to be a matter of taste, and we exhibit every type and style of flag that appeals to our colour instinct. No person in authority, or out, seems to be in a position to give explicit information on this, recently, much discussed subject, but it is obvious that the time has now arrived when official notice should be taken and official regulations, if there are any, issued without delay. It has been promulgated,—we are open to correction if this is not so—that the proper banner to be shown by private citizens from their flag poles is the Union Flag, in other words the Union Jack, plain. On the Union of the Kingdom of Great Britain with Ireland in 1801, a portion of the notice issued by Royal Authority, consisted of the following: "And that the Union flag shall be, Azure, the Crosses Saltire of St. Andrew and St. Patrick quarterly, per saltire counterchanged Argent and Gules: the letter firmbriated, of the second, surmounted by the Cross of St. George of the third, fimbriated as the Saltire." Reduced to non-heraldic language this means that in the new design the Scarlet Cross of St George is equally fringed on either side by the white border that represents the original white field on which it was placed, with the additions of the saltires of St. Andrew (White on Blue) and that of St. Patrick (Red on White) a combination which though a compromise, is the most beautiful and effective flag that unfolds itself the round world over. This is the Jack itself and everything suggests that it should be the universal flag typifying the Union of the kingdoms.

The White Ensign is the distinguishing flag of the Royal Navy. It is hoisted at the peak of all vessels in commission, or in such other conspicuous position of honor as their rig will permit. The King's Regulations specify that "All His Majesty's Ships of War in Commission shall bear a White Ensign with the Red St. George Cross, and the Union in the Upper Canton." It is a rank offense for any vessel to fly any ensign or pendant similar to those used in the Royal Navy, and the penalty for such offense is a very heavy one. The Blue Ensign is the flag of the Royal Naval Reserve and may be flown by any merchant vessels that comply with Admiralty conditions respecting that service.

The Red Ensign is the special flag of the merchant marine, and is usually worn by merchant ships without any defacement or modification whatsoever and is declared to be the proper National Colour **of all ships and boats** belonging to any subject of His Majesty.

The Blue Ensign is also borne by all vessels belonging to, or permanently in the service of the Colony to which they belong, and the same shall have the badge or seal of the Colony in the fly. This, of course, refers to vessels in the Government service other than war ships.

The vessels of the mercantile marine, registered as belonging to any of the Dominions, fly the Red Ensign and a special order under seal of the Admiralty, in the case of Canada, dated February 2nd, 1892, gives permission and authorises that "the Red Ensign of Her Majesty's Fleet with the Canadian Coat of Arms in the Fly is to be used on board vessels registered in the Dominion."

Governors administering the Goverment of British Dominions and Dependencies shall "fly the Union Jack with the arms or badge of the Dominion emblazoned in the centre thereof."

It is quite safe to assume from the above, the authority for which is "Hulme's Flags of the World," that so far as the White, Blue and Red Ensigns are concerned they are positively not to be flown on shore: neither is the Union Jack, surrounded with a white border, a flag for shore display, consequently as no prohibitions are made in the King's Regulations to the contrary, the plain Union Jack is to all intents and purposes the banner for the use of the landsman.

Notes and Comments

Buy Vistory Bonds.

The drive begins to-morrow.

Don't forget that the annual returns amount to $6.50 for every hundred dollars worth bought.

At Heidelberg, Germany, application has been made to the authorities for fourteen persons who emigrated to America in 1852, to be officially declared "dead": one member of that lot, if still alive, will be a gay and frisky youth of 137 years

Some people kick because their daily bread does not come in already buttered.

It is better to eat a little substitute for wheat bread than to have to put up with a substitute victory.

The Kansas City Star reports that a woman has written to that paper's "Lost Relative Department" offering $5 for her husband "dead or alive." The Kingston Whig wonders if she has any preference.

A little British sailing ship, the "Good Intent," with a cargo capacity of 68 tons, and built in 1790 has recently been sold for three times the original cost. This vessel was built of oak taken from British men-of-war and is still in excellent condition.

Mark Twain was asked by a young lady to write in her autograph album. The great humorist dipped his pen, thought rapidly and dashed off the following good advice:—

"Never tell a lie—except to keep in practice."

And from all around comes the plaintive wail, "Which flag must we fly?"

Invest in the Local Loan and fly the flag of Victory.

A Victory at Home.

The part that Newfoundland plays in connection with the present campaign of the Victory Loan is of more importance than victory on many miles and miles of front. Why? Because we now intend to stand firmly behind our boys on the firing-line; we now intend to make them proud of those they have left behind them: we want them to feel that we are vitally interested in their welfare, and that we are prepared to back them to our last cent in their heroic efforts on our behalf.

This is a campaign in which every Newfoundlander must take a personal interest. Everyone who can possibly subscribe to this Loan must realize that it is his or her duty to do so. The harder we strike now, the sooner will come the end. Every dollar you lend your country brings the War nearer its conclusion. Money now plays a greater part even than men in the present struggle. "Men win battles, but money wins wars." That is the reason why the success of our Victory Loan will be equivalent to an advance of our soldiers over miles of territory; and in this "great push" all those at home—everyone can take a part. Everyone can now be a soldier, because by contributing to the Funds of the Victory Loan you provide for the equipment and maintenance of a man in khaki, and at the same time you are investing you money in the **SAFEST** and **MOST RELIABLE** security on earth, while incidentally your money is earning you an unheard of rate of interest as far as Government securities are concerned.

Not Censored There.

In the cabled despatches published to-day readers will notice a reference to the wrecked steamer Ascania, which went ashore near Rose Blanche, on Thursday during a dense fog. Local papers were prohibited from making any mention whatever of this marine accident, consequently, we are now, at this late date, getting our information from outside, where it is evident that the press censorship is neither so drastic or absurd as it is in this dominion. As the current Canadian newspapers will doubtless give a detailed description of the Ascania's stranding, we hope to reprint from them whatever may be of interest.

Will Go to the Nfld. Regiment.

An agreement is likely to be entered into between the governments of Nwfoundland and Canada, whereby young men from the Ancient Colony who are living in Halifax and other parts of the Maritime Provinces, and called up by the Military Service Act, will, after drafting, be transferred with the Royal Newfoundland Regiment. This affects all men, whether they are working on shore or sailing in vessels of Canadian registry. There are numerous young men belonging to Newfoundland working in the Maritime Procinces, particularly in Halifax and Cape Breton, and these would naturally prefr to serve with the colors in their own regiment overseas.—Halifax Mail.

Save Your Money.

Why buy Leather Boots at such high prices.

Buy BUDDY BOOTS and save Money and your Health. They will keep your feet dry and will **outwear** Leather.

We are giving away One Thuosand Dollars ($1,000.00) in prizes this year to Men, Boys and Youths who buy BUDDY BOOTS.

If your dealer will not register your name, send same to us by mail and we will place on list.

CLEVELAND RUBBER COMPANY,
may13,m,tf **St. John's.**

Casualty List.

(Received June 15th, 1918.)

Died at Military Hospital, St. John's, June 15th.

5140—Private Hezekiah Avery, Deep Bight, T.B. Pneumonia following measles.

26th General Hospital, Etaples, June 13th:

3433—Private Ronald J. Saunders, Cape Cove, Fogo. Seriously Ill, Bronchitis.

8th General Hospital, Rouen, June 13:

Lieut. Richard Sheppard, Harbor Grace. Acute appendicitis.

W. F. RENDELL,
Lieut.-Col. C.S.O., for Minister of Militia.

McMurdo's Store News

MONDAY, June 17, 1918.

If you are not quite satisfied with the shaving soap you are using—make a change. W ewould suggest in this instance a trial of Ingraham's Shaving Cream. This Cream, like all Ingram's preparations, reaches the top notch of excellence and elegance, and is til that a shaving cream should be. Price a tube.

Ingram's Zodenta Tooth Paste occupies a similar position in detifrices to that held by Ingram's in shaving creams. Zodenta Tooth Paste is a perfect cleanser, and while pleasantly and antiseptically flavored, is yet mild and well suited to ladies and non-smokers. Price 35c. a tube.

Early Morning Fire.

At 2.45 this morning the Central and West End Fire Brigades responded to a fire at James Street which had broken out in the home of Mrs. J. Hickey. The origin of the fire is unknown. Considerable damage was done by smoke and water and the fire was not allowed to make much headway.

Tim Shannahan, Tucker and Delaney on the Victory Loan.

A number of our friends have suggested that we come out of our shell and say a word or two on the Victory Loan. And just "to show there's no ill-feeling" we make our bow, and fall in line. Tucker says, that if the Victory Loan movement did no other good than to induce the newspaper men to sit around the Festive Board and fire compliments at each other, it would be one great reason for the mighty thought, sufficient of itself to induce us to arouse in our breasts a firm hope of a better life for the Editors in future. Tucker feels that we have witnessed too much paltry squabbling in this quarter since the war began, and whilst he delights in individuals and papers giving expression to their views on public matters in a fearless, honest manner that shows that we have not lost backbone, still, he has no use for controversies that touch the private business of any individual or any paper or organization. Such matters, in Tucker's opinion, are not of a public nature, and are of as little interest to the public at a time like this, as a good old-fashioned dog fight would be. And now that the newspaper men have sipped the contents of the festive bowl together, let us hope and pray that all will work in harmony until the end of the world war is in sight.

And now for our views on the proposal that we float a Victory Loan and that it receive the unanimous support of every loyal subject who has a dollar to invest. Nothing, says the "Cute Man," would induce me to invest my money quicker than an appeal from my country to give her the only support that I am capable of at my time of life to give, and no one with a dollar to spare who has a spark of love of Country in his veins ought to think twice about buying a War Bond. It should, the Cute Man says, be considered a great privilege to be given the opportunity to help to win the war. The safety of the investment, Delaney says, is of course unquestionable, and not only is it safe but it is also a good paying proposition.

Somehow or other, Delaney says, it makes him feel small when he speaks of the interest that is guaranteed on the loan, when he looks at the thousands of our brave fellow countrymen who have offered all they have, even life itself, that we might enjoy the Freedom that is ours to-day. They did not waver, they did not ask questions, they realized their duty and realizing it they gave up all they held dear in life and undertook voluntarily the terrible ordeal of warfare. And now we are called upon to back 'em up, we are given an opportunity to show that we fully appreciate the wonderful sacrifices made by these heroes, we are given a chance to show to our Allies that we have the firmest faith in our country, we are given an opportunity to prove to the outside world, once and for all, that we are not a beggarly hard-up people that some scribes would have the outside world to believe we are. All these considerations should awaken in us that true manly spirit which our boys have shown to the world to be a part and parcel of every son of Terra Nova, and now that the Victory Loan is placed before us the rush for Bonds should be so great that when in years to come and the war is over and we are discussing the ordeals through which we went, and the victories we achieved, one of the proud events that we will be able to point to will be the rapid manner in which our first Victory Loan was taken up by our own people.

Mrs. Tucker says—This is a case where we have to decide—whether 'tis better to "shell out" now, or be shelled later.

TIM SHANNAHAN.

W. C. T. U.

The regular meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union took place on Thursday of last week at the home of Miss Neyle, 191 Gower Street. Mrs. Cross led the devotions in an interesting manner, and thereafter, 1st Vice-President, Mrs. Johnston took the chair. The Roll Call showed the number present to be rather smaller than usual . The sympathy of the meeting went out to the President, Mrs. Hunter, in her bereavement, and will be conveyed to her by letter. Business over, the annual picnic was arranged for. It was decided to hold it as formerly at Smithville, on Thursday, the 27th inst., via: the day of the regular meeting. A short meeting will be held at 3.30 p.m., the last one for the season, after which it is hoped the weather will permit of spending the remaining time in true picnic style. It is expecter that as usual there may be a large turnout of members, who may mring a friend with them if they so desire. For the convenience of the caterers, it has been thought advisable that those who intend being present send notice to that effect to the Treasurer, Mrs. G. Soper, 41 Freshwater Road, a few days ahead of the time. Remember to keep for the annual picnic, Thursday the 27th inst.

REC. SECRETARY.

Ayre & Sons LIMITED

Big Consignments of Seasonable Goods Just Received:

Lawn Mowers.
Rubber Hose—plain & covered.
White Maple Leaf Paint.
Alabastine (colored).

FISHING TAKLE.

Large assortment Brushes (Job).
Hall Lamps with colored globes.

Iron Boilers.
Iron Kettles—tin lined.
Enamel and Galvanized ware.

CAMPING GOODS.

Rakes, Prongs, Digging Forks, Hoes, etc.
Wire Netting — Black and Grey.

Newfoundland.

RECORD OF MILITARY SERVICE.

The bestowal by H. M. the King of the prefix "Royal" on the Newfoundland Regiment, in recognition of its services in Gallipoli, France, and Flanders, has given the greatest satisfaction throughout the Colony. The distinction is one of which the regiment may well be proud, and may justly be regarded as a well-earned recognition of fine achievement and loyal sacrifice. The following figures, dealing with Newfoundland's manpower contribution to the War, have recently been compiled, and are of considerable interest. They cover the period from the outbreak of hostilities to the end of last year. Enlistments in the Newfoundland Regiment total 4,195, and in the Newfoundland Naval Reserve 1,807, while 446 joined the Colony's Forestry Battalion. This total of 6,448 is decidedly creditable in view of the fact that the entire population numbers only 250,000, and that seven-eighths of these are fisher-folk. The regiment was engaged in four critical encounters on the Western Front—namely, at Beaumont Hamel and Gueudecourt, in 1916, and at Monchy Le Preux and Cambrai last year. The casualties suffered, including those reported as "missing—probably killed," number 1,099. The losses in the Naval Reserve have been much lighter, the total fatalities from all causes being only 137.

A NEW CHANNEL FOR EXPORTS.

—Last year's Customs returns record the export of pulp and paper, in considerable quantities from Newfoundland to the United States. Owing to the shortage of shipping for trans-Atlantic purposes, it became necessary to find a market other than great Britain for the output of the Harmsworth Mills, and a little investigation disclosed a promising opening in America, where the smaller newspapers and publishes appeared to be urgently in need of material. A trial shipment proved satisfactory, and the demand so far increased as to cover the entire output of the mills. Some 30,000 tons of material was shipped to America during the latter half of last year, and there is every reason to expect that this market will continue to absorb all the pulp and paper Newfoundland can supply, for the duration of the War at any rate. Transport was effected by means of American and Canadian ships, many of them en route for Boston and New York from the Great Lakes via the Canadian canals, and the cargoes thus carried were distributed among the smaller towns of the Eastern States. —May "United Empire."

New assortment of Men's American Caps, 95c., at W. R. GOOBIE'S, just opp. Post Office.—june11,tf

The adjourned special meeting of the Parishioners of the Cathedral Parish will be held in the Parish Room, Synod Building, on Tuesday evening, 18th inst., at 8 o'clock.—june17,2i

BORN.

Yesterday morning a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Davis, 168 Pleasant St.

MARRIED.

At Toronto, Canada, on May 13th, Mina Winifred, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Earle, of Change Islands, Nfld., to Frank C. Kimmerly, formerly Purchasing Agent for United Carbide Co., at Welland, Ont., now of the Canadian Field Artillery.

DIED.

On Sunday morning, after a short illness, Bridget, wife of Richard English, aged 74 years, leaving a husband, two sons, one daughter and two brothers to mourn their sad loss; funeral on Tuesday, at 2.30 p.m., from her late residence, 14 Hoylestown; friends and acquaintances please accept this, the only, intimation.

Passed peacefully away, on the 15th inst., Philip J. Motty, aged 84 years; funeral on Tuesday, at 2.30 p.m., from his late residence, 200 LeMarchant Road.

Passed peacefully away, on the 15th inst., Mrs. Mary Garland, aged 82 years, leaving to mourn two sons, one daughter, one sister and a large circle of friends; funeral on Tuesday, at 3.30 p.m., from her late residence, 17 Barter's Hill; friends and acquaintances please attend without further notice.

Yesterday morning, Mrs. Alice Flemming, aged 64 years, leaving to mourn four sons and four daughters. Funeral on Tuesday at 2.30 p.m. from her late residence, 21 Flavin Street—R.I.P.

MINARD'S LINMENT CURES GARGET IN COWS.

10c. At The Crescent To-Day. 10c.

"Royal Romance,"
A vividly picturized story of love and royalty, in 5 parts, featuring Virginia Pearson.

"The House of Terrible Scandal,"
Another of the Fox Film comedy success, with Billie Ritchie in the leading role.

WALTER McCARTHY sings "Where the River Shannon Flows."

PROF. McCARTHY at the Piano—Drums & Effects.

(Under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Governor.)

The Mount Allison Quartette
WILL GIVE A
CONCERT
IN THE
Methodist College Hall, Monday June 17,
at 8 o'clock p.m.,
Part proceeds for Patriotic purposes.

Tickets on sale at Dicks & Co., Ltd. Reserved seats, 75c. and 50c. General admission, 30c. june13,17

New Openings.

Ladies' Straw Hats.

Children's White Silk Hats,
Millinery Straw & Ornaments,
Tulles and Veil Nets,
Ladies' Costumes,
Ladies' Trench Shower Coats.

Of these latter the quantity is limited, and if you have been awaiting their arrival see them immediately.

HENRY BLAIR.

june15,eod,tf

Trunks and Suit Cases, etc.

TRUNKS, $1.55 to $24.00, according to size.
HAND BAGS, $1.10 to $9.75.
TRUNK STRAPS, Leather, $2.50 and $3.00, Web 70c and 80c.
SUIT CASES, $1.70 to $13.20.
TRAVELLING RUGS, $7.00 to $12 00.
RUG STRAPS, 18, 25, 30, 35, 45, 60, 65, 85c, $1.75, $2.25 each.

G. KNOWLING, Ltd.

june10,mon,4i.

From Cape Race.

Special to Evening Telegram.

CAPE RACE, To-day.

Wind west, light, weather fine, but foggy to sea. A large iceberg is grounded between here and Cape Ballard, right in track of shipping to and from St. John's. Bar. 29.60; Ther. 52.

Austria Against

Proves Costly are Recorded Positions. Hu From

ON THE ITALIAN FRONT—GREAT BATTLE RAGING.

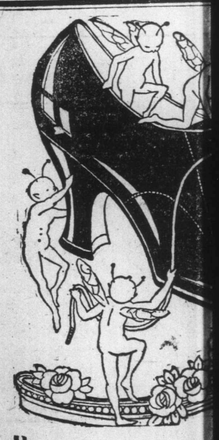
ROME, June 16. (Official.)

A great battle has been in progress on our front since yesterday. After artillery preparation, which was exceptionally intense, on account of the violence of the fire and the number of guns employed, the enemy began his expected offensive by launching large masses of infantry to attack our positions in the east sector of Asiago plateau, at the end of the Brenta Valley, and on Monte Grappa, by attempts at many points to force the Piave and by carrying out heavy local demonstrative actions on the remainder of the front. Our infantry and that of the Allied contingents fearlessly bore the tempest of destructive fire and supported by barrage of their own artillery, which had already prudently anticipated the preparation with a timely and deadly counter - preparation bombardment, bravely sustained the enemy onslaughts in the advanced areas. The enemy reached our front lines, but made very little progress. They were repulsed on the right completely, but gained a few hundred yards near the left bank of our centre. Our line following a shell-like depression, in which is the town of Asiago, is irregular in outline and thickly wooded in places. Flat as it looks from our positions the country is full of hidden folds in the grounds, and lends itself rather easier to attack by small isolated detachments. The morning of the attack was more than unusually misty, and the bulk of the enemy troops approached along the line of railway running from Asiago to the little village of Cesuna, which follows a marked depression in the ground. In accordance with recent German methods, the attacking troops were rushed up during the night from Val Sugana by motor transport. Heavy as was the preliminary bombardment, gas shells were only sparingly used against our troops. The attack on the British formed only a part of the Austrian plan.

ITALIAN OFFICIAL.

ROME, June 16. (Official.)

On the 150 kilometres front more intensely attacked, the powerful storming columns of the enemy occupied in their initial rush forward a few front line positions in the Mont Di Val Bella region, in the Asalone area and at the head of the Monte Solarloa salient. Some troops succeeded in passing to the right bank of the Piave River in the Nervesa



The Lot Includes P A

in Patent, Vici leathers. We ca but you can rest you can pick up

We are offe while they la