

# War News.

## Messages Received Previous to 9 A. M.

### TURKISH BATTERIES BOMBARD-ED.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The Entente Allied warships since yesterday have been bombarding the Turkish batteries along the coast of Asia Minor, according to a despatch from Athens to the Exchange Telegraph Co. British monitors successfully reduced to silence one of the Turkish batteries, and have destroyed an airplane installed near another.

### GERMAN OFFICIAL.

BERLIN, Aug. 10.—In the Oltus Valley sector of the Roumanian front, the Austro-Hungarian forces took prisoners in the past two days 1,500 men and captured 30 machine guns from the Russo-Roumanian forces, according to the official statement issued to-day by the German headquarters.

Berlin, Aug. 10.—Deep masses of British troops last night attacked the German positions on the Arras front, between Monchy Pelves Road and the Arras-Cambrai Road. Storming waves according to the official German statement, suffered severe losses, and were repulsed after hand-to-hand fighting. North of St. Quentin the Germans captured some lines of trenches over a front of 1,200 yards and took 150 men prisoners. Between the Yser and Lys Rivers in Belgium, the German statement says, artillery activity increased.

### PORT OF BOSTON CLOSED.

BOSTON, Aug. 10.—The port of Boston is closed from sunset to sunrise, it was announced to-day.

### FOOD CONTROL BILL.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The Administration Food Control and Food Survey Bill was signed by President Wilson to-day, and becomes law.

### HAIK'S REPORT.

British Headquarters in France and Belgium, Aug. 10.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig's forces at daybreak this morning attacked and captured virtually all the German forward positions east of the Belgian town of Hooge. On the battlefield between Frezenburg and the Ypres-Menin road the assaulting force gained virtually all their objective to the depth of several hundred yards in the first rush. This section of the front was the scene of some of the hardest fighting on the first day of the battle of Flanders. South of Westhoek it is marshy in places, and in the wooded section the Germans had strengthened their positions by constructing deep dugouts. These obstacles did not deter the onward rush of the British troops this morning. Details of the fighting are not yet available, but it is known that the British forced forward in the wake of a protecting barrage from their artillery and achieved most of their objectives in a remarkably short space of time.

PERSONAL.—Mrs. Dr. Chisholm, of Manuels, accompanied by her son, Master Willie, left by Thursday's express for Nova Scotia to meet her brother Archbishop McNeil, of Toronto.

It is hinted that waistcoats are a coming feature. Black wheat is a novel trimming for summer hats.

## WEEK END NOTES.

(I. C. M.)

Continuing the subject of Education as implied in last week's notes in reference to the Summer School, the question presents itself, as to which subject of all that were discussed, was the most important. Amid such an array of topics it may seem difficult and even presumptuous to decide on one in particular, especially when every subject possessed its own importance.

Besides this there will undoubtedly exist a wide difference of opinion as to which subject was really the most important and thus the one upon which I have decided may not be at all accepted by the reader. The programme consisted of the usual branches of moral and mental training, and it also included problems, methods, and rules, hitherto unknown to the majority of the teachers; and it likewise included hygiene and physical culture. To the last of these I attach the utmost importance and give it the preference in this article. Not that for one moment the importance of the other subjects should be discounted, but because I believe that there is too little attention paid to the care of the body, and therefore too much ignorance as to its influence upon the moral and mental character of the people. We are well instructed in morals and our intellectual training is not being overlooked, but this cannot be said in a general sense of our physical training, for the majority of us ignore the common laws of nature and thereby injure ourselves.

Who that walks in the crowd and does not notice the impress of wrong hygienic laws? Who that looks into the sunken eyes of his fellow and at his gaunt cheeks, and does not see that nature is being thwarted in its work? Who that sees his fellow stooped and bowed and does not know that nature has been trifled with? Who that beholds the weakened form of some emaciated woman and does not detect the lack of proper physical culture? Who that meets daily, weakly, palpitating short-breathed children and does not know that wrong conditions are being endured? Who that beholds the loss of vigour and beauty and of agility and buoyancy by so many men and women and does not ask the reason why? Surely not any who take an interest in the well-being of society, nor any who wish to see the community at its best.

Why, then, is there so much physical weakness? Among different answers one of the first and one of the essential is because the people are not sufficiently instructed in the matter of Physical Culture or Hygiene. This is why the subject of Physical Culture is of such importance and why we look upon it as being the most important of the many that engaged the time, and occupied the attention of the Summer School. Our day-school scholars require more attention along these lines than has hitherto been given them. This statement applies to our city schools, but it especially applies to our smaller outport schools; and now that so many of our outport teachers have taken the course of physical drill, and general hygienic instruction, it may not be too much to hope that beneficent results will follow.

Sometimes ago the question of a medical practitioner attached to our City Board of Health for this purpose specially was under consideration, but so far nothing has come of it, but the appointment must come sooner or later, and when it does come there will be lots to do in this direction. It is one of the easiest things in life to sit and stand at ease, and indulge in habits which, while for the present they seem harmless, are in the end injurious. Against these things the

young should be safe-guarded, and the exercises of drill and physical culture in our schools has a tendency to hinder physical weakness or deformity. Our city brigades have done a good work along these lines in the past, and the effect of their discipline and drill has given a firm step to many a weakly lad, and a broader chest to many a stripling youth.

The body is worth more care than many give it, for is it not the masterpiece of creation? Hence we claim that the question of physical culture was one of the most important of the many discussed at the sessions of the Summer School. Whether the reader agrees with this position, I do not know, but from my knowledge of men and things, and from my acquaintance with the conditions of trade and society, and from my ramblings around our Island Home and from close observation I hold the opinions herein set forth, and knowing the good that must follow as a result of so many of our teachers having attended the Summer School, I think that the question herein dealt with is one of the most important that could occupy their attention and one of the best of the series of the Summer School.

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## Sunday Services

Church of England Cathedral.—Holy Communion (1st Sunday) 7.00, 8.30 and 11; other Sundays, 8.00; Matins (except 1st Sunday) 11; Children's Service, 3.30; Evensong, 6.30. Week Days—Matins, 8.00; Evensong, 6.30; Salute Days, Matins, 7.30; Holy Communion, 8.00; Thursdays, Holy Communion, 7.15; Fridays, Evensong, 7.30. Sunday Schools, 2.45 p.m.; Boys' Bible Class, 3.45 p.m. (Vestry); C.M.B.C. (Synod Bldg.) 3 p.m.

St. Thomas's.—Holy Communion, 8; Morning Prayer and Sermon, 11. The Rector will preach. Subject: "When a Man is Discouraged." Evening Prayer and Sermon, 6.30. The Rector will preach. Subject: "What Takes Me From Where I Am."

St. Mary the Virgin, St. John's West.—Holy Communion at 8 a.m. every other Sunday at 8 a.m. Other Services at 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.

St. Michael's Mission Church (Casey Street).—Holy Communion at 8 and 11 on the 3rd Sunday of the month; and at 8 on other Sundays. Other Services 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.

Christ Church, Quill Vidi.—Holy Communion, second Sunday at 8 a.m. Evening Prayer, third Sunday in each month at 7 p.m. Every other Sunday at 3.30 p.m.

Virginia School Chapel.—Evening Prayer every Sunday at 2.30 p.m.

BROOKFIELD SCHOOL CHAPEL.—Evensong—Every Sunday at 3 p.m. Sunday School—Every Sunday at 4 p.m.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, THE GOULDS.—Evensong—Every Sunday at 3 p.m. ASYLUM FOR THE POOR.—Holy Communion—The first Sunday in each month at 9 a.m. Matins—Every Sunday at 9 a.m.

METHODIST.—Gower Street.—11. Rev. James Wilson; 6.30. Rev. Dr. Cowperthwaite. George Street.—11. Rev. Dr. Cowperthwaite; 6.30. Rev. N. M. Guy, M.A. Cochrane Street.—11. Rev. John Line, M.A., B.D.; 6.30. Rev. Wm. J. Wilson. Wesley.—11. Rev. N. M. Guy, M.A.; 6.30. Rev. John Line, M.A., B.D.

St. Andrew's (Presbyterian) — 11 and 6.30. Rev. Gordon Dickie, M.A. Congregational—11 and 6.30. Rev. W. H. Thomas.

Salvation Army (No. 1 Citadel, New Gower St.)—7.30. Kneadell; 11. Holiness Meeting; 3 p.m., Praise Meeting; 7 p.m., Great Salvation Meeting

## Wilson to Impose Strict Rationing

Advocates of Ban Think it is Equivalent to Sending of Half a Million Men.

Washington, July 27.—All of the facts in connection with the exports problem, including arguments for and against a strict system for placing the northern neutral nations on rations, which would make it impossible for them to send any considerable quantity of foodstuffs and other war-time commodities into Germany, are now before President Wilson, and a decision of far-reaching consequence is expected soon from the White House. The policy of the Exports Council has been to withhold from the public so far as possible specific information in regard to the steps which it has taken, and this may be followed out in the future. It can be stated, however, that great pressure has been brought to bear in some quarters to shut off the flow of supplies from the United States to the neutrals, and that unless he receives convincing evidence to show that such a plan is fallacious President Wilson probably will remain firm in the position he is said to have taken in favor of it.

The President has the whole-hearted backing of Herbert Hoover, head of the Food Administration; Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce, both of whom are members of the Exports Council, and Vance McCormick, Chairman of the Advisory Board. The State Department, it is said, has viewed with some alarm the likelihood of a policy that would treat harshly with neutral countries which have been accused of feeling aen brought to Germany.

Up to the present time the attitude of the Government has been pleasing to the men who favor a strict rationing system, and they are urging that there shall be no let up, despite the many protests which have been voiced by certain neutral diplomats. That is the point which the President must decide finally.

There have been prepared, it is said, notes to the various neutral countries outlining the attitude of the United States, and the policy which it intends to carry out, and the despatch of these, which would mean the adoption of a permanent policy for rationing the neutrals, awaits only the approval of the President.

The general belief here is that the President will remain firm in the position taken, which, for the present, has resulted in practically a complete embargo on exports to the Scandinavian countries and an embargo on cattle fodder and some other exports to Holland, one of the countries accused of pouring fats into Germany. Meantime, representatives of the neutral countries affected, who have seen the possibility of their supplies from this country being cut off, have raised violent protest, and have asserted that the charges made against them of aiding Germany in the war are untrue.

It is conceded here that the policy which the United States shall adopt in dealing with these neutral countries is of momentous importance. It has been stated by some who favor imposing a strict embargo on war supplies, foods, and fodder to neutral nations that the powers of the Exports Council, exerted to the full, were equal to an overseas expedition of half a million men. These embargo advocates assert that, despite the lamentations of certain neutral agents, Germany is profiting by their trade with America to an extent that is plainly hurtful to the cause of those who are fighting against German autocracy.

White is the fashionable color for evening hats.



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## Concert for Belgian Red Cross.

Mayor Gosling has been requested to arrange for a concert in aid of the Belgian Red Cross to be given here by a number of Belgian artists, under the direction of Mr. A. Bouilliez, principal baritone of the Covent Garden Opera of London, and first baritone of the Royal Theatre de la Monnaie, Brussels. The Mayor appointed the following gentlemen as an honorary committee to take charge of all arrangements: Messrs. C. Hutton,

A. Mews, F. J. King, F. W. Bradshaw and J. L. Slattery. The committee, having met, decided to hold two concerts in the College Hall, Sept. 4th and 5th. His Excellency the Governor, who has given his generous cooperation in aid of the brave Belgian soldiers and under whose patronage the concerts will be held, will attend. A number of tickets will be sold by auction and it is said that the person in charge of the hammer will be the Mayoress. Further particulars of this and the general sale of tickets will be given later. The artistes coming are Mademoiselle Dorville, dra-

matic soprano of the Grand Opera, Brussels; Monsieur Octave Dua, tenor of Chicago Opera; Monsieur Maurice Dambois, the celebrated Belgian violinist; Monsieur Marcel Charlier, pianist, first conductor Chicago Opera, and Monsieur Augustus Bouilliez as before referred to. The Belgian Ambassador at Washington has endorsed the movement.

Will the person holding number 601 from Stafford's Lucky Number Competition call for \$20.00? (See advertisement.) aug3,tf

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