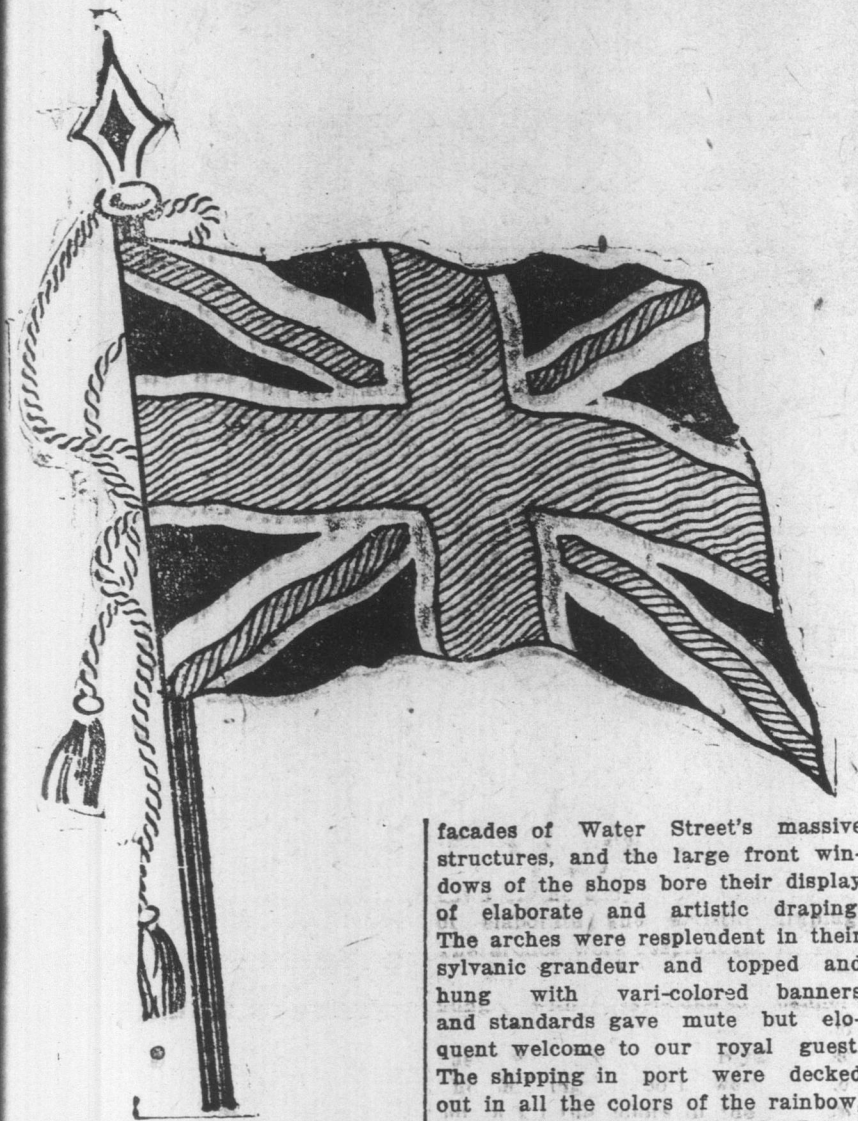


Newfoundland Welcomes H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.



(Continued from 4th page.)

handsome sight. Eight pillars, supporting a roof, mounted by a large illuminated crown, were pure white, and outlined with colored electric lights. The second was that built by Bowring Brothers, crossing the street from the office of that firm to the other side. This one, as distinguished from the first, is designed after old architecture, and is covered with green boughs. It is very handsome, too, and the sweet smelling fragrance of the Newfoundland bough should long remain in the nostrils of the visiting prince. The third arch met is probably the most elaborate and handsome of the entire route. Built by Sir John Crosbie, and fashioned after old English architecture, it presents a most impressive sight. Like the one immediately preceding it, it is covered in with boughs, with the inscriptions, "Welcome," and, "God Save the King," beautifully scrolled on the columns. It was erected under the constant presence of Sir John, and without doubt a splendid tribute to his generosity and ingenuity. Sir John Crosbie's arch extends across Water Street from his office to the General Post Office. The next one was that of the Board of Trade, built on Queen Street. It is chiefly remarkable in that it represents local interests. Consisting largely of cod drums, barrels, anchors, dried fish, and a large fishing net, draped overhead as the party drove under, it made an unusual scene. The fifth arch was that of the Government, stretching across Duckworth Street by the Maritime Theatre. Built by Spratt Brothers, it was made of boughs, and was entirely outlined with colored lights. "Welcome" and other inscriptions faced it, while beautiful-sounding times were played in the bough-towers. The Municipal arch came next, crossing Duckworth Street at the foot of Bell Street. It, also, is a pretty sight, bearing the sign, "God bless the Prince of Wales," and the royal coat of arms. Mr. H. D. Reid's beautiful and artistic arch came next, being situated on Church Hill, between Lower Street Methodist Church and the Cathedral Rectory. There were many features of interest about it. The arch, the number of lights and flags being conspicuous among them. The Great War Veterans Arch, although not passed under, was also a pretty and conspicuous sight, being situated on the Beach overlooking the harbor. On either side was a platform, on which was situated a light gun, captured by the Regiment from the Germans. On the top was the sign, "The Great War Veterans welcome their Prince."

THE DECORATIONS.

St. John's blossomed forth as the day-to-day and the decorations in honor of the visit of the Prince were put on with profuse and diffuse. Gaily colored bunting, the flags of the Allies being conspicuous, bedecked the buildings along the principal streets, and festoons of evergreen depended from the light and wire posts, making the thoroughfares look like bowers of fairy beauty. Spruce trees, emblematic of our forest growth, were set up at every point of vantage, and the wire carrying upright banners were interwound with greenery making them resemble forest monarchs transplanted from their original soil. To add to the decorative appearance, shields, emblazoned with the heraldic colors of the various possessions of the British Empire and those of the Allies were affixed to each post, and surmounted with banners representing the country of origin shown. Trails of colored ribbons floated all along the

It is a pleasure to meet you here on the threshold of the Capital City of a Colony for which you rightly claim the high distinction of being most ancient and loyal. While I regret that it should be impossible for me in the short time at my disposal to visit more than the capital of Newfoundland, still I cannot doubt that in those kindly sentiments which are expressed in your address, the City of St. John's is representative of the whole Colony, which made so splendid a response to the appeal of the Empire in 1914. I will ask you, Mr. Mayor, to convey to the citizens under your administration an expression of my deep pleasure at having this opportunity of making their acquaintance and seeing their Capital. Will you also assure them of my interest and sympathy in the part which they have to play in facing the great problems which now confront Newfoundland in common with the rest of the British Commonwealth.

THE ADDRESS FROM THE GOVERNMENT

To His Royal Highness, Edward, Albert, Christian, George, Andrew, Patrick, David, Prince of Wales, and Earl of Chester, Prince of Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of Cornwall, Duke of Rothesay, Earl of Carrick, Baron of Renfrew, Lord of the Isles, and Great Steward of Scotland, K. G., G.C.M.G., G.M.B.E. M.C., etc., etc., etc.

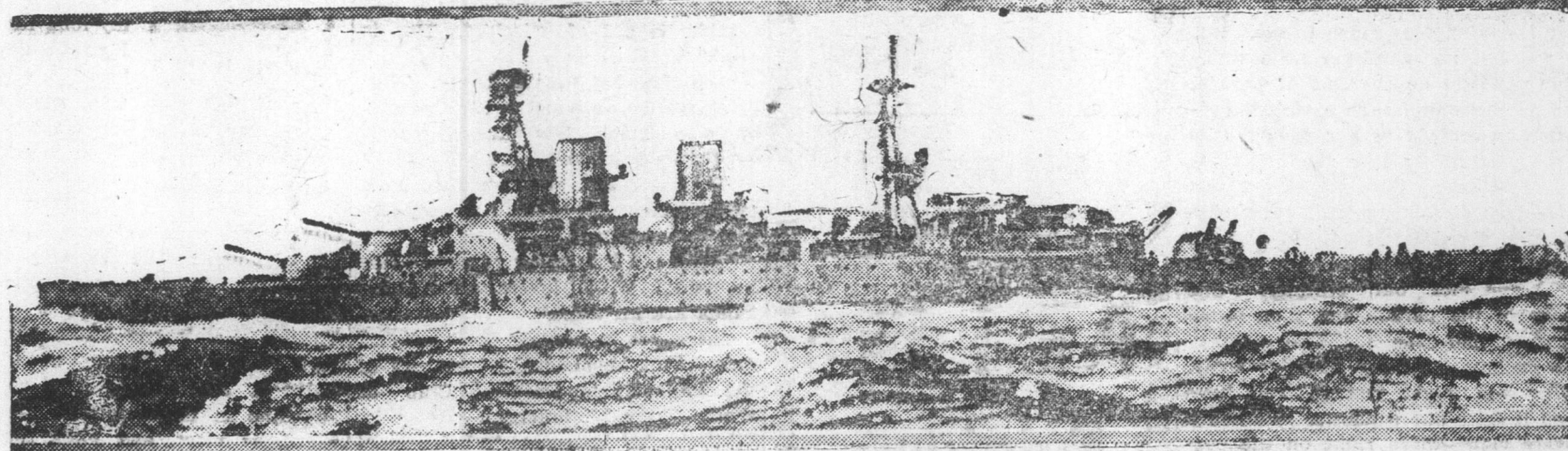
May it please Your Royal Highness: Representing the Executive Council, the Legislative Council, and the House of Assembly, of this most ancient of all the British Dominions beyond the Seas, we offer to your Royal Highness our loyal devotion and whole-hearted welcome to our shores. We recall with pleasant memories the visit of your august Father and his beloved Consort, now our gracious King and Queen, to this Island in 1901. The lapse of time and the grave dangers through which the Empire has passed since that date have but served

to strengthen the bonds of loyalty and affection which unite this land of the New World with the Motherland of the Old World. Their Majesties the King and Queen, throughout the whole period of the Great War, ever placed themselves side by side with their people both at home and in the Dominions, and this community of spirit has engendered a deeper affection for and a larger loyalty to the Throne and Persons of our Noble King and Queen.

We have followed with great interest the record of the services of Your Royal Highness in the various theatres of War, and we have rejoiced that the Empire has a Prince who is brave and fearless, fitted to command, and yet whose aim is to fulfill the motto borne on his badge, "Ich Dien." In this most important period in the history of our Empire, with the dark and difficult experiences behind us, and the many pressing problems confronting us, we desire to stand shoulder to shoulder with the component entities of this Great British Empire, careful to take up and carry forward our own share of the responsibilities, but anxious, by loyal co-operation and fervent attachment, to make our glorious Empire a benefit and a blessing to the World. We pray that the King of Kings may grant to your illustrious Father, the King, and to our beloved Queen, long life and the highest happiness, and to your Royal Highness, His gracious protection during your journeying, and His richest gifts of Wisdom and Grace.

We have the honor to be, Your Royal Highness's most obedient servants,
MICHAEL P. CASHIN, Prime Minister.
JOHN R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.
PATRICK T. MCGRATH, Pres. Legislative Council.
WILLIAM J. HIGGINS, Speaker, House of Assembly.
St. John, Newfoundland, August, 1919.

THE BRITISH BATTLESHIP WHICH BROUGHT THE PRINCE OF WALES.



H. M. S. Renown, one of the newest super-dreadnoughts, photographed at full speed.

The Guest of the Nation.

(From the New York Times.)

The Prince of Wales, after a visit to Canada in August, will be the guest of the American Government at Washington upon Mr. Wilson's invitation, and will afterward stay in this city for a short time. Here, doubtless to the disappointment of many amiable Mrs. Leo Hunters, he will live on a British naval vessel. Fifty-nine years ago his grandfather, the then Prince of Wales, travelled in the United States under the guardianship of the Duke of Newcastle, and the name of "Lord Renfrew." The then rather unformed youth of nineteen was to develop into the accomplished man of the world, the mirror of tact, the able and quietly influential statesman whom the world learned to know and admire as Edward VII. Vastly different are the relations between the United States and Great Britain, wonderfully transformed is the general American feeling toward Great Britain, since then. The cardinal work of the British Navy through the war, the unflinching heroism and dogged resolution of the British Army through the fact that American and British soldiers have fought together side by side and in the same great cause, have removed the ancient prejudices

and grudges from the hearts of Americans. The co-operation of the two great democracies in war is felt to be a promise of their cordial co-operation in the long peace for which the world hopes. They have stood together for freedom and democracy. They must stand together for the maintenance of freedom and democracy. The young Prince of Wales has the reputation of a brave, modest and democratic young man. He comes to us, however, rather as a symbol than as a person, though both for himself and as the son of his democratic father, George V., whom Americans respect and like, he would be more than amply welcome. He comes not as a representative of a family, nor of a sovereign who is himself but a symbol of the sovereign Parliament and people of Great Britain. In him the Government and people of the United States will honor that mighty people and nation wherefrom the traditions and foundations of our liberties, our law and representative institutions sprang. In all the course of its splendid history never so great and so heroic as in its desperate battle with Germany. They will honor our gallant comrade in that battle wherein it made sacrifices far exceeding ours, our friend, our honorable competitor and associate in the arts and works of peace, a fellow guardian of the peace of the world.

"Renown" Off Narrows.

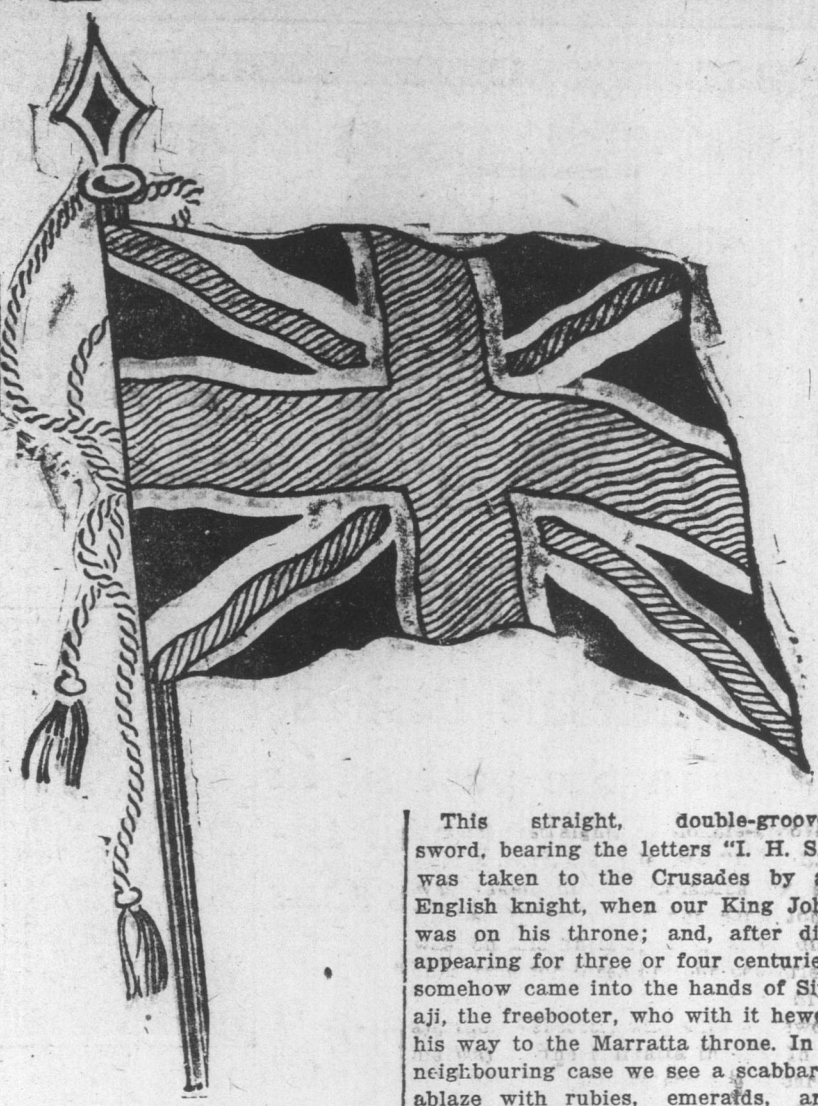
H.M.S. Renown which brought H.R.H. the Prince of Wales to Conception Bay, but which was too large to enter this harbor in safety, steamed up and down off the narrows this morning, in order to give the people of the city a chance to see her. As she is one of the latest type of warships that have been built, and many hundreds of people took advantage of this opportunity to view the very latest type of naval architecture and construction.

McMurdo's Store News.

TUESDAY, Aug. 12, 1919.

One thought is in all our hearts today, to offer the Prince of Wales, who comes to us in the name and with the greetings of our beloved King, a welcome such as shall befit this great and felicitous occasion. For the mighty pyramid of our free and democratic Empire culminates in a crown, and we who live far from the Home Land are no less truly loyal to the throne than to the great principles of our freedom, realizing as we do that it is the golden link of the crown, the personal loyalty to a sovereign who represents a thousand years of kingship, and who is yet truly one of ourselves, one who has during these five years past borne the burden as truly as any subject in his vast dominions that binds us all together. And as to the Prince himself, we love and admire him as one who, since he has grown up, has borne his full share of the danger of these fateful years. May God prosper him on his journey!

FOR SPECIAL DUTY.—Constables Quinlan, Dooley, Lynch, Devine, Forsey and March, arrived by train yesterday and will be attached to the special duty squad for the next few days.



This straight, double-edged sword, bearing the letters "I. H. S.," was taken to the Crusades by an English knight, when our King John was on his throne; and, after disappearing for three or four centuries, somehow came into the hands of Siraji, the freebooter, who with it heaped his way to the Maratta throne. In a neighbouring case we see a scabbard, ablaze with rubies, emeralds, and diamonds, which sheathes a sabre worn for many a generation by the Rajahs of Mandi.

Near to it are a gold-hilted sword, with the inscription in Persian, "There is no saint but Ali, no sword but Zulfiqar," which, five centuries ago, was held in superstitions awe as the deadliest weapon in the East, against which no warrior, however brave and skilful, could hope to live; and a murderous weapon—sword and pistol combined—said to have been invented by the infamous Tippoo Sahib.

Another sword is the very weapon with which Mir Nureef struck off the right hand of the treacherous brother who had stolen his wife from him during his absence from the Court of Akbar; and this blade, with its hilt of rock-crystal and diamond-studded gold, saw centuries of fighting in India after it had received its baptism of blood in the Crusades.

To this wonderful collection the Japanese sword comes as the first emblem of peace—Answers.

Fell Over Embankment.

Yesterday a boy named Learning about 12 years old, fell over an embankment near Job's Southside premises, and had his arm badly bruised, and torn as a result of the fall. Dr. Campbell attended the lad and inserted quite a number of stitches to close the wound.

Here and There.

When you want Steaks, Chops, Cutlets and Collops, try ELLIS'.

Hon. J. G. Stone returned to the city yesterday, having been on a visit to points in Bonavista Bay.

Just received, a large shipment Sunset Soap Dyes, DR. F. STAFFORD & SON.—aug.11

C.C.C. Hall—Regatta Dance, Regatta Night, with the C.C.C. Band in attendance.—aug.11,2

AT THE CROSBIE.—The following guests have registered at the Crosbie: C. Tobin, Wabana; J. Duff, Carbonear; Wilfred Lowe, Bay Roberts; J. Wakeley, H. Buffett; H. Bell, City; H. Fausette, Ottawa.

Regatta Dance — Regatta Night, C.C.C. Hall; C.C.C. Band Music. "Nuff said.—aug.11,2

The S. S. Adolph is due here on Friday from New York direct.

The S. S. Rosalind is leaving New York on Saturday for this port via Halifax.

When you want something in Head Cheese, Ox Tongue, Boiled ham, Curry, Ham, Cooked Corned Beef, Bologna Sausage.

FIRST CHURCH PARADE. — The first church parade for the season of the C. C. C. will be held next Sunday, the battalion attending last Mass at the Cathedral. The ex-members who had been on war service will take part, and the turn-out is expected to be a large one.

BASEBALL.

This Evening at St. George's Field at 6:30: Red Lions vs. B. I. S.

PASSAGE TO POUCH COVE (Morning and Afternoon).—First class Motor Car will leave Job's Cove for Pouch Cove every morning between 10 and 11 o'clock, and every afternoon between 3 and 4 o'clock. For particulars, apply to Driver of Car No. 478.—aug.11,12

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

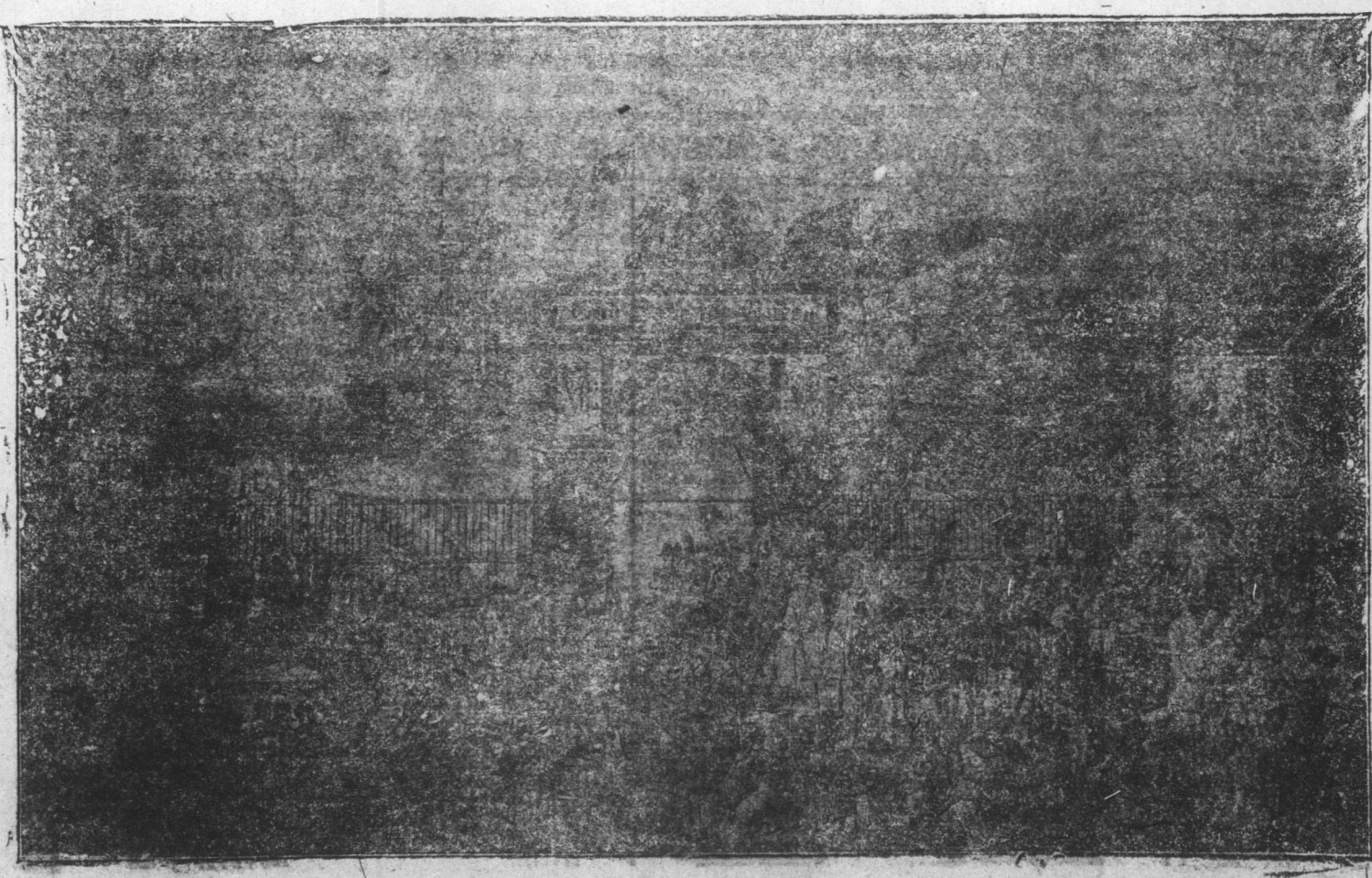
Cycle Accident.

Early last night, a young man named Phillips, while riding his motor cycle along Topsail Road, met with a serious accident through the gasoline in the feed tank exploding. The rider was burnt severely about the legs and arms and had to be brought to town by a motor car which luckily happened to be passing shortly after the accident. On arrival the burns were immediately attended to and to-day the sufferer is doing finely.

C. C. C. Parade.

The Parade at the C.C.C. Armoury last night drew the largest attendance for some time. Having gone through ceremonial drill, final announcements were made regarding camp, and the pioneer parties took off. A guard of honor was selected, commanded by Captain L. Murphy and Lieuts. Lang and McGrath which to-day took part in the reception accorded to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

DANCE TO-MORROW NIGHT.—The C.C.C. will hold a dance in the Armoury to-morrow night in aid of the brigade funds. The band will be in attendance and an enjoyable time is expected.



Landing of the Prince of Wales (later King Edward VII.) at St. John's, Newfoundland 1860.