

Evening Telegram

W. J. HERDER, - - Proprietor
H. A. WINTER, B.A., - - Editor

THURSDAY, Aug. 24, 1916.

Quiet Confidence.

Though they may have become a little hackneyed, these words best describe the feeling of British statesmen and the British nation as Parliament adjourns after the most remarkable session it has held since the War gathered and concentrated to one purpose its energies and abilities. It is that of a people expectant of the best, nay, confident of it but prepared at the same time for the worst. For the worst cannot possibly now mean failure but only some further inevitable price of success.

Lloyd George, who has a fine gift of portraying a situation in a sentence, draws attention to the marvellous change that has transformed the fortunes of the Allies in the short space of three months, and with justice points to the further transformation that may be expected in the near East. There is apparent an undercurrent of excitement in his words, which are echoed by an optimistic press.

The situation in that quarter is beginning to take more definite shape. Without presuming to any military knowledge, we think the Bulgarians are making a tactical mistake—though they may be driven to it—in attacking the left, or Serbian wing of the Allied forces. The latter's greatest strength is undoubtedly in the centre, and it looks as if not Uskub and Nish but the more vulnerable and vital Sofia will be their great objective. The Bulgarians have a greatly extended front to defend, and if General Sarrail can drive a wedge through the centre of it, things will go hard for the defenders.

Next to the problem of hesitating Roumania, the operations of the Russians in Bukovina, the province adjoining Roumania, and the fighting between Bulgars and Greeks at Seres attract most attention. The former are probably designed to impress Roumania, though apart from that there seems to be a serious attempt at least of an invasion of Hungary. For severe fighting is reported from the Saraphian passes. In the clash at Seres we have once more the extraordinary spectacle of Greek soldiers exchanging shots with an enemy whom they hate cordially, yet with whom their rulers continue to be at peace and with whose cause they are clearly in sympathy. Such a state of affairs cannot long continue, and as the fighting grows to serious proportions the Greek army must either leave the scene entirely or definitely range itself on the side to which the feelings of the Greek people undeniable lean. The cauldron of the Balkans is once more at boiling point, and it is not alone Turkey this time that will come in for a scalding when it boils over.

Mr. W. J. Herder yesterday received the following telegram from Hon. S. Milley, "London—Elsie leaving for France to-night. Ralph and Arthur splendid." Lieutenant Ralph is quite recovered from his wound and again at his post, while we understand that Arthur, who was wounded in the arm and shoulder, is also picking up rapidly. A host of friends will learn with pleasure that Miss Herder's services will be enlisted in so important and honourable a field where they will be given with a care and tenderness hallowed by the memory of her brother Hubert, who fell in the great advance of July 1st. Few parents, we think, will be able to look back, when the war is at an end, with greater or more justifiable pride to the part their children have played than Mr. and Mrs. Herder.

The letter from the President of the Board of Trade is timely and deserved. There is a foolish tendency to exaggerate fishery reports, good and bad, which is naturally reflected in foreign papers to our detriment. But we feel we can hold ourselves and other local newspapers comparatively blameless in the matter, our information being almost entirely derived from the Board of Trade reports and other reliable sources. The absurd item in the New York Telegram bears all the signs of having been communicated by a correspondent, with a better sense of "copy" than a regard for truth or patriotism. We can only trust that those actually interested in the fish trade will not be influenced by such reports but will seek more reputable authorities for their information.

J. A. CLIFT, K. C.,

EMPIRE PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATE, RETURNED TO-DAY.

By the Red Cross liner Florizel, which reached port at 10 a.m. to-day, there returned Mr. J. A. Clift, K.C., M.P.A., after a prolonged trip and unique experience in connection with the war. He and Hon. R. K. Bishop, delegates of the Newfoundland branch of the Empire Parliamentary Association. The Association has 34 delegates altogether, made up as follows: 10 from Canada, 10 from Australia, 8 from South Africa, 4 from New Zealand and 2 from Newfoundland.

Mr. Clift on arrival gave an interesting interview to the Telegram. He said that the object of his visit to the other side of the water was to see the war as it is carried on. The two Newfoundland delegates left here on June 5th and went via Canada and New York. At the latter place they remained about a week, and crossed to the R. M. S. Baltic to London. On board the same ship were also a couple of representatives from the other colonies. London was reached on July 1st, the same day as the "big push" was on in France, in which our Newfoundland heroes won such imperishable fame. Our delegates were met at London by the United Kingdom Branch of the E. P. A. and were escorted to their hotel and became the guests of the U. K. delegates. A programme was then given, and the Colonial representatives outlining the dates of the various places they were to visit, and the programme occupied all their time daily up to August 4th.

"We first visited the principal munition plants in England," said Mr. Clift, "as well as the dockyards of Newcastle on Tyne, also the munition plants and dockyards on the Clyde. Operations were going on at those places in full swing day and night and large quantities of ammunition were being turned out." He was not prepared to say to what extent, except that generally speaking things are well in hand so far as the output of munitions is concerned. At the various dockyards considerable work has been and is being done in the way of reconstruction, but as regards giving an estimate of the amount of ships being built he was reticent. "Having visited all the plants, factories and dockyards and ascertained what was done in that direction, we were taken to France," continued Mr. Clift, "where we had the honor of being received by the President of that Republic, Mons. Poincare. The party were entertained at luncheon the same day by the Premier of France, Mons. Briand, and at dinner by the Minister of Instruction, and were the guests of the French Government at the Hotel de Crillon, Place de la Concorde, Paris. At the various functions eloquent speeches of welcome were extended to the visitors. At the Paris station Mons. Poulton, a member of the French Government, addressed the delegates on behalf of President Poincare, and was most eloquent in expressing his sincerest gratitude to the Dominions over the Seas for the manner in which they have responded in this grave crisis to the great struggle. All the French speakers were particularly emphatic in mentioning the effort that was made by Terre Neuve (Newfoundland). The following day the delegates passed through the town of Senlis in motor cars. This town had been badly shelled by the Germans in the early stages of the war, many of the largest buildings there being entirely demolished, but the enemy have since been obliged to retire from there altogether. The delegates then went on to Compiègne, where they observed manoeuvres on the battlefield from different observation towers. Amiens was the next place visited, where the members of the delegation had an opportunity of visiting the respective regiments at the front. Messrs. Clift and Bishop went to the neighbourhood in which our soldiers were engaged and there they had the pleasure of meeting Colonel Hadow and the officers and men of the 1st Newfoundland Regiment. That was exactly three weeks after the big drive, and the same day 150 troops of Nfld. reinforcements arrived from Ayr, and it is a strange coincidence that one of the officers in charge of the draft was Mr. Clift's son, Lieut. Jack. Both delegates addressed our soldiers in France and spoke in encouraging and eulogistic terms to them. At the time of the visit of the delegates to the battlefield our Regiment was back from the firing line, excepting a few who were holding reserve trenches. While in France Mr. Clift saw his eldest son, Lieutenant Cecil, who had been only a few weeks out of hospital. He was also speaking to Captain O'Brien, Captain Donnelly and several other officers. After reviewing "Ours" on parade Messrs. Clift and Bishop visited all the men in their billets and spoke to nearly all of them. All were as well and as cheerful as one could expect and the man had no complaints of any kind to make. Colonel Hadow was found to possess all the best characteristics of a genuine British officer and a man. "Col. Hadow," added Mr. Clift, "spoke highly of his own officers and men and was proud to be in command of such a body, whilst the officers and rank and file had the greatest admiration and veneration for their commanding officer."

The delegates next had the honour of being entertained at dinner by Lieutenant General Sir Asmer Hunter-Weston, commanding the army corps. He was loud in his praise of our Regiment and frequently referred to the admirable manner in which they had done their work. Next Mr. Clift and associates visited the battlefield at Fricourt and saw how the German trenches and dugouts had been blown up by the British big guns. They also saw Fricourt on the north side and the south side of Mametz, at which place every building had been razed to the ground, caused by the British shells, and scarcely a stick was left standing. The Germans had evacuated these places and were then some eight miles to the eastward. "The enemy left on July 1st and were there on the 21st, or 20 days later," said our informant, who also remarked that the shelling from the big guns on both sides was heavy and continuous during their stay at

Fricourt and Mametz. The party then returned to London via Boulogne and Folkestone. Mr. Clift visited our wounded officers and men in the Whitworth Hospital then and on July 2nd, which was the day after the big drive. All the wounded spoke in glowing terms of the treatment they get in the hospitals. They heard no complaints from anyone. Following our visit to Fricourt, said Mr. Clift, we were favoured with a visit to the Grand Fleet, and saw and were speaking to Admiral Jellicoe on board H. M. S. Iron Duke, and on departing we were greeted with hearty cheers from the towers of the many battleships around.

On returning to London several days were spent in informally discussing matters relating to trade conditions after the war, as well as some constitutional questions. Asked as to what trade conditions were like on the other side just now, Mr. Clift replied that to the casual observer conditions were pretty normal.

Mr. Clift left London on August 11th for Liverpool and while en route was delayed on a train for two hours by what might have been a very serious railway accident. The train he was on ran into another train lying across the track at Bletchley. Several of the cars were badly broken up, the engineer was severely hurt, and a soldier, who was attending to some horses in a box car, was instantly killed. The results would have been more disastrous if the collision had been head on as the train Mr. Clift was on was going fifty miles an hour. At Liverpool Mr. Clift embarked on the C. P. R. liner Misnabur for Montreal, where he travelled by rail to Halifax, thence joining the Red Cross liner Florizel for St. John's. Hon. Mr. Bishop remained in London and will be crossing to New York on the Baltic very soon.

Mr. Clift looks the picture of health after his trip and we are glad to welcome him back again.

Mining Horror.

Further particulars of the fatal accident which occurred at 6.30 a.m. on Tuesday, at Bell Island, was received in town this morning.

It appears that Stewart Luffman, foreman, Bell Island, Thomas Wall, blaster, Bell Island; John Ross, Portuguese Cove; Thomas Gill, Conception Harbour; Edward Brine, Topsail, were blasting in West No. 3 Slope of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co., when after five unsuccessful attempts to loosen the solid mass of rock and ore by means of high power explosives and electric connections leading to deep holes bored by steam drills, in which the powerful explosives were placed, the men, it is supposed entered the cave to reload the blower holes, and in doing so the blast of the ground caused by the previous blasts must have ignited the explosives. The result was instant death to the four men mentioned. Brien who was outside the cave but down in the slope, escaped injuries. The accident was immediately telephoned to the company's doctor who quickly responded, but on examination found Luffman and Wall dead with severe marks on the body; while Gill and Ross were blown to pieces. Three widows and nine fatherless children are left to mourn the loss of their providers. Mrs. Luffman has seven children; Mrs. Wall one child and Mrs. Ross one child. Poor Ross's brother was killed in action on July 1st and he himself returned from active service a few weeks ago. His widow on hearing the news of her husband's death was taken ill and is now suffering from mental trouble from which she may never recover. Luffman's two brothers left with the last contingent.

S. S. Hump

Rammed and Sunk by the Argyle.

Hon. J. C. Crosbie received a message from Capt. Horwood of the s.s. Hump from St. Lawrence this morning stating that the s.s. Argyle collided with the s.s. Hump off St. Lawrence Harbor at 3 a.m. this morning, and as a result the Hump now lies at the bottom of the sea. The passengers and crew are safe and were landed at the port mentioned. As far as can be learned, the Hump was making the harbor while the Argyle was coming out. A heavy fog which clung close to the shore made it impossible for the Argyle's crew to see any distance ahead, and before the alarm was given the big ship plunged into the little steamer and sent her to bottom. The Hump, which was formerly used as a whaler, is owned by the Nfld. Produce Co., and has for some time past conveyed the mails and passengers on Fortune Bay. Last week she came on here for repairs, and left this port at 10 a.m. yesterday. Further particulars are expected this afternoon.

Florizel Arrives.

The Red Cross liner Florizel, Captain Martin, reached port to-day from New York and Halifax, bringing a full cargo and 167 passengers, including 127 round-trippers. The following saloon passengers got off here—G. E. Hiscock, Isabella Hiscock, Miss J. Manuel, Katherine Templeman, Wm. Long, Harriet Long, Grace Knox, Simeon Ellis, J. A. Clift, Gertrude Carter, Cyril B. Carter, Lieut. C. B. Carter, A. K. Lumsden, Alex. Robertson and twelve second cabin.

TRAIN NOTES.

Tuesday's express reached Port aux Basques at 11.10 p.m. yesterday. The incoming express is due at 5 p.m. to-day. The local from Carbonear arrived in the city at 12.45 p.m. to-day. The Trepassey train reached town at 9.30 a.m. to-day.

TYPHOID FEVER—A male resident of Larkin Square was reported to the Health Authorities to be suffering from typhoid fever.

Travel Coupons are as Good as Gold.

Travel Coupons are given with every cash purchase and can be redeemed for merchandise, street car tickets, or mileage on railroad or steamboat. They are given at the rate of

One Mile in Travel for One Dollar Spent,

and are worth 3 cents a coupon when redeemed for merchandise, etc. Travel profit-sharing coupons is an advertising idea to stimulate business during the dull months, and by spending your money at this Store during these months you get a share of the profits. Every dollar you spend means three cents in return to you.

If you are not already acquainted with the idea, come to our Store to-day, spend one dollar, and every phase of this new idea will be explained to you.

Come and See Our Bargain Counters.

5c. 10c. 15c. 20c. 25c.

Plastic Plates . . . 5c. doz.
Can Openers . . . 5c.
Toilet Soap . . . 5c.
Clothes Pins, 2 doz.
for . . . 5c.
Dish Mops . . . 5c.
Tooth Picks . . . 5c.
Store Lifters . . . 5c.
Mouse Traps . . . 5c.

Egg Beaters.
Rat Traps.
Cake Pans.
Clothes Lines.
Toilet Soap.
Baking Pans.
Fish Turners.
Pie Pans.

Talcum Powder.
Graters.
Tooth Brushes.
Toasters.
Vegetable Mashers.
Peroxide.
Patty Pans.
Clothes Lines.

Store Brushes.
Clothes Brushes.
Bay Rum.
Perfume.
Hair Brushes.
Boxes Soap.
Hatchets.
Sugar Scoops.

Fry Pans.
Talcum Powder.
Mixing Pans.
Tin Kettles.
Bathing Caps.
Hair Brushes.
3 doz. Spring Clothes Pins.
Farmers' Hats.

Come to our August Furniture Sale. Everything priced low for immediate clearance.

THE FAIR,
St. John's Newest Store.
TBE C. L. MARCH Co., Ltd.,
Corner Water and Springdale Streets.

An August Clearance of all Summer Dresses, Blouses, etc., at ridiculously low prices.

The Rossley Lilliputian Musical Comedy Co.

AT THE BRITISH THEATRE.

Complete Change To-Night.

See this Talented Company just returned after a six months' tour.
SEE CHARLIE CHAPLIN, a scream. HEAR LITTLE KATHLEEN SING "CHEER UP, MOLLIE."
HEAR GERTIE EDWARDS, ST. JOHN'S YOUNGEST PRIMA DONNA

New Songs, Dances, Sketches.

Two shows nightly, 7.30 and 9 p.m. Admission, 10 cents; Reserved Seats, 20 cents.

NOTE—FRIDAY NIGHT IS MILITARY NIGHT. GRAND MILITARY SONGS, WAR SONGS, WAR SKETCHES. ALL IN KHAKI.

Equality for Newfoundland

With the opening of our new Showroom next month, St. John's can lay claim to possessing a Ladies' Outfitting Store the equal of those seen in any of the World's leading Fashion Centres. We are already in the fortunate position to announce the following Sole Agencies for Newfoundland.

THE FORSYTH TAILORED WAIST CO.

THE HENRY A. DIX CO. NURSE'S UNIFORMS.

THE HENRY A. DIX CO. MAID'S UNIFORMS.

THE SHAFF & MANDEL TAILORED COSTUMES.

THE SHAFF & MANDEL TAILORED COATS.

THE TIFF TOFF SILK DRESS CO.

THE AMERICAN HAT ORNAMENT CO.

THE CELEBRATED "TIMOTHY BROULEY" NECKWEAR.

STEARNS CLASS VELOUR & VELVET HATS.

THE AMERICAN UNDERGARMENT CO.

THE KIDDIE SCHOOL DRESS CO.

THE NEW YORK SHIRT MFG. CO.

AND OTHERS TO FOLLOW.

Bishop Sons & Co., Ltd.

Telephone 484. DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

Misleading Reports.

St. John's, Aug. 21st, 1916.
Editor Evening Telegram,
City.

Dear Sir: I beg to inform you that at a recent meeting of the Council of the Newfoundland Board of Trade, a discussion took place as to the publication of incorrect or exaggerated reports connected with the fisheries or fishery products. It was pointed out that whilst in many cases such news is published by local newspapers in perfect good faith, and in the belief that this information is correct, much harm is often done to the Colony's interests by the copying of same into papers abroad.

A case in point is an article on the subject of Cod Liver Oil, which has appeared in more or less similar form in several prominent American and Canadian newspapers.

The inclosed extract is from the New York Telegram, and it is not difficult to imagine the damage that has been done to Newfoundland interests by the insertion of this most misleading article. It is not too much to say that the present position of difficulty in making sales of Cod Liver Oil, can be at least partially attributed to the broadcast publication of the misleading statements contained therein, as very naturally consumers are led thereby to expect low prices for this commodity, and therefore hold off from making purchases.

The heading and opening paragraph of the article are gravely incorrect, as the actual losses incurred, if prices remain at their present level, will be quite negligible. This article purports to have emanated from Newfoundland, and presumably did so. Fishery reports generally are very often unintentionally exaggerated, and secure publicity abroad in a form very damaging to the interests of the trade.

The object of this letter is to ask the co-operation of newspaper editors in Newfoundland, and of Newfoundland correspondents for newspapers abroad, in preventing the publication of such incorrect, exaggerated, and damaging reports as those referred to. The officials of the Newfoundland Board of Trade will be only too pleased at any time to supply information as correctly as it is possible to give it, on the subject of the fisheries.

Yours very truly,
Newfoundland Board of Trade,
ROBERT B. JOB, President.

EXTRACT FROM NEW YORK TELEGRAM.

\$1,000,000 Loss for Cod Liver Oil

St. John's, N.F., Wednesday. — Newfoundland dealers in Cod Liver Oil estimate that they must face a loss of about a million dollars as a result of changed conditions in the market last year. When Germany last year purchased the Norwegian output of this product, the price of Newfoundland Oil went up from 50 cents to \$2.50 per gallon.

Expecting big profits this season, a large number of persons entered the business in this colony. Their hopes were dashed when the British and French Governments succeeded in obtaining this year's Norwegian output, forcing a fifty per cent cut in market prices. As the dealers bought the raw material at high cost, they must stand a heavy loss.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Club

The Committee of the Club are arranging for a Smoking Concert to be held in the Club Room (Grenfell Hall) to-morrow, Friday evening, as a send off to the drafts of the Royal Naval Reserve and the Newfoundland Regiment leaving for active service.

As many of the friends would like to help to make the evening a success, gifts of fruit, cakes, minerals, cigarettes, etc., will be gratefully accepted and acknowledged by the Secretary of the Club, who will be in attendance from 2 till 6 p.m. to receive the same.



may save your home and belongings from utter destruction by the flames, but the smoke and water will create a great deal of havoc.

FIRE INSURANCE
will make good your damaged property and supply you with excellent ready funds to replace destroyed articles. Have me write you an insurance policy to-day.

PERCIE JONES
Insurance Agent.

We Fridge

WHERE can you duplicate LADIES' UNDERWEAR?

Of superior quality, bed cotton, very soft, elastic and light in weight. Neck of the vest is lace and silk drawn. Pants are lace trimmed, close fitting garments. Bargains. Friday and Saturday, per garment.

Smallware

PATRIOTIC SEALS — make, Union Jack design, containing fifty, Regular 10c. box, and Saturday . . .

STATIONARY — Nicely, 18 envelope size, fancy border, 18 envelopes and 18 ruled paper, letter 22 cents box. Friday and Saturday . . .

BOOT LACES — Heavy, 18 inches long, metal tags, Regular 25c. each, Friday and Saturday . . .

TOILET COMBS — Men's, made from selected, flammable; also ladies' combs in fine and Regular 25c. each, Friday and Saturday . . .

COMB SETS — Including two side combs, latest coiffure; good value, Regular 25c. each, Friday and Saturday . . .

PHOTO FRAMES — "See" fancy ornamental, plain, fancy shapes, post 15c. each. Friday and Saturday . . .

Bargains

TOWELS.

Linen finish, these are manufacturers' slightly imperfect in finish, with self-colored bordered ends, actual values to 18c. each. Friday & Saturday, each.

BREAKFAST CLOTHS.

Fringed, assorted colors, size 50 x 50 inch, plain White, Colored, 45 x 45 inches; all new designs. Reg. \$1.00 each. Friday and Saturday . . .

TOILET CASES.

For Tooth Brush and comb, made of heavy, rubber lined; the strongly bound with and closes with clasp at top. Reg. 12c. each. Friday and Saturday . . .

SIDEBOARD CLOTHS.

White Cotton, size 60 x 60 inches, with nicely patterned corners; also lace and trimmed; size 15 x 15, genuine, bargains, for Friday and Saturday . . .

TABLE NAPKINS.

One of our best, made of firm, soft finish, hemmed, patterns; size 20 x 40, Reg. 15c. each. Friday and Saturday . . .

Exceptional Neckties

PERFUMED BEAD NECKTIES.

Made from real California, manufactured and carefully hand, possessing all the and odor of real flowers. cents each. Friday and Saturday . . .

BEAD NECKTIES.

Colors of Ruby, Saxe, Pale Blue and values. Special for Friday and Saturday . . .

BOYS' .

75 only Tunic Suits from 3 to 7 years, detachable Peter Pan, Reg. \$2.50 suit. Friday and Saturday . . .

BOYS' .

Made of good quality, Plain Grey, to fit 7 years, 2 pocket suit, belt, loops, unlined, per yard. Friday and Saturday . . .