

TO-DAY'S Messages.

11.30 A.M.

GERMANS TAKE DANISH STEAMER.

COPENHAGEN, To-day. The Danish steamer Flora, bound for England, was captured off Flinore by a German destroyer. The steamer was taken to Swinemunde.

GREAT ANGLO-AMERICAN TRADE.

WASHINGTON, To-day. The figures made public to-night by the Bureau of Foreign Domestic Commerce show that the war has enabled Britain greatly to increase her lead over all other nations in her commerce with the United States. During the year 1915 trade with Britain and her Colonies reached a total of more than two billion dollars. More than one-third of the imports for the calendar year came from the United Kingdom, and nearly one-half of the total exports went to British ports. British goods to the United States increased from \$572,000,000 in 1913, to \$244,000,000 in 1915. Exports to Britain rose from \$1,120,000,000, to \$1,687,000,000.

TERMS OF LLOYD GEORGE'S SCHEME.

LONDON, To-day. The complete details of Lloyd-George's scheme for provisional Home Rule for Ireland are published in the morning papers. The following are the principal features:—(First)—An Irish House of Commons, to be elected by the Irish people, now sitting in the English Commons for 26 Home Rule Counties. The total Irish representation in the Imperial Commons is 103, of which 25 members sit for the six Ulster Counties, provisionally excluded from Home Rule. (Second)—Of the 78 members to be transferred to the Irish House 76 are Nationalists or Independents, while two are Unionists, namely Sir Edward Carson, and J. H. McCampbell, Attorney-General for Ireland. These two members represent Trinity College, Dublin, and have both consented to sit in the Home Rule Parliament, and on this fact some hopes are based for further amity. (Third)—Members of the Irish Commons will retain their seats in the English House and will often be seen there, as the Irish body is not expected to have much business to transact at first. (Fourth)—Considerable representation of the Unionist interests in South and West Ireland will be provided through the nomination of their representatives to the Irish Senate, proposed Senate act with Irish Commons during the temporary settlement, thus safeguarding the interests of the Unionists. (Fifth)—The temporary settlement is to continue until one year after the termination of the war. At that time the whole arrangement will come under review at a Great Imperial Conference which is to be held to adjust the Government of the Empire. (Sixth)—The frame-work of the Irish Finance Home Rule act will not be allied, but some increases will be made in the sum to be transferred to the Irish revenues from the Imperial Treasury. (Seventh)—The new Lord Lieutenant will shortly be appointed, preliminary to the adoption of the new arrangement.

GREY TO BECOME PEER.

LONDON, To-day. The King has decided to bestow a Peerage upon Sir Edward Grey, according to the Daily Chronicle.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE CONFERENCE.

LEEDS, England, To-day. The conference of representatives of Trade Unionists in the allied countries, arranged by France, was held today. The session, which was private, was presided over by James O'Grady, Labor Member of Parliament. A communication issued to the Press at adjournment of the delegates, stated that plans had been considered, to neutralize the personnel and location of the International Union by removing its headquarters from Berlin to Switzerland. Geneva was favoured as against Berne, the Swiss capital being suspected to have been under German influence, the proposal by the American Federation of Labor representatives, that the meeting of organized labor should be held at the same time and place as the Peace Conference, was opposed by the English Delegates as impracticable and liable to lay the labor movement open to ridicule. The proposal was rejected after a discussion which was supported by the French delegates. The question of freedom of the seas was discussed on the French proposal that freedom should be maintained after the war. The English delegates stoutly opposed this, saying they would not tolerate anything which would jeopardize England's food supply by interfering with the power of the British fleet. They maintained that as far as England was concerned the seas were free before the war and would continue after it. The resolution was withdrawn.

ANGLO-FRENCH DRIVE.

LONDON, To-day. The French continue to make more progress than the British on the Western front, owing partly to the more difficult ground facing the British and also to the fact that stronger forces are opposing them, because of the belief among the Germans that the main attack of the present operations has been on the British front; but despite their slower progress the British are successfully beating back the heavy German counter-attacks which have been delivered both day and night in the regions of LaBelle and Thiepval, generally between the Ancre and the Somme, where they are making steady progress. It is estimated that the German losses in the battle at Somme thus far are approximately 60,000. The capture of guns has

To Arrive, ex S. S. Erik, July 7th,

Anthracite COAL!

All sizes, cheap while discharging, only

\$15.25

Lay in your Winter stock now, freights are still going up.

A. H. MURRAY, Beck's Cove.

been comparatively small, because the Germans in anticipation of the offensive, withdrew their big artillery to a longer range before the battle began. According to aerial observations on the French front in the direction of Peronne there are now only three more trench systems between the French and the open country. If a break can be made in the German lines here, it would be extremely serious for the Germans, who are doubtless hurrying up reinforcements to make secure the threatened point. The Germans are sending reinforcements to the battlefield from as far as Verdun and Lous. It is thought the continued heavy German attacks on the Meuse may be intended to conceal important transfers of troops behind the German lines. A report from Holland indicates that the Germans have prepared a counter offensive between the Belgian frontier and Arras, where it is rumored that a formidable concentration of artillery is being made. Operations on the Russian front show not the slightest diminution in their intensity. Both Russia and German official communications testify to the nature of the battles the Germans are offering stubborn resistance to the Russian offensive in the Baranovitch region, but on the whole the Russians appear to have the advantage here and also in the Lutsik region. In the Caucasus, however, the Turks seem to be more successful in holding up the Russian advance. According to a report from Constantinople by way of Vienna, the Turks have driven the Russians out of Kermanshah. The Italians are keeping up their strong fight. Altogether the view of the whole military field continues to be promising from the standpoint of the Entente Allies. Meanwhile the political field is of almost an absorbing interest. The Roumanian Government is said to be greatly impressed by the recent military successes of the Entente Allies. To-day's news is that the two opposing political parties in Roumania have already joined forces in favor of a pro-Entente policy. Hopes therefore are revived here that the Roumanians will be found in active operation with the Allies. There is reason to believe, although the British Government and its Allies disavow any real change in policy as a result of the abandonment of the Declaration of London, steps have been taken in neutral countries in Europe, which will have the effect of increasing the economic pressure on Germany.

RUSSIAN SUCCESSES.

PETROGRAD, To-day. The Russians have cut the Dnieper-Boromoze railway, the principal line of communications for the Austro-German forces defending Lemberg and have routed the enemy on the right bank of the Dnieper, according to an official statement issued by the War Office.

A STORY OF THE LOSSES.

LONDON, To-day. A Canadian officer in the London Hospital states that when he started in the recent attack he had one lieutenant, and 14 men, when it finished the lieutenant was dead, he himself badly wounded, and he had only 27 men left.

Your Boys and Girls.

There is no reason why the proper care of babies should not be a careful study in school. It certainly would be of much more practical and economic benefit in later life than many of the subjects that now are required. The present day mothers who realize how handicapped they are by lack of knowledge of babies should insist that their daughters do not suffer from the same lack. Whatever the mothers of the country demand shall be taught in the school will be placed in the curriculum.

Many untrained individuals have wrong ideas concerning what constitutes proper care of children. They are liable to go to one of two extremes. Either they are over-indulgent or they are too severe. The one disregards all rules of hygiene, and refuses to conform to any regulations because the baby does not want it. The undeveloped child is allowed to eat and sleep when it pleases, to follow its own caprice in all matters without regard to the effect upon its health or without consideration for the remainder of the family.

Just arrived ex Florizel: Egg Plants, Table Onions (white), White Squash, Pineapples, Horse Radish, Cucumbers, Table Oranges, Wine Sap Apples, Fresh Tomatoes, Red Cabbage, Grape Fruit, Plums (Red and Blue), Bananas and Lemons. BISHOP, SONS & CO., LTD., Grocery Department. Phone 679.—ju28,tf

General Smuts.

BY ONE WHO KNOWS HIM.

When I met General Smuts for the first time, nothing impressed me more than his remarkably piercing eyes. They are penetrating points of steel. They dart and flash and give you the uncomfortable feeling that you are being searched and probed to the depths of your being.

General Smuts is fair, as fair as a Viking. He has a thin, pointed, golden beard; the forehead is high and clever; the nose is somewhat large, but the whole expression of the face is open and pleasing. Yet the eyes dart fire.

When we met in the tea-rooms of the House of Assembly, Cape Town, he was preparing to take charge of the operations in German East Africa. His eagerness to get away was almost boyish.

No man has entered the field to "do his bit" for King and Country with more enthusiasm or with more passionate loyalty than this one-time enemy of ours. His gratitude to Great Britain is deep and strong. He does not care to be thanked for his loyalty. "What else could we do than what we have done?" he asked. "Only one course was possible after England's treatment of us when we were conquered."

State Attorney at Twenty-Eight.

General Smuts is one of the biggest intellectual forces in the Empire today. His mental powers are phenomenal. No more magnificent brain is being exercised on the field of battle. He is only forty-six, but he has been "doing things" for years. From his father's farm at the Cape he went to the Cape University. At Cambridge, later, he took a double first in the law tripos. In the Transvaal, President Kruger made him State Attorney when he was but twenty-eight years old.

When the Boer war broke out Johannesburg made him a commandant as soon as he stepped into the field. His quick brain saw that raiding tactics were likely to cause the British the most trouble. His mobile column darted hither and thither, and his lightning-like movements were as aggravating as they were mystifying. He was soon made a general. He was not thirty then.

One day he suddenly appeared at the head of his horsemen out of the Namaland Desert, and took Concordia, that busy little mining town, before some of the people knew that Boers were within a hundred miles.

A True Friend of England.

Through it all he has an honourable foe. When the Peace Treaty was signed he became a staunch loyalist. When the grant of self-government was made to the conquered states he stepped into the front rank of South African politicians. Side by side with his intimate friend and colleague, Louis Botha, he worked for the good of his country.

He is a man of amazing resource. In connection with the suppression of the rebellion and the carrying through of the campaign in South-West Africa he was Kitchener, Sir William Robertson and Lloyd George rolled into one. He has been likened to Kitchener for his lack of human qualities, but those who know him best are aware that he is no human machine. It is true that where Botha draws men by the cords of affection Smuts wins them by the subtle magnetism of his mind, but he is a happy husband and a father of delightful children.—P.W.

McMurdo's Store News

THURSDAY, July 6, 1916. If you are going off on a troung excursion, or are camping out, or in fact if you are going for a holiday out of town anywhere, take a bottle of Red Cross Oil with you. You'll find it invaluable in cramps—external or otherwise—colic, chills, sprains, cuts and as an application to the stings and bites of insects. Price 25c. a bottle.

Massata Talcum Powder is one of the most soothing and pleasant of the lot. It is perfumed just right, is very finely ground, and it is perfectly pure. Price 25c. a tin.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

The Count. For Councillors.

The final scene in the Municipal Election was brought to a close at 12.50 a.m. yesterday, when Returning Officer Doyle and his assistants counted the last ballots for Councillors and in his official capacity announced to the citizens of St. John's, the results of Thursday's poll, which is as follows:

Morris	2373
Tait	2374
Brownrigg	2082
Mullaly	2072
Ayre	2040
Vinicombe	1808
Bradshaw	1731
White	1639
McGrath	1406
McNamara	1271

Speeches were made by the newly elected councillors, Morris, Brownrigg, Mullaly and Vinicombe in which all thanked the citizens for their hearty support. We regret space does not permit us giving an outline of the addresses made.

Lady Davidson

GIVES AN ACCOUNT OF HER TRIP.

Under the auspices of the W. P. A. a meeting was held at the British Hall on Tuesday evening when Lady Davidson gave a graphic description of her recent visit to the Old Country, and explained the new kinds of bandages used; the treatment accorded our sick and wounded soldiers; the work of the Victoria League in Edinburgh and her conversation with Her Majesty the Queen. Talking of bandages, Lady Davidson said that amputees were not in Newfoundland was very useful in the dressing of suppurating wounds. She submitted samples of the bandages. She told how our Regiment was given much attention by the Nfld. War Contingent Association in London; that there was no shortage of supplies in France, each man getting one shirt on and one off and one pair of socks on and two off, obviating the carrying of extra baggage. The articles burnt in the Barracks at Ayre were promptly replaced.

The speaker then told interestingly of the reception given her by the Queen. She attended at Buckingham Palace on May 30th at the command of Her Majesty. Keen interest was manifested by Her Majesty in Newfoundland and the good work being done therein for the security, advancement and upbuilding of the Empire, and she asked Lady Davidson to convey to the women in Newfoundland her heartfelt thanks for their work. The conversation lasted three quarters of an hour.

Lady Davidson then referred to the comforts provided for wounded soldiers and hoped for the extension of the Red Cross branch here. At the conclusion a vote of thanks, proposed by Lady Horwood and carried by acclamation, was accorded the distinguished lecturer.

A Great Success.

Mrs. Charles Harvey, assisted by Mrs. LeMessurier, met with great success in selling subscription tickets for the Royal Belgian Concert, selling the entire reservation of 150 seats; the first day they were offered for sale.

As many are anxious to subscribe who could not be called on, it has been decided to sell fifty more subscription tickets. These can be obtained from Messrs. Dicks & Company, or from Mrs. Harvey. The regular tickets outside of subscription tickets, which are for three nights) will be on sale at Dicks & Co's to-day. Secure them early.—adv't. 11.

From Cape Race.

SPECIAL TO EVENING TELEGRAM. CAPE RACE, To-day. Wind E.N.E., strong, weather dull; the schooners Annie, Bonnie Lass and Western Annie passed west yesterday evening. The s.s. Portia passed in at 10.20 a.m. to-day. Bar. 29.60; Ther. 60.

Never keep paraffine in an uncovered receptacle. It gathers dust. A tin box with a tight-fitting cover is best for the purpose.



THE FIREMEN 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 sufficient ready funds to replace destroyed articles. Therefore we write you an insurance policy to-day.

PERCIE JOHNSON, Insurance Agent.

MINARD'S LINIMENT LUMBER-MAN'S FRIEND.

Great Clearance SALE!

Many rare bargains still to be had. New American Goods now opening will be put on our tables at Sale Prices. Come along and see for yourselves. A visit to our Store just at this time means money saved.

200 pairs CHILD'S KNICKERS.

Reg. 18c. Sale Price. 14c.
Reg. 22c. Sale Price. 18c.
Reg. 25c. Sale Price. 20c.

180 CHILD'S PRINCESS SKIRTS.

Reg. 25c. Sale Price. 20c.
Reg. 45c. Sale Price. 36c.

LADIES' KNICKERS.

Reg. 55c. Sale Price. 44c.
Reg. 65c. Sale Price. 52c.
Reg. 80c. Sale Price. 64c.
Reg. 1.10. Sale Price. 88c.
18 only Soiled Samples. \$1.00 to \$1.90 values for 70c.

LADIES' KIMONOS.

Reg. 80c. Sale Price. 64c.

PICNIC SETS.

Reg. 9c. Sale Price. 8c.
Reg. 18c. Sale Price. 15c.

PAPER DOYLES.

18 for only 6c.

WAX PAPER.

40 sheets for 5c.

TURKNIT FACE CLOTH.

8c. each.

BUTCHERS' APRONS.

45c. each.

Made expressly for Butchers, Cooks & Grocers.

700 CONGOLEUM MATS.

18 x 36, only 27c. each.

130 pairs BOYS' KHAKI PANTS.

Reg. 45c. Sale Price. 36c.
Reg. 75c. Sale Price. 60c.

3 INTERESTING SNAPS IN BLOUSES.

69 Lawn Waists, \$1.15 to \$1.90 for 98c.
48 only Middy Blouses, Sale Price, 63c. Usual 95c. value.
70 only Middy Blouses, Sale Price, 83c. Usual \$1.70 value.

PILLOW CASES.

36 x 45. Reg. 24c. Sale Price. 20c.

200 yards STAIR OIL CLOTH, 7c. yd.

BISHOP, SONS & Co., Limited.

PHONE 484. MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE CAREFUL CONSIDERATION. DRY GOODS DEPT.

NOTICE.



THE STEAMER

Portia

will leave the wharf of

Bowring Bros., Ltd.,

on

Saturday, 8th July,

at 10 a.m.,

calling at the following places:

Cape Breton, Ferryland, Renew, Trepassey, St. Mary's, Salmonier, Placentia, Marytown, Burin, St. Lawrence, L'Anse-au-Loup, Grand Bank, Belleoram, St. Jacques, English Bay, Westport, Pass Island, Gaultois, Pushtrough, Richard's Harbor, Francois, Cape LaPine, Ramea, Burgeo, Rose Blanche, Channel, Bay of Islands, Bonaville Bay.

Freight received until 6 p.m. on Friday.

For freight or passage apply to the Coastal Office of

BOWRING BROTHERS, LTD.

Coastal Mail Service.

Telephone 306.

A Terminological Inexactitude.

Editor Evening Telegram.

Dear Sir,—In reading your baseball news in the Telegram last night, I saw where someone asked for a definition of a "sacrifice hit" and this is what you claim to have read in Spalding's baseball guide. "With less than two out an intentional bunt which advances a base runner or base runners, but resulting in the batsman being thrown out at first." The batsman gets credited in the batting averages with a hit just the same as if he had hit safely and reached first.

This to my knowledge is incorrect so far as the batter being given credit as a hit. He is NOT credited with a hit but simply is not counted as "time at bat."

W. L. ORR.

ASK FOR MINARD'S LINIMENT AND TAKE NO OTHER.

FOR PIC-NICS and OUTINGS

We cannot recommend anything better than our delicious

"Berkshire" Honey Cured HAMs.

We have a large stock on hand, secured before the recent sharp advance in price, and shall be glad to fill your orders promptly and at lowest quotations.

F. McNAMARA, Queen Street.

PIANOS! PIANOS!

THE EMERSON PIANO. THE MILTON PIANO. N.B.—Both American manufacture. My experience, which extends much over thirty years, is that they stand our climate best.

CHARLES HUTTON,

Cathedral Organist and Professor of Music.

Advertise in The Evening Telegram

PRO In The

Shirtings, 13c.

Are you looking for a nice Shirting? We have a lot here, over 34 inches wide, pure, free from filling, a ure to make up, impressive value. Special per yard, Friday, Sat'y & Mon.

BOYS' SHIRTS

A superior make in wash materials, new style shades of Deep Cream, and striped. Reg. 55c. Friday and Monday.

SAVINGS

White Towels

Family size in White Turkish, extra quality, Crimson border and fringed edge. Good value for 25c. Friday, Saturday & Monday.

Pillow Slips.

Strong Cotton 18 x 28, hemstitched, light; we have just 3 dozen of these left; good value for 25c. Friday, Saturday and Monday.

Table Damask

Something particularly good in pure White Turkish Damask, 54 inches wide; you should see value. Reg. 50c. per yard. Friday, Saturday & Monday.

Table Napkins

A 12 dozen lot in soft mercerized, size 18 x 18, hemstitched, extra good quality. Reg. 25c. Friday, Saturday & Monday.

Table Centres

Just a couple of dozen of those pretty Battenberg edge centres, size 18 x 18, they are cheap at 15c. each. Friday, Saturday & Monday.

Dowels.

3 pieces, 37 inches extra good quality, equalled for general use. Reg. 23c. yard. Friday, Saturday and Monday.

Housewives Gloves

12c. Don't be without a pair. They save the hands wonderfully, when doing work about the house. Strong, washable, in sizes per pair. Friday, Saturday and Monday.

Lunch Cases, 33c.

The handy lunch case, very neat, black, pebble covering, leather hat and brass spring clip. Reg. 45c. Friday, Saturday and Monday.

Silk

For Straw Hats; a nice lot of mixed colors. Reg. 22c. Friday, Saturday and Monday.

THE "S"

3 piece Tweed Suit, very neat style, make never shown better value. Reg. up to \$6.40. Friday, Saturday and Monday.

In plain Lawn, with

Our regular 10c. line. Friday, Saturday and Monday.

Remnant

We have a lot of up to 7 yards, very lowest for