

# NEVER MIND THE HEAT!

Climb into a suit of our Gents' Light Weight UNDERWEAR—PERFECT FITTING and gives PERFECT FREEDOM. To be comfortable in all positions Underwear must have elasticity—"the stretch that springs back." All our Underwear possess this very necessary qualification.

SEE WINDOWS FOR PRICES AND QUALITY.

**Men's Balbriggan Underwear, 40c. to 80c. garment.**  
Shirts and Drawers. Short sleeve Shirts, and Pants of ankle and knee length. Sizes 36 to 42.

**Men's Balbriggan Combinations, only 95c. suit.**  
The most comfortable thing you can think of is a union, or one-piece, suit of Underwear.

**Men's Natural Wool, 95c. to \$2.20 garment.**  
Best British manufacture Shirts and Drawers, small, medium and out size. Best values obtainable.

**Boys' Balbriggan Underwear, 40c. garment.**  
Finest finish Shirts and Drawers, size 28 to 34.

**Men's Summer Sox, 28c. to 65 cents.**  
In Lisle, Cotton and Silk. There can be no comfort without them in weather like this.

## BISHOP, SONS & CO., Limited.

PHONE 484. MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

### War News.

#### Messages Received

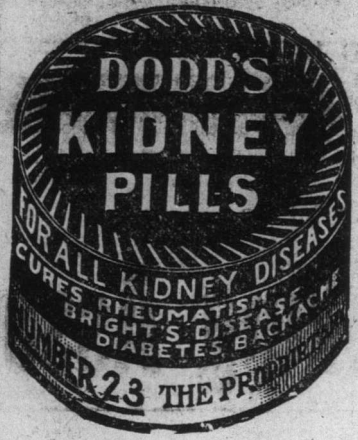
##### Previous to 9 A. M.

#### SECOND CONTINGENT OF U. S. SOLDIERS ARRIVE IN FRANCE.

##### FRENCH SEAPORT, June 27.

A second contingent of American troops arrived and disembarked this morning. The troops landed amid frantic cheers from the people. The port was speedily beflagged in honor of the occasion. All the troops now arrived were transferred to-day to a camp not far distant from this point, where Major-General William L. Short is installed. From thence they probably will go soon to a point near the front. All the troops are in excellent shape and enthusiastic over the successful trip, and their reception, and are eager for action. The harbor is dotted with convoys, and the streets are filled with soldiers in khaki with blue jackets. Great numbers of trucks are transporting the immense supplies to the camp, in which the troops are concentrating.

Washington.—The landing of the American troops in France cannot be fully discussed at this time for obvious reasons, concerning the safety of other contingents. It is entirely permissible to say that they are part of a force which will be under the command of Major General Pershing, and for whose arrival the General and his staff have been arranging for ever since they landed on the other side. The American troops will be entirely under independent command, just as are the British troops, but working, of course with the French as head of operations as they are on French soil. When the troops have had their period of preparation behind the lines, they will take their place on the battle front. All the troops under General Pershing's command are regulars, and comprise a division which President



Wilson directed to proceed to France at the earliest possible time.

#### SHIPPING LOSSES.

LONDON, June 27.—Twenty-one British ships of more than 1,600 tons each and seven under 1,600 tons, have been sunk by mines and submarines last week, according to the weekly report of losses issued by the Admiralty to-night. No fishing ships met with disaster.

#### IN MACEDONIA.

SALONIKA, June 27.—In a successful raid on Brest, east of Lake Doiran, we captured eleven Bulgarians, says the British statement to-day. British airplanes bombed and damaged enemy camps and dumps.

#### ARTILLERY FIGHTING CONTINUES.

PARIS, June 27.—Heavy artillery fighting continues in the region of Hurbise, says to-day's official announcement.

#### QUESTIONED IN THE COMMONS.

LONDON, June 27.—Andrew Bonar Law was bombarded in the Commons to-day with questions regarding what action the House intended taking in regard to those accused of culpability in the report of the Mesopotamia expedition, made public last night in a blue book. He replied that he would rather make no statement till the House had time

to consider the report, but it was obvious that it was the duty of the Government to take immediate action with regard to those who specially were accused of culpability. Asked by Joseph King, Liberal member for North Somerset, whether Baron Hardinge, formerly Governor-General and Viceroy of India, was in a position of great authority at the Foreign Office, Law replied: "Those questions assume that Baron Hardinge has been guilty. I don't wish to make any such assumption at present."

#### THE PRESS ON MESOPOTAMIA.

NEW YORK, June 27.—An Associated Press cable from London this morning says the report of the Commission which has been investigating the Mesopotamia Expedition, is treated by the press to-day as a first-class sensation. Editorials contain bitter reproaches of the persons concerned, and demand their dismissal. Efficacious tradition, cheese-paring policy and general dry rot and inefficiency of the Indian command are condemned by the newspapers. The anti-Asquith press largely blames the late Government. One paper calls for former Premier Asquith's impeachment. On the other hand, the Times says it is only fair to admit that his Cabinet was led completely astray by the military advisers. The Times thinks the culpability of J. Austen Chamberlain, Secretary for India, almost wholly technical. The Times places a large share of the blame on the late Lord Kitchener's highly centralized control of the Indian Army. The paper says the report goes far to vindicate Lord Curzon's resignation as Viceroy of India twelve years ago, on the ground of disagreement with Kitchener's scheme. General approval is

voiced of the Government's decision to publish the report and tell the country the truth. A comparison is drawn of Germany's attempts to explain Messines and other reverses on the Western front. Amid a flood of recrimination, room is found for satisfaction that nobody who is chiefly blamed is now associated with the Mesopotamia force, that the blunders have been retrieved, and that to that extent they are less tragic than the irrevocable collapse of the general expedition.

#### DUTCH TO GET GERMAN SHIPS.

LONDON, June 27.—According to a Hague official communication forwarded by the Amsterdam correspondent of Reuter's Limited, an agreement has been reached between the Dutch and German Governments concerning the seven Dutch merchantmen which were torpedoed off the English coast last February. Germany undertakes to replace the lost vessels, by the possession of a number of German ships now in the Dutch East Indies, of equivalent value; but Holland is to pay Germany a sum equivalent to the total compensation value of the lost ships. Germany will compensate the crews of the lost ships for moral and material damage. The ceded vessels may be only for trans-ocean passage during the war, and not until the belligerent powers recognize transfer of the flag and the right of these vessels to undertake voyages.

#### GERMANS PROTEST.

LONDON, June 27.—Reports received here from Norway say that the German legation at Christiania, formally protested against the breaking of German official seals on the baggage of Aren Bauenfels, a German, who is among those arrested in connection with the conspiracy to blow up seized ships. The legation demanded the surrender of his trunk, but without success. There is no confirmation of the statement printed in Paris that Germany asked Norway to apologize for breaking the seals. The recall of Germany's Minister Machialis is attributed to Norway's insistent demands. He has been succeeded by Admiral Paul Von Hintze, former Minister to Mexico and China.

#### SOCIALISTS' REFUSAL.

LONDON, June 27.—The section of British Socialists led by Henry Hyndman, has declined the invitation of the Russian Council of Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates to attend the International Socialist Conference at Stockholm. The refusal is based on the fact that the conference will be attended by German and Austrian Socialists, and that it cannot serve the cause of peace or Socialism as long as the Germans remain in possession of the territory they seized and devastated.

#### TRAFFIC WITH ROTTERDAM.

HAMBURG, June 27.—A despatch to the Times from Rotterdam says that the German shipping there is steadily increasing. Twenty German ships from Hamburg and Baltic ports entered last night. Two German ships were torpedoed or mined by the British, but traffic was unaffected.

#### MORE SINKINGS.

LONDON, June 27.—A despatch from Copenhagen says the Norwegian steamship King Haakon has been sunk by a German sub, and that only six of her crew were saved. The American sailing ship Galina, 981 tons, was sunk by bombs on June 25th, no casualties.

#### RELIGIOUS FREEDOM IN RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD, June 27.—The Minister of the Interior has submitted to the Provisional Govern-

#### The Gas Range!

The Gas Range means comfort for the housewife; shorter kitchen hours for her, and a cleaner kitchen. It is a great mistake to think that cooking with gas is expensive. Whenever a woman becomes used to gas for cooking, thoughts of a coal or wood stove fill her with gloom. A Gas Range is so much easier to operate, so efficient for all kinds of cooking, and so much cleaner, that the idea of going back to the old style methods is decidedly unpleasant. Yet in winter many housewives think they must use a coal or wood stove, because there is no other way of heating the kitchen. THERE IS ANOTHER WAY AND IT IS FAR BETTER THAN THE OLD. THE CLOW GAS STEAM RADIATOR WAY. MAY 22, 1917.

#### PROHIBITION AMENDMENTS.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—With drastic prohibition amendments to prohibit the manufacture of beer as well as distilled liquors, and giving the President discretion to permit manufacture of wine only, the Administration Food Bill was agreed on today by the Senate Agricultural Committee and favorably reported as a substitute for the bill now under consideration.

#### DEWEY'S OLD FLAGSHIP ASHORE.

BLOCK ISLAND, R.I., June 27.—The United States cruiser Olympia, Admiral Dewey's flagship at the battle of Manila, ran ashore in a fog off Block Island early to-day. The cruiser was reported in a bad position with considerable water in the hold. Chief machinist mate, Wm. M. Rabb lost his life when he was hit on the head by a falling hatch. The crew of the Olympia abandoned the ship on orders, and were brought to the Naval Station here. Other warships were standing by her.

#### STEAMER SUNK.

BOMBAY, June 27.—The Peninsula and Oriental liner Mongolia struck a mine and sunk off Bombay on June 23rd. The passengers and crew arrived here. The mails are believed to have been lost. The Mongolia was a British steamer of 9,565 tons gross, built in 1903 in Greenock, was 520 feet long, 58 feet beam and 24 feet deep.

#### LIBERAL VICTORY.

REGINA, Sask., June 27.—At 2.30 this morning the standing of the parties in the Provincial general election was: Liberals, 48; Conservatives, 6; with three seats in doubt, in two of which the Conservatives were leading. Not one of the many independent candidates was elected.

#### AMERICAN WOODSMEN.

LONDON, June 27.—Ten units of American woodsmen who were sent over by the New England States for organizations in various forests of the United Kingdom, have arrived in England. The woodsmen brought with them not only necessary machinery but were fully equipped in every way even to lubricating oil. Their arrival found them ready to establish their saw mills and begin work at once.

#### GREEK STEAMER SUNK.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The Greek steamer Hadzikirkos was torpedoed and sunk by a submarine about 300 miles off the English coast May 31, with the loss of 22 lives. It was announced here to-day by the agents for the owners. The vessel, 2,503 tons gross, was on her way from South America to England.

#### PRESSURE ON BULGARIA.

COPENHAGEN, June 27.—Germany is bringing strong pressure on Bulgaria to induce that country to break off relations with the United States.

#### THE QUESTION OF REPRISALS.

LONDON, June 27.—In the House of Lords, today, Lord Derby, dealing with the question of reprisals of German air raids, emphasized the fact that our air craft were daily bombing positions in the enemy's rear. He declared on the authority of the head of our aircraft service in France that he would be well within the mark if he said that for every bomb the Germans dropped behind our lines we dropped a hundred behind the German lines. All that bombing was done with an military object, but the idea of an eye for an eye and tooth for a tooth of massing women and children was absolutely repulsive to the British nation. Lord Derby thought that while the country would associate itself with the suggestion that we should not try to retaliate German brutality, he emphasized that all reprisals must have definite military objectives, such as the blowing up of bridges and munition works. The military authorities must be allowed to use aeroplanes in whatever way they thought fit in order to bring the war to a successful conclusion. He did not want to see war waged with kid gloves; we must hit back, but the military authorities should be left to decide where and when we should hit back. Continuing the Minister of War said that the Government has given the military authorities an absolutely free hand in the use of their air craft in order to secure the best military results. Everything possible was being done at present to secure the defence of the country by means of anti-aircraft guns. There was the closest possible co-operation with the Army.

#### THE GREEK CABINET.

ATHENS, June 27.—The resignation of Premier Zaimis was occasioned by its decision that he could not assume the responsibility for the convocation of the Parliament of 1915 which King Constantine dissolved. M. Jannart, diplomatic representative of the Allies demanded the assembling of this Parliament in which M. Venizelos had a majority. In resigning M. Zaimis announced that King Alexander was willing to comply with the demands of the Entente. It is understood that Venizelos will be premier. Nicholas Colits, Foreign Minister of the Provisional Government set up at Salonika by M. Venizelos, probably will have the portfolio in the Venizelos Cabinet. It is expected that Admiral Condouritis will be Minister of Marine, and General Danalis, Minister of War or Chief of General Staff. Neither the Archbishop of Athens nor the members of the Holy Synod who took part in the anathematizing of M. Venizelos will be present at the administration of the oath; they will resign. Cretan Gendarmerie will act as a body guard for M. Venizelos. Proceedings have been instituted against the ringleaders in the recent demonstration.

#### WILL MEET THE PREMIER.

The select committee of the Newfoundland Industrial Workers Association will meet the Premier at his office at 8 o'clock to-night for the purpose of discussing the appointing of a Board of Food Control.

#### Patriotic Family.

Mr. J. R. Martin, of Long Pond, has recently joined the Forestry Battalion. One cannot but admire the loyalty and true patriotism of Mr. Martin. He has only one son living, and he was one of the first to enlist in the 8th Regiment, Berkley, as he is known, has gone through the Gallipoli campaign and is now taking a course in Scotland. Mr. Martin is an elderly man, quite unfit for active service, yet he offers his assistance to the Forestry Battalion. Mrs. Martin has given her only child and now her husband. What a wife! What a mother! She is quite happy, yet what a sacrifice she has given. Well can Long Pond and Newfoundland, too, feel proud to possess such a patriotic family.

#### Our New Ships.

How They are Being Standardized. The standard ship now being built in British shipyards to make good the loss of tonnage due to submarine warfare, is of about 8,000 tons, and all the ships already laid down are of identical pattern. Eight thousand tons seems to have been hit upon as a middle size between 6,000 and 10,000 tons. An 8,000 ton ship shares with the 6,000 tonner the ability to enter virtually any port—a matter of considerable importance—and it has this advantage over the 10,000 tonner, that for every 40,000 tons built, the risk of loss is divided among five ships instead of four. An eye has also been kept on the after-war value of the ships, and it is claimed that the owner who would prefer either a 6,000 or a 10,000 ton ship could, without much inconvenience, put up with a ship to carry coal or grain of 8,000 tons. There is, of course, no question of the capacity of the shipyards to make good the wastage of merchant ships when their energies are turned in that direction, but the trouble has been to get the rolling mills to turn out the plates and sectional parts with the necessary quickness.

#### An Increased Output.

The standardization of a large number of ships will allow the rolling mills working for long spells without alteration of the machinery, and this will greatly increase the output. The north-east coast engineers have already solved the problem of standardizing the reciprocating engine. There are two opinions on the standardization of the hulls. Some shipbuilders contend strongly that the best and quickest method would be to allow individual yards to standardize their own type of ship. As a matter of fact, shipyards already have what may be called their standardized ship, with which their designers, foremen and workmen are perfectly familiar; and the argument is that, provided the requisite materials are forthcoming—a rather big proviso—the yards would build more quickly when working in the accustomed groove.

#### Stair Lino.

A few pieces of the Linoleum with the rubber-like surface, gives great wear. Frisco Monday, 13th, 22c. per yard. 22c. per yard. 22c. per yard.

#### Invincible.

Galateas ha inches wide Str and Spots. W these Galateas wash well and splendidly all Gies' and 28c. per yard. Fr Sat. and Monday.

#### And the Worst is Yet to Come--



### T. J. EDENS.

Nothing but the Choicest Eatables

- Monday, June 25, '17:
- N. Y. CHICKEN.
- N. Y. CORNED BEEF.
- CAL ORANGES.
- TABLE APPLES.
- BANANAS.
- CAL LEMONS.
- CHEERRIES.
- FRESH TOMATOES.
- CUCUMBERS.
- NEW TURNIPS.
- NEW CABBAGE.
- FRESH COCONUTS.
- BERMUDA ONIONS.

- PURSE-PLEASING PRICES.
- Tomatoes, No. 3 tin . . . . .30c.
- Pork & Beans, No. 3 tin . . . . .30c.
- Macaroni, Best . . . . .15c. lb.
- Fry's Cocoa, 4 lb. tin . . . . .15c.
- Shredded Wheat Biscuit, 15c. pkgs.
- Syrups, full wine blk. . . . .35c.
- Strawberries, this . . . . .25c. tin.
- Corn Syrup, 2 lb. tin . . . . .20c.
- Asparagus Tips, 5 lb. tin, 50c.

- ICE CREAM POWDERS.
- Assorted flavours; 15c. packet will make 3 plates delicious Ice Cream.

25 kegs, 100 lbs. each.

CHINESE LAUNDRY STARCH.

### T. J. EDENS.

Duckworth Street and Rawlin's Cross.

#### White Pic.

Broad cord are fashionable beauty 35 inches will look well faded, miss wear, suitable for gings and trings per yard. Sat. and Monday.

#### Dress Br.

We have pretty dresses we are arriving week. Material the prettiest dresses imaginable, creased finishes, stripes and 22c. per yard. Sat. and Monday.

#### Help



#### BOYS' FL.

The shirt has a nice Cream pocket. Tidy 12 1/2, 13 and 14. Friday and Monday.



#### Boot A.

#### LADIES' POPLIN BO.

Smart looking weight foot like; some others with White top. See these if you particularly like. \$3.50. Friday, Saturday and Monday.

#### MEN'S DONGOLA.

Here is a pair that we have selected weight boot of shapely, high value. Friday, Saturday and Monday.

#### INFANTS' B.

Sizes 1 to 4 in boot that fits snugly binding it. Black and White; ed shades, Black and Blue, and Special Friday, Saturday and Monday.

#### SAILOR COU.

Boys' large, Sax or Navy Blue rows of white rail to tone up. 20c. Friday, Saturday and Monday.

#### Invincible.

Galateas ha inches wide Str and Spots. W these Galateas wash well and splendidly all Gies' and 28c. per yard. Fr Sat. and Monday.