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GEO. M. BARR.

Evening Telegram

W. J. HERDER, - - Proprietor
W. F. LLOYD, - - - - Editor

MONDAY, Aug. 9th, 1915.

Silver Bullets.

Lloyd George has stated that silver bullets will be the determining factor of the war. A. N. Y. International City Bank says that on July 1st the deposits in the Bank of Germany amounted to 400 million dollars, whereas the deposits in the Bank of England were 1,655 million dollars, and in the Bank of France, 430 million, and in the Bank of Russia 750 millions.

Sir George Parish, editor of the London Statist, says in any war the question of financial resources is one of immense importance, and the part being played by finance in the present war cannot be overestimated. Germany exerted herself to the utmost to prepare for the war financially, whereas Great Britain made no such preparation.

"Prior to the summer of 1914 Germany had pulled her money in from the world as far as possible, whereas Great Britain had sent her money out to almost all countries with the result that immediately after war began Germany found great difficulty in making payments abroad, while Great Britain was able to draw upon her foreign balances in order to buy all the goods she and her allies needed, and to purchase from other lands, and has since been able to finance with ease her great imports of goods."

British exchange in the United States has dropped 2 per cent. against Germany's 14 per cent.

"It is now obvious that her supplies of floating wealth in other countries, inciting her investments in the United States, are fast disappearing and that payments for goods imported, if they continue, must drain her gold reserves."

It is obvious that apart from any sums Germany can borrow in the United States, her power to pay for goods imported has now become very reduced.

All the available evidence shows that Great Britain, after a full twelve months of war, is just as wealthy and just as well off as before the war began, and that she has not the full cost of the war out of the money she would otherwise have saved, out of extra savings, and out of an increased income.

Great Britain is about £400,000,000 (\$2,000,000,000) less well off than she would have been but for the war, but she is no poorer than she was before the war. Moreover, Great Britain still possesses a large amount of floating capital in other lands which, in case of need, she can call home, as well as a great sum of money in American investments which can be gradually realized. Hence, the financial resources of Great Britain are so far quite unimpaired, for while her supplies of floating wealth have been somewhat reduced, her great fund of fixed wealth is greater than ever."

Double Drowning at Placentia.

Clement and Nellie Griffin, aged 13 and 9 years respectively, were the victims of a sad drowning accident which occurred at Griffin's Point, N. E. Arm, Placentia, on Saturday afternoon last. The little girl had been catching perch from a wharf when it is thought she lost her balance and fell into the water. It is presumed that the little boy was drowned in an effort to save his sister. Both bodies were recovered shortly after the accident. The parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Griffin, are heartbroken over the tragic ending of their little ones, and to them the Telegram offers sincerest sympathy.

Police Court.

(Before Mr. Hutchings, K.C.)
One drunk was fined \$1 or 3 days.
Another was fined \$2 or 7 days.
An assault case was postponed until Thursday next.
Six young men summoned for being drunk and disorderly at the St. A. picnic, were represented by counsel, and the Inspector General conducted the prosecution. Two of the prisoners were discharged, one was fined \$5 or 14 days, another \$15 or 30 days, and two others were each fined \$10 or 20 days.
A butcher summoned by the Health Inspector for breach of the law regarding slaughter houses was fined \$2 or 7 days.

Boat Picked Up.

Mr. H. W. LeMessurier, Assistant Collector, is in receipt of the following message from the Customs Officer at Harbor Breton:
"Capt. Cox of the banking schooner Francis C. Smith, picked up on August 6th, about 7 miles off Rose Blanche, a small fishing boat and brought same to this port. On board the boat were fresh round codfish."

(Sed.) C. WAY.

Britain Stands for What She Is.

Dr. Inge on Our Ideals.

Dr. Inge, the Dean of St. Paul's, writes in the Quarterly Review: "What Britain stands for is what Britain is. We have long known in our hearts what Britain stands for; but we have now been driven to search our thoughts and make our ideals explicit to ourselves and others. The Englishman has become a philosopher malgré lui. 'Whatever the world thinks,' writes Bishop Berkeley, 'he who had not much meditated upon God, the human soul, and the summum bonum (highest good), may possibly make a thriving earthworm, but will most indubitably make a sorry patriot and a sorry statesman.'"

"These words which were quoted by Mr. Arthur Balfour a few years ago, may seem to make a large demand on the average citizen; but in our quiet way we have all been meditating on these things since last August, and we know pretty well what our summum bonum is for our country. We believe in civility and fair play and kindness—these things first and foremost; and we believe, if not exactly in democracy, yet in a government under which a man may think and speak the thing he wills. We do not believe in war, and we do not believe in bullying. We do not flatter ourselves that we are the supermen."

"But we are convinced that the ideas which we stand for, and which we have on the whole tried to carry out, are essential to the peaceful progress and happiness of humanity; and for these ideas we have drawn the sword. The great words of Abraham Lincoln have been on the lips of many and in the hearts of all since the beginning of the great contest: 'With malice towards none; with charity for all; with firmness in the right as God gives us to see the right—let us strive on to finish the work we are in.' Patriotism thus spiritualized and moralized is the true patriotism."

Stopping an advertisement to save money is like stepping a clock to save time. Advertising is an insurance policy against forgetfulness—it compels people to think of you.

Have You Ever Smoked

CLOVER LEAF TOBACCO?

If not you are losing all the charms of a good cool smoke. We sell it at

10c. per plug.

And besides being the best it is the largest piece on the market for the price.

W. E. BROPHY, Signal Hill.

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They are the highest priced engines because they cost more to build. They are the cheapest engines, because they will last twice as long as any other engine.

They are also the cheapest engines because they save your time, and "Time is money."

If you shut your eyes to this real bargain in engines, you will be the sorriest fisherman who ever signed an order.

You will lose more money than you can afford to lose, and your oil bills will be twice as large.

REGAL ENGINES use less oil, have more power, run with less trouble and give more genuine satisfaction than any other engine on the market.

We are, in the near future, going to ask all cash for REGAL ENGINES, so buy one before we make this change, as we intend to make them the "Hall Mark" engines of Newfoundland.

We ship REGAL ENGINES completely with full book of instructions, and when once installed in your boat, any child can run one.

REGAL ENGINES are higher priced than other engines, but are the cheapest in the long run, because they run the longest.

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Battlefield Surgery.

The award by the Paris Academie des Sciences of the Lecomte triennial prize of \$2,000 to Sir Almroth Wright the great bacteriologist, directs attention to the changes which have taken place during the war in the treatment of wounds. Before the days of Lord Lister, who introduced the antiseptic method in 1865, the number of deaths from blood-poisoning among injured persons and those upon whom operations had been performed was enormous.

Lister proved that this could be avoided by cleanliness and by disinfecting the wounds and everything brought into contact with them. This method (called antiseptic) was adopted in all civilized countries, but during the past few years the use of disinfectants has been abandoned, and surgeons have relied solely upon absolute cleanliness (called the aseptic method). The change was due to the opinion that disinfectants interfered with the natural healing and disinfecting processes of the human body.

When the war started, owing to the dirty condition of the wounds, the surgeons reverted in many cases to the antiseptic method, hoping thereby to render the dirt innocuous. Then Sir Almroth Wright, Mr. Goadby, and other great bacteriologists pointed out that a mixture of dirt and disinfectants impedes the flow from the wound of the lymph, Nature's cleanser, and that, instead of using disinfectants, the wounds should be properly drained by the use of suitable dressings.

Thousands of valuable lives and limbs have thus been saved. Now the bacteriologists are talking about inoculating beforehand against blood-poisoning, just as they do against typhoid. If this idea proves successful wounds will be robbed of half their dangers.

NEW FRENCH AEROPLANES HAVE ISCH AND HALF GUN.

Paris, July 15.—The armed aeroplanes officially reported to have bombarded a train and obliged a German flying machine to alight, are supposed to be the new machines that have been the subject of much mysterious private discussion, but of which nothing has been known officially. Just what they are no one has any right to tell further than that they are more powerful than any of the preceding French machines and are armed with a new cannon especially made for them, supposed to fire a 1½ inch shell.

From many allusions to this new arm it appears it is expected to accentuate the superiority of the French say they have gained over German aviation. The German machines were better prepared for warfare at the beginning, had more powerful motors and could distance French machines in an air chase. The French brought out more and more powerful motors, protected some of their machines with steel plates and armed them with special guns. These machines, in the hands of civilian aviators, who volunteered for the war and who have specialized themselves in the study of German aircraft, put an end to the aeroplane raids upon Paris.

Besides, a document published by the General Staff of one of the German armies recovers the superiority of the French aviation corps in directing the fire of the artillery.

Recently the Germans announced the appearance of a new machine, supposed to surpass everything yet produced, with four propellers and two motors to each propeller. A letter from a French aviator says regarding an engagement with one of these machines:

"Each time he passed me the machine gun man fired a whole hand of cartridges—it was a hail of bullets. Then the machine swung round and came back above me. Four times he repeated the manoeuvre, and it seemed each time I could see the bullets. My passenger and I fired all our ammunition, but the machine was too fast for us; the enemy turned and the enemy toward our lines. At 1,200 metres he scented the ruse and turned tail."

As fast and efficient as these new machines may be, the French say their new air engines will further revolutionize this kind of warfare.

DIED.

Passed peacefully away, on the 8th inst., after a long and painful illness, Solomon Earle, leaving a wife, two daughters, two sons, one now with the 1st Nfld. Regiment, to mourn their sad loss; funeral on Tuesday at 2.30 p.m., from his late residence, No. 190 Beaumont Street; friends and acquaintances please accept this, the only, intimation.

This morning, July 31st, 1915, Arnold Francis, third son of George W. Edens, at 173 Brookland Street, Sydney, aged 8 years and 2 months.—Sydney paper.

Passed peacefully away at Old Bonaventure, T.B., on Aug. 8th, Isabel Pitcher, aged 87 years, widow of the late Thomas Pitcher, leaving one sister, five daughters, five sons and a large circle of friends to mourn their sad loss. Montreal papers please accept this intimation.

Ex S. S. "STEPHANO,"
New Potatoes.
Oranges and Bananas.
Peaches and Cherries.
Red and Blue Plums.
Lemons and Grape Fruit.
N. Y. Corned Beef.
Tomatoes and Celery.
Water Melon and Musk Melon.
N. Y. Chicken.

JAMES STOTT

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DAINTY JAP MUSLIN KIMONOS

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37c.

You can have either long or short, and in a variety of patterns.

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Compare the quality and finish of the offering at

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CRASH in Tunic & Khaki Color BARGAINS.

A splendid, strong material, suitable for women and children's suits, at

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per yard. Also makes a most serviceable outing shirt for men, to be had in plain and fancy cord.

Central, Duckworth St. West End Stores

Ladies' SPECIAL VALUE

Stockings.

We have just received a remarkable line of Ladies' Summerweight Black Hose which we offer at

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July 26, Aug. 23

CALENDAR

Britain's Message to the American

(By the Hon. Herbert H. Asquith, Prime Minister of Great Britain)

London, Saturday, August 7, 1915.

I have been asked to send a message to the United States of America at the end of the first year of war.

The reasons why we are known in America. The has judged, and will judge, the words, but our action is not of our hopes or calculations, but of our duties.

Our duty, which we shall continue to the end in the which we have chosen, and which we achieve and cherish and lasting peace."

FIGHTING FOR AN END TO PEACE.

(By Sir Edward Grey, British Minister for Foreign Affairs)

London, Saturday, August 7, 1915.

I have been asked to send a message to the United States of America at the end of the first year of war.

The reasons which led Great Britain to declare war and the which she is fighting have frequently set forth. They are understood in America. I do therefore, there is any need to leave the rights and wrongs of causes and conduct of the judgment of the American people.

The United Kingdom, the Empire, together with allied nations, have never been terminated than they are prosecute this war to a conclusion, which will restore liberty and enduring peace, and not burdened with the burden of war.

WHY RUSSIA WILL GO ON.

(By Mr. Polivanov, Russian Minister of War.)

Petrograd, Saturday, August 7, 1915.

My opinion is in a few years one year's duration of the precedent in the world as follows:—

The enemy is strong and

Let them have the

Let us show

Brownie Camera

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