We have a GOOD INDIVIDUAL PHOTOGRAPH

Of each Man of the

Newfoundland Regiment that Sailed on the "Calgarian,"

And of Nearly all the Reservists.

THE HOLLOWAY STUDIO, LIMITED, Corner Bates' Hill and Henry Street, St. John's, Newfoundland. | 'Phone 768.

BIG REMOVAL SALE

OF

DRAPERY GOODS

We offer the ENTIRE STOCK of clean and up-to-date Goods at big reductions.

The following Lots will be sold at specially

Low Prices:

Ladies' and Children's White and Colored Washing Dresses,

Ladies' Colored one-piece Robes,

Ladies' and Children's Hats. All New Styles.

Corsets, Blouses and all Summer Goods.

SALE BEGINS MONDAY MORNING.

NO GOODS ON APPRO.

BISHOP SONS & Co., Ltd.

Lloyd George--The Man.

A Pen Picture of Our Munitions Minister.

"I am one of the children of the people," said Mr. Lloyd George in one of his speeches a few years ago.

That exactly describes the man.

Brought up in the house of his uncle, a cobbler, as a youngster he scarcely ate fresh meat, and looked upon an egg, of a Sunday morning, as a real luxury.

He is a pure Celt in everything and, like every Celt, his love of home life and for the simple ways of living are stronged in him than any other part of his character.

He is one of the best companions a man could have, especially one down in the dumps, for Mr. Lloyd George is the greatest optimist in the Government. He is, too, always the same. However tired and worried he may be with the cares of State, he has always a cheery smile for his friends, and is always ready to repeat to them some good story he has just heard.

Like a Good Yarn.

That is another strong point in his character. He loves a rattling good story, the funnier the better. He has a wonderful memory indeed for stories, and always brings one or two out when talking to anyone.

He is a great reader, especially of the newspapers, and what he reads he remembers. Every little item is stored up, to be brought out one day or other, and make his listener marvel at the wonderful and varied knowledge of the man. This knack of remembering stands him in excellent stead when he comes to reply to the speech of an opponent, for he remembers every point made, and is ready, too, with the apt reply.

In his early struggles for fame Mr. Lloyd George was a solicitor, and his profession caused him to take a great interest in criminal cases, an interest he has never lost. He reads every big criminal trial, follows the evidence in great murder cases, and will point out to his friends exactly how the witnesses should have been cross-examined, and the case against the prisoner built up or destroyed.

He Sprang From the People.

There is one side of Lloyd George's character in which he differs from the people from which he is so proud to have sprung. He knows very little about the two great sports of the people—football and horse-racing.

He is, however, extremely fond of golf, though he rarely plays except on a Saturday, not because he doesn't want to, but because he likes to get his work done first and play afterwards.

No man has a greater love of his home than Mr. Lloyd George, and his home life is almost as simple as in the days when he was an unknown Welsh solicitor. He dislikes big dinners, though he attends them for duty's sake. But though a most domesticated man he hates carving! Mrs. Lloyd George does that for him!

The compliment of which he is proudest is that paid him by Mr. Bonar Law, who referred to him as "the little brother of the poor."

REMEMBER

The Camera House

Now has a complete line of Kodaks, Brownie and Premo Cameras in all sizes.

Also Films, Plates, Paper, Post Cards and Photo Supplies of every description.

If you don't get the results from your camera that you should, we will tell you the reason why.

Catalogues sent on request.

PARSONS' Art Store,
WATER STREET.

Everyday Etiquette.

"What is the proper thing to write on visiting cards when one wishes to use them for luncheon invitations?" asked Mrs. Newlywed.

"On the lower left hand corner of the card write: 'Luncheon at half-past one o'clock, July 28th.'" was her mother-in-law's advice.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER.

THE KIND WORD.

A friendly word that's kindly spoken is just as cheap as one that's cross, and it may brace some pilgrim broken, who finds this life a total loss. It doesn't cost a copper penny to say, "Good morning, how d'ye do?" And it may mean a lot to many, and set their faces smiling, too. The smiles we wear are inexpensive, yet keep the world in better shape; their influence is so extensive it can't be measured with a tape. The kind and friendly words we scatter, with love of mankind in our tones, may well survive the wreck of matter, the crash of dynasties and thrones. And so I greet my fellow mortals with leaded smiles of thirteen ems, and do as much, perhaps, with chortles, as rich men do with gold and gems. The plan is old; man inter-glacial no doubt was vaguely on its track, and learned that his expression facial helped things along, or set them back. And still we must be pleading, urging, along this line till time is done, that men may be from gloom emerging, to take their places in the sun.

He Wouldn't Desert.

A good number of the young men of Hodgetown had gladly responded to Lord Kitchener's call for men, and in honour of the occasion the old squire gave the new recruits a feast in the village schoolroom. During the proceedings one of the recruits cleared his plate of the courses, then, standing up, he removed his serviette and unbuttoned his tunic to make room for more victuals.

One of the waiters, noticing him, hurried up to him and whispered in his ear, "Dessert, sir, dessert!"

"Desert!" replied Hodge. "No bloomin' fear! Not as long as I can get a good feed like this for nothing."

The coatee or bolero need not be a part of the bodice, but a separate garment to be worn as fancy dictates.

363rd Day of the War

LATEST

From the Front.

Messages Received Previous to 9 a.m.

OFFICIAL.

LONDON, July 31.

The Governor, Newfoundland:

General French reports that an enemy bombardment of our trenches north and south of Hooge was followed up by flame projectors. The enemy thus succeeded in penetrating our first line of trenches on a front of five hundred yards. Fighting is still in progress.

The French Government reports aeroplane bombardment of various enemy positions.

The Russian Government reports fighting with advance enemy detachments which have crossed the Vistula. Between the Vistula and the Bug the enemy were repulsed with great losses, but are advancing on the left bank of Wiepr. The enemy appears to have reached the Lublin and Cholm railway. Near Sottal the Russians captured thousands of prisoners and four machine guns.

The Italian Government reports progress on Carso and at other points. An Austrian attempt to recapture the Island of Pelagosa in the Adriatic was repulsed with losses.

BONAR LAW.

BRITAIN'S UNALTERABLE PURPOSE.

LONDON, August 1.

Sir Edward Carson has prepared a signed statement, giving a broad outline of the first year of the war from the British standpoint, together with an expression of unalterable purpose of the British Government and people to carry on the war to a successful end. In the statement, Sir Edward says: How long will the war last? What will be the results? To such questions as these, any Britisher can give but one answer, that is that the war will last until the cause of the Allies has been brought to a successful issue, and Europe and the World have been released from the ideals involved in the aggression of Prussian domination. The word peace does not enter into our vocabulary at the present time.

NO SEPARATE PEACE FOR RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD, August 2.

"I hereby solemnly declare we will not conclude peace until the last enemy soldier has left our land." These were the words Emperor Nicholas of Russia uttered at the Winter Palace on August 1st, 1914, and were reproduced in the press of Petrograd on the anniversary of the war. The Amsterdam Gazette to-day printed in all the languages of Russia's Allies says: "For a year past the enemy has been devastating the world and we doubly appreciate the self-sacrifice of the Allies in exerting combined pressure on him on all sides. A firm confidence in victory; in community of world-wide interests, and in the final triumph of right, fires the spirit of the nation. It has been our guiding star throughout this year of bloodshed. It will serve us in the coming months or maybe years of this terrible struggle. Russia greets her Allies, France, Great Britain, Belgium, Serbia, Montenegro, Japan and Italy. All hail to their heroic and firm determination to stand by her to the end till light dispels gloom."

NO COMPROMISE POSSIBLE.

LONDON, August 1.

Pope Benedict's plea for an arranging of aspirations, finds no response in the British press, which rejects, as the Westminster Gazette puts it, the implication by the Pope that we all equally are involved in the fratricidal struggle, and that all, in equal degree, are responsible for the origin and outcome of the strife. We had no choice in the matter, in August, 1914, the newspaper says, and we have no choice in the matter now. After citing examples of what it describes as terrorism and despotism, perpetrated by Germany during the year of warfare, the Westminster Gazette says: "There is no conceivable arranging of aspirations which can meet our viewpoint, short of an issue which will make any repetition of these events impossible in the future."

The Pall Mall Gazette, writing in similar vein, while not questioning the Pope's sincerity or impartiality, remarks that until victory definitely rests on the banners of the Alliance, the Pope's wish cannot be realized without the loss of the cause of Right, Liberty and Peace itself.

EMPEROR'S DECLARATION.

LONDON, August 1.

The German Emperor has issued a manifesto to the German people on the occasion of the anniversary of the outbreak of the war. In this manifesto the Emperor says: "Before God and history, my conscience is clear. I have not willed this war, and full of gratitude we can say to-day, that God is with us."

WARSAW IN THE BALANCE.

LONDON, August 1.

The fate of the Russian armies in the Polish salients still hangs in the balance. No official confirmation has been received up till an early hour this morning of the evacuation of Warsaw by Russian troops, but that they are withdrawing eastward is certain.

ITALIAN PROGRESS.

ROME, August 1.

Official issued last night: In the Upper Valley of Camonica during the night of the 30th of July, the enemy renewed their attack. They failed in their fifteenth sally against our positions near Refugio Garibaldi. The energetic action of our advanced positions alone was sufficient to repulse it. On the same night at Carnia a hostile detachment tried twice to take our lines at Mount Frekofl, but were twice repulsed.

On the Isono, operations with a view to developing the Flava bridges, proceeded successfully. After destroying the barbed wire entanglements we entered towards the south-east, and occupied along slopes Montuk around Zagora.

In Carso our troops struck the second strong line of defense prepared by the enemy which we lately reached. At the end of yesterday, after efficacious preparations, especially on the centre, we began the attack on a new line making some progress, especially in the centre where our troops captured some entrenchments and made 334 prisoners, of whom 15 were officers. We took three machine guns, many guns and ammunition.

DUNKIRK BOMBED.

PARIS, August 1.

Last night passed without infantry engagements. Some bombs were dropped on Dunkirk, but did no damage.

AN ANSWER TO WILSON.

QUEENSTOWN, August 1.

Four of the seven men killed when the Iberian was torpedoed, are said to have been Americans.

FIRE CAUSES DEATH OF ONE MAN; 11 INJURED.

LONDON, August 1.

The British Official Press Bureau last night gave out the following: Fire broke out in one of the Departments of Ardeer Factory (Ardeer Iron Works) near Irvine, Scotland, late on Friday night, and was followed by several explosions. As far as can be ascertained one man was killed, and 11 injured.

LONDON BUDGET.

LONDON, August 1.

The anniversary of the outbreak of the war, passed without the Germans occupying Warsaw. However, news of this climax of the Austro-German offensive in the east is hourly expected. What little information that is allowed to leak through is in effect that Russia has for days been withdrawing her great line and leaving small forces to fight rearguard actions, so that the main armies might make good their retreat. These rearguard actions have divided many places into fairly large battles, as the Russians, whose steadiness has been phenomenal in the face of defeat, are offering stubborn resistance to the German advances, and are delivering powerful counter-attacks. For example, they have prevented Von Hindenburg from throwing more of his troops across the Narew, have repulsed the German attacks northwest of Warsaw, and have driven back over the river some troops who crossed the Vistula at the south of Warsaw.

In the southeast, Field Marshal Von MacKenzen continues his victorious advance. He has swept aside the resistance of the Russians and forced them to retreat along both banks of the Bug, and the Germans have already passed through Cholm in pursuit. Thus, on this front of retirement, the Warsaw armies are seriously threatened. During the month of July, Berlin says that the Germans captured more than 95,000 Russians between Pilicia River and the Baltic alone

The Russians, according to Petrograd, have stopped General Von Buelow's advance in Kroyno Province toward the Vilna-Petrograd railway. If the Grand Duke Nicholas is to hold his great line after his retirement from Warsaw, it is absolutely necessary that General Von Buelow should be arrested, for should he reach the railway, he would interfere with the Russian movements. The appearance of fresh troops also suggests that the German Staff will not be satisfied with the capture of the city, or even the destruction of part of the Russian army, but should this be accomplished, they will attack its breast line and endeavor to finally crush the entire Russian force. Meanwhile the Germans, who appear to have an inexhaustive supply of munitions, are fighting desperately to retain every position which they hold along the western front, and they have recaptured part of the trenches which they lost to the French.

An unconfirmed report comes from Rome to-night, that the Austrians are preparing for the evacuation of Trieste.

T. J. EDENS,

Duckworth St. and Military Road.

By s.s. Stephano due Thursday, July 22nd, 1915.

N. Y. Turkeys.
N. Y. Chicken.
N. Y. Corned Beef.
12 bunches Bananas.
25 cases Cal. Oranges.
5 cases Grape Fruit.
5 cases Cal. Lemons.
Table Plums—Blue.
Table Plums—Red.
Cantaloupes.
Celery.
Tomatoes.
Cucumbers.
10 brls. Cabbage.
20 brls. New Potatoes.
10 brls. New Turnips.

All Teas have advanced in price. While our present stock of Bulldog and Dannawalla lasts we will sell at the old price.

Bulldog . . . . . 40c. lb.
Dannawalla . . . . . 50c. lb.

6 cases Fresh Country Eggs.
Campbell's Soups. 12c. tin.
New Potatoes, 15c. gall.
Best Family Flour, 60c. stone.
Flash, the hand cleaner, 10c. tin.

T. J. EDENS,

Duckworth St. and Military Road.

"Open Every Night"

"STAFFORD'S DRUG STORE (Theatre Hill)."

Any person or persons calling at our Drug Store, Theatre Hill and asking us to show them orders amounting to over **Ten Thousand** bottles of **Stafford's Liniment** sold since January 1st, this year, and by our not being able to produce them, we will gladly forfeit the sum of $1,000. All you have to do is to come in and ask us.

Stafford's Liniment is one of the strongest and most penetrating Liniments that has ever been manufactured.

It cures **Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia** and all **Aches and Pains.** Sold everywhere.

Stafford's Liniment is prepared only by

Dr. F. STAFFORD & SON,
St. John's, Newfoundland.

Manufacturers of the **"Three Specialties":—**

Stafford's Liniment.
Stafford's Prescription "A"
Stafford's Phoratone Cough Cure.

Drudgery.

By the adoption of modern gas appliances you may abolish drudgery from your Home.

GAS COOKERS eliminate the drudgery of lighting fires, the handling of coal and ashes, and enable you to prepare meals in half the time required with old-fashioned appliances.

GAS WATER HEATERS are indispensable in every well-regulated household.

GAS LIGHTING is best for the eyes and the pocket.

THE PERFECTION GAS IRON is a recent addition to labour, time, and money saving appliances. This Nickel-plated Gas Iron may be had complete with stand and a length of metallic tubing for the small sum of $3.00, and should be in every household.

With the "PERFECTION GAS IRON" a whole day's ironing may be done at a cost of five cents, give better results, and do more work in half the usual time. It is always hot and ready, clean and smooth. Send post card, or phone 97, and the Gas Company will send a man to give practical demonstration of any, or all, up-to-date household appliances.

NOTE.—It is important that Gas Cookers and other appliances be kept perfectly clean and free from grease. Use "SO-KLEAN" enamel cleaner. It will quickly remove all stains and grease from metal or enamel. 25 cents per packet.—jy23,tf

All skirts are made quaint by deep tucks, ruffles, box-pleated ruchings, shirrings, quiltings or flouncings.

Jellicoe at School.

The Canadian Magazine contains an interesting sketch from the pen of Professor MacNaughton in which the reader gets a glimpse of the school days of the man who is Admiral of the Grand Fleet and in no small measure holds British destinies in his hands. The writer was at Rottingdean School, and recounts the following reminiscences:—

I have seen it stated that "Sir John Jellicoe is a silent man—as silent as Nelson was loquacious and Beresford was talkative." This is certainly not my recollection of his character when a boy. I should on the contrary say that at that period he possessed a large capacity for fun, and he was certainly distinguished beyond any of my contemporaries at school with a fund or originality of which I remember one particularly striking incident. It is curious how certain trivial incidents remain fast in the memory after a lapse of many years. I remember as clearly as if it had occurred to-day an incident which must save struck me at the time and which in the light of his subsequent career seems to be characteristic of his ability to utilise the occasion. Young Jellicoe had just entered the school, and being a new boy he had to make his way in the world of school life. He proceeded in an eminently original way. There was a boy in the school, whose name I think was Ingram, but in any case he was one of the leading boys; and there was something about his personality which evidently attracted young Jellicoe's attention. Now, those who know anything about the school life in Great Britain will know that it is hedged about with all sorts of rules and points of etiquette, and that it is extremely difficult for a new boy, especially his first coming, to gain the friendship and confidence of one who has already an established place in the school. But John Jellicoe had determined that it was worth while to cultivate the friendship of this senior boy; and he set about it in the following very original way. A game of football was being played in the afternoon on the small playing field which lay within the school precincts. On one occasion the ball went out of bounds, and Jellicoe went to fetch it. Instead of throwing it back in the ordinary manner, he ran back with the ball in his hand, and on coming close to Ingram made a neat drop kick so that the ball bounded against him with some force. There was a shout of laughter and applause, and away ran Jellicoe, pursued by Ingram to a corner of the field, where they indulged for some moments in a friendly tussle before resuming the game. From that day Jellicoe and Ingram became bosom friends, and though this trivial incident occurred more than forty years ago, it has always remained in my memory. I do not indeed remember, either at this or at any of the other schools where I was educated, any instance of equally successful and original boyish diplomacy.

That Jellicoe was a hard worker even at that time is certain not only from my own recollection, but from the fact that he successfully passed the very difficult examination which was necessary in those days to secure admission to the 'Britannia.' He was certainly also a boy of exceptionally high character. I cannot remember a single instance or a single occasion during the year or two when we were at school together when his conduct was marked by anything but the highest possible standard; a statement which would certainly not be true in regard to some other of my contemporaries.

Personal.

Hon. J. C. Crosbie left by the Florizel on Saturday last on a short business trip to Halifax.

Misses Catherine and Marion Kendall, daughters of the late Rev. Wm. Kendall, left by the Florizel on Saturday, for New York, where they will enter the nursing profession.

The Rev. Peter Bryce, of Toronto, accompanied by his wife and son, also Mrs. (Rev.) Rice, of Summerside, P. E. I., arrived by Saturday's express and are the guests of the Hon. H. J. B. Woods, Bemister Place.

W.P.A.

Winterton—7 pairs socks.
Princetown—2 pair socks, old linen.
Change Islands—4 prs. socks.
Wesleyville—40 shirts.
Lamaline—13 pairs socks.
Petries, Bay of Islands, per Mary Ruel—86 prs. socks, 24 handkerchiefs.
For Mr. Soldier—1 pr. socks.
Mrs. J. T. May—1 pr. socks.

A. H. HAYWARD,
Convenor Packing and Shipping Committee.
St. John's, July 29th.

Take a teaspoonful of Stafford's Prescription "A" a few minutes before eating and enjoy your meals.—jly12,tf

GARDEN PARTY. — We would draw the attention of the public to the Garden Porty to be held to-morrow afternoon on the grounds of Joseph Pippy, Esq., 92 Freshwater Road. Dainty refreshments will be served and Ice Cream and candy will also be sold. As the proceeds are to be devoted to the prohibition campaign fund, we would bespeak for the promoters a large attendance.—Com.

A jacket of cherry red taffeta and parasol to match is chic when worn with a white costume.