

"Siam Observer"
STATIONERY STORE
STOCKS
Account Books,
Office Requisites
and
Stationery of
Every Description.

FIRST DAILY TO BE PUBLISHED IN SIAM.

PRICE 25 SATANGS

Agents

AGENTS

Send Post Card, and he will wait on
you personally

Ah Seang, Tailor.

Advertisers are kindly requested to send in changes of advertisements before 11 a.m. of the day they intend the advertisement to appear. Should any advertisement arrive after that hour the same will be held over for the next day.



WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

1916 MAIL LINE SAILINGS

Intermediate Direct Sailings.

OUTWARD—1916.

Wireless Telegraphy Fitted on all Steamers.

All passengers holding through tickets will be met on arrival at Singapore by the Company's launch which will take over heavy baggage for shipment to the oncarrying vessel.

ROUND THE WORLD
Circular tickets are issued which allow of passengers proceeding to London via Suez, returning via America, or vice versa.
Full particulars can be obtained on application.

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LTD. *Agents.*

Japanese Mail Steamship Company.

N.B.—All Sailings are subject to alteration if and as necessary

Steamers are due to leave SINGAPORE for EUROPE as follows:

and fortnightly thereafter.

FOR HONGKONG AND JAPAN.
MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS UNCERTAIN

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS UNCERTAIN.
JAPAN-AMERICA LINE.

Steamers will leave HONGKONG for SEATTLE as follows:

JAPAN-AUSTRALIAN LINE

Steamers will leave HONGKONG for MELBOURNE as follows:

	1916	
Aki Maru	May 16	N. N. Nikko Maru
Maru	June 12	A. N. Aki Maru

and the World Tickets issued in either direction.
 Baggage, Freight and all information apply to

COM
Agents.

Use it in colouring ices, desserts etc.

Oriental  **Store.**
Importers.

Bangkok-Europe Line

m/s "Champion" ...	Arr. about middle of July 1916
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THE SIAM STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD:

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

West coast Mail Service.

For Koh Lak, Chumpon, Taku, Langsuen, Bandon, Koh Samui, Laco
Singora, Patani, Panarai, Telupin, Bangnara, Takbai, Kelantan, Becho
Semerak, Bisut, Tringganu, Kretay and Singapore.

LEAVING BANGKOK.			LEAVING SINGAPORE.		
s.s.	"Prachati-pok"	20 May 1916.	s.s.	"Ae-dang"	17 May 1916.
"	"Ae-dang"	27 " "	"	"Boribat"	24 " "
"	"Boribat"	3 June "	"	"Prachati-pok"	31 " "
"	"Prachati-pok"	10 " "	"	"Ae-dang"	7 June "
"	"Ae-dang"	17 " "	"	"Boribat"	14 " "
"	"Boribat"	24 " "	"	"Prachati-pok"	21 " "

East Coast Mail Service

For Sriracha, Kohnichang, Koh Pai, Koh Pra, Rayong, Koh Samit,
Chantaboon, Ban Yao, Krat and Koh Kong.

S.S. "Chutalutch" leaving every Saturday at noon; not calling at Koh P'ai
S.S. "Krat" " " Wednesday " " Kohsichang and Koh Kong.

All the steamers are fitted throughout with Electric light and have excellent accommodation for First Class passengers.
For Freight, Passage and Particulars apply to

THE EAST ASIATIC Co., Ltd.

Managing Agents.

BANKING COMPANIES

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID UP CAPITAL ... \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS.
STERLING £1,500,000 @ 2/- \$15,000,000
SILVER ... 18,000,000
33,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

HEAD OFFICE.
HONGKONG.
CHIEF MANAGER.
N. J. STABE.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES

Amoy Ipoh Peking
Bangkok Kobe Penang
Batavia Kuala Lumpur Rangoon
Bombay London San Francisco
Calcutta Lyons Shanghai
Canton Malacca Singapore
Colonbo Manila Siam
Cochin Nagasaki Tientsin
Hankow New York Yokohama
Hongkong (Shanghai)

BANGKOK AGENCY

INTEREST Allowed on current accounts at the rate of 1 per cent per annum on the daily balances.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received on terms which can be ascertained on application.

Letters of credit issued available in the Principal Cities of the world.
Drafts granted. Bills negotiated or sent for collection and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Office Hours - 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.
Saturdays - 9 a.m. to 12 noon
E. W. TOWNEND,
Acting Agent.

Chartered Bank

OF
INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND ... £1,800,000
FURTHER LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ... £1,200,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, (Chairman)
Sir Henry S. Cannell, K. C. I. E.
Thomas Cuthbertson, Esq.
Mr Alfred Dent, K. C. M. G.
William Henry Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G. O. S. I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Current Accounts are opened and interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balances.

Deposits are received for fixed periods at rates which can be ascertained on application.

G. E. ALLEN, Agent.

Bangkok, July 1, 1909.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Societe Anonyme au Capital

de 48,000,000 de Francs.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

M. Baron Hely d'Oleel, Chairman.
M. A. de Monpland, Deputy Chairman.
M. Balthazard
M. L. Masson
M. A. Rostaud
M. L. Dorison
M. E. Boume
M. Stanislas Simon
M. Edgard Stern
R. de Tregomain
M. E. Ullmann
M. Comte A. de Germiny

Managing Director—M. Stanislas Simon
Government Supervisor—M. Demartial

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at the rate 1 p.c. per annum on the daily balances.

The rates of interest allowed on fixed Deposit Account can be ascertained on application to the Directeur.

Office Hours—9 a.m. to 3 p.m.
Saturdays—9 a.m. to 12 noon

Branches and Agencies.

Bangkok Hanoi Saigon
Battambang Hongkong Shanghai
Canton Nanning Singapore
Djibouti Peking Tientsin
Haiphong Pnom-Penh Tientsin
Hankow Pondicherry Tourane

OAMILLE HENRI, Manager.

HARP YOUR LONG & CO.

Facing Sempeng Old Market, Jawara

Road No. 184 to 189.

We have just unpacked a large shipment of our well-known High Class Paints, Varnishes, Linseed, Oils, Brasses, Iron-ware, and Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, Silver smith's Tools, and various kinds of best Chinese Silks always in stock.

INSPECTION INVITED. PRICES MODERATE.
Tel. No. 535.

BANKING COMPANIES

The Siam Commercial Bank Ltd.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID UP CAPITAL
TIDALS 3,200,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

E. Florio, (Chairman), Phra Boribhan
Phra Boribhan Raja, Sombath
Phra Jalyos Sombath, Luang Rit
W. Brohm, Esq., Nakhon Phanom
A. Willeke, Esq., A. Willeke, Esq.

London Bankers—Direction der Disconto Gesellschaft, Swiss Bankverein.
The Institution buys, sells, and collects Bills of Exchange on Europe, India, and China and transacts every description of Exchange and Banking business.

Current Account Deposits at 1% on daily balances.

Rates of Interest allowed on the fixed deposits may be ascertained on application.

Safe-Deposit Lockers let to the public at monthly rental.

Office hours ... 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.
Saturdays ... 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

A. WILLEKE, Actg. Manager.

Bangkok, March 27, 1909.

BANGKOK LIBRARY.

Suriwongse Road,

(Near the Lawn Tennis Club.)

Open daily, Sundays excepted.
Sept. 1st to Feb. 28th—4 to 6.30 p.m.
March 1st to Aug. 31st—4.30 to 7 p.m.

Annual Subscription Tcs. 20

Half yearly Subscription Tcs. 12

Quarterly do " 8

Monthly subscription Tcs. 3 for visitors only, who will be required to deposit Tcs. 5.

Subscriptions, payable in advance, date from day of payment, and may be handed in at the Library any time in the year or sent to

MRS. GITTIN

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.

THE

Siam Observer.

THE OLDEST AND LEADING DAILY NEWSPAPER IN SIAM.

Eight-Page English

Edition.

Subscriptions Ticals 50

per annum or Ticals 5

per mensem for

English Edition.

Ticals 25 per annum for

Siamese Edition.

"Weekly Mail"

(WEEKLY EDITION IN ENGLISH)

Ticals 20 per annum.

"Siam Maitri"

(WEEKLY EDITION IN SIAMESE)

Ticals 12 per annum

Advertising Rates:

PER INCH.

One insertion ... Tcs. 2.00

Two insertions ... 3.25

Three " ... 4.50

Four " ... 5.25

Five " ... 6.00

Six " (one week) ... 6.75

Two weeks ... 9.15

Three " ... 11.55

Four " (1st month) ... 13.00

Contract rates can be obtained on application to the manager.

Alterations and additions to advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 6, and 7, must be sent to the Office not later than 10 a.m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS must be sent before noon.

TIDE TABLE.

DEPTH OF WATER ON THE BANGKOK BAR.

FOR MAY, 1916.

May.	A.M.			
	H. W.	Ft. & in.	L. W.	(Approx.)
19	4 30	13 1	12	6-0
20	5 00	12 10	...	6-0
21	5 30	12 9	...	...
22	6 00	12 4	...	...
23	6 00	11 8	...	...
24	7 00	11 0	...	...
25	7 00	11 0	...	...
26	1 00	14 0	...	...
27	1 00	13 4	...	...
28	1 00	13 2	...	...
29	2 00	13 2	9-10	7-8
30	2 30	12 11	10-11	7-0
31	3 00	12 4	10-11	7-0

June	P.M.			
	H. W.	Ft. & in.	L. W.	(Approx.)
1	3 30	12 1	11-12	6-0
2	4 00	12 0	11-12	6-0
3	4 30	12 0	...	...
4	5 00	12 0	...	...
5	5 00	12 0	...	...
6	6 00	11 11	...	...
7	7 00	11 8	...	...
8	8 30	10 10	...	...
9	10 30	9 11	...	...
10	11 30	10 2	...	...
11	1 00	13 4	8-9	7-0
12	1 30	13 1	8-9	6-7
13	2 00	12 7	9-10	5-6
14	2 30	12 7	10-11	5-6
15	3 00	12 6	11-12	5-0

May.	P.M.			
	H. W.	Ft. & in.	L. W.	(Approx.)
19	7 30	15 3	...	...
20	8 30	15 1	1-0	6-0
21	9 30	14 10	1-2	6-0
22	10 30	14 7	2-3	6-0
23	11 00	14 3	3-4	7-0
24	11 30	14 1	4-5	7-0
25	...	...	4-5	7-0
26	...	...	4-5	7-8
27	...	...	...	...
28	3 30	11 10	...	...
29	4 30	13 2	...	...
30	5 30	13 8	...	...
31	5 30	14 2	...	...

June	P.M.			
	H. W.	Ft. & in.	L. W.	(Approx.)
1	7 00	14 9	...	...
2	8 00	15 1	1-0	6-0
3	9 30	14 10	1-2	6-0
4	9 30	14 9	2-3	6-0
5	10 00	14 3	2-3	6-0
6	10 30	14 3	3-0	6-0
7	11 00	14 0	3-4	6-0
8	11 30	13 7	4-5	6-0
9	11 30	13 5	4-5	7-0
10	12 00	13 4	4-5	7-8
11	3 30	12 1	...	...
12	4 30	12 9	...	...
13	5 00	14 3	...	...
14	6 00	14 10	...	...
15	7 00	15 3	...	...

PHASES OF THE MOON.

June 1st New Moon 2.19 a.m.
" 9th First Quarter 6.41 a.m.
" 16th Full Moon 4.24 a.m.
" 22nd Last Quarter 7.58 p.m.
" 30th New Moon 5.25 p.m.

Telegraph Lines.

The Post and Telegraph Department reports that Tavy line is imperfectly working. Malay Peninsular main line is in order as far as Chumpon. Other lines are in order.

Bangkok Mails Close.

CHANDABURI.
Wednesday 24th 10 a.m. s.s. Krat
HONGKONG.
Thursday 25th 2 p.m. s.s. Chaochowin
SINGAPORE.
Friday 26th 2 p.m. s.s. Kuala
Saturday 27th 2 p.m. s.s. Quarta

Exchange Rates.

Today's Quotations.

LONDON—
Bank Bills, demand 1/6 7/16
Bank Bills, 4 months' sight 1/6 17/32
PARIS—
Bank Bills, demand —
GERMANY—
Bank Bills, demand —
NEW YORK—
Bank Bills, demand U.S.A. 35 3/4
INDIA—
Bank Bills, demand Re. 113 3/4
SINGAPORE—
Bank Bills, demand \$65 1/2
HONGKONG—
Bank Bills, demand \$71
YOKOHAMA & KOREA—
Bank Bills, demand \$72 1/8
NOTE:—The rate of interest on Advances Bills has been reduced to 6 per cent. per annum.
Equivalent of Exchange demand London in Siamese Currency —
Tcs. 13.08.—(Bank Rate)

The Russians' Western Front.

Paris, April 21.—A strong Russian force disembarked at Marseilles to join the Allies on the French Front. General Joffre in an order of the day declares: "Russia as a further pledge of her devotion, has chosen some of her bravest soldiers to come and fight in our ranks. He invites his army to extend a cordial welcome to the Russians." France is ringing with the news that the Russians have landed at Marseilles. There is indescribable enthusiasm. The streets are bedegged and the whole population turned out to cheer the troops while the latter were marching from the docks to special camps. There have been rumours in France for some time that the Russians were coming, but storms delayed their arrival. The presence of the Russians will have an enormous moral effect upon the civil population and the army. The Russians' equipment is complete and includes special kitchen copers, for cooking thick vegetable soup which is the staple diet of Russian soldiers. The French authorities yesterday printed a special Russian newspaper and distributed it gratuitously. In this the troops learned for the first time of the capture of Trebizond.

The Belgian Army.

Paris, April 21.—Newspapers declare that the Belgian army is stronger than ever it has been. It has been completely reorganised and has been furnished with machine guns proportionately more numerous than those in the enemy's hands. It has also field guns, heavy artillery and ample munitions.

The Fate of Dogs in Germany.

Copenhagen, April 23.—A Berlin newspaper states that owing to the prohibitive dog tax in Germany it is only possible for the wealthiest persons to keep dogs. As a result thousands of animals have been killed and their carcasses have been converted into food under different disguises and used for human consumption.

Germany's Financial Difficulties.

Amsterdam, April 23.—The "Lokal-Anzeiger" publishes an interview with Herr Von Lottze, Prussia's Finance Minister who forecasts great financial difficulties not only for the German Empire but also for each Federal State. He declares that although the constitution does not provide for such a measure it will probably be found necessary for the Empire to levy direct taxes upon States to cover war expenditure. Herr Lottze adds: "This is no time for theories or constitutional discussions but the time to recognise true hard facts."

The Kaiser and Socialists.

Stockholm, April 23rd.—The Kaiser for reasons of state politics or through foreseeing the inevitable social democratic wave that will sweep over Germany after the war is ostentatiously manifesting an interest in socialists. He has congratulated them and decorated them for acts of courage at the front. He recently told a Socialist non-commissioned officer that Socialists had saved Germany. He declared to Herr Schiedmann that he had never been opposed to Marxian economics. He added: "Now that Socialists are upholding patriotism order and discipline the gulf between us is narrow. Germany is the leading Socialist state."

Rhine Danube Canal.

Copenhagen, April 17.—The Municipality of Vienna is summoning a conference of representatives of cities on the Danube to consider a scheme for the construction of canal from the Rhine to the Danube.

Peace Discussion in Austria-Hungary.

London, April 22.—The "Daily Telegraph" states that Mr. Asquith's speech in the Commons on the 10th inst. attracted much attention in Hungary where the peace movement is growing to the belief that Germany intends to break up Austria-Hungary into small autonomous states in order to swallow them up easily later on. "Az Est," the leading vernacular newspaper of Budapest, says: "All sane men approve Mr. Asquith's declaration that Britain did not want to crush Germany and the only object of the Allies was to prevent a recurrence of the present carnage." Other newspaper express similar views and demand the opening of peace negotiations on the basis of Mr. Asquith's declaration.

A Verdun Incident.

Amsterdam, April 16.—According to a German report the men in a French detachment recently surrendered at Verdun, and then resumed their arms and attacked the Germans in the rear, they by necessitating drastic measures. It transpires, however, that in reality the Frenchmen were cut off from their fellows and that they refused to surrender. They inflicted terrible losses upon the Germans, but eventually finding it impossible to cut their way through, they surrendered. Thereupon the Germans, after the men had been disarmed, commenced a wholesale slaughter. Many of the Germans were disgusted with the butchery.

Determined Shirkers.

London, April 14.—Two conscientious objectors, who were enlisted compulsorily in a non-combatant corps, have been sentenced to two years' imprisonment by court-martial for having disobeyed orders.

Premature Hopes.

Laborer, May 8.—A Copenhagen correspondent states that a belief that German submarine is decreasing has led to enormous rises in steamship shares on the Scandinavian exchange.

Austria Uneasy.

London, May 5.—The "Morning Post's" Budapest correspondent says the Austrians are disturbed by the Italian bomb-dropping on Trieste and threatened reprisals for the few civilian casualties against historical buildings and works of art. Large quantities of supplies for Trieste and the warships in the harbour are seriously menaced by the frequent raids. All supplies to the Leonzo Traverre and Trieste and thousands of troops are continually passing. Much foodstuff was burned during the recent raid, and that barracks were hit and set on fire. Hundreds of soldiers were wounded and many killed while attempting to escape.

FOR A LAME BACK.

When you have pains or lameness in the back bathe the parts with Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice a day, massaging with the palm of the hand for five minutes at each application. Then dampen a piece of flannel slightly with this liniment and bind it on over the seat of pain. For sale by British Dispensary.

FINEST American Linen Writing Paper in different grades.

FOOLSCAP SIZE (OFFICIAL)

Strathmore Parchment 8 1/2 x 13 Tcs. 4-05 Per Ream
Fairfield First Quality " " 3-50 "
" " " " 4-10 "
Tekoa Linen Bond " " 2-75 "

OCTAVO SIZE (For Mercantile Work).

Strathmore Parchment 8 1/2 x 11 Tcs. 3-50 Per Ream
Fairfield First Quality " " 4-20 "
" " " " 3-00 "
Tekoa Linen Bond " " 2-10 "
" " " " 2-50 "
Certificate Bond " " 1-75 "
" " " " 2-00 "

PRINTING PAPER.

News, Ledger, Bank, Foolscap and Linen paper of every description and sizes. Prices on application.

"SIAM OBSERVER"
STATIONERY STORE.

Notice.**CONSIGNEES OF GOODS:—**

Ex s/s "Idomeneus"
 "Kabori Maru"
 "Benten Maru"
 "Tosa Maru"
 and Balance ex s/s "Oanfa", "Pyrrhus",
 "Taucer", "Foonhing", "Benledi", "Kila-
 no Maru" and "Kamo Maru"
 are hereby notified that same have
 arrived per s.s. "Kuala" on 23rd inst.,
 and will be landed and stored at
 our Wharf.

Goods not cleared within 3 days after
 final discharge of cargo will be liable
 for go-down rent.

BORNEO CO., LIMITED.
 Agents.

Bangkok Manufac- turing Co., Ltd.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the 30th
 Ordinary General Meeting of this Com-
 pany will be held at the Company's
 premises on Wednesday 31st May at
 5.30 p.m. for the purpose of receiving
 and adopting the Directors' Report and
 accounts, and transacting other ordinary
 business.

By order of the Board
 STEPHEN G. LAMBERT
 Secretary.

Transport Company Motor (2456) Ltd.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that The
 Seventh Ordinary General Meeting
 of Shareholders of the above Com-
 pany will be held in the premises
 of the Siam Commercial Bank
 Ltd., on Saturday the 27th inst.,
 at 6 p.m. for the purpose of consid-
 ering the Report & Balance sheet, declar-
 ing a dividend and transacting any
 other ordinary business that may be
 brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board
 P. A. TRAILL
 Acting Secretary.

19th May 1916. 19, 23, 26.

Notice.

The undersigned Exchange Banks
 will be closed to Public business on
 Wednesday 24th May 1916 being
 Empire Day.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai
 Banking Corporation.
 E. W. TOWNEND,
 Actg. Agent.

For the Chartered Bank of India
 Australia and China.
 G. E. ALLEN,
 Agent.

For the Banque de l'Indo-China
 Agency in Bangkok.
 CAMILLE HENRI,
 Le Directeur.
 20-22

Notice.

The Ladies' String Band
 will play at the
 Hotel Europe from the 1st of
 June 1916
 and every evening thereafter.
 16-2 J.

Books Just Recived.

OSCAR WILDE.—De Profundis,
 Selected Poems, Lord Savile's cri-
 ticism, Intention, A real husband, Lady Win-
 dermere's F. n. Charmides, Selected
 Prose.

MARIE CORELLI, Sorrows of sat-
 in, Boy, Barabbas, Jane, Master chris-
 tian, Theima, Adath, Mighty Atom,
 Holy Order Romance of two worlds,
 etc.

Pears Cyclopaedia, Modern Conjuring,
 Doctor at home, Koran of Mahomed,
 Napoleon, Times History of War,
 bound Nuts's Dictionary, Letter
 writ-r, etc.

E. M. PEREIRA & Co.

COPPERPLATE PRINTING**SIAM OBSERVER
SPECIALITY**

The Only Printers in Siam
 to do this kind of work.

SEND YOUR PLATE
 WE DO THE REST.

Siam Observer Printing Works.

Expanded Metal

made from best **British Steel**
 various sizes and sections in Stock.

Milners' Safes

Patent fire and thief resisting.
 several sizes in Stock.

Bangkok Dock Co., Ltd.

SOLE AGENTS FOR SIAM.

IN STOCK B. M. C. TO-DAY.

FISH
 Dried Cod
 Codros Caviare
 Haddock
 Filleted Fish
 Kippers

Pheasants
 Turkeys
 Boiled Ham on cut
 Raw Ham on cut
 French Ham on cut
 Breakfast Bacon

CHEESE
 Gruyere
 Swiss
 English Margarine
 Full Cream Gruyere
 (in small tins)

Fresh Australian Apples.

Fresh Australian Butter.

JAWARAD DISPENSARY

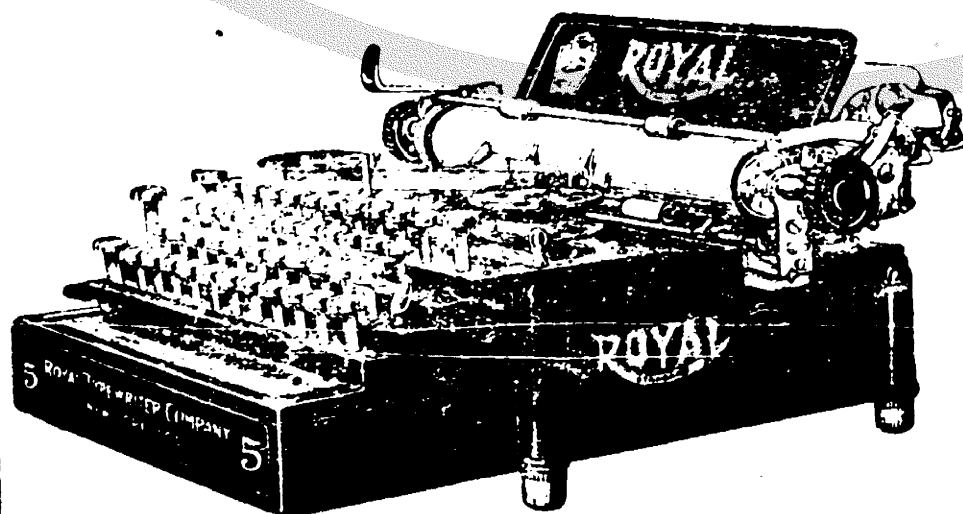
New Arrivals of Chemicals

Acid Salicylace,
 Acid Sulphuric,
 Acid Nitric,
 etc, etc., etc.

Prices on application.

ROYAL

No. 5.



The typewriter that lightens the load of the worker and
 will outlast any other writing machine in the world.

Barrow, Brown & Co.

THE

Great War.

Fierce Fighting in Verdun.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

London, May 22.

Paris.—Fierce fighting continues in
 Verdun.

The communique says that the Ger-
 mans during the night renewed their
 attacks on Morthomme; all attempts
 on the eastern side were completely
 defeated but the enemy succeeded in
 occupying one first-line trench on the
 western slopes.

Artillery fighting around fort Vaux
 is of the liveliest description.

By a coup de main in Lorraine the
 Germans penetrated a trench, but were
 driven out leaving dead and wounded.

The Verdun Front.

(HAVAS TELEGRAM.)

Paris, May 20.

Yesterday there was artillery activity.
 To-day we frustrated an attempt made
 by the enemy to cross the Yser canal.

Our fire checked enemy attacks in
 Champagne which were preceded by
 strong asphyxiating gas preparation.
 The aviator Navarre has brought
 down his eleventh German aeroplane.

Enemy aeroplanes bombarded Dun-
 kirk killing six and injuring 38.

As a reprisal a French squadron
 bombarded enemy cantonnements and the
 aerodrome in Ghistelle.

Paris, May 21.

Yesterday we penetrated enemy lines
 north-west of the village of Sartourbe
 and annihilated the occupants.

The enemy violently attacked Mor-
 thomme and reaching it after profitless
 assaults occupied some advanced ele-
 ments.

To-day the enemy occupied a trench
 in the first line north-west of Mor-
 thomme.

In Champagne we routed the enemy
 who had occupied a trench west of
 Chazelles.

Our aviators bombarded stations and
 military establishments.

We brought down two machines.

The Italian Front.

(HAVAS TELEGRAM.)

Paris, May 20.

Rome.—We evacuated positions in
 Zugnotonca between the rivers Chiave
 and Adige and the line of resistance
 between Montecchia and Sagliodaspio
 which were overthrown by the bom-
 bardment.

Paris, May 21.

We repulsed attacks between the
 Adige valley and Terragnole.

We are continuing the offensive in
 the Aidago val Lugana plateau.

Bombs On Kent.

(HAVAS TELEGRAM.)

Paris, May 20.

London.—Enemy hydroplanes bom-
 barded the west coast and dropped 37
 bombs in Kent, killing one person and
 wounding two. Some damage was
 done. One hydroplane was brought
 down off the Belgian coast by a naval
 patrol.

Russian Council of Empire.

(HAVAS TELEGRAM.)

Paris, May 21.

Delegates from London to the Coun-
 cil of Empire of the Russian Duma
 have arrived in Paris. They will par-
 ticipate in Parliamentary conferences
 and will visit the front.

A Russian Success.

(HAVAS TELEGRAM.)

Paris, May 21.

It is reported from Persia that the
 Russians have occupied Sakkyo.

PADDY REPORT FOR MAY 22.

Nastan	1350 coyns	at Tcs.	85/102 each
Samruang	810	"	76/88 "
Namuang	60	"	73/75 "
Total	Coyans	2220	"
15 to 21 May 1916.	(Last week.)		
Nastan	10230	Coyans.	
Samruang	6610	"	
Namuang	820	"	
Total	17660	"	



Court Circular Correc- tion.

In the Court Circular dated the 20th
 instant a mistake was made in the
 statement that His Majesty presented
 an ivory case with lid set in brilliants
 to His Royal Highness the Prince of
 Nagor Rajasima as a birthday gift. The
 case presented by His Majesty is in
 reality a gold and enamelled one set
 in brilliants.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

* * THERE will be no issue of the
 English edition of the "Siam Obser-
 ver" to-morrow.

MR. and MRS. Brown, Mr. J. M. Sin-
 clair, and Rev. Faivre arrived by the
 s.s. "Kuala."

MR. Schultz, manager of the Siam
 Cement Co., with Mrs. Schultz are
 away for a holiday in Singapore.

News from various places up-coun-
 try is that there has been much rain
 and that ploughing has started with
 vigour.

THE s.s. "Hai Mun" left Singapore
 for Bangkok on Sunday the 21st May
 at 3 p.m. with the European (English)
 mail on board.

We learn that the motor launch
 Progress is to be placed on the Singa-
 pore-Bangkok coast trade. She will
 shortly leave for Singapore.

THE s.s. "Hopang" which arrived
 at the Bar from Hongkong via Swatow,
 this morning had to go to Koh Phra
 to undergo quarantine.

NAI Boon Teck, NAI Lek and NAI
 Chia who passed the recent law exami-
 nations have been appointed assistant
 judges of the International Court.

THE Singapore races were run last
 week. In the first day in the griffin
 pony races the best time for a five
 furlongs race was 1min. 11 2/5 secs.

THE s.s. "Kuala" will leave from
 the Borneo Company's Wharf at 4 p.m.
 sharp, on Friday the 26th inst. and
 should arrive in Singapore on Tuesday
 about daylight.

PROFESSOR Nalrigailoff, consulting
 physician to the Russian Red Cross, has
 succeeded in obtaining a pure culture
 of the bacteria of eruptive typhus and
 has commenced the preparation of a
 medical serum.

A PHILATELIST writes to the Malay
 Mail pointing out that the F.M.S. War
 Relief Stamps are not postmarked
 when passing through the post, which,
 he says, destroys their value from the
 collector's point of view and may thus
 curtail the sale.

DR. Carthew who left for Koh Phra
 in order to re-establish a quarantine
 Station for the purpose of quarantining
 ships arriving from Hongkong which
 has been declared an infected port,
 small-pox having broken out there
 returned by the s.s. Phra Yom yester-
 day.

MESSRS. Wang Lee have chartered
 the Chinese s.s. Kung Ping paying the
 high price of \$40,000 Hkg. per month.
 The vessel is 3,100 tons and her length
 is 310 ft. Her shallow draught, 8 feet
 empty, will enable her to cross the Bar
 with 50,000 piculs of rice. Her draft
 fully laden is 16 feet. The vessel is
 expected here early next month and the
 charter party is for four months.

Railway Traffic. Receipts.

	Month of April.	
	Broad gauge (914 klm.)	Narrow gauge (610 klm.)
	Approximate	Actual
Year 2459	Year 2458	Year 2458
Passengers	259000.	261971.
Goods	196000.	258292.
Others	5220.	4236.
Total	460220.	524499.

Brave Airmen Decorated.

London, May 17.—The Military
 Cross has been awarded to two airmen
 in connection with Zeppelin raids. A.
 Bebeth Brandon ascended to nine
 thousand feet and bombed L15. C. A.
 Ridley showed conspicuous gallantry
 and did good work during raids.

A Basis Of Peace.

London, May 17.—The press of the
 Central Powers indulges in violent
 vituperation of Sir Edward Grey's
 statement, with the exception the Vor-
 werts, which is glad Sir E. Grey men-
 tions a basis of peace negotiations, and
 believes that peace can now be serious-
 ly discussed.

Enemy Firms to be Wound Up.

Orders have been made by the British Board of Trade requiring the following businesses to be wound up, bringing the number thus dealt with to 87:—

C. F. Stahlacker and Co., 8, Christopher-street, Finsbury, E. C., agents and merchants in toys; F. Schmitz and Co., 59, Mark-lane, E. C., commission agent and merchant in skins; Thermos, A. G., 85, Crowland-road, South Tottenham, London, N. thermos manufacturers; Alois Schweiger and Co., 34, Princess-street, Manchester, merchants; N. W. K. Company (Limited), Conway-buildings, 5, Grey Friars, Leicester, yarn merchants; London Electron Works Company (Limited), Regent's Dock, Limehouse, E., dealers in old tin.

New Shipping Schemes.

Recent German papers refer to interesting developments in the German shipping world. It appears that the Woermann Line at Hamburg, which was mainly engaged in traffic with the German colonies, is ending its independent existence and, while most of the shares are being acquired by the coal magnate Herr Hugo Stinnes, is passing into the control of the Hamburg-Amerika Line and the North-German Lloyd. According to an article in the "Frankfurter Zeitung," the transaction is of peculiar interest. It is said that Herr Stinnes is inspired by the idea of linking up industrial and shipping interests, especially as "the war makes ever more clear the importance of the possession of tonnage, and every day increases its value for the time after the war." On the other hand, the Woermann family, which is going out of business, and has even landed over to Herr Ballin a directorship of the German Imperial Bank, is said to be inspired by the consideration that "the development of the map of Africa cannot at present be quite clearly seen," and that it is, therefore, doubtful what the relations would be between a German colonial shipping line and the great German concerns which dominate—and hope to go on dominating—the Atlantic trade.

At the same time, the "Frankfurter Zeitung" has obtained a statement from the North-German Lloyd, which is not allowed to publish its annual reports during the war. After noting that its business is at a standstill and referring to losses during the war, the North-German Lloyd speaks of "the good prospects which will probably be found in freight business after the war," but admits that a great deal will depend upon whether the German shipping companies can persuade the Government to pass a law indemnifying them for "the wounds inflicted by the war." The statement says:—

As it is an absolute necessity in the economic and political interests of the Empire that German mercantile shipping shall come to the front again powerfully after the war, it is of the utmost importance that it should be most liberally indemnified. What was necessary for East Prussia is very necessary for German shipping, and we may confidently hope that the Government and the Reichstag, quite apart from the result of the war, will act unanimously on behalf of shipping, which has been hard hit.

Alleged Piracy in The Gulf.

The Trengganu correspondent of the "Straits Times" writes as follows:—

On the 8th instant a most daring piracy was enacted on the high seas off Minara, Siam. A Trengganu schooner, owned by Haji Manat, and loaded with salt from Trengganu for Singora, was off Minara, when the crew espied ahead a Chinese three-masted sailing ship, or junk. To their consternation the junk came across their bows, effectually stopping them, and from thirty to forty Chinese boarded the schooner, armed with knives and fire-arms, and took possession of her. Three of the crew of the schooner were killed outright, two jumped overboard, and swam for the shore, where they arrived safely, after an immersion of 15 hours. Three of the crew are missing. The total complement of crew of the schooner was 8 men. \$2,500 of specie was kept by the captain of the schooner, for the purpose of buying paddy at Singora, for their return cargo to Trengganu. The name of the captain of the schooner is Inchi Dollah. He escaped with his life by jumping overboard, and swimming for the shore. After securing the money, the pirates sank the schooner, and sailed away. The Siam Government, we understand, are taking steps to discover the pirates.

China's Turmoil.

London, May 17.—In the House of Commons, Lord Robert Cecil said that the rebellion in China did not show any signs of abatement. He understood that the moratorium did not affect Chinese Government obligations. Any measures necessary to safeguard British financial interests in China would be taken.

The British Budget. 1,825 Millions to Find.

Mr. McKenna introduced in the House of Commons on April 4, the fourth War Budget. He was faced with the problem of finding over 1,800 millions, and the following are his taxation proposals in brief:—

New Taxes.

Taxes (ranging from 4d. to 1s.) on admission tickets for theatres, cinema houses, football matches, and horse races. Tax ranging from 1d. upwards on railway tickets costing more than 9d. Tax of 4d. per 1,000 on household matches. Tax of 4d. a gallon on table waters, prepared with sugar and fermented. 8d. on all others; 4d. on cider and perry.

Increased Taxes.

Income-Tax.—Earned: New Rate, 2s. 3d. to 5s. in the pound (present scale, 2s. 11-5d. to 3s. 6-11-5d.). Unearned: 3s. to 5s. (present scale, 2s. 9-3-5d. to 3s. 6-11-5d.). Tax on soldiers' and sailors' pay and super-tax unchanged. Taxpayers on the quarterly instalment plan may if they wish pay weekly by means of stamped income-tax cards.

Motor-Cars.—Up to 16 horse power, licence duty doubled; over 16 horse power, duty trebled. Motor-Cycles.—Up to 4 horse power, £2, 2s.; above that, three-quarters of duty on car of like power. Present duty, £1 on all cycles.

Sugar.—Added tax of 4d. a pound.

Cocoa.—Tax raised from 1½d. to 6d. a pound.

Coffee and Chicory.—Tax raised from 3d. to 6d. a pound.

Excess Profits.—Duty raised from 50 to 60 per cent.

Total Expenditure, £1,825,380,000.

Mr. McKenna's final balance-sheet contains the following striking figures:

Receipts from taxes £157,125,000

Receipts from non-tax revenue 45,150,000

Total revenue £202,275,000

Deficit 1,323,105,000

Total expenditure £1,825,380,000

Self-Government in India.

London, May 17.—Interviewed by Reuters, Lord Islington (Under Secretary for India) said that it was the deliberate and steady policy of the British Government to associate Indians more and more with the Government of India. Any reasonable advance of qualified Indians in the services would meet with general assent and appreciation. The action of the Government of India regarding indentured emigration and Indian representation at the Imperial Conference showed the effectiveness of Indian influence in local self-government was still wider, and official control would be relaxed with the rise of public spirit and morality.

Marchand Not Dead.

London, May 17.—Leading articles and long appreciations on General Marchand appear in the British press. Now the death is officially denied in Paris. Up to now no explanation has been made of the mistaken announcement.

The Treason Trial.

London, May 17.—The magistrate asked Caseant if he had anything to say before being committed. Caseant replied in a low voice "No." Bailey also declined to say anything.

Britain Under Compulsion.

London, May 17.—The Compulsion Bill receives the Royal Assent on Friday.

The Blockade.

Britain Says A Few Words To America.

London, May 17.—In further correspondence regarding the blockade, the United States, speaking in sincerest friendship, clearly intimates its expectation of Great Britain taking steps to avoid injury to the legitimate trade of the United States. The British reply outlines the measures taken to alleviate burdens imposed on neutral seaborne commerce, and enumerates the special concessions made to the United States, and also gives export figures proving that the profits made by the United States are equal to or greater than those made by Great Britain. The reply further points out the delay in the prize courts due to American claimants.

London, May 16.—In the House of Commons, the Daylight Saving Bill passed third reading.

Terrible Struggle on British Front.

London, May 17.—The discrepancy between the long casualty lists and the seemingly insignificant encounters on the British front is explained by letters of a correspondent describing the nature of the so called "small enterprises." These consist mainly of mining and raiding. The methods of the former are sufficiently known. A huge explosion blowing men and weapons into the air, burying many, and obliterating trenches, and then a frantic rush and a fierce fight for possession of the crater. The raids have been going on incessantly on the whole front. They are opened by gusts of artillery to smash the wire, and then a curtain of fire to prevent supports reaching the trench aimed at. Finally the infantry rush. Sometimes a trench is found empty; sometimes not, and then ensues a ferocious encounter of primitive mankind, wherein rifle and bayonet are superseded by the short stabbing weapons devised for this close fighting, and bombs thrown at close quarters. The soldiers, writes the correspondent of Times, speak lightly of these daily struggles, but along the ninety miles of our front there is practically one continuous battle and a continuous field of blood.

Ireland's Soldiers.

London, May 17.—It appears that the night after the Irish Regiments in the trenches responded to German placards inviting them to lay down their arms by a fusillade and "Rule Britannia", an officer and detachment of the Munsters undertook to capture the placards. They had to cut down the entanglements and to cross a considerable intervening space, and were halfway when they were discovered by the enemy searchlights and brought under machine fire. Some were badly wounded, but none stirred. They remained lying there for hours, and then crept on, reached and cut the German entanglements, and charged the trench. The Germans, startled, bolted, and the Munsters brought back in triumph the placards which are now in London. Photographs showing the holes made by the Irishmen's bullets before the Munsters' raid will be published.

Mr. Asquith.

London, May 17.—The suggestion that the Home Rule question should be taken up where it was left in 1914 is generally welcomed. It is rumoured that Mr. Lloyd George is also working for a settlement.

It is expected that Mr. Asquith will visit Cork before he leaves for England. His swearing in as an Irish Privy Councillor strengthens the belief that a Chief Secretary will not be appointed at present and that Mr. Asquith will temporarily assume responsibility in the House of Commons for Ireland.

New Air Board.

London, May 17.—In the House of Commons, Mr. Joynton-Hicks opened the service debate by strongly demanding the appointment of an Air Minister. He emphasised the fact that the new Board would be worthless.

Mr. Tennant, replying, indicated the enormous expansion of our air resources and stated that it was untrue that Germany had got the supremacy of the air. He pointed out that we had won a great majority of the air combats, had two types of aeroplanes faster than any German machine, and two others as fast as fighters.

Alternative to a Ministry.

It had been decided to constitute an Air Board with Lord Curzon as President, two naval representatives, including a member of the Board of Admiralty, and two military representatives, including a member of the Army Council; also Lord Sydenham and Major Baird (the latter representing the House of Commons).

Mr. Tennant declared that the new body would possess powers far greater than any hitherto. It had been decided that, during the great war, the friction caused by creating an Air Ministry would be too great.

Mr. Churchill expressed some disappointment at the scheme.

Figures That Talk.

London, May 17.—In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law vigorously defended the air service, which he said was far better than the enemy's and more equal to that of any of the combatants. We carried out reconnaissances with a frequency, and a regularity of success, never attempted by the Germans.

Out of 478 air-combats between July and May, only sixty three were on the British side, in which thirteen German machines were brought down and not a single British machine. (Cheers.)

Services in Co-operation.

Later.—Mr. Tennant said that the Air Board would be free to discuss matters of general policy, also combined naval and military operations and designs of machines. If either the Admiralty or the War Office failed to agree, the President could refer the question to the War Committee. The board would also co-ordinate the supply of materials and the present competition between the two branches.

Chubb's Safes

HAVE AGAIN

Proved Their Worth

IN THE RECENT

FIRE

AT THE

Teck Lee Rice Mill

The contents were absolutely unharmed.

Of two safes installed, one had already successfully resisted the fire at The Teck Lee Mill in 1914.

The Siam Forest Co., Ltd.

SOLE AGENTS FOR SIAM.

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RISKS ACCEPTED

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Current Rates.

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Employers Liability Assurance Corporation Limited
The State Assurance Company, Limited.
The China Fire Insurance Company, Limited.
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LIFE.

China Mutual Life Insurance Company, Limited.

MARINE.

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MOTOR CAR RISKS.

Employers Liability Assurance Corporation Limited.

Louis T. Leonowens Ltd.

SOLE AGENTS FOR SIAM.

THE FIRST SHIPMENT

(Since the War started)

OF

The Famous Cock Brand

Belgian Made Cigars

has now come through and has been

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S. A. B.

MUSIC EVERY NIGHT.

THE FILIPINO BAND

(Capable and Experienced Musicians)

will play nightly at the

COMMERCIAL HOTEL

From Saturday, April 22nd, Commencing at 8 p.m.

Special Dinners every Saturday and Sunday

(For particulars as to private engagements apply Commercial Hotel.)

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Catalogues and all Particulars

FROM

Siam Import Co., Ltd.

New Premises

Sikak Phya Sri-City.

From Dutch Sources.

The "Tubantia."

Wolff's Bureau contradicts the statement that Germany will give any ship in exchange for the *Tubantia*, which was torpedoed. The Dutch Department of Marine states that the examination in regard to the vessel has not been concluded and the chief of that department is still in Berlin. The Dutch Ambassador in Berlin, M. Gevers, is coming over to Holland and will stay a few days at the Hague.

Factory Explosions.

There was an explosion in a chemical factory at Lapalce, when a hundred people were killed. Three adjacent factories were also damaged.

Dutch Loan.

A new loan of 20 million guilders will be floated in Holland for the purchase of provisions, so that prices may be kept to a normal standard. One quarter of the loan will be taken up by the Government and three quarters will be accepted by the Municipalities.

German Deserters.

Three German deserters have reached the Dutch frontier in safety.

Herr Liebknecht.

A commission of the German Reichstag refused to place on the agenda an urgent proposal to defer the trial of the Socialist, Herr Liebknecht and to order his release.

The War.

A Berlin communiqué states that the Germans have taken a number of French trenches near Haucourt, and French attack on the east side of the Meuse near Thiaumont was repulsed.

The correspondent of the "Morning Post" at St. Petersburg states that Russian armies have passed the Turkish-Persian frontiers.

A correspondent of the "Central News" reports that General von Hindenburg and Prince von Buelow had a conference, and a difference of opinion existed as to the war. The Prince desired the General to take the offensive, and contended that life in the trenches was most depressing for the soldier. General Hindenburg said it would be madness to risk any serious operations now with the troops at his disposal.

Germany prohibits the exportation of dogs.

Three Taubes threw bombs on factories in Donibach and Pao Utape.

The London "Daily News" correspondent in Rome states that Prince von Buelow has been called to Berlin in consequence of the peace discussion. If the neutral nations will not accept the suggestions of the Kaiser, the Emperor himself will make offers for peace.

The "Agenzia Liberia" in Switzerland has been informed that the German general staff with the consent of the Kaiser, has decided to recall the Crown Prince from the command at Verdun and will give him another command or a long rest.

After a debate in the Bavarian Parliament it was decided that soldiers at the front should be prohibited from communicating with Professor Quidde, the advocate of international peace.

The Casement Plot Admitted. Whilst the votes for military camps were being discussed, Dr. Liebknecht said:

I repeat that I have documents in my hands showing that an agreement was made between the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Herr Zimmermann, and Sir Roger Casement, by which British prisoners of war were to be drilled to fight against England.

Dr. Paasche, the Vice-President, interrupting, pointed out that these remarks had no connexion with the Estimates.

Dr. Liebknecht replied: "We have heard a treasonable propaganda, officially encouraged, going on in these troop camps."

After being called to order, Dr. Liebknecht continued: "Mohammedan prisoners of war are also being systematically forced into service against their own country." (The speaker was again called to order.)

Dr. Liebknecht: "You are systematically gagging me." (Shouts from all parts of the House of "Traitor!" and "You ought to be in an asylum!")

Dr. Liebknecht was then forbidden to continue.

No "U" Boat Discussion Allowed. Subsequently the Estimates for the Navy came up, and on three Dr. Liebknecht, the only speaker, criticised the submarine policy.

Dr. Paasche requested Dr. Liebknecht, to drop this subject, as the submarine question had been settled by resolution of the Reichstag.

Dr. Liebknecht: At any rate, reasons for the change in the Admiralty must be discussed.

Dr. Paasche replied that Secretaries of State were appointed by the Kaiser, and the Reichstag was not entitled to discuss reasons for changes in high offices.

Dr. Liebknecht, however, continued his criticisms, and ultimately said: "I shall now discuss the memorandum on the question of armed merchantmen, for which the Admiralty is responsible."

The Vice-President here asked the house whether it wished to listen further to Dr. Liebknecht.

The House decided in the negative. Dr. Liebknecht: "You ought to be ashamed of yourselves."

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H. P. BULMER'S

Famous Sparkling Herefordshire Cider is most refreshing and an ideal drink for the Tropics.

Guaranteed to be the pure juice of the apple only and is not artificially aerated.

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Bangkok.

Criticisms of Mr. Lloyd George.

London, April 23.—Mr. A. G. Gardiner writes in the "Daily News" a scathing open letter to Mr. Lloyd George. He says: "Your friends have been silent too long. They pretended not to know many things and refused to see your figure flitting about behind the scenes. They agreed to talk of Lord Northcliffe and Sir Henry Dalziel when in reality they meant Lloyd George. They did this because they remembered old associations and know what the strain upon an emotional mind like yours must be; but the time for concealment has passed. This week's crisis is a culmination of your activities and the country has to choose between Mr. Asquith and yourself. Doubtless in the heated and overwrought atmosphere of your mind you honestly believe yourself to be the man of destiny and Churchill and Northcliffe share this impression with you. Your brilliant success and fascinating though wayward and superficial personality and your casual uninstructed habit of mind encourages the belief. But democracy is only a vehicle to you. It was never a faith. Now you seek for Napoleonic power. As you once said to me you never understood trade unions. Mr. Asquith sought to carry labour with him. You, impatient of democracy, have been seized with a sort of apocalyptic vision of yourself as the saviour of Europe. You are the chief cause of the fall of the Liberal Government and the establishment of the Coalition. Through-out you have been a friend of Lord Northcliffe and in close intimacy with some of Government's chief assistants. The country shall not choose between Mr. Asquith and yourself in ignorance."

A Defence.

London, April 23.—Mr. Lloyd George, sent the following response to an enquiry from "Reynolds" weekly newspaper: "I shall continue to do what I conceive to be my duty to the nation in its hour of sore trial heedless of all personal attacks and personal consequences." The journal commenting upon this message remarks:—"The Minister of Munitions in his heart believes that unless we mobilise every ounce of our strength we shall be beaten or at best only achieve an unsatisfactory peace. Considering the fact that the whole Cabinet has agreed with him and his policy is it just he should be subjected to continual attacks? He is doing his best to carry out his views and we believe he is guided solely by a determination to do his level best to secure victory for the Empire. The suggestion that he is so disloyal to his friend and chief as to press his views upon the Cabinet mainly for the purpose of embarrassing the Premier is wicked and totally unjustified. Mr. Asquith would be the last man to give it countenance and he

knows it is absolutely without foundation. If the attacks persist and Mr. Lloyd George, after the Cabinet's present decision is placed on the statute book, prefers less responsibility and greater freedom the country will for the first time learn some vital facts which will to a big extent explain Government's terrible blunders in the war and the real obstacles to a strong initiative and a prompt decision."

South Africans for West.

Capetown, April 20th.—Sir Joseph Robinson recently urged that a force should be sent from South Africa to the western front, and he offered to give £100,000 towards a sum of £1,000,000 which he required to make up the difference between the Imperial and the Colonial pay. It is now stated this offer is conditional upon the gold mining companies controlled by Sir Abe Bailey contributing proportionately and a grant of £500,000 by the Union Government.

Fiscal Policy and the War.

London, April 20.—Replying to-day to a deputation from the Chambers of Commerce Mr. Bonar Law said there had been a great change in public feeling with regard to the fiscal policy of United Kingdom as a result of war. Mr. Runciman and he would represent two views at the Paris economic conference but they had agreed upon three principles, firstly that security was more important than opulence, secondly that future generations should not forget how the Germans carried the war and, thirdly, the feeling of solidarity in the Empire and admiration for the Colonies were such that Free Traders and protectionists alike should approach the subject with a real desire to meet the wishes of the Colonies. Behind that question was Imperial union: that was never secured as a result of party quarrels in Great Britain or elsewhere. Whether it paid or it did not pay he believed that the people would never again allow Germany to exploit the markets of the British Empire. He and Mr. Runciman had not agreed upon the point that preferential treatment should be given the British Colonies.

The British Blockade.

London, April 14.—The "Times" in the course of an article on the War, contrasts Germany's execution of our inhumanity and her whimpers about the infamy of our blockade with Bismarck's policy of the blockade and starving of Paris in 1870, and it reproduces instances of Bismarck's Prussian witticisms over the sufferings of the babies in Paris.

London, May 16.—The death has occurred of Mr. William Macdonell, formerly a prominent merchant of Bombay.

Westminster Tobacco Co., Ltd. High Class Turkish Cigarettes

1. Westminster "Specials" Turkish. 50s. Round Tins.
2. " Turkish A.A. Straw Tip. 50s. Flat Tins.
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12 inch Master's Voice Plum Double records, each Tcs 4-00.

Joyland, Selection 1	Mayfair Orchestra
" " 2	
Developing a Potograph	Will Evans & Geo. Graves
Another good thing you've missed	
In Yorkshire	Miss Gertie Millar
" " "	
"Tannhauser" Pilgrims Chorus	Band of H. M. Coldstream Guards
"Lohegrin" Bridal	

12 inch Zono Double records, each Tcs. 3.00.

Annie Laurie	Mr. Sydney Coltham
Alton Water	with Piano.
Siege of Rochelle Overture Part 1	Black Diamonds Band
" " 2	

10 inch Zono Double records, each Tcs. 2.25.

The Yeoman's Wedding	Mr. Foster Richardson with
Captain Mac	Orchestral accompaniment.
Love is Divine	Mr. Ernest Pike with
Just for me	Orchestral accompaniment
Auld Robin Gray	Violin & Mustel Organ by
Robin Adair & Mary of Argyle	Dorothy Southgate & her Sister
March Past	Drummers & Bagpipes
Regimental Marches	Band of H-M Coldstream guards.

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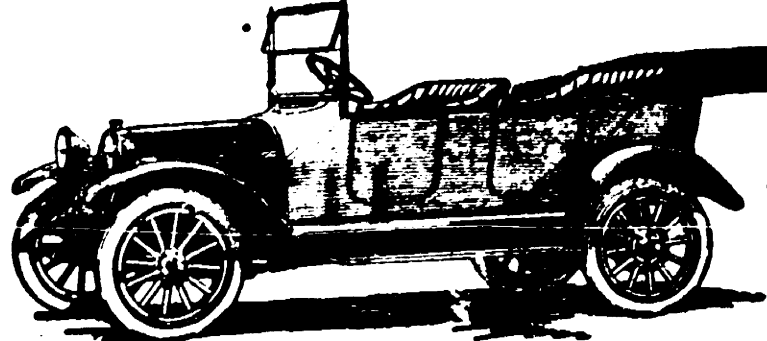
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Electric Starter and Lighting (Wagner System)



PRICE TCS. 3600

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The Studebaker is a high grade medium price Automobile.
Special feature of the New Model: Two auxiliary seats which disappear into the floor when not in use.

New consignments Arriving shortly.

G. KLUZER & Co. Sole Agents for Siam.

Items of Interest.

Paris, May 17.—Official: Allied war prisoners in Germany have been forced to work in munition factories under threats of torture and imprisonment in intensely heated cells. The French Government has threatened to retaliate.

London, May 17.—The result of the Tewkesbury bye election was as follows:

Hicks Bosch (Coalition candidate)—7,127.
Boosey (anti-Government candidate)—1,438.

London, May 17.—In the House of Commons, Mr. McKenna said that he did not propose to impose a tax on foreign tea imported into the United Kingdom equal to the export tax on Indian tea. Whether a rebate could be given of the tax on tea grown in the Empire was a matter for debate.

London, May 17.—The Board of Trade announces that imports of tobacco are reduced by two thirds from June 1st.

Mr. Runciman has introduced a Bill to reduce the brewing of beer by fifteen per cent.

London, May 17.—The report of the White Star Line shows £1,968,285 profit, after providing for excess profit tax and other contingencies. Dividends amounting to 65 per cent. have already been paid.

London, May 17.—In the House of Commons, Mr. Hayes Fisher announced that arrangements had been made for grants up to £104 yearly, both to married and unmarried soldiers, in cases of hardship.

London, May 17.—Sir Horace Plunkett, from London, has been hurriedly recalled to Dublin. It is rumoured that he may be Chief Secretary. Mr. Asquith in Dublin continued his informal conferences with officials and prominent persons.

Copenhagen, May 17.—A German mine layer has been sunk off Falsterbo through striking its own mine. German destroyers saved some of the crew.

London, May 17.—Turkish artillery destroyed a small British monitor. There were two killed and two wounded.

London, May 17.—The Russians, while successfully holding the centre on the Caucasus front, are now progressing along the coast, the Turks retreating to Kerasun, seventy miles westward of Trebizond.

Washington, May 17.—An agreement has been reached with Carranza whereby the latter will be given an opportunity to show whether he can control the situation in northern Mexico. Meanwhile, the American troops will remain on Mexican soil.

London, May 16.—It is authoritatively stated that the moratorium in China applies only to notes and deposits of the Bank of China and Bank of Communications and does not apply to Chinese Government obligations.

Ottawa, May 17.—The report of the commission of investigation into the burning of Parliament Buildings finds that while there is a strong suspicion of incendiaryism, nothing in the evidence justifies a finding that the fire was maliciously caused.

London, May 15.—It is announced that for reasons of public advantage Mr. Chamberlain has further extended Sir T. W. Holderness' tenure of the India commerce office for one year to June 11, 1917.

London, May 16.—The following decorations are notified in the Gazette:—Distinguished Service Order: Captain R. E. Wilson, Artillery, Military Cross: Captain J. H. McCudden, 21st Cavalry.

London, May 15.—Mr. Asquith this afternoon had a three hours private conference with the Lord Mayor of Belfast and a dozen leaders of the local commercial community.

An official statement says that the Premier, at his own request, met a few citizens, with whom he had a full and frank discussion of the present position of affairs. Mr. Asquith then left for Dublin. His departure was witnessed by thousands of citizens, who enthusiastically cheered him.

Petrograd, May 16.—The Russian Red Cross has recalled its delegates from the International Commission on War Prisoners at Stockholm, owing to the refusal of the German Red Cross to express its regret at the sinking of the hospital ship Portugal.

London, May 17.—The Dutch steamer Batavier Fifth, from London for Rotterdam, has been blown up: four of the crew were lost. The remainder landed at Yarmouth.

London, May 16.—The crew of the Eretria have been saved and have arrived at In Rochelle.

London, May 16.—Lord Hardinge took his seat in the House of Lords. He was introduced by Lord Newton and Sanderson.

Rome, May 16.—Austrian aircraft raided Venice and the suburb of Mestre, but were driven off before much harm had been done. One house was damaged. There were no casualties at Venice; there were two killed and some wounded at Mestre.

Washington, May 17.—Count Bernstorff has handed to Mr. Lansing a communication from Germany warning neutral merchantmen, who are summoned by a submarine, not to turn in the direction of the latter. The communication declares that if they do so the consequences rest solely with the neutrals.

Mr. Ford's Peace Committee.

Stockholm, April 23.—Mr. Ford's Committee of Neutrals has issued an Easter appeal of warning to the nations to call a world congress to arrange a lasting peace based on the right of each nation to decide its own fate. The appeal proceeds:—"The restoration of Belgium must be the first agreed upon and occupied French territory must be returned. Reconsideration of the difficult Alsace-Lorraine question is an absolute necessity. The German Colonies ought to be returned; the principle of the freedom of the seas recognised and secret diplomacy no longer allowed. Disarmament must be brought about by international agreement."

Escape From Submarine.

London, April 18.—The British steamer Duendes, escaped from a submarine yesterday through her Captain's skilful handling. She was under fire for two and a half hours. The Captain saw a Scandinavian barque hove to and he suspected a submarine lurking behind her. Twenty minutes later a submarine appeared and fired at the Duendes. Shells struck her nine times and her decks were strewn with shrapnel but no one was injured.

Germany's Shipping Policy.

London, April 23.—A theory is prevalent in shipping circles in London that Germany, in destroying shipping irrespective of nationality, aims at securing from the war a mercantile advantage owing to the security of her own interned ships. Mercantile shipbuilding is almost at a standstill in belligerent countries and even neutral nations are handicapped owing to the shortage of steel.

German Soldiers' Letters.

Amsterdam, April 23rd.—Many sacks of letters and newspapers are lying at Berne as their delivery on the German western front has been prohibited in pursuance of a military order. This is interpreted as indicating that the soldiers are not to be permitted to receive anything calculated to damp their spirit.

Non-Combatants

London, April 20.—In the House of Commons yesterday Mr. Tennant stated that companies of enemy non-combatants would shortly be sent to France where they would be employed in roadmaking, timber cutting, sanitary work and unloading ships.

French Nun's Heroism.

London, April 23.—In France yesterday Sir Henry Rawlinson invested a French nun, Sister Marie Le Grand with the order of St. John of Jerusalem. She was head of a convent at Amiens during the occupation of that town in 1914. She had stores in cellars and attics of the convent and buried rifles in the garden. And she entrusted the flag to an English nun defying the German edict.

Reprieved British Prisoner to be Released.

London, April 23.—Private Lonsdale, the ex-Train conductor at Leeds, who was sentenced to death for striking a German gunner in a prison camp and subsequently reprieved, has been officially informed he will be released at the end of the war owing to his good conduct.

German Strategy.

London, May 3.—A military writer in the "Ruskye Slovo" discusses the Bzina position. He says both sides are at present sparing their forces with a view to the necessity of an enormous expenditure of strength in the near future when there will be a struggle which will make Verdun appear insignificant. The outcome of the approaching Titanic struggle is awaited on all hands with calm confidence.

Swiss information suggests Germany's despair of success at Verdun. Activity will continue to be shown there and in the Vosges, but there is a strong suspicion that artillery is being removed from the Verdun front nightly and sent to Russia. Railways are being taxed to the uttermost to convey troops and guns. There are certain other indications that Germany is sending vast aviation material to Russia which has always a premonition of a big offensive.

The construction of military railways south of Lublin suggests that the Germans cherish the vain hope of crossing Poland, cutting off Bessarabia and reaching Odessa and bringing Rumania entirely within their orbit. The correspondent does not doubt that the Russians are well prepared for any such offensive and are fully ready to check it.

Greece and Serbian Army.

Salonika, April 18.—Greece has decided not to oppose the transportation of Serbians through her territory but she formally protested against the movement.

China Coast Officers' Strike.

The China coast shipping has begun, the decision having been reached at a meeting in Shanghai which lasted on May 1 from 2.30 to 7.30. Thirty nine members of the Guild attended, many of whom have served on the China coast 12 to 20 years. The owners had been notified that if the Guild was recognised by 5 p.m., there would be no strike for a fortnight during which the matters at issue might be discussed. When no satisfaction had been received by 7.30, the owners still refusing to recognise the Guild, the members decided to ask to be relieved from their ships.

The Hsin Peking, of the China Navigation Co., was to have sailed for Ningpo at five o'clock, and she is still in port, says the N. C. Daily News of 2nd inst. Various steamers scheduled to sail to-day will lie alongside with banked fires waiting for a possible change of mind on the owners' part to-day, or possibly to-morrow. The members of the Guild seem absolutely determined. Ample funds have been provided to conduct a strike of several weeks' duration, and a large house has been rented in Seward Road in which to house officers who have no homes in Shanghai. During yesterday many telegrams were received from men on ships in outposts assuring the Guild of their absolute support.

At a late hour last night about 50 telegrams were sent by the Guild to all outposts. These telegrams advise ships' officers that the Guild has not been recognised and that a strike has been declared. Except for the ships already under way, the officers of the Guild state, there will be no sailing on the coast after receipt of these telegrams to-day, unless the owners grant the main thing for which the Guild seeks—recognition.

Kut Prisoners.

Simla, May 9.—General Sir Percy Lake reports that the second and third parties of sick and wounded from Kut reached the headquarters of the Tigris Corps on the evenings of May 4th and May 5th respectively. The second party consisted of two hundred and third of two hundred and forty-three. The hospital ship returned to Kut on the morning of May 6th to bring back a fourth party.

Athens, May 16.—There have been serious difficulties between the Turkish Sheikh ul Islam and the Minister of Justice, who has resigned.

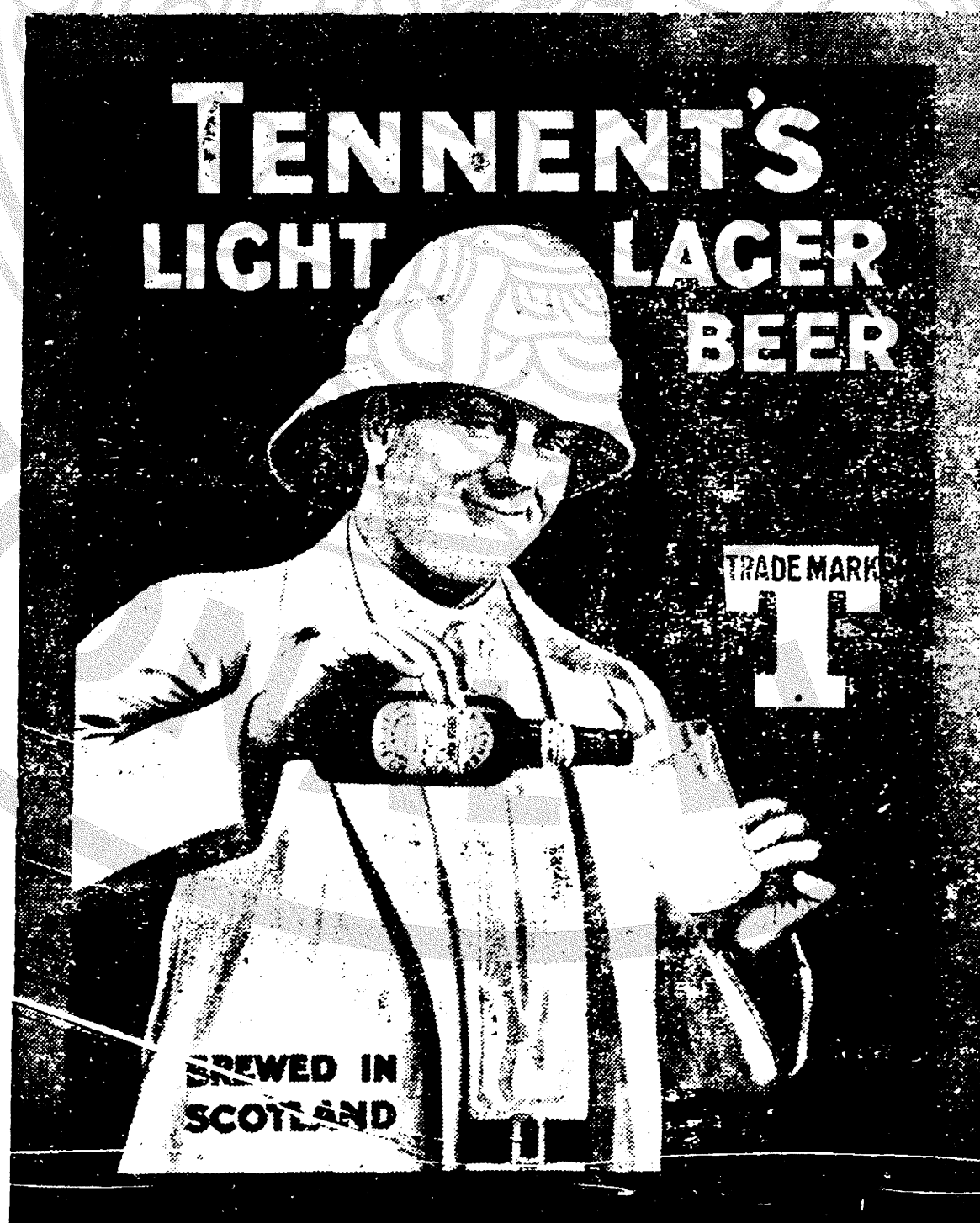
A LIGHT

Refreshing

DRINK

FOR ALL

Seasons



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