

"Siam Observer"
Oldest Established
Daily Newspaper
in Siam.
Has the Largest
Circulation.
Subscriptions
English Edition
1/6 per annum.
Siam Edition
1/6 per annum.

The Siam Observer.

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

FIRST DAILY TO BE PUBLISHED IN SIAM.

VOL. 43. NO. 87

BANGKOK MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1917.

PRICE 25 SATANGS

STEAMER SAILINGS.

K. P. M.

JAVA-SIAM LINE
OF THE
Royal Packet S. N. Co.
(KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART
MAATSCHAPPIJ.)

DIRECT SERVICE

between Bangkok and Java.

Through Bills of Lading are issued
for all Netherlands Indian and Australian
Ports.

For rates of freight and passage
please apply to:

DIETHELM & Co., LTD.,
Agents

**British India Steam
Navigation Co., Ltd.**

The s.s. "Mata Hari" is expected to
arrive on Thursday morning 12th
April to load for Singapore direct.

For rates of freight and other parti-
culars etc.

Apply—
The Bombay Burmah Trading
Corporation Limited

BURNS-PHILP-LINE

SINGAPORE-JAVA-AUSTRALIA
(MONTHLY SERVICE)
CALLING AT

Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya
Port Darwin, Thursday Island
Brisbane and Sydney via
Torres Straits.

Through booking to all Ports in
Australia and New Zealand.

For freight, passage, full particulars
and Guide Books, etc., apply to

THE ARRACAN COMPANY, LTD.
AGENTS

HARP HENG LONG

We beg to inform the Public that
we have just opened our shop in
Jawarat Road, Nos. 104-109. We
have received a large stock of Iron
and Brassware, Paint and Oils, &c., &c.

House and Boat Builders and Con-
tractors are invited to pay us a visit.
Our prices are very moderate.

**Lloyd de France
Insurance Co., Ltd**

Incorporated in France.

ARE PREPARED TO ACCEPT
THE USUAL

**FIRE RISKS, MARINE
INSURANCE,
AND
WIAR RISKS.**

For detailed particulars apply

Malcolm Beranger.
AGENT.

TENNIS SHIRTS in MATTE, TWILL & AERTEX

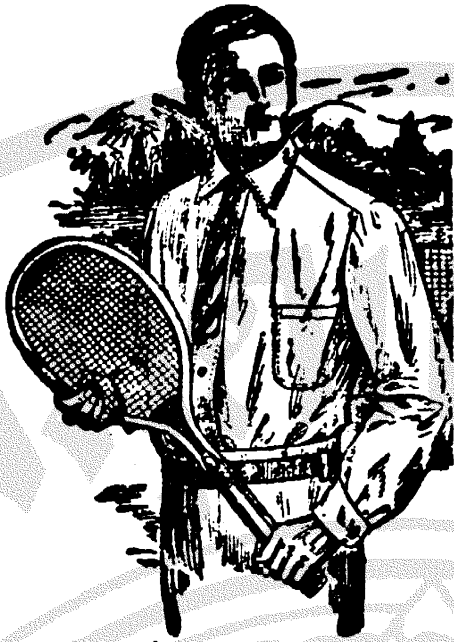
TENNIS RACKETS in STOCK: Spalding Gold Medal Tcs. 25-00
Davis Riscley Hexagon Tcs. 25-00. Ayres Handicap Tcs. 11-50

The "BIG VALUE"
Tennis shirt made
of strong white
clean wearing
matte, style as
sketch, all sizes.

**Price Tcs.
3-25 each**

The "CLUB" Ten-
nis shirt made of
mercerized Twill,
looks like silk,
splendid wearing
quality, all sizes.

**Price Tcs.
3-50 each**



The GENUINE
"AERTEX" Tennis
shirt, made of
Aertex cellular
cloth, the most
comfortable and
hygienic shirt ob-
tainable. The small
air cells allow per-
fect ventilation to
reach the body.
All sizes.

**Price Tcs.
4-95 each**

AYRES CHAMPIONSHIP TENNIS BALLS
Price Tcs. 13.50 per dozen.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

Peninsular and Oriental

Steam Navigation Company.

Full particulars as to

**Sailing Dates,
Passage Rates,
Accommodation
&c, &c.**

May be had on application.

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
oncoming vessel.

ROUND THE WORLD

Circular tickets are issued which allow of passengers proceeding to London
via Suez, returning via America, or vice versa.

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LTD.
Agents.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Japanese Mail Steamship Company.

Full particulars as to

**Sailing Dates,
Passage Rates,
Accommodation
&c., &c.**

May be had on application.

Round the World Tickets issued in either direction.

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.
Agents.

Reynells

Hirano

Water

The

Finest

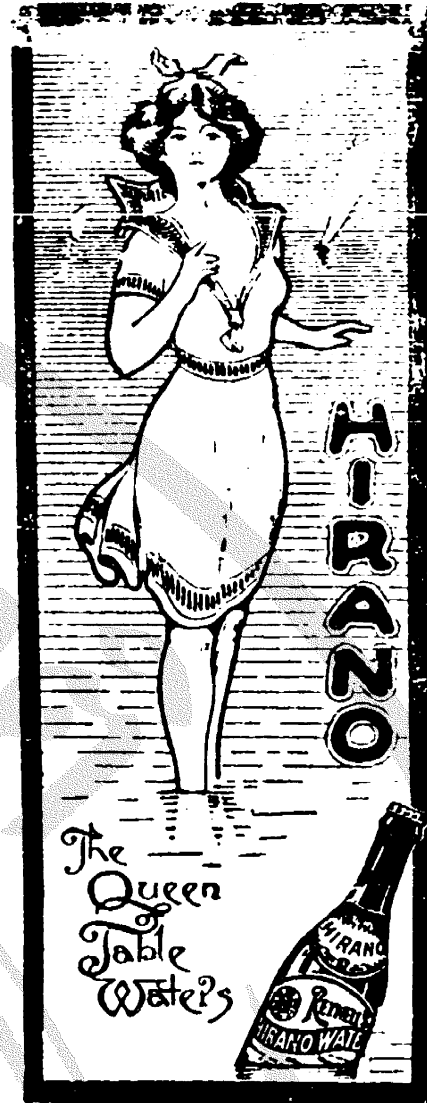
Mineral

Water

in

the

East.



Excellent

alone

or with

Wine or

Spirits

Per case of 48 qts

Tcls. 9-00

Per case of 96 qts

Tcls. 12-00

CELESTIN'S VICHY WATER

in cases of 50 qts, 50 pints, 100 splits.

Tcs. 37-50 28-00 34-00

WELCH'S GRAPE JUICE

From choicest concord Grapes

Wholesome—Delicious—Satisfying

AGENTS
FOR
SIAM

Oriental Store

AGENTS
FOR
SIAM

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

Bangkok-Europe Line

THE SIAM STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

West coast Mail Service.

For Koh Lak, Chumpon, Take, Langson, Bandon, Lacer, Singora,
Patani, Panarai, Telupin, Banguara, Takbai, Kelantan, Bacho, Semarak
Bicut, Tringganu, Kroyay and Singapore.

Departures from Bangkok

s.s. "Asiang"	...	...	11.4.17.
s.s. "Boribai"	...	...	21.4.17.
s.s. "Prachatipok"	...	...	28.4.17.
s.s. "Asiang"	...	...	5.5.17.

East Coast Mail Service

For Sriracha, Kohsiachang, Koh Phai, Koh Pra, Rayong, Koh Samut,
Chantaboon, Ban Yao, Lem Ngoh, Krat & Koh Kong.

Departures from Bangkok

s.s. "Chutatchi", Wednesday noon; not calling at Koh Phai & Krat.
s.s. "Krat", Saturday " " " " Kohsiachang & Koh Kong.

All the steamers are fitted throughout with Electric Light and have excel-
lent Accommodation for First Class Passengers.

For Freight, Passage and Particulars apply to

THE EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, 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 ... 18,500,000
33,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

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

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES
Amoy Ipoh Peking
Bangkok Johore Penang
Batavia Kobe Hongkong
Bombay Kuala Lumpur Saigon
Calcutta London San Francisco
Canton Lyons Shanghai
Colon Malacca Singapore
Hankow Manila Sourabaya
Hongkong Nagasaki Yokohama
(Shanghai)

BANKING AGENCY
INTEREST Allowed on current accounts at the rate of 1 per cent per annum on the daily balances.
DEPOSIT 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,
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 B. Cannell, K. C. I. E.
Thomas Guthrie, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K. C. I. E.
William Henry Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.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'Oisel, Chairman.
M. A. de Monplaisir, Deputy Chairman.
M. E. Bethenot
M. P. Desvieux
M. H. Guernant
M. L. Maxon
M. Edgard Stern
M. R. de Tregomail
M. Stanislas Simon
Managing Director—M. Stanislas Simon
Joint-Manager—M. Rene Thion de la Chaume
(Government Supervisors—M. Demartel)

London Bankers.
The Union of London & Smiths Bank, Ltd.
Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.
Bangkok Agency.
Current Accounts are opened and interest allowed at 1 p.c. per annum on the daily balances.
Deposits are received for fixed periods at rates which can be ascertained on application.
C. HENRY, Manager.

Branches and Agencies.
Bangkok ... Phnom-Penh
Batavia ... Pondicherry
Canton ... Saigon
Haiphong ... Shanghai
Hankow ... Singapore
Hanoi ... Papeete
Hongkong ... Tientsin
Noumea ... Tourane
Peking ... Djibouti

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.
During the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels and should receive the most careful attention. As soon as any unusual looseness of the bowels is noticed Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. For sale by the British Dispensary.

BANKING COMPANIES

The Siam Commercial Bank Ltd.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)
PAID UP CAPITAL
TICALS 3,300,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

E. Florio, (Chairman), Phra Boribun
Phra Boribun Raja Nombat
Phra Jalyos Sombati
Leang Kit Nongkorn
W. Bremer, Esq.
A. Willeke, Esq.

London Bankers—Direction der Deutsche Gasellschaft, Swiss Bankverein.
The Institution buys and 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.
Apply for particulars.

Office hours ... 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.
Saturdays ... 9 a.m. to 12 noon.
A. WILLEKE,
Actg. Manager.

Bangkok, March 27, 1909.

KWONG ON CHEONG

HIGH CLASS TAILOR.
Opposite Oriental Avenue on the NEW ROAD.
Executes all kinds of Tailoring in the latest fashions.
Send Post Card, and he will wait on you personally.

TIDE TABLE.

DEPTH OF WATER ON THE BANGKOK HAR. FOR APRIL 1917.

April	A.M.	
	H. W.	Ft. & in.
1	6 00	13 3
2	2 00	13 6
3	3 00	14 0
4	4 00	14 1
5	4 00	14 6
6	4 30	14 6
7	4 30	14 4
8	5 00	14 3
9	5 00	14 0
10	5 30	14 0
11	6 00	13 10
12	6 00	13 10
13	6 30	13 9
14	6 30	13 6
15	1 00	13 10
16	1 00	14 4
17	2 00	14 4
18	2 30	14 4
19	3 00	14 4
20	3 30	14 0
21	4 00	13 10
22	4 30	13 6
23	5 00	13 2
24	5 30	13 0
25	5 30	12 10
26	5 30	12 10
27	6 00	12 10
28	6 00	12 10
29	6 00	12 6
30	1 00	14 0
31	...	...

April	P.M.	
	H. W.	Ft. & in.
1	11 0	12 6
2	12 0	12 6
3	12 0	12 3
4	2 00	11 2
5	2 00	12 6
6	3 30	12 9
7	4 30	13 8
8	5 00	14 6
9	6 00	15 0
10	7 00	15 0
11	8 00	15 2
12	8 30	15 0
13	9 00	14 7
14	10 00	14 0
15	...	...
16	...	...
17	...	...
18	2 00	11 6
19	2 30	12 0
20	4 00	13 0
21	5 00	14 0
22	6 00	14 10
23	7 00	15 0
24	7 30	15 0
25	8 30	15 0
26	9 00	14 10
27	10 00	14 5
28	11 00	14 3
29	...	...
30	...	...
31	...	...

PHASES OF THE MOON.
April 7th O Full Moon 8 h 31 m p.m.
15th (Last Quarter) 2 h 52 m a.m.
21st O New Moon 8 h 43 m p.m.
29th (First Quarter) 0 h 4 m p.m.

Notice.

I, the undersigned beg to notify all customers and clients that my business is now located at the new building at the corner of Klong Poh Yome and Bangkok Ab Seang, Tailor.

HARP YOUR LONG & CO

Facing Sampeng Old Market, Jawara Road, No. 184 to 189.

We have just unpacked a large shipment of our well-known High Class Fabrics, Varnishes, Linseed, Oils, Brakes, 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. 335

Bangkok Mails Close.

SINGAPORE. s.s. Yagala
Tuesday 17th 1 p.m.
CHANDABURI
Wednesday 18th 10 a.m. s.s. Chutathut

Exchange Rates.

To-day's Quotations.

LONDON—Bank Bills, demand 1/6 7/16
Bank Bills, 3 months' sight
PARIS—Bank Bills, demand
GERMANY—Bank Bills, demand
NEW YORK—Bank Bills, demand U. S. A.
INDIA—Bank Bills, demand
SINGAPORE—Bank Bills, demand \$65 1/2
HONGKONG—Bank Bills, demand \$ 65
YOKOHAMA & KOBE—Bank Bills, demand ¥70 3/8
NOTE:—The rate of Interest on Advances Bills has been reduced to 6 per cent. per annum.
Equivalent of Exchange demand London in Siam Currency—
Tel. 1308.—(Bank Rate)

THE Siam Observer.

THE OLDEST AND LEADING DAILY NEWSPAPER IN SIAM.

Eight-Page English Edition.

Subscriptions Ticals 50 per annum or Ticals 8 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 ... 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.

NEW BLOOD FOR OLD.

You can put new blood into your enfeebled body, whatever your age may be. The human body constantly requires new, rich blood, and nearly all the ill from which people suffer arise from one cause—poverty of blood. If the blood is rich and strong it absorbs nourishment from the food which passes into the stomach, and it distributes that nourishment to the brain, nerves, muscles, and every other part of the system.

When the blood becomes weak and poor in quality, it cannot do its natural work of feeding brain and body. A yellow tongue, loss of appetite, a blotchy skin, low spirits, loss of breath, nervous irritability, drowsiness—all indicate blood poverty.

No medicine ever prescribed can do so much as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to enrich the blood. They will enable you to absorb the nourishment from food and will destroy dangerous germs in the system. They are a blood-building tonic.

Begin to gain strength by starting Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People today. Any dealer will supply you; only, to avoid substitutes ask for Dr. Williams'.

The British Dispensary, Bangkok, sole wholesale agents for Siam. Ticals 2.25 per bottle or Ticals 12/- per 6 bottles.

Apply: D. FROMAN, 138, Si Phya Road, Next to Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

For Sale.

Singer Hand Sewing Machine, large and small side boards with mirrors, Chest of drawers with mirrors, large and small bookcases, almirahs, wall pictures, Dressing tables with mirrors, card table, writing table, Bentwood chairs, tea table, Iron Bedsteads, mattresses, washstands, dining tables, Electric table lamps and fans, clocks in good condition, door screens, glass ware, porcelain, tea-sets, meat safe Kitchen stove etc., etc.

Apply: D. FROMAN, 138, Si Phya Road, Next to Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

Notice

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

(Continued on page 8.)

The Selective Effects of War.

In war, death and the doctor are opponents, but also partners. On the one hand the army surgeon and army physicians labour to save life; on the other recruiting medical officer selects men for death to decimate. And it is a matter of the utmost concern to know whether this selective and destructive partnership is a genuine or dysgenic factor in the evolution of belligerent races.

The matter waits investigation. Medical selection and martial destruction are modern in their methods and procedure, and their conjoint result cannot be inferred from a retrospective consideration of the results of former wars. Even if the statement be true—and it is probably untrue—that the Napoleonic wars lopped an inch or two from the stature of Frenchmen, we must not assume that the up-to-date partnership of death and doctor will have a similar dwarfing result in modern warfare. Nor even if we find that the Albanians and Montenegrins—who have probably been selected by war for many generations—are tall races, must we assume that modern war will probably increase the stature of the fighting nations.

The matter is not so simple; we have to deal with complicated and conflicting factors. There are wars and wars, and it is plain that a war in which hand-to-hand combat is the rule and the war where hand-to-hand combat is the exception will have very different selective result—that a war where bacteria are the most lethal weapons of death will not eliminate on the same lines as a war whose weapons are chiefly high explosives.

The general sweeping statement, therefore, so often made, that war is a dragonic in its slaughter may be right, but is certainly rather rash. In modern warfare, as conducted by the more civilised nations, the doctor selects and rejects. Roughly speaking, we may say that in a great and prolonged war like the present the recruiting doctor examines about 30 per cent out of the whole male population, and that of these he rejects about a quarter. Now, even if all the selected were slain, we can hardly suppose that the remainder of the population would represent much lower racial value. For we must remember five things: (1) That the medical selection is far from a stringent selection, and that recruits are not "the flower of the nation's manhood," but merely a pretty average assortment of adult males. (2) That modern warfare is indiscriminate in its destruction. (3) That the medical rejects have been rejected in most cases for shortness of sight, rupture, flat feet and other defects that are not transmissible, and that do not affect the individual racial value, (Continued on page 8.)

MENAM MOTOR BOAT CO., LTD.

TIME TABLE.

LINE 1—BANGKABUE TO BANG QUANG & MUANG NAWN.
Boats leave Bangkok to Bang Quang, Muang Nawn & Pakret.
a.m. 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00.
p.m. 1, 1.30, 2.30, 3.10, 3.50, 4.40, 5.30, daily.
Bangkabue to Bangkok ... 2.30 p.m. daily.
" " Kai Koh Yai ... 1.00 ...

LINE 2—TANON TOK TO PAKLAT in connection with Paklat Tram Cars Thabin
Boats leave Tanon Tok every full and half hour from 6.30 a.m. to 7.30 p.m.
After 7.30 when sufficient passengers.

LINE 3—THA CHANG WANG LUANG TO KLONG BANGKOK NOI.
Boats leave Tha Chang Wang Luang landing a.m. 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, and p.m. 1.00, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, and 5.30, daily.

LINE 4—KLONG SAMRONG LOCK TO BANG HIA.
Boats leave the Lock in connection with the Paknam Railway train 10.45 a.m. from Bangkok.

ROYAL STATE RAILWAYS.

(Broad Gauge Lines.)

TIME TABLE

In force from 1st April, 1916.

	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Bangkok Dep.	7.00	9.48	1.25	3.33	Lampang Dep.	...	...	...	7.31
Ayuthia Arr.	9.3	11.41	3.33	5.45	Den Chai "	...	...	...	12.38
Ban Phaji Arr.	9.47	12.20	4.24	6.30	Tha Sao "	...	...	...	7.1
					Utaradit "	...	...	...	7.18
					Ban Dara Arr.	...	...	...	8.16
Ban Phaji Dep.	9.57	12.37	4.30	...	Sawalohe Dep.	...	...	...	7.20
Lopburi Arr.	11.5	1.55	5.48	...	Ban Dara Arr.	...	...	...	8.1
Chengket Dep.	12.33	3.38	...	...			
Pak'poh Arr.	2.17	5.40	...	9.54	Ban Dara Dep.	...	...	...	8.24
					Pitsa'loke Arr.	...	...	...	10.43
Pak'poh Dep.	2.26	6.30	...	...			
Pitsa'loke Arr.	6	11.5	...	...	Pitsa'loke Dep.	...	...	...	1.45
					Pak'poh Arr.	...	...	...	6.30
Pitsa'loke Dep.	7.4	2.2	...	...			
Ban Dara Arr.	9.5	4.18	...	...	Ban Phaji Dep.	...	...	...	3.52
					Lopburi Dep.	...	...	...	7.20
Ban Dara Dep.	9.20	4.40	...	...	Chengket Arr.	6.21	...	9.22	12.28
S'kaloke Arr.	10.21	5.41	...	...	Lopburi Dep.	...	...	...	11.6
Ban Dara Dep.	9.10	4.26	...	...	Ban Phaji Arr.	...	...	...	8.30
Utaradit "	10.6	5.29	...	...			
Tha Sao "	10.15	5.38	...	...	Korat Dep.	...	...	...	3.57
Den Chai "	11.57	...	...	...	Lat Bua Kao Arr.	5.55	...	...	8.40
					Gengko Dep.	...	...	...	7.12
Lampang "	4.52	...	...	...		
					Ban Phaji Arr.	...	...	...	8.22
Ban Phaji Dep.	10.10	12.30	4.41	...					
Gengko Arr.	11.7	1.26	5.51	...	Ban Phaji Dep.	6.27	8.37	12.44	3.14
Lat Bua Kao Dep.	...	4.2	...	8.2	Ayuthia "	7.13	9.25	1.23	3.58
Korat "	...	6.8	...	10.3	Bangkok Arr.	9.28	11.35	3.16	6.2
Bangkok Dep.	7.45	...	...	3.50					
Petrien Arr.	9.33	...	...	5.38	Petrien Dep.	7.50	...	...	3.55
					Bangkok Arr.	9.36	...	...	5.45

The Nissen Hut.

To no other profession can the Army owe more than to that of mining engineering, both in the proportion of its members who have joined up and to the unique special knowledge and experience which it has contributed to the common fund. One of the now best-known new pieces of war equipment, due to the fertile brains of mining men, is the Nissen hut, invented by Major P. N. Nissen, R. E., the originator of the "Nissen stamp," which has already been adopted on most of the world's gold-mining fields. The Nissen hut is likely to have a wide scope of usefulness in new territories of exploration and industry after the war, so that the following account of it from the picturesque pen of Mr. Filson Young, which appeared in the *Daily Mail*, is of much more than merely passing interest:—

At about the same time as the tanks made their memorable debut on the battlefield, another creature, almost equally primeval of aspect, began to appear in the conquered areas. No one ever saw it on the move or met it on the roads: it just appeared. Overnight you would see a blank space of ground: in the morning it would be occupied by an immense creature of the tortoise species, settled down solidly and permanently on the earth and emitting green smoke from a right-angle stem at one end, where its mouth might be, as though it were smoking a morning pipe. And when such a pioneer found that the situation was good and the land habitable it would apparently pass the word, for by twos and threes, by tens and hundreds, its fellow-monsters would appear, so that in a week or two you would find a valley covered with them that had been nothing but pulverised earth before. The name of this creature is the Nissen hut. It is the solution of one of the many problems that every war presents. The problem here was to devise a cheap, portable dwelling-place wherein men could live warm and dry: cheap enough to be purchasable by tens of thousands; portable enough to be carried on any road; big enough to house two dozen men; simple enough to be erected by anybody and on any ground; and waterproof enough to give adequate protection from summer heat and winter cold.

All these conditions are fulfilled by the Nissen hut, the invention of a Canadian (Canadian by birth, but a member of the British Army, not the Canadian contingent) Engineer officer

who sat down and thought it out on an idle day in May, 1916. He did his preliminary thinking so well that the third hut he built is of the pattern now being used, of which there are at least 20,000 in the country to-day and which are the home of some half-million of British Tommies. One peculiarity of the Nissen hut is that it has no walls. It consists of a roof, ends and a floor. The roof is simply an arch of corrugated iron, so there are no eaves or gables to fit. Thus the greatest amount of standing space is enclosed with the least amount of material. You can order a Nissen hut as you would order a garden chair, and it will arrive neatly packed, with instructions how it is to be put up. Anyone can put it up, but four men can do it easily in four hours. The only tool required—a spinner—is supplied with it. The whole can be packed on an Army wagon, and its weight is two tons; but no single part or package is heavier than can be unloaded by two men. All the parts are interchangeable.

These are the new homes for which many a soldier on the Somme front is chanking his stars in this bitter weather. Twenty-four men sleep warm and dry on their beds on the floor. By day the beds are rolled up against the sides and the whole middle space (which as a mess would seat 52 men) is available for work, games, messing, writing or reading. The hut is warmed by the ordinary Canadian stove—an iron drum with two holes in it and a smoke pipe—which is the only portable furnace that you can make red-hot on green wood fuel. We believe that in his capacity as an army officer Major Nissen receives no fee from the Government for the use of his patent, but his brother engineers—military and mining—among whom he is universally popular, will wish him as handsome a revenue after the war from the "hut" as he is doubtless already receiving from the "Nissen stamp."

To Let.

From the 6th of May furnished house in Sapatoon road near the Belgian Legation. Seven rooms, three verandahs, two bathrooms, ample servants' quarters and large garden.

Apply B. S.

c/o Siam Observer.

31-3-17.

31-30 A. c.o.d.

The Reliability of
BEAR BRAND
MILK
has now been
proved
IN BANGKOK
for upwards
of 10 years.



Try it means
adopting it.
Hundreds of
satisfied
customers use
BEAR BRAND
only

NATURAL SWISS MILK.

Hygienic products of the greatest merit.

Free from germs. Absolutely safe.

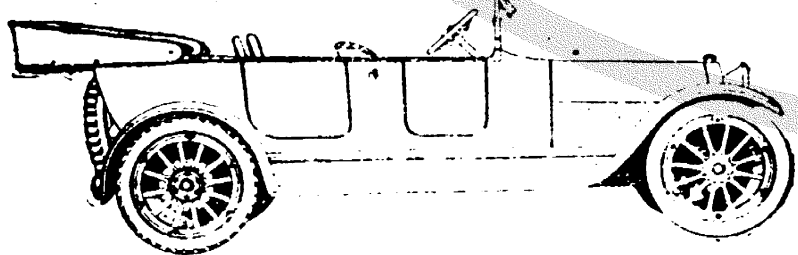
Rich in cream and highly nutritious.

ASK YOUR STORE OR DISPENSARY

FOR

"BEAR BRAND."

Studebaker
Established 1892



STUDEBAKER SERIES "18" CARS

NEW MODEL 1917.

Another consignment expected shortly.

It is advisable to book in advance in order to obtain prompt delivery.

G. KLUZER & Co.

Agents.



One of
the finest Garages

Siam Motor Works Ltd.

And repair works
in the whole of
the East.



HAND MASSAGE.

An ingeniously made massage ready for use at any moment. Come and see it at our shop.

Prices.

Tos. 7 First quality
" 5 Second "

S. IKESAKI, Tapan Mon.

Oriental Bakery.

ORIENTAL AVENUE.

Daily supplies of white bread
& rolls.

Fresh Cakes:—Plain, Currant,
and Assorted tea cakes.
Other cakes made to order.

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 Tos. 20

Half yearly Subscription Tos. 12.

Quarterly do " 8.

Monthly subscription Tos. 3 for visitors
only, who will be required to deposit
Tos. 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. G. K. WRIGHT,
Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.

"Clogs on Our Wheels."

By ASVABAHU.

Reprinted from the pages of the
Siam Observer.

FOR SALE

The Siam Observer Offices.

Ticals 2.50 each.



UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE



To SMOKERS.

Pipes of all varieties—Calabas and
Meersham.

Pipe fillers—to ensure a free and easy
smoke.

Mixtures and Cigarettes of all kinds.

Kiam Hoa Heng & Co., Ltd.

TELEPHONE 180.

Copperplate Printing

SIAM OBSERVER
SPECIALITY. . .

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

SEND YOUR PLATES.
WE DO THE REST

Siam Observer Electric Printing Works.

Commission Bargains.

Water Tank, small size about 300 gallons galvanized with tank stand Tics. 35.

Canoe, Canadian make, with mast, sail, paddles etc complete Tics. 90 only

Cart Wheels, Strong American make. Tics. 30 and 15.

Table Fan, Electric with stand. Tics. 35.

Typewriter, Smith Premier. Child perambulator, Writing desk, Dressing Bureau with mirror, Show cases, Large Mirrors, Copy press, Ice Chest, Ward-robe, Kitchen Washing table, Garden seat, Punkahs, Bar tender, Teak dining chairs etc., etc.

F. M. PEREIRA & Co.

Notice.

CONSIGNEES OF GOODS:—

Ex s/s "Nelson"

"Ajax"

and Balances ex s/s "Komo Maru"

"Hirano Maru", "Keomun", "Glauca"

and "Furya"

are hereby notified that same have arrived per s/s "Katong" on 12th inst., and will be landed at our Wharf, at the risk, expense and responsibility of consignees.

CONSIGNEES OF GOODS:—

Ex s/s "Glenstrae"

"Yat Shing"

and Balances ex s/s "C. H. Hampshire"

"Glenyle" and "Nippon"

are hereby notified that same have arrived per s/s "Mata Hari" on 12th inst., and will be landed and stored at Messrs. The East Asiatic Co. Ltd's Wharf, at the risk, expense and responsibility of consignees.

No Claim will be entertained unless made within 10 days after final discharge of the steamer.

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

BORNEO CO., LIMITED.

Agents

Auction Sale.

The Bangkok Auctioneering Society.

Will sell by auction in their sale rooms On Saturdays, opposite H. B. M. Consulate, New Road.

Watches, clocks, Ward robes with mirror, E. fans, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Ice chests, Hat Stands, Meat safe, Dressing tables, Writing desks, Hook cases, Dressing room mirrors, Type writer, Cooking stoves, Gramophones, Ladies shoes, Cigarettes, Rattan tables, chairs, Show cases, Pictures, One Victoria carriage complete, with a single harness. A large quantity of provision and mercantile goods, etc. etc. etc.,

For particulars, apply to, T. S. APCAR.

Auctioneer and Estate Agent.



MARTIN'S APOL & STEEL PILLS
A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of ladies have been cured of this trouble, so that on the first day of any irregularity of the system a lady may be assured of a cure. These pills are the most effective and most reliable. At all Chemists and Druggists or post free from MARTIN, CHAMBERLAIN, 10, NEWBURY, ENGLAND.

NOW ON SALE

The Popular
DATE BLOCKS

FOR

1917

Published by

The Siam Observer
In English, Siamese & Chinese
PRICE

Tics. 1-50 only
per block.

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
Codroe Caviare
Haddock
Bloaters
Kippers
Filleted

Pheasants
Boiled Ham on cut
French Ham
Raw Ham
Breakfast Bacon

CHEESE
Roguefort
Australian
Cheddar (English)
Canadian
Gruyere

Fresh Australian Butter and Best English Margarine No. 1 & 2
Pure Beef Dripping in 2lb Tins.
H. B. Bulmer & Co's Champagne Cider.

Picnic cases containing Ice, Aerated Water and Well Water for travellers by Railway or boat delivered free at Railway Station or any Bangkok landing.

Phathanakorn Cinematograph.

An Exceptional Good Programme
From Saturday, the 14th to Tuesday, the 17th April.

THE CLARENDON FILM CO.
LIEUTENANT ROSE SERIES
A British Production in ten Reels.
In Peace and War 3 parts.—The Sealed orders 3 parts.
The Stolen Bullion 2 parts.—How Lieut. Rose Spiked 2 parts.

A THRILLING FEATURE
3 Parts **The Seer of Bond Street** 3 Parts
A Masterpiece of Action, Plot and Photography.

The Rube and the Baron (Keystone)
A Halted Career
The Widow and the Red Rock.
OFFICIAL WAR GAZETTE

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY

S. A. B. (Teleph. 436)

S. A. B.



Just unpacked

A selected shipment

of

Hanging

and

Table Lamps

Centre draught.

Beautiful Brass or
Bronze finish and
assorted shades.

Prices ranging from
Tics. 40 up till
Tics. 90.

Inspection
invited.

S. A. B. (Teleph. 436.)

S. A. B.

OBITUARY.

THE REMAINS of the late COMMANDEUR LUIS LEOPOLDO FLORES, who died at midnight of the 15th inst. at the St. Louis Hospital, will be removed to the Assumption Church on Tuesday 17th inst. at 7 a.m., where a special requiem service will take place, and thence for interment in the Roman Catholic Cemetery, Windmill Road.

The Siam Observer.

MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1917.

IMPERIALISM.

In a recent number of the *American Historical Review* there appeared an article by George M. Wrong, Professor of History at the University of Toronto, in which he has sought to place before his American readers his conception of the British Empire both as an institution and an idea. As he points out, there has been a marked change during the last two years in regard to the notions of Imperialism. Before the war Imperialism was dragged down to the level of party politics, and became the watchword of a faction. Since then, however, Imperialism has been elevated to its true place, and with it is associated a new sentiment, to which the distinguished Canadian Professor gives the name of Nationalism. It is unfortunate that the word "nationalism," which exactly fits the case, should be itself so intimately associated with the British party politics of the past; but the author of the essay to which we are referring makes it abundantly clear that the appellation is to be construed by his readers in no narrow sense. What he means by it is that each part of the scattered British Empire will, while preserving the unity of the whole, consistently work to maintain its own distinctive characteristics. Differences of climate and surroundings, religious and educational divergences, the presence or the absence of long-established traditional conventions, and variances of social habits and customs, all tend to preclude the adoption of one fixed and unalterable pattern for the Empire. It is not expected or desired that even Canada or Australia, for example, should reproduce the organisation and the institutions of Britain with exactitude. The ambition of the new Imperialist is that no one portion of the Empire shall be quite like any other portion. "Nature herself is infinitely varied, and when men are free, when they adjust themselves to the varieties of Nature, they involve differences. To-day no wise statesman has any thought of trying to Anglicise the British Empire." Imperialism as understood by the British is essentially founded not upon unity of race but upon the universal apprehension of and conformity with the idea of Freedom. This is where British Imperialism is diametrically opposed to Pan-Germanism, the dream of which is to mould and fashion all men to its own type. Individual judgment can decide which aim is the loftier. The principle that inspired the Roman Empire was closely allied to that of the British—indomitable, identical with it. The political wisdom of Rome, while establishing her authority firmly throughout the Roman dominions, did not seek to recast her non-Roman subjects into her own likeness, but showed a broad tolerance towards racial differences of manners and of thought. It is now well understood for instance, that Rome did not display severity to the Christians because of their religion, but for the reason that she looked upon them as undutiful citizens conspiring to overthrow the Government. A still wider tolerance marks British Imperialism, and is the informing spirit of all its workings. Minor differences and small family jars may take place and do take place within the British Empire, but these do not and are little likely to affect its solidarity. We cannot do better than quote the words of Professor Wrong to his American audience: "Shall this Empire break up, or shall it hold together? Is it a sacred duty to preserve it? In this connection let me ask my American hearers a question. If the

Republic, in the slow growth of the years, had founded kindred republics in every continent, had fostered and protected them, had dreamed dreams of what this union of free peoples would do for mankind, would you willingly let this union end in disintegration? To-day British citizenship is the most wonderful in all the world, for it makes the Briton at home in every continent. Suppose that an American, sailing eastward, found himself in another United States in Europe under the Stars and Stripes. Suppose that he went on by sea and found himself in South Africa and still in the United States under his own flag. Suppose that he sailed on and found himself in India with more than three hundred millions of people still under the Stars and Stripes. Suppose that he went on to the great continent of Australia and found still his flag, on to New Zealand, on still across the Pacific to America, where he has his home, a half-continent still under the Stars and Stripes. In every one of these States he has been a citizen, needing no change of allegiance in order to vote. Is there not something in such a picture to stir the blood? Is it thinkable that such a union should perish? And this is the British Empire." This enthusiastic utterance, it is well to remember, comes not from a Briton of the British Isles but from a citizen of Britain's Dominions Beyond the Seas. It embodies a truly Imperialistic conception, and worthily voices the sentiments of the best type of Briton with regard to the Idea of Empire. As such it remains. It is one aspect of Imperialism as opposed to another which has been offered to the world by those who see differently.

Extracts From the Government Gazette.

(Of the 5th April 24 O.)

There is an amendment to the Pensions Act of R. S. 120, with regard to the pensions of Ministers of State.

A notification declares Siam's neutrality in the war between America and Germany.

The Civil Service College has been renamed "Chulalongkorn Maha Vithalai" by His Majesty the King, and it has been placed under the direction of the Ministry of Education.

The Minister of Education issues a notice incorporating the Medical College with the Chulalongkorn Maha Vithalai.

In connection with the above changes a new Department has been created by the Minister of Education, which will be known as Krom Maha Vithalai. His Majesty the King has been pleased to appoint H. R. H. Prince Jainad to be Director-General of this Department.

His Majesty the King donated Tcs. 4,000 to the Siamese Red Cross Fund on the recent visit to the Parukakavan Palace to witness the theatrical performance. Her Majesty the Queen Mother also contributed Tcs. 2,000 on the same occasion.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

WE have received a copy of the report of the American Bible Society with regard to its work in Siam.

THE Post and Telegraph Department reports that Nongkhai line is interrupted between Korat and Kornkaen. Other lines are in good order.

THE s.s. Kuala left Singapore at noon on Saturday the 14th inst., and may be expected to arrive at the Borneo Company's wharf on Tuesday about noon, the tide on the Bar permitting.

THE list of passengers who left by the s.s. Katong on Saturday is as follows:—Mrs. Campbell, Mr. D. S. Hewitson, Mr. Seth Paul, Mr. H. Hoshi and Mr. Tanaka.

Rubber and Tin Market.

(S. O. "SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT")
Singapore, April 15

At the Rubber Auction the demand was good, and prices were higher, sheet and crepe both reaching \$164. Tin fetched \$102.50.

THE Great War.

Explosion in America.

(REUTERS TELEGRAM.)
London, April 15.

At Chester, Pennsylvania, two explosions occurred in the Eddystone Ammunition Factory, 175 were killed, and several hundreds injured. The force of the explosion scattered shells in every direction.

More Hospital Ships Sunk.

(REUTERS TELEGRAM.)
London, April 15.

The Admiralty hospital ship *Gloucester Castle* was torpedoed without warning in mid-Channel on the night of March 30/31. All the wounded were saved. An official message from Berlin on Wednesday last proclaimed that the deed was carried out by a submarine, thus removing any doubt upon the matter.

The Admiralty hospital ship *Salta* was mined and sank in bad weather in the English Channel on Tuesday last. There were no wounded aboard, but 5 medical officers, 9 nursing sisters and 28 members of the R. A. M. C. are missing.

Mexican Oil Fields.

(REUTERS TELEGRAM.)
London, April 15.

Washington.—General Carranza has positively assured the United States that the oil supplies of Tampico and other Mexican oilfields will not be denied to America and Great Britain.

Costa Rica Joins.

(REUTERS TELEGRAM.)
London, April 15.

The Republic of Costa Rica has placed its territorial waters and ports at the disposal of the United States for war purposes.

Bolivian Action.

(REUTERS TELEGRAM.)
London, April 15.

The Republic of Bolivia has severed diplomatic relations with Germany.

British Communique.

(REUTERS TELEGRAM.)
London, April 15.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: We attacked yesterday night between St. Quentin and Cambrai, and after sharp fighting captured the enemy's positions on a wide front northward of Hargicourt to Metz-en-coutre. We now hold Sart Parnu Ganche Wood, Gouzaucourt Village and Gouzaucourt Wood.

Superiority Evincing by Allies.

("S. O." SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)
Singapore, April 15.

Reuter's correspondent says: The wonderful scenes of the first week of July last are eclipsed by the extraordinary volume of activity since Easter. The significant features of the Arras battle were the supreme spirit of the men and the superb generalship of the leaders. The strongest and most heavily manned fortresses were captured with less loss to the attackers than the defenders, the Germans being strategically outplayed.

Argentine Opinion.

(Havas Telegram.)
Paris, April 13.

In reply to a notification that a state of war exists between the United States and Germany, the Argentine Republic has officially informed President Wilson that it entirely approves of the action of the United States Government.

Brazil Takes German Ships.

(Havas Telegram.)
Paris, April 14.

The Brazilian Government has seized and interned the German ships in her port.

Death of Portuguese Charge d'Affaires.

We regret to announce the death of His Excellency Commander Luis Leopoldo Flores, Charge d'Affaires of the Portuguese Legation in Bangkok. He had for some time past been suffering from chronic bronchitis, and on the 4th of this month he was attacked by typhoid fever. At 8 a.m. yesterday, by order of Dr. Poix, who had been attending him, he was removed to the St. Louis Hospital. At 3 p.m. he became much worse. The Rev. Father Colombet administered the Holy Sacrament and the last rites of the Church to the patient in the evening, and he expired at midnight. The body will be removed to the Church of the Assumption to-morrow (Tuesday) at 7 a.m., when a special Requiem service will be held after which the interment will take place at the Roman Catholic Cemetery, Windmill Road.

Commander Flores was born on October 9, 1848, so that he was in his sixty-ninth year at the time of his decease. His career had been a very meritorious one. From 1880 to 1885 he was Crown Advocate at Damão in Portuguese India. For a year after this he held the post of Portuguese Vice Consul at Bombay. From there he was promoted to be Consul General at Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, where he remained for eleven years. He arrived in Siam in December, 1901, and was for two years Consul General here. Since 1913 he has been Charge d'Affaires. He was a Knight-Commander of the Order of St. Iago of Portugal, and also a Commander of the Order of Isabella the Catholic of Spain.

In addition he was a Member of the Geographical Societies of Lisbon, Madrid, La Paz (Spain), Ceara, Rio de Janeiro, Greece, Lyons, the Commercial Geographical Society of St. Nazaire (France), and the Archaeological and Geographical Institute of Pernambuco. To a pleasing personality he united considerable culture and much tact, discharging the duties of his office with ability, and his memory will be held in esteem not only by his friends but likewise by those who merely came in contact with him as the representative of his country.

He leaves behind him a widow and two sons, to whom every sympathy will be extended. The elder son, Luis Carlos Manuel de Mello Flores, the Secretary of the Legation, is at present spending a holiday in Lisbon, so that he was unfortunately unable to be here to take a last farewell of his father.

Unity of France and England.

(Havas Telegram.)

Paris, April 13.

M. Ribot met Mr. Lloyd George at Folkestone. M. Painlevé had a conference in London with Mr. Lloyd George, the Earl of Derby and General Sir William Robertson in regard to joint English and French questions. A perfect unanimity of views between the two Governments was displayed by the Ministers.

French Communique.

(Havas Telegram.)

Paris, April 13.

We attacked to the south of St. Quentin, and took lines of trenches. We also progressed to the east of Concy-la-ville. There was artillery fighting on the Aisne and in Champagne. The British took several villages and neighbouring defences to the south of the Arras-Cambrai route, crossed the river Catelet, and progressed north of the Scarpe and east of Vimy ridge. To-day the British attacked between St. Quentin and Cambrai, and took the enemy positions on a large front.

Paris, April 14.

Yesterday there was a great artillery action in Champagne. We successfully carried out numerous reconnaissances, taking prisoners. The British extended their zone of operations towards the north, and drove back the enemy along the whole of the Scarpe point. To the south of Loos they took six villages, and penetrated the German trenches north-east of Lens. They also progressed on the Arras-Cambrai route. To-day we took important positions on the heights east of Verquieu, progressed north of the Scarpe, and took some valuable strategic points, notably No. 6 Puisse.

Joffre Receives His Baton.

(Havas Telegram.)

Paris, April 14.

M. Poincaré has sent to General Joffre the baton of a Marshal of France.

Cricket.

The cricket match between the Orient C.C. and the R.B.S.C. came off yesterday on the grounds of the latter. In view of the visitors having had practice during the last few months an interesting game was anticipated. The O.C.C. have greatly improved since their last defeat playing against the Sports Club and this fact was demonstrated by the way they acquitted themselves yesterday. There is no doubt that the Sports Club had a well represented team and the meet that was expected of the O.C.C. was that they would give their opponents a good game. But they had done more than this and to everybody's surprise defeated the home team by no less a margin than 84 runs. This is a matter the O.C.C. can very well be proud of and upon which they deserve to be congratulated considering that they are a newly formed Club and that they had to choose their players from only a few. The outstanding feature of the game was the splendid bowling of Vander Smagt, the O.C.C. captain, who might be said to have established a record in bowling in Bangkok by capturing 9 wickets for 10 runs. Each team was represented by 12 men and only 1 innings was played. The O.C.C. who went in first played up till noon. Scoring was rather slow but with steady play they put up 121 runs for all out, Jacobs topping the list with 34, the highest score for the day. A good many risks were taken by some of the players who were rather too anxious to secure runs but fortunately for them none got run out. Play was resumed in the afternoon when the home team sent in Shand and Walsh. Between themselves they raised about 20 runs and showed signs of settling down, Shand giving a beautiful hit for 6, but luck suddenly turned the other way and one by one nearly every wicket fell to Vander Smagt's bowling and before an hour the home team was all out for 37 runs. Mr. D. ring who was not feeling quite well left the field in the early stages of the game and his place was taken up by Halls. The following are the results:—

Orient C.C.	
A. Jacob b. w. bd. Horne	34
K. Piroshaw bd. Horne	4
J. Lawrence bd. Shand	20
P. Campbell c. Cooke-Collis bd. Christmas	1
F. Vander Smagt c. Cooke-Collis bd. Robertson	16
O. Vananderson c. Shand bd. Walsh	14
A. W. Wendt c. and bd. Horne	0
W. Malbert c. Halls. bd. Robertson	7
B. Jacobs bd. Robertson	7
O. De Witt c. Cooke-Collis bd. Walsh	13
D. F. Hendricks c. and bd. Walsh	3
H. Van Twest not out	0
Extras	2
Total	121

Bowling Analysis.	
Overs.	Mdns. Wkts. Runs.
P. Christmas	12 1 1 29
D. M. Horne	14 3 3 37
Warner Stand	6 — 1 14
H. O. Walsh	32 — 3 18
D. B. Robertson	6 — 3 21
R. H. Gibbins	3 — — 7

R. B. S. C.	
Warner Stand bd. Vander Smagt	10
H. C. Walsh	11
R. H. Gibbins	8
D. M. Horne c. and bd. Vander Smagt	1
H. E. Jones std. Van Sanden bd. Vander Smagt	4
P. Christmas bd. Vander Smagt	0
M. T. Cooke-Collis bd. Vander Smagt	2
D. B. Robertson bd. Piroshaw	0
A. G. Halls bd. Vander Smagt	0
J. King c. Campbell bd. Vander Smagt	0
M. R. Ramsay not out	0
T. Judge run out	1
Extras	1
Total	37

Bowling Analysis.	
Overs.	Mdns. Wkts. Runs.
F. Vander Smagt	8 2 9 10
P. Campbell	4 — — 19
K. Piroshaw	3.4 — 1 8

Abstract of Foreign Trade.

Total number and tonnage of foreign steamers, and sailing-ships which have called at the Port of Bangkok during the month of March 1917.

Nationality	Steamers	Tonnage.
of Flag.	No.	
Norwegian	26	22,672
British	25	23,702
Chinese	11	10,189
Japanese	11	10,800
Danish	1	3,166
French	11	2,271
Dutch	2	6
TOTAL	87	72,416

Passengers	Cabin	Deck
from Singapore	84	133
" Hongkong	—	25
" Swatow	3	7509
" Hoihow	—	1094
" Saigon	3	7
" Copenhagen	1	—
Total	91	8766
Grand total	—	8857

British Legation Telegrams.

(British Legation telegrams are not to be regarded as official communications from His Britannic Majesty's Representative, unless they are marked "official.")

London, April 13.

The striking event of the week has been the accession to the ranks of the Allies of the United States. The Germans torpedoed the Brazilian steamer *Parana*, with the result that Brazil joins the United States, being followed by Panama, Cuba and Costa Rica, with the possibility that other South American Republics will take similar steps. The news had a remarkable effect in Spain, greatly strengthening the increasing pro-Entente sympathy, and producing from among parties hitherto observant of neutrality denunciations of German arrogance and inhumanity. The entry of America was celebrated by the American Colony in London by a luncheon attended by the Prime Minister, who said that the entry of the United States gave the final stamp and seal of character to the conflict as the greatest struggle for liberty whereon the world had ever embarked. He welcomed America to a Peace Conference that would settle the future of the New and the Old Worlds. The event was celebrated also by a dinner whereat Viscount Bryce and Mr. Page, the American Ambassador, spoke. Mr. Page said that America enters only for the idea of a Republic. Viscount Bryce declared that he already saw signs of dismay in Germany, where the Government had begun to discover signs of distrust among the people. Admiral Sims of the United States Navy has arrived in London for the purpose of co-operation with the British Admiralty touching naval help. Besides the financial help already proposed of four hundred million pounds sterling it is understood that the United States will undertake part of the patrol of the Atlantic.

Russian news is mainly satisfactory, and the struggle of the Extremist party with the Moderates shows every sign of going in favour of the latter. Prince Lvov issued an important manifesto calling on the patriotism of the Russian people to avoid all dissension, pointing out that the old regime left the Fatherland in a disorganised condition, and exhorting the country to respond to the defence of newly-won liberty and deliverance from the invader, while renouncing all desire for territorial conquest. There are signs that the Russian Revolution has reacted on Bulgaria, and persistent reports of semi-official pourparlers proceeding at Geneva on behalf of a Bulgarian separate peace are being circulated. There are similar rumours regarding Austria.

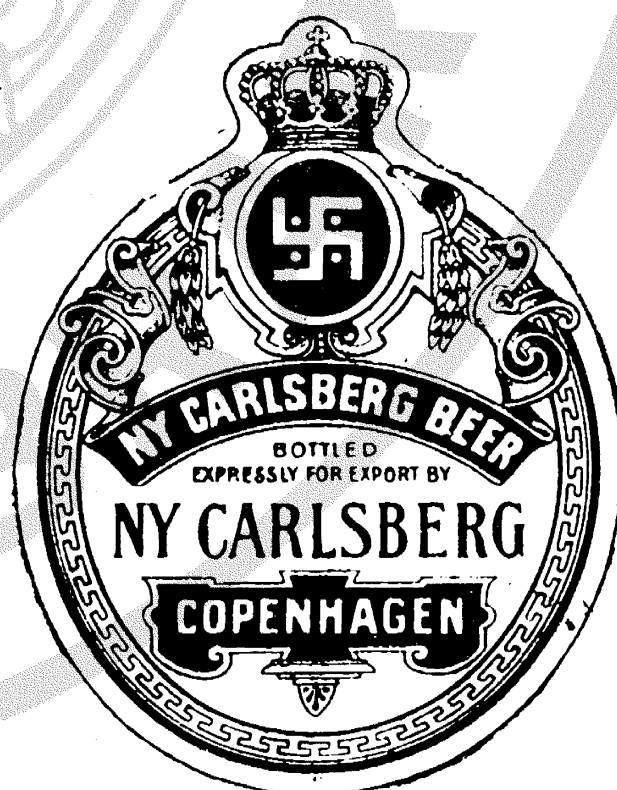
The submarine campaign at the worst appears little more than when it began, and the general comment of the London Press on the latest figures is that they are vastly below what Germany hoped to achieve, while the campaign has had the effect of bringing

America into the War and therewith vast shipbuilding and industrial possibilities to replace eventual loss.

The Germans, retreating from large areas occupied in France, whence they were driven out by the advancing British and French, continue to work their same havoc. In the surprise of the last great attack documents were captured containing orders to the pioneers in minute detail regarding the routine to be followed for the burning of villages, blowing up of churches and fouling of wells before evacuation in the face of the British advance. Rheims has again been shelled with a vast number of shells from heavy guns.

London, April 13.

Operations on the British Front to April 12th inclusive.—All interest during the past week has been concentrated on the Western Front, where the most important feature has been the successful advance on the Lens-Arras front, accompanied by the capture of over eleven thousand prisoners including two hundred and thirty-five officers, one hundred guns, sixty trench-mortars and one hundred and sixty-three machine-guns. These operations, though successful, must be regarded merely as the first stage of the great Summer Offensive, wherefore no great advance is to be expected in the immediate future. The German retirement on the Somme, advertised by the German Press as a proof of Hindenburg's military genius, far from having been a manoeuvre calculated to enable Germany to choose a better terrain for giving battle, has left the initiative with the British, who have successfully gained all the objectives indicated by General Allenby on February 20th. April 8th was also settled as the date for the attack, which was postponed for twenty-four hours owing to bad weather. The great aerial activity has been one of the most important features during the past week, and British aviators have performed most valuable work, despite heavy gales and frequent snow storms rendering this particularly difficult and arduous. During the 5th and 6th of April over seven hundred photographs were taken of large tracts in the rear of the enemy's lines, and seventeen successful bombing raids were made. During the aerial fighting fifteen enemy machines crashed to earth and thirty-one were driven down damaged. Considering these valuable results the British losses in machines were not great. The success of the operations of the past week is attributed to the improved training of the troops, the experience gained last summer on the front of the Somme and the enormous output of arms and munitions. The Somme bombardment lasted eight days, and the bombardment in recent operations three days, when it reached the greatest intensity ever experienced. The Germans had reinforced Vimy ridge and considered it impregnable. They were determined to resist its capture at all costs. The result of the reinforcement was the capture of the largest number of prisoners ever taken in twenty-four hours on the Western Front. Heavy fighting is to be expected in the immediate future, the success of the past week being only the initial stage of operations.



NOTICE is hereby given that the NY CARLSBERG-BREWERY of Copenhagen is the owner, and THE EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED of Bangkok are the Sole Agents for Siam, of the Trade Mark, a facsimile of which appears above, used in connection with the sale of beer known as "NY CARLSBERG." AND NOTICE is also given that legal proceedings will be instituted against any person copying or infringing the above Mark.

Dated this 10th day of April 1917.

The East Asiatic Company, Limited.
Bangkok.

PINKETTES cure biliousness
and constipation by establishing regular habits of
health.
Tie 1/- per phial at your druggist's or direct by mail on receipt
of price from THE BRITISH DISPENSARY, Bangkok, Siam.

"FERRO"

HIGH-CLASS

Marine Motors.

3 H.P. Single Cylinder

6 H.P. Twin Cylinder

10 H.P. 4 Cylinder (with or without self starter)

20-35 H.P. 4 Cylinder with self starter

35-50 H.P. 6 Cylinder do do

Also

The Famous "Ferro" Outboard Motors

All above now Stocked by

Sole Agents for Siam

Siam Import Co., Ltd.

Sikak Phya Sri-City.

Breaking-Point.

The bombardment seemed to be dying down, when suddenly there came a crash louder than ever, a vast spurt of black flame, and a column of mud and stones which rose fifty feet into the air.

The falling clouds awakened Heller from the coma of fear into which he had sunk, and raising himself slowly of his knees, he looked over the edge of the shell-hole where he had been crouching. The shell had fallen only a few yards away and had buried the group of men next to him. He saw the corporal, buried to the waist, mouthing to him words unheard in the din of the bombardment. His face was a ghastly yellow and his eyes seemed glazed. Sticking out from the mud just by him were a field boot and a hand—Baumgartner's in all probability. Heller thought. He remembered that out above the ankle. Mechanically he began to feel for a shovel with which to dig them out when another shell, landing near by, broke his resolve, and once more he crouched down into the shelter of his hole. Better to stay there, he thought, even with that thing—that blackened and shapeless corpse—protruding from the bloodstained slime which formed the floor of the little crater.

The shelling had broken out again, and was more intense than ever. Amid the continuous roaring and screaming of the shells Heller could now distinguish another sound, a popping noise, as of corks drawn from bottles in rapid succession. It was the British light trench-mortar—already he had had full opportunity to recognise it. Thank God they were going over. . . . He vaguely remembered a lecture given at the Nurburg depot on the British methods of attack. Was this the hurricane bombardment? Were they coming in? The range was shortening now. That last one had fallen by the old gun emplacement; he saw one of the bodies, dead now for three weeks, thrown into the air. . . .

So this was war. He had heard of its horrors in his quiet Bavarian village; men had come back maimed and broken to tell their tales of suffering and death. There was Schloss, the postman, who had been at Hulloch when their own gas blew back on them, and Keller, the pastor's son, who had lain wounded for forty hours in the snows by Ylva. But there had been another side to it. Had not his own cousin Karl told him how they laughed at the British bombardments from their concrete dug-outs? He wondered if Karl would be laughing now. And there was Arnst, his fellow-worker at the toyshop till the summer of the war, who had talked to him one night when on leave and drawn lurid pictures of

the excesses in Belgium and of the wins and women of Champagne. And had not the newspapers always assured them of their imminent triumph over the decadent French, the ignorant Russians, and the cowardly British?

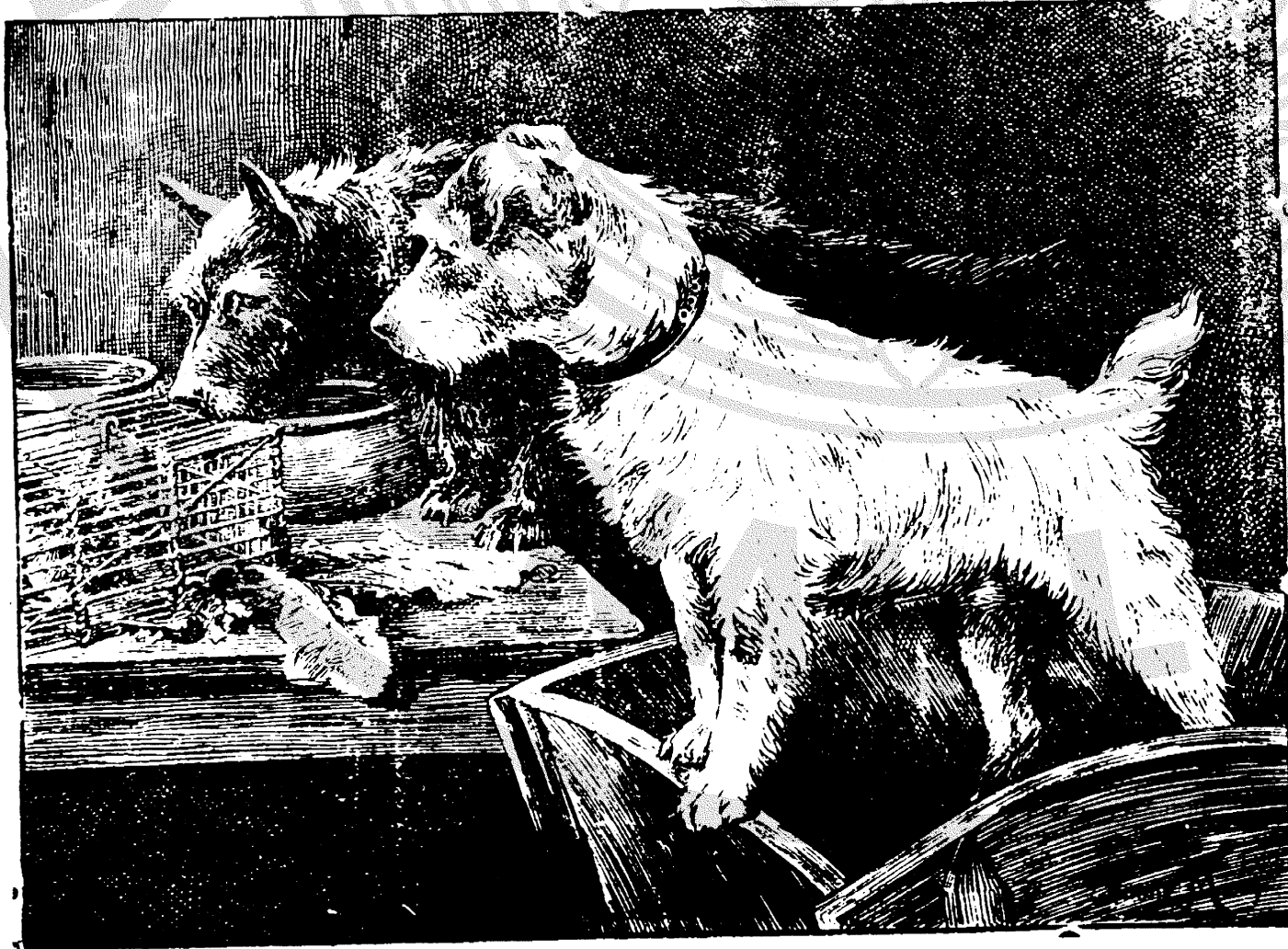
Yes, he had rather looked forward to the time when he would be called on. Life was not too easy now in the little Bavarian home. Food was scarce and expensive, and wages at the toy-makers' very insufficient. He had quarrelled, too, with his parents about the question of his volunteering before he was eighteen. So he had not been sorry when the call came for his class and he had said good-bye to his home.

He had soon learned to think differently and to thank his parents for putting off the evil day. The twelve weeks in the Nurburg barracks had been just hell, and at the end he had only escaped from a brutal sergeant-major to one yet more brutal at the field depot in Belgium. Then suddenly he had been sent away with a draft of sixty others, south through Valenciennes and Denain and Cambrai to the Somme. On the way an aeroplane had bombed the train, but he had escaped it.

It was but ten days ago that he had arrived at Epaune, but already it seemed an age. And now for six days his company, or what remained of it, had been up in the most advanced line by Thillois. Two nights ago they should have been relieved, but nothing could get through the terrible barrage fire of the British guns, and they had perforce to remain. His water had run out thirty-six hours ago, but he was able to drink occasionally from the rain-water which he collected in his helmet. He had found some tinned meat and salted spirit in the kit of a dead gannet, but his matches were wet and he could get no light. But that had been yesterday. . . . or was it the day before? He forgot. . . .

Weak through lack of food, numbed with cold and exposure, and dazed with the continual shelling, he lay in his shell-hole with the unknown body, and prayed with open eyes for any release from this misery—even for death. And while he prayed he gazed down the ruined trench, and saw where it curved back, three men crawling towards him. For a moment he started, then recognised in the middle one of the three the lieutenant who now commanded his company.

In front of him was a sergeant—Heller did not know his name—and behind an orderly called Schinburg, a boy from his own village and of his own class. They were carefully picking their way from shell-hole to shell-hole; both the officer and the sergeant had their revolvers in their hands. As they came Heller wondered vaguely whether he ought to stand up or not. A large shell nearly caught them, but



Buchanan's Whiskies.

Proprietors of the following well-known Brands

"RED SEAL"

Tos. 22-50 per case.

"BLACK & WHITE"

Tos. 26-00 per case.

"ROYAL HOUSEHOLD"

Tos. 33-00 per case.

Obtainable at All Stores.

Sole Agents

The Borneo Company, Ltd.

The Selective Effects of War.

(Continued from Page 2.)

(4) That the unselected moiety of the population will include great numbers of racial representatives—children, elder and younger brothers, etc., of the slain. (5) That the whole female stock is intact. In view of these five facts, even the slaughter of all the chosen would cause little deterioration in the racial value of a fighting nation, and in modern warfare a death-rate of not more than 20 per cent. (2 or 3 per cent. of the whole population) is to be anticipated.

So that we may affirm with a good deal of confidence that the dysgenic effect of modern war, apart from the drunkenness and disease that may accompany and follow it must be very slight. Any dysgenic selection there may be will depend largely on the heavier death-rate among officers than among men. On the average, the officers will be superior in brains and physique to their men, and since they belong to a limited class which are not exempted for munition work, which have sent more than a fair proportion of their numbers to the army, and which marry late, it is probable that the disproportionately heavy death-rate among officers may have an appreciable dysgenic effect on the class to which they belong.

But this is not the most important selective process of the modern war between civilised nations. The most important selective result of war would seem to be an indirect result that has, so far, strangely escaped notice. All war, whatever its nature, increases the proportion between the numbers of the sexes, and if a million unmarried men are slain, that means that a million women are debarred motherhood. War means, therefore, not so much a martial selection of men by blind bullets and impartial bombs as a deliberate stringent matrimonial selection of women by the critical eyes of men. It means a more careful wedding and wedding of women. If many are called and few are chosen, there is an opportunity for deliberate selection, and deliberate selection (like the choice of a breeder) along certain definite lines is bound to have some definite evolutionary effect on the breed of the nation.

This would seem to be the main biological and evolutionary significance and consequence of war. On what lines and in what evolutionary direction such matrimonial selection and rejection are likely to proceed is tempting matter for speculation. In a nation where men much outnumber women

matrimonial choice would lie chiefly in the hands of women, and it is probable that women would choose men with virile and combative characters, and that the result would be a slight masculinisation of character in both sexes. In a nation, again, where men and women are equal in numbers, the lack of selection might tend to render both sexes more epicene. While in a nation that has been decimated by war—the case we are now particularly considering—matrimonial selection on the part of men would certainly give preference to the more feminine traits of character, and this might lead to an increase of femininity in the character of both sexes. So Mars would appear to be feminist in a very real sense of the term, and war to offer its own antidote.

These are speculations; but, speculations aside, I think we may safely assert that if men, through a reduction in their numbers, are given greater freedom of matrimonial choice, this choice will be guided largely by considerations of health and beauty. Money, of course, will as ever play its dysgenic part, but even money cannot outbid health and beauty, and so Mars—whether feminist or not—is certainly a eugenicist. The most important biological result of war, then, is seen probably to be a more stringent selection of women, a weeding out of undesirable, leading to an improvement in the health and beauty of the combatant races. Since the selection will be more stringent, as we have pointed out in the better classes, the better classes will receive the greater accession of health

and beauty, and the difference between the classes and the masses will be accentuated.—*New Statesman.*

Turks' Action at Medina.

Rabat, Morocco.—The Arab paper Al Kiblat, published in Mecca, states that the Turks have removed from the tomb of the Prophet at Medina the famous pearl known by Muhammadans as "al-caoneeb ol dorri," "the pearly star." They have also taken the two golden lamps of the sanctuary and the greater portion of the jewels which for centuries have formed part of the treasure of the holy place of Islam. Al Kiblat states that the sacrilege thus committed is such as to be almost unbelievable, if it were not

that the Unionists have long won for themselves a reputation for a total lack of respect of the Muhammadan holy places. It was only quite recently, continues the Arab paper, that they were bombarding the sanctuary of Ibrahim and that soldiers ill-treated defenseless pilgrims intent on their devotions. The sanctuaries of Nedjel and of Kerbela have not escaped their brutality. They have been bombarded and ravaged. Such actions are prompted by atheism and by the conviction of the Turks that they will surely be defeated. They are doing their worst before being finally driven out of a country where they have never been anything but aliens. The paper adds that the jewels from the holy place have already been put up for sale in bankers' premises.



BRITISH OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN ON THE WESTERN FRONT.
The Spanish General's visit. General Sir G. H. Allenby, Commanding the Third Army.

UNION DE PROPRIETAIRES CHARENTAIS

GRANDE FINE SOLENCON

COGNAC

Sole Importers:

Stephens, Paul & Co.