

"Siam Observer"
Oldest Established
Daily Newspaper
in Siam.
Has the Largest
Circulation.
Subscription
English Edition
10s. 6d. per annum.
Siam Edition
10s. 2d. per annum.

The Siam Observer.

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

FIRST DAILY TO BE PUBLISHED IN SIAM.

VOL. 43. NO. 19

BANGKOK MONDAY JANUARY 22. 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 Aus-
tralian 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 Saturday 30th January to
load for Singapore direct.
For rates of freight and other parti-
culars etc.

Apply,—

The Bombay Borneo Trading
Corporation Limited.

BURNS-PHILP-LINE

SINGAPORE-JAVA-AUSTRALIA
(MONTHLY SERVICE)

CALLING AT

Satavia, 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

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 Bang-
rak

Ab Seang, Tailor.

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, Paints and Oils, &c., &c.

House and Boat Builders and Con-
tractors are invited to pay us a visit.

Our prices are very moderate and
we allow a discount of 5 per cent on
cash purchases

HARP VOOR LONG & CO.

Facing Sampeng Old Market, Jawarat
Road, No. 104 to 109.

We have just unpacked a large ship-
ment of our well-known High Class
Paints, Varnishes, Linseed, Oils, Brass-
ware, Iron-ware, and Carpenter's, Black
smith's, Silver smith's Tools, and
various kinds of best Chinese dills
always in stock.

Inspection Invited. Prices
Moderate.

Tel. No. 336.

A Sale Bargain from Our Shirt Department.!!

White Longcloth Shirts with soft double cuffs or with stiff
cuffs. All sizes in Stock.

**WHITE NEGLIGE
SHIRTS**

Sale Price

2.75

Each.



FOR OFFICE
MESS WEAR

Sale Price

2.75

Each.

100 ONLY AT TCS. 2.75 EACH.

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
oncarrying 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.



GILLETTE RAZORS

Standard

Nickelplated or Morocco Case.

Pocket Edition

Silver or Goldplated,
and the new editions

Aristocrat and Bull dog.

Gillette Blades

Per doz. 2.65 nett.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT.



Oriental

Store.

TELEPHONE 647.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

Bangkok-Europe Line

m/s "Belandia" ... Arriving End of February 1917

THE SIAM STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

West coast Mail Service.

For Koh Lak, Ohumpon, Tako, Langsuen, Bandon, Lacer, Singora,
Patani, Panarai, Telupin, Bangnara, Takbai, Kelantan, Becho Semarak,
Birat, Tringganu, Kretay and Singapore.

Departures from Bangkok

s.s. "Boribat"	...	...	27.	1.	17.
s.s. "Prachitipok"	...	...	3.	2.	"
s.s. "Asdang"	...	...	10.	"	"
s.s. "Boribat"	...	...	17.	"	"

East Coast Mail Service

For Siracha, Kohsichang, Koh Pai, Koh Pra, Rayong, Koh Samit,
Chantaboon, Ban Yao, Krat and Koh Kon as per Sailing list.

s.s. "Chulabutch"	will leave Tuesday	23	1	17	at noon.
s.s. "Krat"	" " Thursday	25	1	17	" "
s.s. "Chulabutch"	" " Saturday	27	1	17	" "
s.s. "Krat"	" " Tuesday	30	1	17	" "
s.s. "Chulabutch"	" " Thursday	1	2	17	" "
s.s. "Krat"	" " Saturday	3	2	17	" "

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 Co., Ltd.

Managing Agents.

BANKING COMPANIES

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.PAID UP CAPITAL ... \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS.
STRIKING \$1,500,000 @ 2-1/2% \$15,000,000
SILVER ... 18,000,000
TOTAL LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS
\$15,000,000HEAD OFFICE.
HONGKONG.
CHIEF MANAGER.
N. J. STARR.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES

Amoy	Ipo	Peking
Bangkok	Johore	Penang
Batavia	Kobe	Saigon
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	London	San Francisco
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
Colon	Malacca	Sourabaya
Hankow	Manila	Tientsin
Hongkong	Nagasaki	Yokohama
	New York	

BANKING AGENCY

INTEREST Allowed on current ac-
counts 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 descrip-
tion 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 S. Cunningham, K. O. I. E.
Thomas Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K. O. M. G.
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 in-
terest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum
on the daily balances.Deposits are received for fixed periods
at rates which can be ascertained on
applicationG. 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. Belhomet	M. P. Boyer
M. P. Desvans	M. A. de Germiny
M. H. Guernant	M. Georges Louis
M. L. Mavon	M. A. Rostand
M. Edgar Stern	M. R. de Tregomain
	M. Stanislas Simon

Managing Director—M. Stanislas Simon
Joint-Manager—M. Rene Thion de la Chaume
Government Supervisor—M. Demartial

London Bankers.

The Union of London & Smiths Bank, Ltd.
Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.

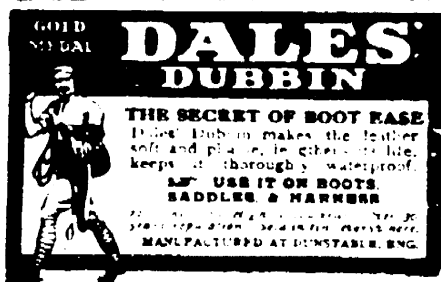
Bangkok Agency.

Current Accounts are opened and in-
terest 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.

O. HENRY, Manager.

Branches and Agencies.

Bangkok	Phnom-Penh
Battambang	Pondicherry
Canton	Saigon
Haiphong	Shanghai
Hankow	Singapore
Hanoi	Papeete
Hongkong	Tientsin
Noromea	Tourane
Montre	Djibouti
Pekin	



BANKING COMPANIES

The Siam Commer-
cial Bank Ltd.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID UP CAPITAL
TIGALS 3,300,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

E. Florio, (Chairman),	Pha Soribua
Pha Soribua Raja	Kosakorn
Pha Soribua Raja	Leang Eit
Pha Soribua Raja	Narongron
Pha Soribua Raja	W. Brahma, Esq.
Pha Soribua Raja	A. Willeke, Esq.

London Bankers—Direction der Dis-
conto Gesellschaft, Swiss Bankverein.The Institution buys sells, and collects
Bills of Exchange on Europe, India,
and China and transacts every descrip-
tion 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 appli-
cation.Safe-Deposit Lockers let to the pub-
lic 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.

BANGKOK LIBRARY.

Suriwongse Road

(Near the Lawn Tennis Club.)

Open daily, Sundays excepted.
Sept. 1st to Feb. 28th—1 to 6.30 p.m.
March 1st to Aug. 31st—1.30 to 7 p.m.Annual Subscription Tcs. 20
Half yearly Subscription Tcs. 12.
Quarterly " " 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 toMRS. GITTINS,
Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.

Notice.

Gentlemen who in end leaving the
country are requested to call or write
to the undersigned who is prepared
to take over at reasonable prices
Household Articles, Furniture and
other effects, for prompt cash.

D. FROIMAN,

No. 138, Si Phya Road,
Second-Hand Furniture Store.
(Next to Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co.,
Limited)

t.f.n



Notice.

Notice is hereby given that Tuesday
& Wednesday the 23rd & 24th instant
(Chinese New Year) will be observed
as Holidays in the Customs Service.By Order of the
DIRECTOR GENERAL.
Custom House,
16th January 1917.

6-22

Notice.

The undersigned Exchange Banks
will be closed to Public Business on
Tuesday 23rd, Wednesday 24th and
Thursday 25th instant, respectively be-
ing Chinese New Year holidays.For the Hongkong and Shanghai
Banking Corporation.

E. W. TOWNEND,

Agent.

For the Chartered Bank of India
Australia and China.

G. E. ALLEN,

Agent.

For the Banque de l'Indo-Chine
Agency in Bangkok.

CAMILLE HENRI,

Le Directeur.

19-22

LOTTERY

IN AID OF THE
FRENCH RED CROSS.

The drawing of the above

will take place on

Saturday the 27th

at 4-30 p.m.

AT THE

ASSUMPTION COLLEGE
EXAMINATION HALL.A few remaining tickets are still on
sale at the INTERNATIONAL STORE
up to 2 p.m. on Thursday 25th.

20-25.

Notice.

CONSIGNEES OF GOODS:—

Ex s/s "Antiochus"
and Balances ex s/s "Benrinnes",
"Knight Companion", "Ping Suey",
"Poleus" and "Kingschow",
are hereby notified that same have ar-
rived per s.s. "Katong" on 18th inst.,
and will be landed and stored at our
Wharf at the risk, expense and responsi-
bility of consignees.No Claim will be entertained un-
less 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

The Dogs of War.

They are loose—the Dogs of War!
Listen to the cannons' roar:
Siege-gun, field-gun, howitzer,
Guns of every register.Guns of every bore,
Vomiting with reeking breath:
Threats and messages of death:
Shrieking, spitting, booming forth,
East and West and South and North:
Hear the Dogs of War!Mighty armies are arrayed,
And by counter hopes are awayed,
In trench-line and barrowed lair,
On the sea and in the air.All afloat for gore:
With mired and ensanguined paws:
Champing bloodstained, horrid jaws:
Seeking with fierce, sombre eyes
New paths for their enterprise.Prowl the Dogs of War.
Rage and hate, pain and despair.
Famine, misery and care,
Wee and desolation deep,
Bitter griefs that banish sleep.Mourning, anguish sore,
Sack and fire and brutal lust,
Horror that men's souls disgust,
Pillage, rapine, murder black,
Follow ghoul-like in the track
Of the Dogs of War.But from this foul field of mud,
Purpled with the dye of blood—
Far-stretched Aeldama—spring
Everlasting flowers that bring
Hopefulness once more.
Courage and endurance stern,
That a thousand dangers spurn:
High resolve, steadfast and grim:
All conjoined with noble vim,
Brave the Dogs of War.Should not the devotion true
Of the soldier-martyrs who
On the field of honour fall,
By example glorious, call
Us not to deplore?Sacrifice is never vain,
But will ever its end attain.
So shall it be when we may,
At the finish of the fray,
Leash the Dogs of War.

H. J. BURN-KEEPING,

Singapore, (in the "Straits Times").

Amsterdam, Jan. 10.—The Vossische
Zeitung says that Germano Turkish
commercial and political treaties have
been ratified.

WHAT MEN NEED.

Here, as everywhere, are many men
with nervous systems urgently in need
of better "tone." The feeling of ex-
haustion affecting such men is the ex-
ult of thin blood, which has become
de-vitalized by the enervating effects
of the climate, worry, malaria, and
other causes.To every man the loss of nerve force
is serious, and should not be neglected.
The symptoms of nervous exhaustion
are depression, irritability, failing in-
terest in work and recreation, pallor,
lack of appetite, headaches, pains in
loins and limbs, nervousness, and a
sense of impending calamity.Exhausted nerves need refreshing
with new blood. By building up weak,
thin blood the entire system is
strengthened, the appetite revived,
digestion restored, and the nerves
reinforced with the elements they
need. This is the reason Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been used successfully
in thousands of instances by ex-
hausted nervous men; and by the
power of the new blood which these
pills create they have cured cases that
did not yield to other treatments.
FREE book on the nerves sent free by
the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Singa-
pore.The British Dispensary, Bangkok,
sole wholesale agents for Siam, Tcs.
2.25 per bottle or Tcs. 12/- per 6 bottles.Why Zeppelins Shun
Paris.

Swarms of Trained Airmen.

Although from the nearest point of
the German line to Paris is scarcely
50 miles, German aircraft have trou-
bled the French capital very little since
the first month of the war. Zeppelins
were never very frequent visitors to
Paris, and since the raid that attack-
ed it last February was shot down on
the return journey at Reims they
have left it rigorously alone.The danger of the homeward flight
was always the rub for German aircraft
as far as Paris was concerned, even be-
fore the air defences of the city had
reached their present state of perfec-
tion. The Germans are well aware that
any attack that succeeded in evading
the local defences must run the gauntlet
of swarms of aeroplanes and scores of
guns on recreating the French front.But Paris relies upon herself for her
own defence from air attack. The
main risk the German would run, if he
chose to face it, would come from the
air squadrons and anti-Zeppelin guns
of the city itself.In French aerodromes there are aero-
planes of every type that can be used
against hostile aircraft. The huge
ranges of sheds house hunting planes,
armed with machine-guns and able to
travel at a speed that sounds fantastic
when expressed in figures. There
are machines whose special business it
would be to locate the enemy for the
fighters. There is the very powerful
machine mounting a small gun which
was used in the Champagne offensive.There are machines equipped with
special weapons for special emer-
gencies. There is here to be seen every
device of which one man can make
use against another, whether he fly in a
machine lighter or heavier than air.The men who will use these weapons
against the enemy in case of need are
airmen trained not only to use their
machines but positively to juggle with
them. They loop the loop as natu-
rally as a fish swims. They fly upside
down. They stand on their heads or
their tails and turn round a couple of
times like dancing Dervishes before
resuming the normal level of flight.
And in addition to their complete ma-
stery of the art of flight they are skilled
in aerial warfare and used to meeting
enemy planes in the air.But the French air service does not
keep large numbers of highly skilled
air fighters idle in front of Paris, wait-
ing for the enemy who does not come.
These men are ordinary fighting avi-
ators from the front, who take a spell of
service in the Paris air defence squad-
rons after a turn at the front, and re-
turn to the battlefields to relieve com-
rades due for a period of service else-
where after a certain time.For a Zeppelin to take Paris by sur-
prise is almost impossible.—Reuter.

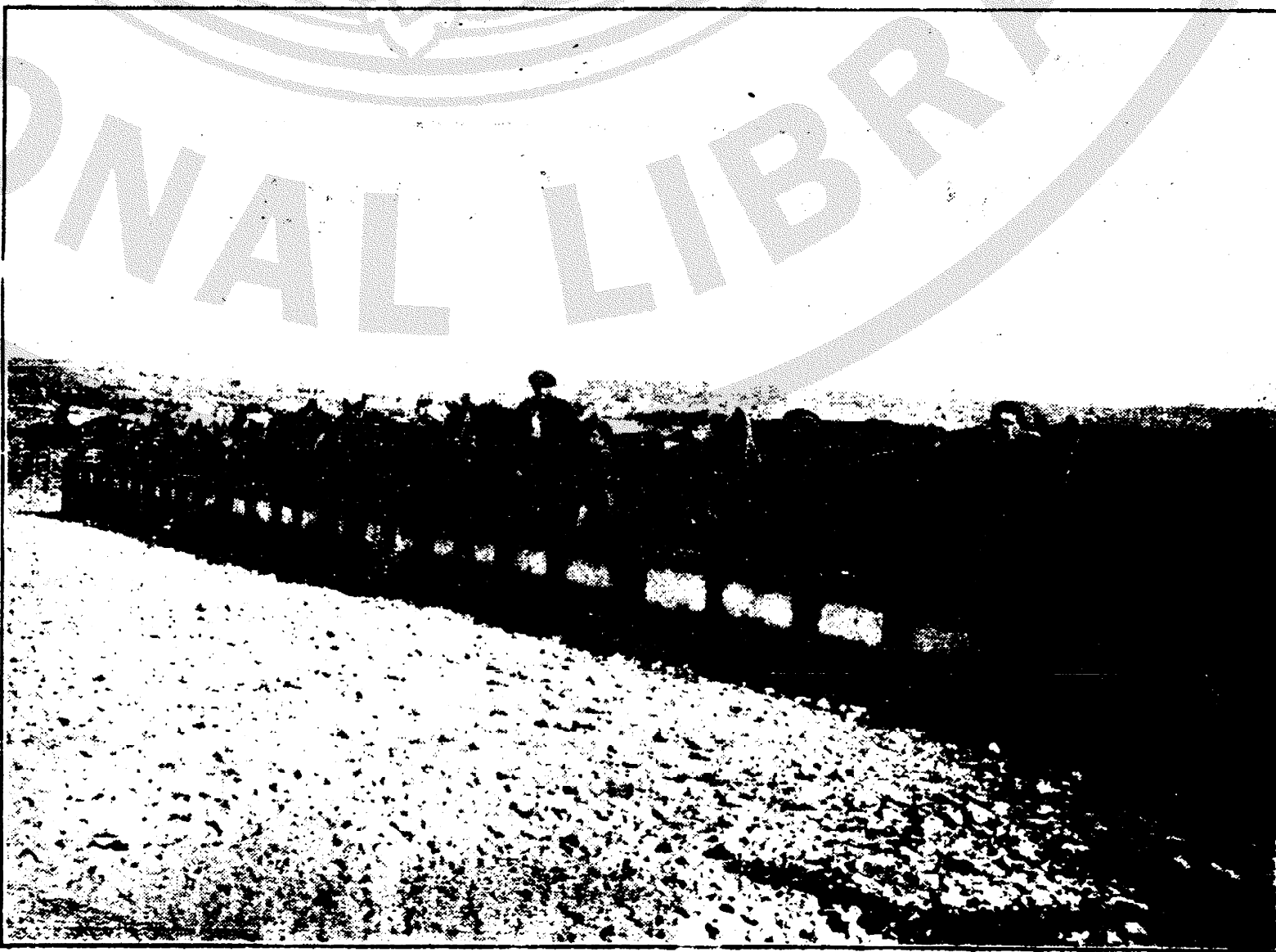
Godown Wanted.

6,000 sq. feet or larger, in the neigh-
bourhood of Rachawongse Road.

Apply to:—

"P."

c/o Siam Observer

BRITISH OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPH FROM THE WESTERN FRONT.
A model watering-place for horses at the front.

The Turkish Rout.

Sir A Murray's Despatch.

A despatch from General Sir Archibald Murray, detailing the operations of the Egyptian Expeditionary Force from June 1 to September 30, was issued as a supplement to the "London Gazette." The chief feature is the full account given of the rout of the German-led Turkish army, which, near the end of July, advanced towards the northern section of the defences lying east of the Suez Canal.

For weeks previously, frequent reconnaissances into the desert, carried out chiefly by Australian Light Horse, found the country clear.

The situation suddenly changed on July 19, when an evening reconnaissance by the Royal Flying Corps revealed the fact that a large force of the enemy had moved westwards from El Arish. Instructions were issued that the enemy was to be allowed to become involved in an attack on our defences, if he would, and that any such intention was not to be hindered by a premature counter-attack. The whole force consisted of the Turkish 3rd Division with eight machine-gun companies, officered and partly manned by Germans, mountain artillery, and some batteries of four-inch and six-inch howitzers and anti-aircraft guns, manned chiefly by Austrians, with a body of Arab camelry. It was commanded by Colonel Kress von Kressenstein, a German officer in Turkish employ, and the German personnel of the machine gun units, heavy artillery, wireless sections, field hospital, and supply section had been organised in Germany as a special formation for operations with the Turkish forces. The force was in fine physical condition and admirably equipped.

Preparing the Enemy's Downfall.

The enemy established himself in entrenched positions, and his intentions were for some days in doubt. Sir Archibald Murray resolved to attack, but, with 15 miles of desert between his main position and the enemy, this could not be done till the striking force had been mobilised on a pack basis, with camel transport. Major-General the Hon. H. A. Lawrence was placed in command of the local operations. By Aug. 3, all the formations were ready to take the field. On that day the enemy made a general move forward. Next night the enemy pressed back a strong cavalry outpost line, and by daylight he had committed his troops to a decisive attack. Sir Archibald says:—

The situation had developed in accordance with my anticipations, and it was certain that, once the force of the enemy's attack from the south was spent, a decisive and rapid counter-attack would place him in a position of great difficulty. (General Lawrence issued orders for all available troops to be ready to operate against the enemy's southern flank in the direction of Mount Royston, a high sand dune about two miles south of Pelusium station.

A Decisive Counter Stroke.

There was, unfortunately, more delay than had been anticipated in moving up the infantry reinforcements to Pelusium station, so that during the morning of the 4th no infantry was available for an attack on the enemy's flank at Mount Royston. This caused the whole brunt of the fighting in this area to fall upon the cavalry, whose casualties had not been light. Shortly after 1 p.m. New Zealand mounted troops, with some Yeomanry, began to attack Mount Royston from the west. By 3.30 p.m. two battalions of the East Lancashire Regiment, closely followed by a third, were on the march southwards from Pelusium station, and by 4 p.m. all the troops were ordered to press forward for the counter-attack and gain and hold the line Mount Royston Wellington Ridge. By 6.30 p.m. Mount Royston, with about 500 prisoners, some machine-

guns, and a battery of mountain artillery were in our hands. At 6 p.m. an attack was made on Wellington Ridge by infantry, supported by the fire of our artillery. The ridge was strongly held, and owing to darkness, the enemy remained in possession of part of it during the night.

Vigorous action, to the utmost limits of endurance, was ordered for the next day, and the troops in spite of the heat, responded nobly. At daybreak the Scottish Territorial Infantry, assisted by Australian and New Zealand mounted troops, took the remainder of Wellington Ridge by assault. The British lost 1,500 prisoners. . . . An advance was ordered all along the line, and all mounted troops were to be under the command of General Chauvel, with orders to push on as far and as vigorously as the situation and the disposal would permit. During the day the Royal Flying Corps reported that the retreat of the Turks was general throughout their depth, and our aeroplanes most effectively harassed the enemy's movements and threw his columns into confusion by well-directed bomb attacks.

Rearguard Saved by the Artillery.

On the 6th and 7th, however, the enemy's rearguard was too strongly supported by artillery for the cavalry to drive it from its prepared positions. Meanwhile the mobile column under Lieutenant Colonel C. L. Smith, V.C., threatened the southern flank, driving the enemy from several positions. Major de Knoop, who had handled the camel detachment throughout with great skill and judgement, was killed while directing operations. Retiring to Bir el Abd, his advanced base, the enemy, well supported by artillery, made a stubborn stand for the next four days to cover the evacuation of his camp and stores, retreating on the 12th, when the general pursuit stopped.

The Enemy's Losses.

The complete result of the operation, in the Katieh district was the decisive defeat of an enemy force amounting to all to some 18,000, including 15,000 rifles. Some 4,000 prisoners, including 50 officers, were captured, and from the number of enemy dead actually buried it is estimated that the total number of enemy casualties amounted to about 9,000. In addition there were captured one Krupp 75mm mountain battery of four guns, complete with all accessories and 400 rounds of ammunition, nine German machine-guns and mounting, with specially constructed pack saddles for camel transport, 2,300 rifles, 1,000,000 rounds small arms ammunition, 100 horses and mules, 500 camels and a large amount of miscellaneous stores and equipment. Two field hospitals, with most of their equipment, were also abandoned by the enemy in his retreat, and large quantities of stores were burnt by him at Bir el Abd to prevent their capture. . . . The brunt of the fighting fell upon the Australian and New Zealand mounted troops, to which were attached batteries of R. H. A. I cannot speak too highly of the gallantry, steadfastness, and untiring energy shown by these fine troops throughout the operations. . . . Of the Egyptian troops, commanded by Major-General Sir W. Douglas K. C. M. G., only two battalions were in action on the 4th, but the force carried out a march under very trying conditions on the subsequent days.

CROUP.

Every young child is susceptible to croup. Don't wait until this dreadful disease attacks your little one before you prepare for it. It comes in the night when chemists' shops are usually closed, and this alone should be a warning. Get and keep Chamberlain's Cough Remedy on hand. It never fails, acts quickly and is absolutely harmless. For sale by British Dispensary.

Repairs
Repainting
Reupholstering

Siam Motor Works Ltd.

Motor
Accessories
of all
kinds.

HAND MASSAGE.

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

Prices.
Tes. 7 First quality
" 5 Second "

S. IKESAKI, Tapan Mon.

To Let.

Spacious Godown on Westbank of River at Took Mai suitable for Rice, Produce, etc.

Apply to:—
"S."
c/o Siam Observer.

To Let.

Buildings and yard in Unakarn Road to let—Main Building 18x12 metres suitable for Carpenter's Shop, godown or could be adapted for Cinema Theatre.

Apply: "A. B."
c/o "Siam Observer"
t.f.d.

Just Imported.

MUSIC BOOKS,—Piano, Violin, Mandolin, and Guitar instructors, Sheet music, Songs, Dance albums etc.
CAMPS BEDS,—Light weight, with spring wire mattress.
RAT TRAPS,—Plague preventives.
DECK CHAIRS,—Hammock canvas pattern.
ELECTRIC LAMPS,—For desk or table reading use.
KITCHEN SUNDRIES,—Every kind.
FURNITURE FITTING,—Every kind.

Apply:—
E. M. PEREIRA & Co

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.

BY ROYAL PATRONAGE

The "SWAN" Fountain Pen

We recommend the "SWAN" because—
It is the simplest and strongest pen
It gives the least trouble
It has no complicated mechanism
It will not leak
It writes with equal flow of ink at any time
Thus ensuring a lifelong satisfaction.

Prices ranging from Tes. 8-00 upward.
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT AT
Kiam Hoa Heng & Co., Ltd.
TELEPHONE 180.

FIAT MOTOR CARS.

NEW MODELS 1917.

Including:

Mod. 62, 4 cylinder 10-12 H.P.	
" 70, 4 "	15-18 "
" 85, 4 "	25-30 "
" 65, 12 "	40-50 "

All models fitted with electric light and self starter.

A consignment of mod. 62 (4 seater and 2 seater) and mod. 70 will arrive shortly.

G. KLUSER & Co.
SOLE AGENTS FOR SIAM.

The Richest of all "Tinned Milks Tested"

Says the Committee on Infant and Invalid Diet of the Medical Missionary Association of China

BEAR BRAND MILK



BEAR BRAND MILK

Obtainable in all Store & Disepsnsaries.



Royal Turf Club of Siam

In future all sums payable to the Club should be addressed to the Hon. Treasurer of the Royal Turf Club of Siam c/o. The Siam Commercial Bank Ltd.

By order of the Committee
PHYA MEDHA
Hon. Secretary.
20, 23 25

Wanted.

Experienced Godown Clerk for the Siam Malay Peninsula. Applications invited under.

SRITAMARAT.
c/o Siam Observer
22, 25, 27

Wanted.

An assistant for a newspaper office, able to write paragraphs and make himself generally useful.

Apply in person
to MANAGER,
Siam Observer.

Notice.

Our premises will be closed on the 23rd 24th & 25th inst. inclusive on account of the Chinese New Year.

KIAM HOA HENG & Co. Ltd.
20-22

Notice.

On account of the Chinese New Year the Siam Commercial Bank, Ltd., will be closed to public business on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday the 23rd, 24th & 25th January, 1917.

The Siam Commercial Bank, Ltd.
A. WILLEKE,
Actg. Manager.
20-22

Notice.

Consignees are hereby notified that goods ex s.s. "Tara" from Pondicherry and ex s.s. "Querimba" from Rangoon have arrived per s.s. "Mata Hari" on the 20. 1. 17 and have been landed at Messrs The East Asiatic Co.'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 the steamer will be liable for usual Godown-rent.

The Bombay Burma Trading Corporation Limited



Notice.

The sale by public auction of Machinery, godowns etc. of the two Steam Rice Mills, the property of the Ministry of Finance, situated at Paknampoh Mondol Nagor Savan, and at Kloung Soi No. 7 Tanyaburi Mondol Krang Kao, respectively, will take place on the 29th January 1917 at the office of the Inspector General of Finance, Krok Wat Muang Kae Bangkok, at 2 p.m. Full particulars can be ascertained from the above mentioned Department on any day during office hours.

Notice.

"In the matter of the Estate of the late John Ewen Dalgleish Esq."

"Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against, or owing money to, the above John Ewen Dalgleish Esq., who died at Chiangmai on the 13th January 1917 should communicate with the Borneo Company Limited, Chiangmai, on or before the 31st March 1917, after which date no claims against the deceased's Estate will be entertained."

19. J. e.o.d. 28 F.

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

Boiled Ham on cut
French Ham "
Raw Ham "
Breakfast Bacon

CHEESE
Roguefort
Australian
Stilton
Cheddar (English)

Fresh Australian Butter and Best English Margarine
Pure Beef Dripping in 2lb Tins.

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

"White Horse" Whisky.

"An Easy First"

Obtainable Everywhere.



S. A. B.

BY APPOINTMENT

H.M. THE KING and H.M. THE QUEEN MOTHER

JUST UNPACKED,



a large shipment
of glass ware.

Flowerstands,
vases, tumblers,
candlesticks, center sets
etc., etc.

Various designs, qualities
and prices.



THE Great War.

Big Factory Fire

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
London, Jan. 21.

A Ministry of Munitions official reports that yesterday evening a fire started in a factory eastward of London near the river which was employed for refining explosives. A few minutes afterwards an explosion occurred. Many of the operatives escaped. Meanwhile all the explosives and the factory were completely destroyed. Fires were caused in the neighbouring warehouses and factories including important flourmills. The explosion was felt for a great distance. Three rows of houses in the neighbourhood were practically demolished and other property considerably damaged. The local fire engine was destroyed and two firemen were killed. The chief chemist of the factory and a number of workpeople were killed and buried in the ruins.

A German Prize.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
London, Jan. 21.

German official: The British steamer *Yarrowdale* was brought to harbour on the 31st December as a prize. Nineteen of the prize crew and four hundred and sixty nine of the crews of the ships captured in the Atlantic were put on board. The cargoes of these vessels chiefly consisted of war material and foodstuffs. Three British sunken ships were armed. One hundred and three neutrals among the crews were detained as prisoners because they were employed on enemy vessels.

Rebels Defeated in Tripoli

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
London, Jan. 19.

The Italian communique says: We completely defeated five thousand rebels at Zozra in Tripoli on the 17th inst. The enemy's losses were a thousand.

The German Raider.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
London, Jan. 20.

Rio de Janeiro.—The raider has also captured the *Tyndenrange*, possibly the *Snowdonrange*. The raider is stated to be a vessel of the *Moewe* type. It is now known that the *Saint Theodore* has been converted into a commerce raider.

("S. O." SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)
Singapore, Jan. 20.
Eight British ships and two French ships are reported to have been sunk by a German raider.

Coloured Troops.

(HAYAS TELEGRAM.)
Paris, Jan. 19.

The Chamber after speeches by MM. Leygues, Diagne and Viviani enlorgizing the magnificent enthusiasm of the colonies in uniting with France to save humanity, unanimously adopted the resolution vehemently protesting against the German pretention to exclude coloured troops from the field of battle where they are fighting for their country, civilization and liberty.

The Allies' Reply.

(HAYAS TELEGRAM.)
Paris, Jan. 19.

In an interview with the American journalist Mr. Marshall, President Poincaré paid homage to the noble inspiration of President Wilson's Note, but insisted on the necessity of previously guarding Europe against a peace containing the germ of new attacks. In conclusion he said that the people and the President of the United States, in view of the indisputable facts, will assuredly understand the high moral tone of the Allies' reply.

Arrested Venezuelists Released.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
London, Jan. 19.

Athena.—All arrested Venezuelists have been released.

Mr. Balfour's Despatch.

("S. O." SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)
Singapore, Jan. 20.

A despatch by Mr. Balfour sent to the American Government as a supplement to the Allies' Note, is described as a masterly presentation of the Allies' case. It says that the changes in the map of Europe as outlined by the Allies' Note would greatly mitigate the unjust treatment of nationalities and that the expulsion of the Turks from Europe is essential.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

*. OWING to the Chinese New Year there will be no issue of the "Siam Observer" for the next two days.

TO-DAY'S telegrams appear on page 8.

It takes, the Pinang Gazette understands, at present four weeks to accomplish the voyage from London to Port Said.

THE Netherlands Indies Government has declared Singapore to be infected with plague from January 9.

THE s.s. *Kuala* left Singapore on Sunday morning the 21st inst. and may be expected to arrive at the Borneo Company's Wharf on Wednesday morning about 10 a.m.

MR. H. Llewellyn Andree, Manager of the Java branch of the Nestle and Anglo-Swiss Milk Co., who arrived here on the 18th by the s.s. *Katong* takes over charge of the Siam branch of that Company from Mr. Fred Campbell who has left for Java.

AT a meeting of the directors of the Bombay Burma Trading Corporation, Ltd., held on December 21, it was resolved to recommend the declaration of a final dividend of Rs. 700 per share on 100 shares of Rs. 2,500 each and Rs. 35 per share on 40,000 of Rs. 125 each for the year ending May 31, 1916.

Pollard Cup.

England Vs. Denmark.

The first tie in the Pollard Cup competition was played off at the Sports Club on Saturday. The Danes were first to get away and bore down on Jenkins in a body but the ball went behind. From the goal kick England secured and visited the other end, the ball again going behind. Play was very even, each set of forwards having nice but fruitless runs down towards their opponents' goal. England's right wing were playing good football, and carried the ball down time and again. After about 15 minutes play the Danish defence gave away a corner, which was only cleared at the expense of a second corner, which in its turn was cleared by giving away a third corner. The ball came right into the goal and from a melee, it struck the inside of the post and was over the line, giving England the lead. The Danes were by no means disheartened and Gronne- man led his men down the field again but England's defence had now steadied up again and cleared all right. Coleby and Walsh got away again and Walsh put in a fine shot, this was cleared but the ball came back again into the goal-keeper's hands. Owen rushed up and bundled both ball and goal-keeper into the net. England were now clearly gaining the upper hand and when the right wing got away again after some very pretty play Walsh sent the ball in. Bagger tried to clear, but missed his kick and diverted the ball out of the goal-keeper's reach. Half time went soon after this with the score of 3 goals to nil in favour of England.

In the second half the Danes tried hard to reduce the lee-way, but the English halves broke up their attack time and again. England's left wing came more into the game in this half, and had some very promising runs from one of which Jones should have scored, but his parting shot was weak and far from the goal. When about 20 minutes had gone, Plinius got a hot shot to save, which he did, but the ball came to Owen's feet and he had no difficulty at all in again finding the net. This was all the scoring, although near the end the Danes tried hard to score and almost succeeded, Jenkins being a trifle lucky in clearing. Full time came with Denmark pressing, but their efforts were fruitless, England retiring winners by 4 goals to nil. Thus they qualify to meet Scotland in the final next Saturday. It was quite a good game to watch, and the winners thoroughly deserved their victory.

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.")

The Week on the British Fronts.

London, Jan. 19. The British again carried out a series of successful raids on the western front, the last whereof resulted in local advance of some value. A line of enemy posts was occupied north of Beaumont and successfully held against an enemy counterattack. The position which was carried with few casualties is being consolidated.

Trenches have been temporarily entered at various other points and much damage caused, several prisoners being taken.

A daylight raid by Canadian troops was particularly successful. It was carried out on a front of seven hundred yards and the enemy's position was pierced to a depth of three hundred yards up to his second line trenches. Heavy losses were inflicted, all dugouts wrecked and one hundred prisoners taken at light cost in casualties. British losses have been throughout considerably lighter than those of the enemy.

This is very evident from the fact that the British casualties were approximately equal to the number of prisoners captured by us. There has at last been some improvement in the conditions for fighting purposes. This applies mainly to the high ground in the Somme area, which has been hardened by recent frosts. In Flanders the frosts were not in sufficient degree to affect the ground appreciably.

The enemy Press has constantly insisted upon differences of opinion between members of the Entente.

These mischievous rumours circulated are entirely without basis.

The proceedings at the recent conferences in Rome and London clearly prove that the Allied countries are in complete agreement. In their determination to obtain a settlement on the only basis that would produce a real peace they were never more united than at present.

The despatch from General Smuts covering the period from March 21st to Oct. 27th 1916 records a series of military actions. The November actions were carried out under great difficulties of climate and terrain to a uniformly successful issue. The campaign has undoubtedly been conducted with notable skill and the enterprise reflects the greatest credit on Gen. Smuts and all serving under him. The enemy has been continually outwitted and manoeuvred out of strong positions, and where he attempted to stand he has been unable to resist attacks pressed upon him with the utmost determination. His failure on May 9th to dislodge General Van Deventer from an advance position of considerable strategic importance marked the turning point in the campaign. For this effort he had concentrated some four thousand men and his attacks were stubbornly pressed. With his defeat in this action his last hope of successful resistance to any large portion of our force was extinguished. Subsequently the enemy was driven from position after position by a series of successes cumulative in effect.

Finally by the end of Oct. with the exception of Mahenge plateau the Germans had lost every healthy valuable part of their colony. Here the report closes but it should be noted the operations reported since have been also eminently successful.

London, Jan. 20. The shrieks of rage throughout Germany, headed by a torrential new outburst of hysteria from the Kaiser indicate plainly the terror and despair in which the Central Powers are now plunged by the failure of their attempt to delude the Allies into consideration of sham peace proposals. Especially as the Allies' reply to President Wilson was followed by a most memorable covering letter from the Foreign British Secretary in which the essential differences of aims and methods between the Allies and Central Empires were incisively and definitely expounded. This letter has universally produced a most satisfactory impression as evidenced not only by the obvious approval of all neutrals but by the frenzied wrath aroused in Germany at the final exposure of German falsehoods and fallacies, which renders their repetition useless for the future. To make matters worse for the Germans, all now goes ill for them at home and abroad. Food troubles have come to a head in Berlin with the acute bread famine. The German advance in Rumania has now been definitely checked. British successes continue in Africa, Egypt, and Mesopotamia.

And Greece completely surrenders to the just precautionary demands of the Allies so that the situation in Athens is greatly improved and the imprisoned Venizelists are beginning to be released without any ill event.

Meanwhile, however, German brutality to the deported Belgian slaves are still carried on with systematic and deliberate cruelty till the Pope in a letter to Cardinal Mercier deploring in the strongest tones the afflictions of the oppressed population.

Siam British Subjects Fighting Aeroplane Fund.

This account has now been closed and particulars are given below of the appropriation of the Funds collected.

4th Aug. 1916 T.T. on London for cost of one fighting aeroplane £2,250 @ Ex: 1/6 13/32 Tcs. 29,337.86

14th Sept. 1916 T.T. on London for cost of one fighting aeroplane £2,250 @ Ex: 1/6 13/32 29,337.86

18th Jan. 1917 D. Draft on London handed to H. B. M. Minister for upkeep of the above £465 - 1 = 11 @ Ex: 1/6 7/16 6,084.13

Advertisements and postage 17.83

Tcs. 61,817.68

Subscribed by Euro-	Tcs.
peans	28,282.50
do Chinese	20,456.-
do " Sikhs	4,629.-
do " Borah	-
do " Community	3,737.-
do " Southern	-
do " Indians	2,936.-
do " Northern	-
do " Indians	1,384.75
do " Suratis	1,336.-
do " Burmese	1,128.83
do " Ngeos	434.83
do " Malays	164.-
do " Anonymous	155.-
do " Sundries	137.-
Bank interest	36.77
	Tcs. 61,817.68

Accounts of the above can be seen by subscribers at the office of the Borneo Company, Limited, on application to Mr. G. A. C. Preston, Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.

Germany and the Neutrals.

London, January 2.—The important statement that Germany has requested or demanded from Holland the "partial use of the Scheldt," was made by Mr. Charles. Tower, the "Daily Mail's" correspondent on December 7th. The Scheldt, the deepwater route from the great port of Antwerp, passes through Holland, and at the commencement of the war Germany compelled the Dutch Government to declare it neutral, thus preventing its use for the landing of British troops, etc., at Antwerp. Now, if the information is true, Germany desires that the Scheldt shall be opened for her benefit, to enable her warships and submarines to move freely between Antwerp and the North Sea. Mr. Tower's telegram adds: "I telegraphed from Rotterdam on November 17 that there were indications of severe German pressure being put on neutrals. Since then I have received confirmatory information from numerous sources. To-day a Dutchman holding an influential position referred to some commercial agreement which had been reached, with Germany's foot on Holland's neck." From another well-informed source I learn that a severe crisis was passed through about a week ago, "but there may still be trouble after January."

The "Nieuws van den Dag" recently pointed out that the public was uneasy regarding rumours of far-reaching diplomatic discussions.

Rumania's Error.

London, 1st January.—The Globe publishes a frank answer to the unfounded suggestion that Rumania's misfortune reflect on the Allies generally. The Globe asserts that the moment chosen for Rumanian intervention was selected contrary to the Entente's advice. Even so, all might have been well, had Rumania resisted the temptation to invade Transylvania, but convinced that Bulgaria would not fight against her, she disregarded the Entente's warning of the danger she was incurring.

The Armenia Massacres.

London, January 1.—The "Times" after pointing out that the evidence concerning the Armenian outrages has hitherto been supplied by Armenians, Americans, and certain German missionaries, prints confirmatory statements by two Muslim eye-witnesses, one of whom states that the massacres were not religious but political, being part of the Young Turks' policy of exterminating non-Turkish races in the Ottoman Empire.

and sends his special benediction to the suffering flock and pastors.

The clumsy and feeble attempt of the Germans to turn the tables by accusing England also of exploiting dispossessed Belgian guests for profit was immediately and firmly frustrated by the universal testimony of the Belgians themselves.

There is prospect in England that the recent food regulations will shortly be relaxed and altered. The New War Loan has embarked on a career of the greatest prosperity, amid scenes of unexampled enthusiasm from high and low.

Belgium's Note.

London, Jan. 15.—The text of the Belgian reply to President Wilson's Note is published. It says that the latter seems to believe that the objects of the belligerents are identical. The example of Belgium proves the contrary. Belgium never entertained desires of conquest. The barbarity with which Germany is treating the Belgians does not indicate that she will guarantee in the future the rights of weak nations, whom she has not ceased to trample and enslave. Belgium welcomes and relies on the assurance of the United States to co-operate after the war in measures to protect small nations from violence and oppression. If any country is justified in saying that it is fighting to defend its existence that country is Belgium. She was forced to fight or submit to disgrace. She passionately desires that the unprecedented sufferings of her population should be ended, but she can only accept a peace assuring reparation and security for the future. The generous assistance of the American people justifies them in the hope that the United States will echo the demand of the Entente for the restoration of Belgium's place among civilized nations.

Other News of Notes.

Washington, Jan. 15.—It is expected the State Department will issue a statement explaining Mr. Gerard's speech mentioned on Jan. 9 with the object of allaying German feeling. The official version of the speech agrees with the press version.

London, Jan. 13.—The papers consider that the last German note only strengthens the good impressions of the Entente's reply to President Wilson.

Amsterdam, Jan. 15.—A telegram from Sofia says Generalissimo Jekoff in an Army order announces the rejection of the peace offering by "our insatiable enemies and relies on the army's brave endurance until it has accomplished the holy task of unification of Bulgaria."

Germany's Most Faithful Ally.

Berne, November 8.—King Constantine's brother, Prince George is now making a royal progress on his tour through Germany. During the last few days Prince George has been received with royal honours at the Courts of Bavaria, Saxony, and Wurtemberg. At the end of this week he will visit the Emperor and will then go to see the Emperor at headquarters. Everywhere he has been welcomed as the brother of "Germany's most faithful ally."

The American Side.

Washington, Jan. 13. The reply of the Entente to President Wilson's note was discussed in the Cabinet to-day.

Mr. Lansing afterwards conferred with President Wilson on the matter. It is understood the President was most appreciative of the frankness and courtesy of the Note and still hopes the Central Powers will indicate to their terms. It is reported in diplomatic circles that the Germans are disappointed at the uncompromising tone of the Allies as they expected concessions.

The New York Times says the German note to neutrals is another diplomatic blunder. It was obviously timed for a propaganda purpose at the presentation of the Allies' reply, the effect of which is heightened by the inept and extravagant German assertions.

Russian Views. Petrograd, Jan. 15.—The Russian new year's day newspapers are full of military and political reviews and greetings to the Allies. The general note is a confident anticipation of a decisive victory in 1917. The frankness and dignity of the Allies' reply to President Wilson is contrasted with the Austro-German running amok among facts. There is much amused comment at the German reference to the Boers as the Russians have been most impressed with the success of the British policy in South Africa.

The Novoe Vremya says paper guarantees are useless in the case of Germany and her rapacious claws must be cut.

Rush for British Loan.

London, Jan. 12.—There was a great rush for the war loan at the Bank of England early in the morning. Hundreds of thousands of prospectuses were handed out in the first hour. The Prudential Assurance Company has applied for twenty millions.

London, Jan. 12.—Applications for the war loan are pouring in from all classes. Many big applications from banks, insurance companies, municipalities are coming in.

It is stated that the first hundred million was reached at an early hour.

San Francisco, Jan. 12.—The chief witness at the trial mentioned yesterday was the informer Louis Smith whom the German Military attaché von Brincken engaged at a salary of sixty pounds sterling a month and expenses, with a bonus of sixty pounds for every munition ship etc. blown up. Smith placed pieces of wood in ships instead of bombs and bluffed von Brincken for months and then confessed, fearing revenge.

MARTIN'S
APOL & STEEL
PILLS
A French Remedy for all Irrregularities. These pills are the only ones in the world that cure the most obstinate cases of the disease. They are sold in all the principal cities of the world. At all Chemists and Druggists, or post from MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

PHATHANALAI THEATRE.

Special Engagement of the World Famous

THE GREAT WILSON COMPANY.

China's Foremost Troupe of Remarkable Illusionists
Jugglers, Gymnasts, Acrobats and Magicians.

Twenty STAR ARTISTES Twenty

For a Short Season Only.

Don't miss this rare Opportunity.

Changes of Programme—Every Saturday, Monday & Wednesday.

TO-NIGHT ! TO-NIGHT !

Prices of Admission:—Tcs. 3, 2, 1 and Satangs 50 and 25.
Front Box 6 Chairs Tcs. 20.—Upper Box and Chairs Tcs. 20.

Applications for shares will be received up to and including the 31st January, 1917.

The Bagan River Rubber Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in Singapore under the Companies Ordinance 1915).

CAPITAL \$300,000

Divided into 150,000 shares of \$2 each.

DIRECTORS.

Kenneth Arthur Stevens, Esq.

Frank Adam, Esq.

Oswald Albert Kimmel, Esq.

Chew Woon Poh, Esq.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the above-named Company is issuing a prospectus (dated the 3rd day of January 1917 a copy of which has been filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies Singapore) inviting subscriptions at par for 125,000 shares payable as follows:—

25 cents per share on application
25 cents per share on allotment
And the balance by instalments of 25 cents per share on calls made by the Company as and when required at intervals of not less than six months.

7,500 shares credited as fully paid will be allotted to the Vendors, The Sungai Bagan Rubber Company Limited, in full payment of the purchase price of 1,500 acres or thereabouts of land in Kelantan agreed to be sold to this Company. The remaining 17,500 shares are reserved.

Amongst other things the Prospectus states as follows:—
1. The Company has been formed to acquire from the Sungai Bagan Rubber Co. Ltd., 1,500 acres of land adjoining the planted area of the well-known Sungai Bagan Rubber Estate situated on the right bank of the Kelantan River, Kelantan.

2. It is proposed to open up and properly equip with all the necessary buildings 500 acres at once to be followed by 500 acres in the succeeding year, thus leaving a reserve of 500 acres for further extensions. It is estimated that the present issue of Capital will be amply sufficient to bring the 1,000 acres into bearing.

3. Special attention is drawn to the following points:—
1. The low cost of the land, the purchase price for the whole 1,500 acres being only \$15,000 and that in shares.

2. The low quit rent of 25 cents per acre per annum for 15 years and thereafter 60 cents per acre with no further increase.

3. The ample supply of labour.

4. The excellence of the soil as proved by the returns of the Sungai Bagan Rubber Estate.

5. The advantages of the co-operation and experience of the Sungai Bagan Rubber Co., Ltd.,

6. The absence of promotion profits of any kind.

Copies of the full prospectus and forms of application may be obtained from the Chartered Bank of India Australia & China at Bangkok, Singapore and other branches, or from the Secretaries Messrs. Barker & Co., Chartered Bank Chambers, Singapore.

This notice is not to be regarded as an invitation to the public to subscribe for shares; and application will only be received on the footing of the full prospectus and in the form issued therewith.

Dated 3rd January 1917.

CHARTERED BANK CHAMBERS, SINGAPORE.

6 lbs.

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.")

The Week on the British Fronts.

London, Jan. 19. The British again carried out a series of successful raids on the western front, the last whereof resulted in local advance of some value. A line of enemy posts was occupied north of Beaucourt and successfully held against an enemy counterattack. The position which was carried with few casualties is being consolidated.

Trenches have been temporarily entered at various other points and much damage caused, several prisoners being taken.

A daylight raid by Canadian troops was particularly successful. It was carried out on a front of seven hundred yards and the enemy's position was pierced to a depth of three hundred yards up to his second line trenches. Heavy losses were inflicted, all dugouts wrecked and one hundred prisoners taken at light cost in casualties. British losses have been throughout considerably lighter than those of the enemy.

This is very evident from the fact that the British casualties were approximately equal to the number of prisoners captured by us. There has at last been some improvement in the conditions for fighting purposes. This applies mainly to the high ground in the Somme area, which has been hardened by recent frosts. In Flanders the frosts were not in sufficient degree to affect the ground appreciably.

The enemy Press has constantly insisted upon differences of opinion between members of the Entente.

These mischievous rumours circulated are entirely without basis. The proceedings at the recent conferences in Rome and London clearly prove that the Allied countries are in complete agreement. In their determination to obtain a settlement on the only basis that would produce a real peace they were never more united than at present.

The despatch from General Smuts covering the period from March 21st to Oct. 27th 1916 records a series of military actions. The November actions were carried out under great difficulties of climate and terrain to a uniformly successful issue. The campaign has undoubtedly been conducted with notable skill and the enterprise reflects the greatest credit on Gen. Smuts and all serving under him. The enemy has been continually outwitted and manoeuvred out of strong positions, and where he attempted to stand he has been unable to resist attacks pressed upon him with the utmost determination. His failure on May 9th to dislodge General Van Deventer from an advance position of considerable strategic importance marked the turning point in the campaign. For this effort he had concentrated some four thousand men and his attacks were stubbornly pressed. With his defeat in this action his last hope of successful resistance to a large portion of our force was extinguished. Subsequently the enemy was driven from position after position by a series of successes cumulative in effect.

Finally by the end of Oct. with the exception of Mahenge plateau the Germans had lost every healthy valuable part of their colony. Here the report closes but it should be noted the operations reported since have been also eminently successful.

London, Jan. 20. The shrieks of rage throughout Germany, headed by a torrential new outburst of hysteria from the Kaiser indicate plainly the terror and despair in which the Central Powers are now plunged by the failure of their attempt to delude the Allies into consideration of sham peace proposals. Especially as the Allies' reply to President Wilson was followed by a most memorable covering letter from the Foreign British Secretary in which the essential differences of aims and methods between the Allies and Central Empires were incisively and definitely expounded. This letter has universally produced a most satisfactory impression as evidenced not only by the obvious approval of all neutrals but by the frenzied wrath aroused in Germany at the final exposure of German falsehoods and fallacies, which renders their repetition useless for the future. To make matters worse for the Germans, all now goes ill for them at home and abroad. Food troubles have come to a head in Berlin with the acute bread famine. The German advance in Rumania has now been definitely checked. British successes continue in Africa, Egypt, and Mesopotamia.

And Greece completely surrenders to the just precautionary demands of the Allies so that the situation in Athens is greatly improved and the imprisoned Venizelists are beginning to be released without any ill event.

Meanwhile, however, German brutality to the deported Belgian slaves are still carried on with systematic and deliberate cruelty till the Pope in a letter to Cardinal Mercier deploring in the strongest terms the afflictions of the oppressed population,

Siam British Subjects Fighting Aeroplane Fund.

This account has now been closed and particulars are given below of the appropriation of the Funds collected.

4th Aug. 1916 T.T. on London for cost of one fighting aeroplane £2,250 @ Ex: 1/6 13/32 Tcs. 29,337.86

14th Sept. 1916 T.T. on London for cost of one fighting aeroplane £2,250 @ Ex: 1/6 13/32 29,337.86

18th Jan. 1917 D. Draft on London handed to H. B. M. Minister for upkeep of the above £465 - 1 = 11 @ Ex: 1/6 7/16 6,054.13

Advertisements and postages 17.83

Tcs. 64,817.68

Subscribed by Euro-

peans Tcs. 28,282.50

do " Chinese 20,456.-

do " Sikhs 4,629.-

do " Borah 3,737.-

do " Southern Community 2,936.-

do " Northern Indians 1,384.75

do " Suratis 1,336.-

do " Burmese 1,128.83

do " Ngeos 434.83

do " Malays 164.-

do " Anonymous 155.-

do " Sundries 137.-

Bank interest 36.77

Tcs. 64,817.68

Accounts of the above can be seen by subscribers at the offices of the Borneo Company, Limited, on application to Mr. G. A. C. Preston, Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.

Germany and the Neutrals.

London, January 2.—The important statement that Germany has requested or demanded from Holland the "partial use of the Scheldt," was made by Mr. Charles. Tower, the "Daily Mail's" correspondent on December 7th. The Scheldt, the deepwater route from the great port of Antwerp, passes through Holland, and at the commencement of the war Germany compelled the Dutch Government to declare it neutral, thus preventing its use for the landing of British troops, etc., at Antwerp. Now, if the information is true, Germany desires that the Scheldt shall be opened for her benefit, to enable her warships and submarines to move freely between Antwerp and the North Sea. Mr. Tower's telegram adds: "I telegraphed from Rotterdam on November 17 that there were indications of severe German pressure being put on neutrals. Since then I have received confirmatory information from numerous sources. To-day a Dutchman holding an influential position referred to some commercial agreement which had been reached, with Germany's foot on Holland's neck." From another well-informed source I learn that a severe crisis was passed through about a week ago, "but there may still be trouble after January."

The "Nieuws van den Dag" recently pointed out that the public was uneasy regarding rumours of far-reaching diplomatic discussions.

Rumania's Error.

London, 1st January.—The Globe publishes a frank answer to the unfounded suggestion that Rumania's misfortune reflect on the Allies generally. The Globe asserts that the moment chosen for Rumanian intervention was selected contrary to the Entente's advice. Even so, all might have been well, had Rumania resisted the temptation to invade Transylvania, but convinced that Bulgaria would not fight against her, she disregarded the Entente's warning of the danger she was incurring.

The Armenia Massacres.

London, January 1: The "Times" after pointing out that the evidence concerning the Armenian outrages has hitherto been supplied by Armenians, Americans, and certain German missionaries, prints confirmatory statements by two Muslim eye-witnesses, one of whom states that the massacres were not religious but political, being part of the Young Turks' policy of exterminating non-Turkish races in the Ottoman Empire.

and sends his special benediction to the suffering flock and pastors.

The clumsy and feeble attempt of the Germans to turn the tables by accusing England also of exploiting dispossessed Belgian guests for profit was immediately and finally frustrated by the universal testimony of the Belgians themselves.

There is prospect in England that the recent food regulations will shortly be relaxed and altered. The New War Loan has embarked on a career of the greatest prosperity, and scenes of unexampled enthusiasm from high and low.

Belgium's Note.

London, Jan. 15.—The text of the Belgian reply to President Wilson's Note is published. It says that the latter seems to believe that the objects of the belligerents are identical. The example of Belgium proves the contrary. Belgium never entertained desires of conquest. The barbarity with which German is treating the Belgians does not indicate that she will guarantee in the future the rights of weak nations, whom she has not ceased to trample and erfoot. Belgium welcomes and relies on the assurance of the United States to co-operate after the war in measures to protect small nations from violence and oppression. If any country is justified in saying that it is fighting to defend its existence that country is Belgium. She was forced to fight or submit to disgrace. She passionately desires that the unprecedented sufferings of her population should be ended, but she can only accept a peace assuring reparation and security for the future. The generous assistance of the American people justifies them in the hope that the United States will echo the demand of the Entente for the restoration of Belgium's place among civilised nations.

Other News of Notes.

Washington, Jan. 15.—It is expected the State Department will issue a statement explaining Mr. Gerard's speech mentioned on Jan. 9 with the object of allaying German feeling. The official version of the speech agrees with the press version.

London, Jan. 13.—The papers consider that the last German note only strengthens the good impressions of the Entente's reply to President Wilson.

Amsterdam, Jan. 15.—A telegram from Sofia says Generalissimo Jekoff in an Army order announces the rejection of the peace offering by "our insatiable enemies" and relies on the army's brave endurance until it has accomplished the holy task of unification of Bulgaria.

Germany's Most Faithful Ally.

Berne, November 8.—King Constantine's brother, Prince George is now making a royal progress on his tour through Germany. During the last few days Prince George has been received with royal honours at the Courts of Bavaria, Saxony, and Wurtemberg. At the end of this week he will visit the Empress, and will then go to see the Emperor at headquarters. Everywhere he has been welcomed as the brother of "Germany's most faithful ally."

The American Side.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The reply of the Entente to President Wilson's note was discussed in the Cabinet to-day.

Mr. Lansing afterwards conferred with President Wilson on the matter. It is understood the President was most appreciative of the frankness and courtesy of the Note and still hopes the Central Powers will indicate to their terms. It is reported in diplomatic circles that the Germans are disappointed at the uncompromising tone of the Allies as they expected concessions.

The New York Times says the German note to Neutrals is another diplomatic blunder. It was obviously timed to be contemptuous with the presentation of the Allies' reply, the effect of which is heightened by the inept and extravagant German assertions.

Russian Views.

Petrograd, Jan. 15.—The Russian new year's day newspapers are full of military and political reviews and greetings to the Allies. The general note is a confident anticipation of a decisive victory in 1917. The frankness and dignity of the Allies reply to President Wilson is contrasted with the Austro-German running amok among facts. There is much amused comment at the German reference to the Boers as the Russians have been most impressed with the success of the British policy in South Africa.

The Novos Vremya says paper guarantees are useless in the case of Germany and her rapacious claws must be cut.

Rush for British Loan.

London, Jan. 12.—There was a great rush for the war loan at the Bank of England early in the morning. Hundreds of thousands of prospectuses were handed out in the first hour. The Prudential Assurance Company has applied for twenty millions.

London, Jan. 12.—Applications for the war loan are pouring in from all classes. Many big applications from banks, insurance companies, municipalities are coming in.

It is stated that the first hundred million was reached at an early hour.

San Francisco, Jan. 12.—The chief witness at the trial mentioned yesterday was the informer Louis Smith whom the German Military attaché von Brincken engaged at a salary of sixty pounds sterling a month and expenses, with a bonus of sixty pounds for every munition ship etc., blown up. Smith placed pieces of wood in ships instead of bombs and bluffed von Brincken for months and then confessed, fearing revenge.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Grocers, or post free from MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

PHATHANALAI THEATRE.

Special Engagement of the World Famous

THE GREAT WILSON COMPANY.

China's Foremost Troupe of Remarkable Illusionists Jugglers, Gymnasts, Acrobats and Magicians.

Twenty STAR ARTISTES Twenty

For a Short Season Only.

Don't miss this rare Opportunity.

Changes of Programme — Every Saturday, Monday & Wednesday.

TO-NIGHT !

TO-NIGHT ! !

Prices of Admission:—Tcs. 3, 2, 1 and Satangs 50 and 25. Front Box 6 Chairs Tcs. 20.—Upper Box and Chairs Tcs. 20.

Applications for shares will be received up to and including the 31st January, 1917.

The Bagan River Rubber Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in Singapore under the Companies Ordinance 1915).

CAPITAL \$300,000

Divided into 150,000 shares of \$2 each.

DIRECTORS.

Kenneth Arthur Stevens, Esq.

Frank Adam, Esq.

Oswald Albert Kimmel, Esq.

Chew Woon Poh, Esq.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the above-named Company is issuing a prospectus (dated the 3rd day of January 1917 a copy of which has been filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies Singapore) inviting subscriptions at par for 125,000 shares payable as follows:—

25 cents per share on application
25 cents per share on allotment
And the balance by instalments of 25 cents per share on calls made by the Company as and when required at intervals of not less than six months.
7,500 shares credited as fully paid will be allotted to the Vendors, The Sungei Bagan Rubber Company Limited, in full payment of the purchase price of 1,500 acres or thereabouts of land in Kelantan agreed to be sold to this Company. The remaining 17,500 shares are reserved.

Amongst other things the Prospectus states as follows:—
1. The Company has been formed to acquire from the Sungei Bagan Rubber Co., Ltd., 1,500 acres of land adjoining the planted area of the well-known Sungei Bagan Rubber Estate situated on the right bank of the Kelantan River, Kelantan.

2. It is proposed to open up and properly equip with all the necessary buildings 500 acres at once to be followed by 500 acres in the succeeding year thus leaving a reserve of 500 acres for further extensions. It is estimated that the present issue of Capital will be amply sufficient to bring the 1,000 acres into bearing.

3. Special attention is drawn to the following points:—
1. The low cost of the land, the purchase price for the whole 1,500 acres being only \$15,000 and that in shares.

2. The low quit rent of 25 cents per acre per annum for 15 years and thereafter 60 cents per acre with no further increase.

3. The ample supply of labour.

4. The excellence of the soil as proved by the returns of the Sungei Bagan Rubber Estate.

5. The advantages of the co-operation and experience of the Sungei Bagan Rubber Co., Ltd.,

6. The absence of promotion profits of any kind.

Copies of the full prospectus and forms of application may be obtained from the Chartered Bank of India Australia & China at Bangkok, Singapore and other branches, or from the Secretaries Messrs. Barker & Co., Chartered Bank Chambers, Singapore.

This notice is not to be regarded as an invitation to the public to subscribe for shares; and application will only be received on the footing of the full prospectus and in the form issued therewith.

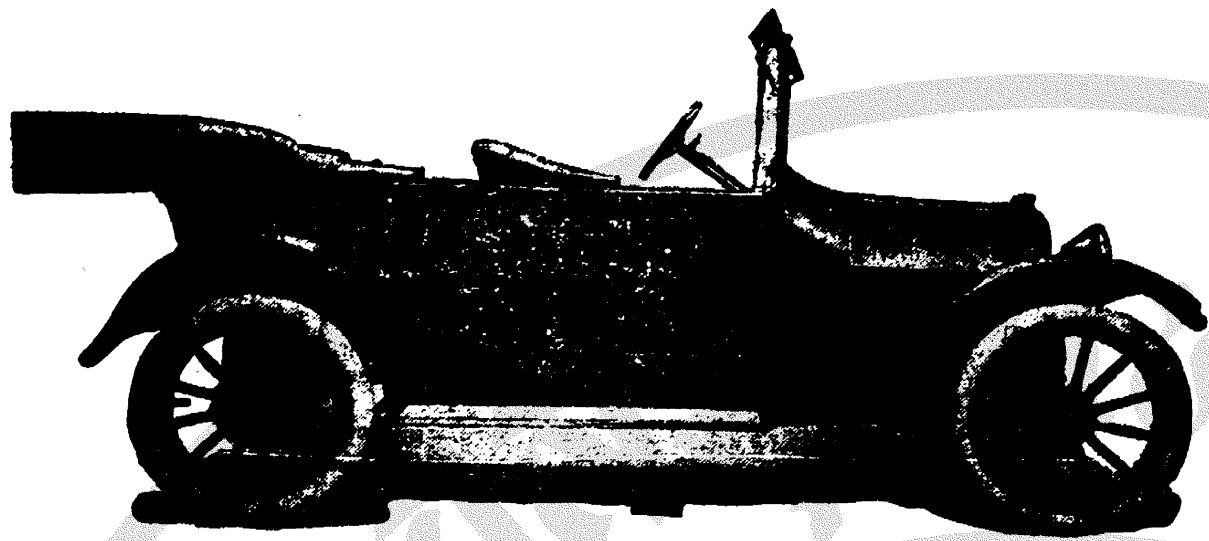
Dated 3rd January 1917.

CHARTERED BANK CHAMBERS, SINGAPORE.

ANOTHER
NEW MODEL
AMERICAN CAR

Just Arrived.

THE CHEVROLET



THE CHEVROLET

Electric Lights and Electric Starter.

Cheap price. Low running expenses.

Siam Import Co., Ltd.

Sikak Phya Sri-City.

Spain and Portugal.

German Pressure.

At the Reichstag the German Government answering a question asked by the Deputy Bassermann, concerning the measures of retaliation against the seizing of German property in Portugal, declared:

"Portugal has forbidden all commerce with Germany, and has ordered the sequestration and administration over moveable and immovable properties of German subjects."

"Germany has begun by protesting, and afterwards has taken retaliation measures; every payment with destination to Portugal is forbidden. The Portuguese properties in Germany must be declared and remain under tutelage; and Portuguese enterprises in Germany shall be under sequestration."

"Regarding the liquidation of Portuguese fortunes in Germany the Imperial Government will take definite steps as soon as the result of the last protest becomes known."

Reformist Interviewed.

The Reformist Party of the Spanish Parliament has visited Lisbon. Many festivities and banquets were arranged in their honour; and they were received and welcomed by the President of the Republic.

The Reformist Party is one of the most advanced in Spain, and the leader is one of the celebrities of the neighbour kingdom.

Don Luiz de Fulueta, journalist and famous speaker, made in an interview the following statements:

"The Spanish Reformist Party may be defined as the most radical. Its aim is to implant in Spain a liberal and democratic regime. It is one of the most enthusiastic parties who feels the most enthusiastic over the cause of the Allies. Its trip to Portugal is independent of any political tendency; we came as Spaniards, that is all!"

"Regarding the Spanish neutrality we think it must be maintained. Spain has not, as Portugal, duties of honour concerning England. It goes without saying that we see with pleasure the attitude of our neighbour country; but the attitude of Spain was to be another one. It is necessary that this relationship should be perfectly friendly and affectionate towards the Allies, going even as far as to do everything possible in accordance with the strictest respect to official neutrality."

Spanish Neutrality.

"On the other hand, neutrality, as very well expressed by our leader, Melquiades Alvarer, only binds the Government, not the public opinion, which gradually is becoming more and more definite in favour of the Allies,

in conviction that in this war it is they that defend the just cause fighting for the ideal of liberty."

The Spanish reformists bear a cordial friendship towards the Portuguese Republic, and they think that notwithstanding that Portugal has an historic mission different from Spain, there ought to exist between the two countries a closer friendship, based on a thorough acquaintance and on mutual respect and devotion."

"Melquiades Alvarer and his friends and the great personages of his party had come to Portugal to express to this country their affection and their wish for a still closer relationship between the two nations."

"We knew we would be received here with the same feeling of cordiality that brought us."

Mobilisation Proceeds Steadily.

The mobilisation in Portugal is steadily growing. The reservists from the Provinces are flocking to the towns, and training and manoeuvres are going on in all military camps."

The already completed divisions, with all the contingent ambulances, surgeons, artillery and flying-corps, are continuously in exercise. Other divisions are being mobilised; and the Minister of War has announced that in a short while the soldiers of Portugal will be in France."

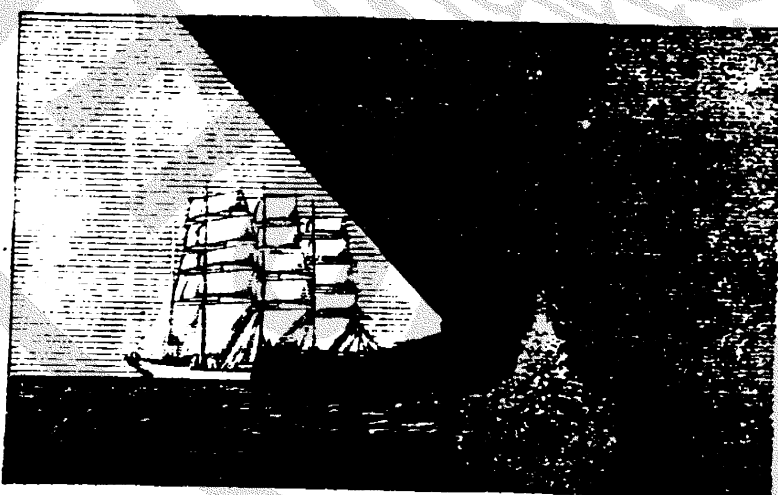
An Anglo-French Commission which came to inspect our army when returning to France and London gave the highest praise to our preparations.—Ex.

The Recent Fracas in China's Parliament.

In connection with the recent fighting in the meeting of China's Constitutional Conference, the Vice-President has sent the M. Ps. the following telegram: "The people of this country have been eagerly looking for the promulgation of the Constitution, which can never be completed if the Constitutional Conference should come to a deadlock. To the great disappointment of the people, the members of the National Assembly have neglected to perform their duties towards the country, but have selfishly followed their own prejudices. They fought in the meetings, thus losing the respect and confidence of the public. Therefore the M. Ps. in order to redeem their offences should sacrifice their differences and do their best to save the situation. If they should stop their legislative business, they will be condemned by the people of the whole country. It is hoped that all the political parties in the Central Government may unite together to settle the trouble, so that the Constitution may be completed and promulgated as soon as possible, and the foundation of the nation be well laid."

BUCHANAN'S

SCOTCH WHISKY



'BLACK & WHITE'

ALWAYS THE HIGHEST QUALITY

Buchanan's
Whiskies.

Proprietors of the following well-known Brands

"RED SEAL"

"BLACK & WHITE"

"ROYAL HOUSEHOLD"

Sole Agents

The Borneo Company, Ltd.

The Talk of Peace.

The Kaiser's Proclamation.

Amsterdam, Jan. 12.—The Kaiser has issued a proclamation to the German people: "Our enemies have dropped the mask after refusing, with sworn hypocritical professions of the love of humanity, our honest peace offer. They now, in reply to the United States, admit the last of conquest, the baseness of which is enhanced by their calumnies. They aim at crushing the German and the enslavement of Europe and the seas under the same yoke that Greece, with gnashing teeth, is now enduring."

The Proclamation declares the glorious victories and the iron will with which the Germans have borne the hardships and distress of unscrupulous economic war, guarantee that the beloved Fatherland has nothing to fear. Our burning indignation and holy wrath will redouble every German's strength, and God will give us fully victory over the enemy's rage for destruction.

London, Jan. 13.—The "Daily Chronicle" comments on the significant absence of any British demand in the Allies' reply, even to the silence of the wordings as to the conquered Colonies. This self-effacement is bound to impress public opinion in the United States, proving that we entered the war simply with an overwhelming sense of duty; also reminding Americans of their disinterestedness in relinquishing Cuba and our action in granting autonomy to the Boers.

The "Daily News" says that nothing could be better for the Allies than that neutrals should be able to compare the Entente's and Germany's Notes simultaneously. The next diplomatic step is doubtful, but it is already a material advance to have approached within reasonable distance of negotiation.

German Note to Neutrals.

Amsterdam, Jan. 12.—The German note to neutrals reiterates that Germany took up arms to defend her existence. It says this aim is now attained. It alleges the Allies have departed more and more from their original expressed aims which are now directed towards conquest and it complains that the Allies have not examined Germany's peace offer and have made no counter-proposals. It makes a series of allegations against the Allies referring to Ireland, South Africa and Greece and accuses the Allies of breaking treaties, ill-treating prisoners in Africa and Russia and deporting civilians. It endeavours to throw the responsibility for the fate of Belgium on Britain, France and Belgium herself protesting that the accusations of German atrocities in Belgium are "calumnies."

It asserts that Germany made an honest effort for peace but the Allies declined therefore they are fully responsible for the continuation of bloodshed.

A British Answer.

London, Jan. 23.—Reuter authoritatively issues a statement which may be regarded as expressing the views of the Allies on the German note mentioned yesterday.

The statement re-emphasizes that it

was Germany who refused a conference in the critical days of July 1914. With reference to Germany's allusions to Ireland and South Africa, it says that whatever past differences there may have been in connection with these countries, Germany knows to her cost that they are now united with the rest of the Empire in repelling Germany's aggression.

Replying to the German assertion that our starvation policy is inhumane, the statement asks if Germany was of the same opinion in 1870, when she starved Paris?

Regarding the attempt to defend the over-running of Belgium, the statement reminds Germany that Bethmann Hollweg in the Reichstag stated that the invasion was justified by military necessity.

Some Press Views.

New York, Jan. 12.—The Herald says: The Allies reply to President Wilson is a new Declaration of Independence on behalf of civilization.

The Times says: If Germany has the effrontery to say the terms are unjust the judgment of the whole world will be against her. It is for Germany to say whether there shall be peace now. If she continues to fight defeat is inevitable and the final terms will be harder.

The World says: Unless Germany is willing to follow the example of the Allies and state her war aims and peace terms she can have no standing before the tribunal of popular opinion.

The pro-German New York American says: If the Allies insist on their demands there will be no peace until one side conquers or both are exhausted.

Denver, Colorado, Jan. 10.—The death has occurred of Colonel Cody, of Buffalo-Bill fame.

The Hague, Jan. 9.—Sir W.B. Townley has been appointed British Minister to the Netherlands.

London, Jan. 10.—Mesopotamia Official. An India division dashing captured on Tuesday a thousand yards of trench on the Tigris, on the bank of the right bank north west of Kut, and took 162 prisoners.

Batavia, Jan. 9.—The Java Bode reports a new revolt fomented by a new religious sect in North Sumatra, in which a Government official named Muller has been killed. The revolt is being militarily suppressed.

A Clear Head

a hearty appetite, sound sleep and good digestion are sure to follow an occasional dose of

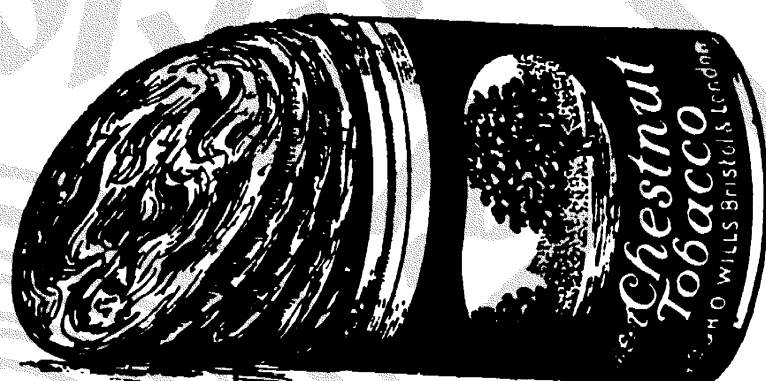
PINKETTES

the tiny laxatives. Gentle as nature. Do not gripe. Of all chemist. 1/- per phial. Wholesale agents for Siam The British Dispensary, Bangkok.

Sweet Chestnut Tobacco

Because of its delicate aroma and sweetness of flavour Sweet Chestnut Tobacco assures that pleasing contentment.

THE CRITERION OF QUALITY.



THIS HIGH CLASS TOBACCO

NOW ON SALE

AT ALL STORES

In Stock:

Tsingtau Pilsen Beer

In cases of 48-1 bottles

Nai Lert Store

SOLE AGENT FOR SIAM.

Oriental Bakery.

ORIENTAL AVENUE.

Daily supplies of white bread & rolls.
Fresh Cakes:—Plain, Currant, and Assorted tea cakes.
Other cakes made to order.
Crown bread every Wednesday & Sunday.

Motor-Cars for Hire.

I beg to inform the Public that I have in my garage Several Motor-Cars in Good Condition and Order for Hire at all hours Day and Night.

Also Motor-Cars can be had on hire monthly at a very Moderate Charge. Arrangements can be made with the Manager who will call at any residence on being requested to do so.

ARBIS SHAH,

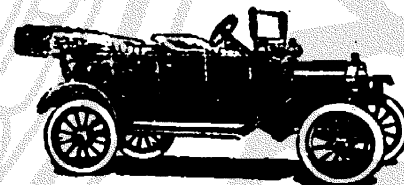
Opposite Europe Hotel,
New Road.

Telephone No. 687.

24 O.—25 Jan.

FORD—THE UNIVERSAL CAR—FORD

VALUE



VALUE

The Ford is not only the least expensive car to buy, but it is the greatest Automobile Value in the World.
It is only Ford methods of manufacture and Ford quantity production that allows a sale of a car so perfectly built as the Ford at the Ford Price! And the makers have now made a

BIG REDUCTION

In the Ford Price. It is now only

TGS. 2300/11

No Waiting. Immediate delivery from stock at

THE BANGKOK DOCK MOTOR GARAGE.



B. GRIMM & Co.

NOTICE.

We beg to inform the public that we have this day taken over all the valuable stock of Jewellery and Sundries together with the workshop of the wellknown firm of

Messrs. F. Graehlert & Co.
Gold & Silversmiths.

The business is being transferred to our premises at Pratu Samyot, 1st floor. It will be carried on as heretofore under the same skillful management assisted by the same old expert staff.

We are thus now in a position to execute promptly on the spot any orders which may be entrusted to us at moderate prices.
Bangkok, 15th January, 1917.

B. GRIMM & Co.,
Pratu Samyot.

TELEPHONE 244 OR 235.

Phathanakorn Cinematograph

SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR THE CHINESE NEW YEAR

The Well-known and Famous Chinese Film Play "The Unfortunate Boy"

3 Reels **SUT CHOO PAO** 3 Reels

A Strong Chinese Drama of high Merit, gorgeous Chinese settings, real Chinese actors and actresses.

A Capital Photoplay

3 parts **A WIFE'S FORGIVENESS** 3 parts

A Dramatic Story Portraying Woman's Chastity, Beautiful Settings, Convincing Action from Start to Finish.

A New Two-reel Keystone Comedy

OUR DARE-DEVIL CHIEF

The World's Greatest Sea Fight

THE JUTLAND BATTLE

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY



JUST RECEIVED

A FRESH SHIPMENT OF

Roderick Dhu Whisky.

FRENCH BEER (TIGER BRAND)

AMERICAN NATIONAL BEER (EAGLE BRAND)

AND

RED HEART BRANDY.

Malcolm Beranger.

THE Great War.

Intense Artillery Duels.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

London, Jan. 19.

The French communique says: There were artillery duels of considerable intensity in the Vosges, Lorraine and Soissons sectors. The rest of the front was quiet.

General Haig's Report.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

London, Jan. 19.

General Haig reports:—We progressed at night time towards the north of Beaumont and bombarded defences eastwards of Bois Grenier and eastwards of Ploegsteert. Enemy artillery was active southward of Salliy Saillisel and eastward of Bethune.

Russian Front.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

London, Jan. 20.

A wireless Russian official says: The enemy took the offensive in the region of Zborov. Part of the detachment entered our trenches but was promptly driven out.

The enemy bombarded Okna and Hordanehti and the valleys of the Trotus and Oituz.

London, Jan. 19.—Mr. Lloyd George has had an audience of the King.

Brisbane, Jan. 10.—The floods in Queensland are the greatest for half a century. Planes lodged in the trees at Clermont.

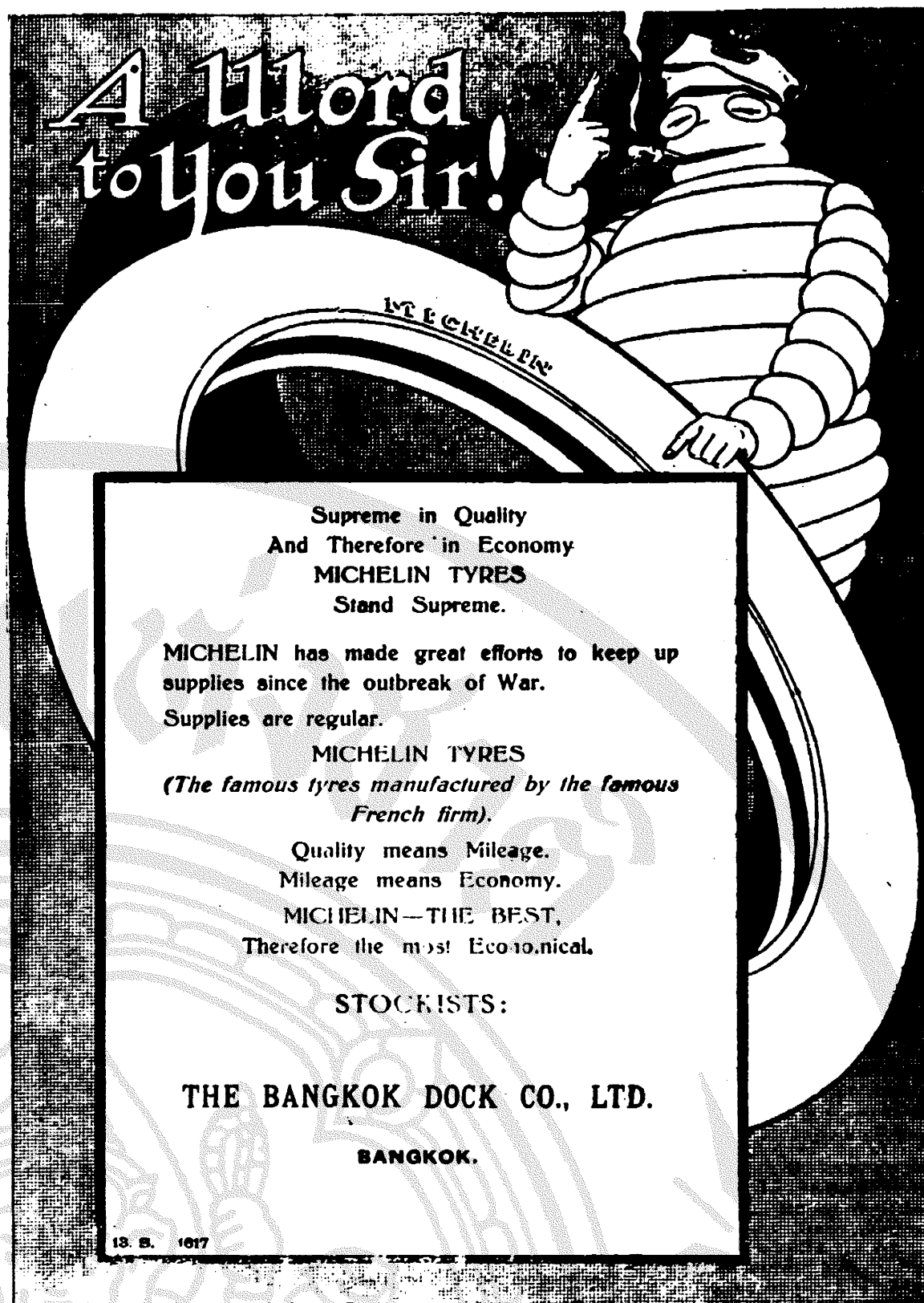
London, Jan. 10.—The Admiralty denies the German claim that the cruiser Shanon was mined and sunk off the south coast in November.

London, Jan. 9.—Mr. Lloyd George has arrived in London.

London, Jan. 9.—Mr. Lloyd George will speak at the Guildhall war-loan meeting on Jan. 11.

The German Artillery.

Colonel F. N. Maude, C.B., says:—Of all the many signs of the growing disintegration of the German army which have been flowing into us during the last few weeks, none strikes me as of greater importance than the circular issued by von Bulow to the artillery commanders of his group of army corps, calling their attention to the rapid deterioration of the artillery material due to want of proper care in the handling of the pieces by the gunners. Falkenhayn's first memorandum counselled only extreme caution and economy, von Armin also emphasised the fact, but von Bulow underlines it, and fixes the responsibility on the battery commanders, thus indicating a defect which in the nature of things cannot be remedied in the firing line, and one which is certain to increase rapidly as losses in the personnel continue in a growing ratio, as they must do now that we have obtained a well-marked ascendancy in the continuous artillery duel which, practically speaking, never ceases day or night. It is in this artillery duel that the law of increasing returns shows itself most unequivocally. If 100 guns engage 100 guns, the odds of course are equal, but when one side has silenced, say, fifty on the other, it is no longer only a case of two to one, because while forty-nine guns on the winning side continue a direct fight with forty-nine on the other, the remaining fifty-one guns can concentrate on the single gun, and so on down the whole line until, at last, arithmetically, it is 100 guns against one. And any one, two, or more up to the whole 100, may hit it simultaneously. Of course, this extreme case is never or rarely obtained in practice, for long before it is reached the side which is getting the worst of the game withdraws, taking its infantry covering screen with it, and until the aeroplane became a dominating influence in these struggles, such a withdrawal was generally possible owing to the great range at which these duels have generally been fought. The presence of aircraft makes it however, exceedingly doubtful whether such retirements are still practicable—for not only do they guide the fire of the winning side on to such roads as still remain practicable for a retreat, but of late we have seen them swooping down to within 300ft. and using their machine-guns on all kinds of retreating bodies offering suitable targets and of all targets one can conceive the mass of horses and men involved in the excruciation of these modern monstrosities would seem to be the very best that any airman could desire.



A Word to You Sir!

Supreme in Quality
And Therefore in Economy
MICHELIN TYRES
Stand Supreme.

MICHELIN has made great efforts to keep up supplies since the outbreak of War.
Supplies are regular.

MICHELIN TYRES
(The famous tyres manufactured by the famous French firm).

Quality means Mileage.
Mileage means Economy.
MICHELIN—THE BEST.
Therefore the most Economical.

STOCKISTS:

THE BANGKOK DOCK CO., LTD.
BANGKOK.

SOUTH BRITISH

Insurance Co., Ltd.

FIRE

Insurance effected on Buildings, Merchandise and furniture of every description at current rates.

MARINE

Insurances accepted to all parts of the world at lowest rates.

STEPHENS, PAUL & Co., Agents.