

"Siam Observer"
Oldest Established
Daily Newspaper
in Siam.
Has the Largest
Circulation.
Subscriptions
English Edition
Tcs. 50 per annum.
Siam Edition
Tcs. 25 per annum.

The Siam Observer.

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

FIRST DAILY TO BE PUBLISHED IN SIAM.

VOL. 42. NO. 189

BANGKOK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1916.

PRICE 25 SATANGS

STEAMER SAILINGS.

K. P. M.
JAVA-SIAM LINE
OF THE
Royal Packet S. N. Co.
(KONINKLIJK 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

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

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

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

Ah 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, Paint 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

Notice.

Advertisers are kindly request-
ed to send in changes of adver-
tisements before 11 a.m. of the
day they intend the advertise-
ment to appear. Should any
advertisement arrive after that
hour the same will be held over
for the next day.

OUR
COMPLETE
STOCK OF
WATERPROOF
COATS
OFFERED AT
SUMMER
SALE
PRICES.
EVERY COAT
GUARANTEED
TO BE THIS
SEASON'S STOCK



AN EXAMPLE
OF THE BIG
VALUE WE
OFFER.

The "Monsoon" dark
Drab vulcanised coat,
style similar to sketch,
thoroughly waterproof,
storm cuffs, sizes 45 to
56 inches.

Usual Price Tcs. 17.50
Sale Price
Tcs. 16.00 each.

The Finest Stock of
Waterproofs in Siam.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

Peninsular and Oriental

Steam Navigation Company.

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

HOMEWARD 1916

MAIL LINE SAILINGS.

Leaves Singapore	Connecting at	Due London
a.m. Friday	Colombo with	
s.s. "Nankin" Aug. 4	s.s. "Malwa" Aug. 18	
" " " 18	" " " 11	
" " " 1	" " " 25	
" " " 15	" " " 9	
" " " 29	" " " 23	
" " " 13	" " " 5	
" " " 27	" " " 19	
" " " 10	" " " 3	

Intermediate Direct Sailings.

s/s "Somali" leaves Singapore about Aug. 23 due London Sept. 30

OUTWARD-1916.

For China.

Due Singapore	Connection with	Leaving London
s/s "Novara" July 9	s/s "Kaiser-I-Hind" June 9	
" " " 23	" " " 20	
" " " 7	" " " 7	
" " " 21	" " " 18	
" " " 3	" " " 4	
" " " 17	" " " 18	
" " " 1	" " " 1	
" " " 15	" " " 15	
" " " 30	" " " 29	
" " " 13	" " " 12	
" " " 26	" " " 27	

Wireless Telegraphy Fitted on all Steamers.

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

ROUND THE WORLD

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

Full particulars can be obtained on application.

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LTD.

Agents.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Japanese Mail Steamship Company.

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

Steamers are due to leave SINGAPORE for EUROPE as follows:

1916	1916
s.s. Atsuta Maru Aug. 28	s.s. Kitano Maru Oct. 11
s.s. Hitachi Maru " 30	s.s. Fushimi Maru " 25
s.s. Iyo Maru Sept. 13	s.s. Hirano Maru Nov. 8
s.s. Miyazaki Maru " 27	s.s. Kaga Maru " 23
FOR HONGKONG AND JAPAN.	
s.s. Kitano Maru Aug. 13	s.s. Katori Maru Oct. 22
s.s. Fushimi Maru " 27	s.s. Kashima Maru Nov. 5
s.s. Hirano Maru Sept. 10	s.s. Mishima Maru " 19
s.s. Kaga Maru " 24	s.s. Suwa Maru Dec. 3
s.s. Kamo Maru Oct. 8	s.s. Atsuta Maru " 17

JAPAN-AMERICA LINE.

Steamers are due to leave HONGKONG for SEATTLE as follows:

1916	1916
s.s. Kamakura Maru Aug. 8	s.s. Shidzuoka Maru Oct. 11
s.s. Yokohama Maru Aug. 30	s.s. Kamakura Maru " 31
s.s. Sato Maru Sept. 19	s.s. Yokohama Maru Nov. 22

JAPAN-AUSTRALIAN LINE.

Steamers will leave HONGKONG for MELBOURNE as follows:

1916	1916
s.s. Aki Maru Aug. 15	s.s. Nikko Maru Oct. 13
s.s. Tango Maru Sept. 12	s.s. Aki Maru Nov. 14

Round the World Tickets issued in either direction.

For Passage, Freight and all information apply to

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

Agents.

Real American Cocktails

NOW IN STOCK

Manhattan,

Martini,

Vermouth.

Are the finest

PACIFIC COCKTAILS.

Carefully prepared from the best ingredients

Per case of 12 qt. bottles—Tcs. 32-00

Per qt. bottle—Tcs. 2-85

Rizzotti's

Chianti

Wines.

Recognised

all over the

world as

The

Best

Obtainable

TRY

IT

Oriental



Store.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

Bangkok-Europe Line

m/s "Selandia" ... Arr. Beg. of Oct. 1916

THE SIAM STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

West coast Mail Service.

For Koh Lak, Chumpon, Take, Langsuen, Bandon, Koh Samui, Lacon
Singora, Patani, Panarai, Telupin, Bangnara, Takbai, Kelantan, Becho
Semarak, Bisut, Tringann, Kretay and Singapore.

Departures from Bangkok.

s.s. "Aslang" ...	19. 8. 16.
s.s. "Yugala" ...	22. " "
s.s. "Borbat" ...	26. " "
No departure ...	29. " "
s.s. "Prachitipok" ...	2. 9. " "
s.s. "Mahidol" ...	5. " "
s.s. "Aslang" ...	9. " "

Not calling at Koh Lak, Take, Koh Samui, Kretay.
" " Koh Samui, Panarai.

East Coast Mail Service

For Sriracha, Kohsichang, Koh Pai, Koh Pra, Rayong, Koh Samut,
Chantaboon, Ban Yao, Krut, & Koh Kong fortnightly.

s.s. "Chutaditch" leaving every Wednesday at noon; not calling at Koh Pai
s.s. "Krat" " " Saturday " " Kohsichang

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.
STERLING £1,500,000 @ 2/4-15,000,000
SILVER ... 18,000,000
23,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS
\$15,000,000

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

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

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 " " 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. C. L. E.
Thomas Cathbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K. C. 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
application

G. E. ALLEN,

Bangkok, July 1, 1909. Agent. [2]

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Societe Anonyme au Capital
de 48.000.000 de Francs.

COURT OF DIRECTORS

M. Baron Hely d'Orsel, Chairman.
M. A. de Monplaisir, Deputy Chairman.
M. E. Bothenot M. P. Boyer
M. P. Desvieux M. A. de Gerniny
M. H. Guenault M. Georges Louis
M. L. Masson M. A. Rostand
M. Edgard Stern M. R. de Tregomain
M. Stanislas Simon

Managing Director—M. Stanislas Simon
Joint-Manager—M. Rene Thion de la Chauxne
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
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
Battambang ... Pondicherry
Canton ... Saigon
Haiphong ... Shanghai
Hankow ... Singapore
Hanoi ... Papeete
Hongkong ... Tientsin
Noumea ... Tourane
Monte ... Djibouti
Peking ...

SUPPLIED BY ALL CHEMISTS.

Physicians prescribe Chamberlain's
Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy
because it relieves cramps in the
stomach and intestinal pains quicker
than any preparation they can com-
pound. It can be bought from any
chemist. A bottle will keep for years,
and no home is complete without it.
For sale by the British Dispensary.

BANKING COMPANIES

The Siam Commer-
cial Bank Ltd.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID UP CAPITAL
TICALS 3,300,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

R. Florio, (Chairman), Phra Boribun
Phya Boribun Raja Kosakorn
Sombath Luang Rit
Phya Jaiyos Sombath W. Narongron,
W. Brodhmer, Esq.
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—4 to 6.30 p.m.
March 1st to Aug. 31st—4.30 to 7 p.m.

Annual Subscription Tcs. 20
Half yearly Subscription Tcs. 12.
Quarterly do " 8.

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

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

MRS. GITTIN

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.

THE

Siam Observer.

THE OLDEST AND LEADING DAILY
NEWSPAPER IN SIAM.

Eight-Page English

Edition.

Subscriptions Ticals 50

per annum or Ticals 5

per mensem for

English Edition.

Ticals 25 per annum for

Siamese Edition.

"Weekly Mail"

(WEEKLY EDITION IN ENGLISH)

Ticals 20 per annum.

"Siam Maitri"

WEEKLY EDITION IN SIAMESE)

Ticals 12 per annum

Advertising Rates.

PER INCH.

One insertion ... Tcs. 2.00
Two insertions ... " 3.25
Three " ... " 4.50
Four " ... " 5.25
Five " ... " 6.00
Six " (one week) ... " 6.75
Two weeks ... " 9.15
Three " ... " 11.55
Four " (1st month) ... " 13.00

Contract rates can be obtained or
application to the manager.

Alterations and additions to advertise-
ments 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.

The Hughes Policy.

New York, Aug. 16.—Judge Hughes
continuing his attack on President
Wilson's foreign policy declared he
would wage war unflinchingly if it was
necessary to protect American lives
and property.

To Let.

House To Let from September 1st
Surisak Road No. 2.

Apply to:—

Tuan Wang,
Klong Bangkok Yai
Near Chareon Part Bridge.
24—25 A.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
PILLS
A French Remedy for all irregularities. Thousands of
Ladies using a box of Martin's Pills in the home, so that on the first
sign of any irregularity of the system a timely dose may be
administered. At all Chemists and Druggists. Solely for Sale by
MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

HARP VOUR LONG & CO.

Trading Sampang Old Market, Jawarat
Road, No. 184 to 189.

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 silks
always in stock.

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

TIDE TABLE.

DEPTH OF WATER ON THE
BANGKOK BAR.
FOR AUG., 1916.

Aug.	A.M.			L. W.	Fee
	H. W.	Ft. in.	(Approx.)		
16	5 30	12 0	...	...	...
17	6 30	12 0	...	...	...
18	7 30	12 0	...	...	...
19	8 00	11 9	...	...	...
20	9 00	11 8	3-4	7-0	...
21	10 00	11 5	4-0	7-0	...
22	10 30	11 2	4-0	7-0	...
23	11 00	11 0	4-5	7-0	...
24	...	...	5-6	7-0	...
25	...	...	6-7	7-0	...
26	...	...	7-8	7-0	...
27	...	...	8-9	6-0	...
28	2 00	12 0	10-11	6-0	...
29	3 30	12 0	12-0	6-0	...
30	5 00	12 7	...	...	...
31	6 00	12 9	...	...	...
Sept.	7 00	12 10	2-3	7-0	...
1	8 00	13 4	3-0	6-0	...
2	9 00	13 0	4-0	6-0	...
3	10 00	13 0	5-0	7-0	...
4	11 00	12 7	6-7	7-0	...
5	12 00	12 11	7-8	7-0	...
6	...	...	8-9	7-0	...
7	...	...	9-10	7-0	...
8	...	...	10-11	7-0	...
9	1 30	11 2	11-12	6-0	...
10	3 30	11 6	11-12	6-0	...
11	4 30	12 5	11-12	6-0	...
12	5 30	13 0	11-12	6-0	...
13	6 00	13 1	...	...	...
14	6 30	13 1	1-0	7-0	...

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

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Sept. 5th) First Quarter 11.9 a.m.
" 12th) Full Moon 3.13 a.m.
" 19th) Last Quarter 9.17 p.m.
" 27th) New Moon 2.16 p.m.

Dutch War News.

The Italian daily "Stampa" pub-
lishes an important letter concerning
the Rumanian problem. "Political
opinion at Petrograd," says the writer,
"towards the Bucharest Government,
and popular opinion in Russia which
may be taken as representing the at-
titude of all the Entente Powers is that
pressure will now be brought to bear
on Rumania to make her enter into the
war on their side. Rumania is free to
intervene or not just as she thinks fit.
However, the Allies acknowledge that
immediate intervention on her part on
their side might help to bring about
peace quicker. Before this step could
be taken, however, she would have to
sign a military and political convention.
If, however, Rumania prefers to hang
back and eventually intervene, she is
at perfect liberty to do so, but tardy in-
tervention on her part would exclude
her from any share in peace negotia-
tions or any arrangements with Austria.
Military circles in Russia think that
time has gone by when her intervention
could be of any great practical value
but that should she desire to do so im-
mediately her help might be of some
assistance. Meanwhile Russia has not
forgotten that the Rumanian authori-
ties allowed 600 Austrian soldiers who
were retreating from the Bukovina to
cross their borders and return to Aus-
tria and that she returned 700 Austrian
railway wagons via Palanka which had
been brought into Rumania. In fine,
Rumania must look for no reward or
sympathy after the war is over unless
she immediately gets off the fence."

Thirteen German deserters crossed
the Dutch frontier at Roermond on
Sunday.
The workmen at the artillery factory
at Homburg have threatened to strike.
The Dutch military have been sent
there.

All the factories in Trient have been
destroyed by a colossal fire.

A Zeppelin in Belgium has been
badly damaged and placed hors de com-
bat.

An explosion occurred in a dynamite
factory at Frankfurt on Sunday.

The "Tijl" learns that Austria and
Germany will shortly institute a con-
stitutional system for Poland.

The Emperor Francis Joseph at
Vienna first granted an interview to
Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Ger-
man High Chancellor, and afterwards
one to Herr von Jagow, the German
Foreign Minister.

Thirty-five ships coaled at Sabang
during the fortnight ended August 8th.
They bunkered 8,045 tons. Of the
total 27 were Dutch, 6 English, 1 Nor-
wegian and one Danish.

Death of Lord Redesdale.

London, Aug. 18.—The death has
occurred of Lord Redesdale (formerly
Mr. A. B. Freeman Nutford of the For-
eign Office) author of several tales of
Japan, who accompanied Prince Arthur
of Connaught on his Garter mission to
Japan.

The Mysterious Trial.

London, Aug. 15.—Mr. Lloyd George
announces that the Tribunal constitu-
ted under the Army Act Amendment
Bill will be composed of Field Marshal
Nicholson, Lord Cheylesmore, Mr.
Justice Atkins and Mr. D. Maclean,
M. P.

Ex-M.P. Imprisoned.

Tribich Lincoln, formerly M.P. for
Darlington, was brought up for trial
at the Old Bailey. The charges against
him were:—

Forging and uttering a security pur-
porting to be a guarantee by Benjamin
Seeborn Rowntree for the payment of
£750.

Obtaining £750 from John Goldstein
by false pretences.

Forging a bill of exchange for £200.

Forging a letter purporting to be
signed Alfred Douglas Farmer.

Obtaining £150 from Samuel Finkel-
stone.

Accused was sentenced to three
years' penal servitude.

Purchase of Licensed Houses.

In the House of Commons Dr. Ad-
dison, replying to Mr. Peto, said that to
postpone the proposals of the Central
Control Board to purchase licensed
houses and breweries till a vote of the
electors of the United Kingdom had
been taken, would be inconsistent with
the purposes for which the Board of
Control was established by Act of
Parliament.

Mr. King: Will those Government
houses sell better beer? (Laughter.)
No reply was given.

TEETHING CHILDREN.

Teething children have more or less
diarrhoea, which can be controlled by
giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera
and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is
necessary is to give the prescribed dose
after each operation of the bowels more
than natural and then castor oil to
cleanse the system. It is safe and sure.
Even the most severe and dangerous
cases are quickly cured by it. For sale
by the British Dispensary.



BEAR BRAND

NATURAL SWISS MILK.

Guaranteed Purity and highest Standard.
Trying it means adopting it.

From leading Stores

AND

Dispensaries.

Meklong Railway Co., Ltd.

TIME TABLE.

BANGKOK-MEKLONG.				MEKLONG-BANGKOK.			
Distance from Bangkok.	STATIONS.	Train No.		Distance from Meklong.	STATIONS.	Train No.	
		I. III. V. VII.				VI. VIII.	
		A.M. A.M. P.M. P.M.				A.M. P.M.	
Km. Bangkok Dep.	7.00	9.00	2.00	4.00	Km. Meklong Dep.	9.00	2.00
33.1 Mahachai					33.8 Terminus Arr.	10.20	3.20
Terminus Arr.	8.20	10.20	3.20	5.20			
The Company's Steam Launches will meet Trains to carry through passengers across the Tachin River at a fixed rate.							
BANGKOK-MEKLONG.				MEKLONG-BANGKOK.			
Distance from Bangkok.	STATIONS.	Train No.		Distance from Meklong.	STATIONS.	Train No.	
		III. VII.				II. IV. VI. VIII.	
		A.M. P.M.				A.M. A.M. P.M. P.M.	
Km. B. Hlame					Mahachai		
Terminus Dep.	10.50	3.50			Terminus Dep.	7.00	11.00
33.8 Meklong Arr.	12.10	5.10	33.1 Bangkok Arr.	8.20	12.20	3.20	5.20

BANGKOK TERMINUS: Opposite The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, Ld.

Mobilisation of Science.**What is Being Done in France.**

A British M.P. writes in the Evening Standard:—

One of the most brilliant chapters of the history of the war is that of the mobilisation of science in France. This war has been carried on with a higher grade of science and of intellectual power than any known to history. I am not now referring merely to the wonderful story of the invention and the gradual improvement of the famous French "75," for instance; I will deal with scientific improvements which have been produced since the war began, and which have arisen out of the necessities created by its developments. The number of inventions and devices in various fields is extraordinary, and all the departments—chemical, engineering, medical—have vied with each other to produce the best; but, since we cannot command the flash of genius, I will seek rather to indicate the organisation which has fostered these activities. French science enjoys high repute on the Continent, and French text books, for example, are models of lucidity; but it was made a reproach against these scientists that they had not sufficient contact with the life of the nation, nor indeed sufficient intercommunication with each other. When the war began the necessity of utilising highly trained brains to the utmost was recognised, and voluntary associations of scientific men were formed. Good work was soon produced: inventions appeared in considerable numbers, and the production of munitions was multiplied enormously. The demands of the war became more and more intense; the appointment of M. Albert Thomas, the Minister of Munitions, caused a great quickening of production, and at length the work of all the scientific experts was co-ordinated by the new Ministry of Inventions, technically one of the subsidiary offices, but really at present the most important, of M. Paul Painlevé, the Minister of Public Instruction. M. Painlevé supplied the elements that were wanting to render the co-operation of the scientists as effective as possible; he is one of the finest brains of France, a highly trained scientific man, a great mathematician, and, what is more rare, one in whom scientific study has not blunted the keenness of appreciation of any of the phases of national life.

FRENCH AND LABORATORY.
The system that M. Painlevé has worked to realise is that by which a communication might be maintained between the superior officers at the front and the laboratories, so that the men of science should concentrate their intellects upon definite requirements, and so that, on the other hand, full encouragement should be given to their experimental work and to their inventive genius. What has been the result? Consider, for example, the work of the

chemists, who have played a great role in the war, for to them the production of explosives is finally due. Apart from new experiments, every chemical manufacturing in the country has been turned on full blast, and the production of explosives is now forty times as great as at the beginning of the war. Incendiary bombs have been invented superior to those of the Germans; I saw one which burned fiercely beneath the waters of the Seine. Explosive bombs of great bursting power—as, for instance, the Bombes Claude—have been fabricated on new systems; various kinds of "tear" gases and asphyxiating shells have been invented. Here, again, the Germans have been surpassed at their own game. On a former visit to Paris, M. Mourou, the eminent scientist who directs the Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacy in Paris, showed me some very strong tear-producing compound: on my most recent visit he let me see a new product, asking me to sniff at the cork of the bottle cautiously. The caution was necessary. A strong sniff acts like a knock-out blow on the "point." This product, christened "pajite," has passed the experimental stage, and will soon be tested on the Germans. They will be sorry some day they started suffocating gases.

VALUABLE INVENTIONS.
In the same laboratory means have been found to dispense with nitrates, from Chili or elsewhere, in the fabrication of high explosives. One of the greatest triumphs of the chemist, however, has been that, following the restriction on the sale of absinthe, the surplus stock was chemically treated so as to obtain the pure alcohol used in preparing the fulminates of the shells of the "75's." In another department of chemical and physiological research, M. Charles Tellier has been able to solve a difficult question of food supply by keeping all food fresh by a frigorific system. Then there is the general question of steel. At the beginning of the war the demand for steel for all purposes was intense, and the trouble was that though there was abundance of steel from America for example, it was of an inferior quality. Some of it was used in spite of not answering to the specifications, and many of the shells burst in the guns, causing damage, not to the enemy, but to the gunners. Various authorities, including M. Le Chatelier, the famous chemist, and M. Chevreton, the steel expert, applied their minds to the solution of this difficulty, and the problem of steel may now be regarded as in a satisfactory condition. I have but lifted the veil, here and there, on the activity of French men of science; the whole story becomes the more fascinating the more one enters into it. What I have desired rather to indicate is that the aim of the French Government is to make effective the great amount of scientific knowledge and active thought that would be lost without classification of work and co-ordination of efforts; and that under the watchful eye of M. Painlevé this fine conception is in process of realisation.

Phathanarom Cinema.

FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY.

Wednesday 23rd, Thursday 24th, Friday 25th

The Great Sherlock Holmes Master Mystery Series.

Adapted from the Famous Novel and Produced under the personal Supervision of the Author, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle.

"The Musgrave Ritual" "The Speckled Band"
In 2 Parts. In 2 Parts.

"The Stolen Papers"
In 2 Parts.

Supported by Numerous Dramas and Comedies.

FOR SALE.

An English translation by His Majesty the King of a booklet entitled

"The Buddhist Attitude towards National Defence and Administration"

BY
His Holiness The Supreme Patriarch
OF
The Kingdom of Siam

Price 65 Satangs per Copy.

FOR SALE AT

The Siam Observer Press;
Messrs. H. A. Badman & Co.; The Oriental Hotel;
The British Dispensary; Messrs. John Sampson & Sons;
Oriental Store; & Messrs. Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

A WARNING.

Buy from regular Stockists

OF

MOTOR TYRES

TO ENSURE AGAINST PERISHED GOODS.

**The Fresher the Rubber
The Longer the Life of Your Tyre.**

New and Large Stocks Always Arriving of the Best Makes.

Dunlop, Michelin, United States, Goodrich.
At competitive prices

Siam Motor Works Ltd.

New Garage at back of

SIAM IMPORT CO., LTD. Sikak Phya Sri-City.

HAND MASSAGE.

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

Prices.

Tcs. 7 First quality

" 5 Second "

S. IKESAKI, Tapan Mon.

Kiam Hoa Heng & Co.,
Limited.

Have the largest
Stock of
C. & B.
Provisions.

A VIEW AT THEIR NEW
DISPLAY WILL WELL
REPAY.

Prices Very Low.

Apply for their new
Price Lists free.

Kiam Hoa Heng & Co.,
Limited.
On East Bank River Menam.

Oriental Bakery.

Oriental Avenue.

Daily supply of:—

White Bread, Large and small
loaves, French rolls, dinner rolls
salztangen

Fresh Cakes, Plum, Currant, Plain,
Maltine and assorted tea cakes.
Cakes of all other varieties made
to order.

Rusks, Biscuits, Croustades, etc.

Appropriate, always.

With certain dishes, such as *Gam*, **LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE** is *always* appropriate. It is the recognised sauce for such use.

In fact, for everything with which a sauce can be used, **LEA & PERRINS'** is invariably the BEST. It has a refinement of flavour that suits the most delicate dishes and appeals to the most exacting palates.

Lea & Perrins
The Original & Genuine
WORCESTERSHIRE.

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.

Pathanalai Theatre.**To-Night To-Night****THE "WHAT NOTS"****Total Change of Programme
New Magic,
New Songs,
New Sketches,
New Dances.****MISS IRENE BERYL**
in her latest Sensation**THE SLAVE DANCE.****THE WARLEYS** in their
latest Absurdities.**TOMMY ATKINS**
AND

their comic Sketch.

"RAG-TIME TAUGHT"**WALTZ ROMANCE.****Robertys Bathing Cabinet.****Don't Miss this Programme**Admission Boxes of 6 Seats Tcs. 30/-
Orchestra Stalls Tcs. 5/- Stalls Tcs. 3/-
Pitt Tcs. 2/- Gallery Tcs. 1/-, 50 cts.
and 25 cts.Pictures start 7 p.m. Variety 9.15.
Plan at H. A. Badman & Co.
Town Store.**Notice.****CONSIGNEES OF GOODS:-**

Ex s.s. "Protestant"

and Balances ex s/s "Benlomond",

"Tenshin Maru", "Bendoran", "Kashi-

ma Maru", "Iyo Maru", "Miyazaki

Maru", "Oanfa" and "Agamemnon",

are hereby notified that same have

arrived per s.s. "Kuala" on the 23rd

inst. and will be landed and stored at

our wharf.

No Claims 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.

**Harbour Notification.****Notice to Mariners.**

Notice is hereby given that the coast-

ing steam launch "RAHENG" has

sunk outside the Bar.

The position of the wreck is as

follows:-

Bearing from wreck to the Outer

Red Lightship: N 10° W.

Distance from wreck to Outer Red

Lightship about 1500 metres.

By order of H. E. the Minister of

Local Government.

Phya Chasaenya Bodi.

Harbour Master General.

Bangkok 14th August 1916. t. f. n.

Auction Sale.

Instructed by

M. TAMAGNO Esq.**THE SIAM AUCTIONEERING CO.**

Will sell at his residence,

Wind Mill Road,**On Saturday 26th August, 1916.****Commencing at 2 p.m. sharp.**

The whole of his valuable high class

furniture, including Wardrobe with

mirror, Book shelves, Plan and drawing

cabinets and tables, Ceiling fans, E.

table lamps, Dinner service, Side-

board, B. W. Chairs, Grass and Rattan

furniture, Bedsteads, Almirahs, Gal.

water tanks, Ferns and palms in pots

etc., etc.

TERMS.-Cash deposit of 25% on

fall of hammer. Delivery only after

sale. For other information apply,-

E. M. PEREIRA & Co**German Tuition.**

Beginning with the 1st of Septem-

ber next a German gentleman will

open an Evening Class for teaching

German 4 times weekly at Tcs. 5 per

month.

The lessons will be given both in

Siamese and English.

For particulars apply to:

SIAM OBSERVER.

17-24

Expanded Metalmade 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
Kippers
HaddockBoiled Ham on cut
French Ham
Raw Ham
Breakfast Bacon**CHEESE**Cheddar
Gruyere
Savoie
Full Cream Gruyere
(in small tins)
English Margarine**Fresh Australian Butter**
Pure Beef Dripping in 2lb Tins.**THE SIAM ELECTRICITY Co., Ltd.****AGENTS FIRESTONE TIRE AND RUBBER CO.****AKRON, OHIO, U. S. A.****Stock arrived of all standard sizes**

30" x 3"	Cases Ties.	35.-	Tubes Ties.	10.50
30" x 3 1/2"	..	45.-	..	14.-
730 x 90 mm.	..	45.-	..	14.-
810 x 90 mm.	..	47.-	..	14.-
815 x 105 mm.	..	69.-	..	18.-
880 x 120 mm.	..	90.-	..	20.-

Quality unsurpassed**Motto: Most Miles per Tical****S.E.C. Electrical Store. The Siam Electricity Co., Ltd**

Store Department.

10, 17, 24

"Campbell"**Suction Gas Engines**

AND

Gas Producer**Plants to work**

ON

Rice Husk Fuel.

For prices and particulars apply to:

BARROW, BROWN & CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

MUSIC EVERY NIGHT.**THE FILIPINO BAND**

(Capable and Experienced Musicians)

will play nightly at the

COMMERCIAL HOTEL

Special Dinners every Saturday and Sunday

For particulars as to private engagements apply Commercial Hotel.

(Telephone 138.)

The Siam Observer.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1916.

THE HATEFUL CROCODILE.

Fortunately we have nothing here equalling the number of deaths in India from the deadly crocodile even in proportion to the population. The news from the west coast of a crocodile pouncing upon and dragging away an adult man within seven or eight feet from the canal bank is the exception to the rule of conduct of local saurians. There is for instance the Ban Hia river where you can often catch glimpses of these monsters as they rush down the banks on the approach of launches, but there even dogs are immune from molestation. The worst one hears of their depredations is the carrying off of poultry. Perhaps our canals are so well stocked with fish and other food that they are not driven by the pangs of hunger to attack human beings. Still with increasing numbers and shortening of fish rations they will likely become a serious menace to cultivators in the districts where the Klongs are infested with these monsters. In India there is a Government reward paid for each animal destroyed upon tangible proof of such destruction. This no doubt helps to reduce their numbers and if a preventive measure of this kind is put in practice here it may save the lives of a lot of people hereafter. Again there must be a good market in Europe for crocodile skins and if the people were told how to dress them for export purposes a fairly good trade is bound to follow.

A Man-Eating Croc.

On the 12th instant in the day time Nai Piem, aged 27, with Nai Won were going together in the district of the Ampur Muang of the Changwat Surasitradhant. They had to cross a Klong called Klong Krai which they were swimming across. Nai Won had reached the bank and Nai Piem was only a yard from land when a crocodile seized him. He called out to his companion for help. Nai Won replied that he could not help but asked Nai Piem to goggle the eyes of the monster which, according to Nai Won, had a head about 2 sok long. Nai Piem disappeared. The next day the remains were found which consisted only of one leg.

Siamese Timber.

H. B. M. Consul-General at Bangkok (Mr. T. H. Lyle, C.M.G.), says the L. & C. Express, has furnished the following particulars regarding the industry and trade in Siamese rosewood or blackwood:-

In Siam the rosewoods are worked more particularly from the regions lying north-east and east of Bangkok, and are exported in the form of roughly trimmed round logs, the average size of which is from 12 to 24 in. in circumference and 80 to 120 in. in length. The rosewood forests have been heavily over-exploited, and as the Siamese Government is now taking measures to protect this wood by requiring workers to take out permits and by fixing a minimum girth at which it may be felled, restriction in general output is not unlikely to ensue.

The ebony woods are found to the west of Bangkok in the districts of Kamburi, Petchaburi, and to the south towards the Malay Peninsula. They also are exported in the form of roughly trimmed logs from 12 to 20 in. in circumference, and from 80 to 120 in. in length.

The exploitation of these woods is not a regular industry in Siam, but forms one of the desultory occupations of the people when they are not engaged in rice-growing. The wood is bought by the Chinese who are either middlemen or agents of Bangkok Chinese firms, and, as it will not float, it is brought to Bangkok by boat or by train. It is sold by weight, the unit for export being usually 10 piculs (about 6 tons), and the average price in Bangkok ranges from about £22 10s. to about £37 10s. per 100 piculs for rosewoods and about £22 10s. per 100 piculs for the ebony. The ebony is apparently more uniform in quality than the rosewoods—none of the woods appear to be dealt with in Bangkok in sawn form.

Food Suggestions.

Lecturing at Leipzig on the supplies of food for Germany during the third year of war, Professor Rubner, Director of the Berlin Physiological Institute, said that from now onwards the quantity of meat available would steadily decrease, so that other forms of nourishment must be found. At present the lack of meat could be made good if each person in Germany were able to eat four eggs every day, but unhappily there was also a serious shortage in eggs, which would likewise grow from week to week. The deficiency in meat could also be nullified by eating seven plates full of spinach, but here again there was a shortage which would hardly be diminished during the war. A ration of 1 1/2 lb. of apples might also compensate for the loss of meat, but there would not be enough apples in Germany to go round. It was clear, therefore, that elaborate arrangements must be made to conserve existing supplies and to prevent undernourishment of the nation. Among other suggestions, Professor Rubner said that Germans could learn to dispense with fats, the consumption of which was merely a habit which could be unlearned. (Wireless Press.)

Germany and Peace.

The "Munchener Post" writes:- Our opponents began their general offensive in what seems to us the utopian belief, that Germany could be forced by a successful offensive to the cession of territory and the payment of an indemnity. But it will be hard to find amongst our opponents a man, who would even discuss the idea that in case of a failure of the great offensive, they would cede land and pay money to Germany to obtain peace.

To be perfectly honest we must recognise that so far there is not the slightest indication that the will of our opponents, or even of one of them has been broken, or that any of them would be inclined to ask Germany the price of peace. For such a spirit to come over our opponents, quite a different thing is necessary than the failure of their great offensive, on which we confidently reckon. But as a matter of fact, after the failure of this offensive the soil will be ready for the realisation that the conclusion of peace at the expense of the Central Powers is impossible now and would only become possible after years of exertion that would turn Europe into a waste.

Messrs. Denny, Mott & Dickson, Ltd.

We learn that Mr. Louis T. Leonowens, and Mr. Fisher Page have joined the London Directorate of Messrs. Denny, Mott and Dickson, Limited.

The following gentlemen also became local Directors of the Company's respective Branches:-Mr. H. Rowland, Liverpool; Mr. A. S. Liddell, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Mr. T. A. Jolliffe, Cardiff, and Mr. Robert Craig, Glasgow.

Tin and Rubber.

("S.O." SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)
Singapore, Aug. 21.

Tin is quoted at \$82.

At the rubber auctions 686 tons were offered. The prices were higher. Prices realised were, fine pale \$118, smoked sheet \$117. Sellers were shy. The sale is unfinished.

Death of Singapore Pilot.

("S.O." SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)
Singapore, Aug. 24.

The death occurred in hospital of Captain J. Gray, the well-known local pilot.

THE Great War.

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.")

German Battleship Believed Sunk.

(Official.)

London, Aug. 22. The Admiralty officially announces that the submarine E 23 returned today from the North Sea, reports that on the morning of August 19th she made a successful torpedo attack upon a German battleship of the "Nassau" Class. The commanding officer reports that while the ship was being escorted by five destroyers back to the harbour in a damaged condition he attacked again and struck her with the second torpedo. He believes that she has been sunk.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

London, Aug. 23. Official.—Submarine E 23 is believed to have sunk a German battleship of the Nassau class in the North Sea on August 19. A torpedo damaged her, and then she was torpedoed again whilst being escorted towards the harbour by five destroyers.

The Munition Factory Explosion.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

London, Aug. 23. In the House of Commons Mr. Addison stated that twenty bodies had been recovered in the Yorkshire explosion. Considerable destruction had been caused, but the casualties were not so heavy as anticipated.

Russian and Italian Troops in Salonika.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

London, Aug. 23. Paris.—Italian troops have disembarked in Salonika. Russian contingents are also arriving.

North and South of the Somme.

(HAVAS TELEGRAM.)

Paris, Aug. 22. North of the Somme, we made progress near Clercy and occupied trenches. South of the Somme, in the region of Estreux-Soyecourt we brought down an albatross machine and drove away four biplanes.

Allied Offensive in Salonika.

(HAVAS TELEGRAM.)

Paris, Aug. 22. The Allied troops in Salonika have assumed the offensive along the whole front as from the 20th inst. They have crossed the river Struma.

Russians Progress on All Fronts.

(HAVAS TELEGRAM.)

Petrograd.—We made progress in the sectors of Stockhod and west of Nadvarna. In the direction of Kutzy, we occupied the villages of Ferochul and Jablonica, taking 1,330 prisoners.

We took in the Caucasus considerable enemy territory west of Lake Van. We captured an entire company of the 17 regiment.

We took on the Eastern Euphrates 215 prisoners. In Persia we routed Turkish cavalry in the region of Ouch-noue.

PADDY REPORT FOR AUG. 23.

Nassau	1950 coyons at Tca.	84/104 each
Samruang	850 "	77/82 "
Namuang	180 "	75/76 "
Total	Coyons	2980 "

The S. S. N. Co., Ltd.

The following is the report of the Directors of The Siam Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. to be presented to the shareholders at the sixteenth Ordinary General Meeting to be held at the Company's Office, on Thursday the 7th of September 1916 at 4 p.m.

Gentlemen,—Your Directors have much pleasure in submitting to you the sixteenth half-yearly Balance Sheet, showing a net profit of Ticals 328,001.67 including the balance of Ticals 22,774.30 from the preceding half-year, whereof it is proposed to utilize Ticals 68,651.38 being 6 2/3 per cent. per annum on the cost value of the steamers and 10 per cent. per annum on the cost value of launches, lighters, etc., as ordinary depreciation, whilst an amount of Ticals 53,317.51 is proposed to be written off as a special depreciation of the steamers, whereby the book value of the fleet is written down according to the principles of 15 years' depreciation as mentioned in the Directors' Report for the first half-year 1915.

Owing to the exceptional shortage of tonnage available for the rice transport from Bangkok to Singapore, it was decided to utilize a part of the Company's fleet in this trade during the N. E. Monsoon, and the unusually high rates prevailing caused an increase of the Company's earnings, of which it is proposed to put aside Ticals 10,000 to the Repairs and Renewal Fund to meet unexpected extras caused by the European war in the upkeep of the fleet, thus leaving a balance of Ticals 146,032.75 to be divided as follows in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company:—

5 per cent. Dividend to the Shareholders Tels. 100.0 0.00, Remuneration to the Directors Tels. 2,325.85, Carried to Reserve Account Tels. 10,000.00, To be carried forward to next half-year Tels. 33,706.90, Total Tels. 146,032.75.

Submarining Again?

Berlin, July 17.—It is quite possible—writes Emil Zimmermann in the "Lokal Anzeiger"—that Britain may use its power over the smaller neutral States to force them to adopt an unfriendly, if possible hostile, attitude towards the Central European States. This might find expression in closing the frontiers, but that would not necessarily be the limit of the British efforts. If indisputable facts should be found to exist in this direction, the time would have come for Germany to enquire more closely into the attitude adopted in the spring of 1916, namely, to consider whether it is compatible with our self-interest in the same measure as it was at that time. We then placed our attitude in regard to the decision in the hands of the Army Command as follows:—On the part of Germany everything has been done to avoid a breach with America, because it was wise and imperative to do so. The responsibility for the State and the war that rested on the leading men of Germany, has caused them to follow this line of conduct, because our opponents desired to drive us towards a war with America. Whether we shall succeed in following this road once chosen up to the end of the war does not entirely depend upon us.

The further development of the great struggle can create a situation that makes a different course of action imperative. In the summary of the motives that led to the decisions taken last spring, a change was made in one motive with regard to the submarine weapon. This change is in our favour, in case we are forced to act without consideration. We again express the hope that the new decision may be necessary soon and will be in the interest of our fatherland and the future.

American Loan to China.

Despatches from New York state that the American International Corporation, whose object is the development of foreign trade with the support of the Washington Administration, has concluded negotiations for a loan to the Chinese Government of \$5,000,000. The loan, which has been approved by Washington, is to be used for the dredging of the Grand Canal from the river Yang-tse Kiang to the north of the Province of Kwangse, a distance of about 225 miles. The contract stipulates that the American International Corporation shall have full control of all work connected with the canal. Messrs. Lee, Higginson and Co., of New York, have been appointed to represent Chinese fiscal interests in the United States.

This is an important step in the development of American financial and commercial interests in China, where the United States Steel Corporation and the Standard Oil Company recently obtained big concessions. It is believed that the two latter corporations are in negotiation with the recently reconstituted money trust and with the American International Corporation, for the financial organization of American interests in China. All the money necessary for obtaining every industrial concession available in China will be supplied.

Anglo-Japanese Alliance.

General Count Terauchi, soldier, diplomat and statesman, former Minister of War and present Governor General of Chosen (Korea) is beyond question one of the most virile and effective administrators and leaders of public life in the consideration of the public in Japan, and perhaps abroad. Few living among the men of achievement in the records of the history of the world's development in the last twenty years have played a larger part than Count Terauchi.

"It is not surprising to me," writes Count Terauchi, "that a sinister movement is on foot to disturb relations between Great Britain and Japan."

"There have existed in all ages makers of mischief between friendly nations."

Count Terauchi, in the very prime of matured manhood, has spent a life of extraordinary activity and usefulness since 1871, when at nineteen years of age he was appointed second lieutenant. He was educated at a military school in France and reached the rank of Major-General in 1894. In the interim, he was three years attached to the Legation in Paris, secretary to the Minister for War and Director of the Military Academy.

Count Terauchi took part in the Saigo rebellion, and, in the war with China, was supervisor of transport. But his first great prominence and administrative triumph was achieved during the war with Russia when as War Minister, his splendid abilities as an administrator won the admiration of everyone who knows the history of that campaign.

Laying down the Portfolio in 1910, Count Terauchi became the Viceroy and Governor General of Chosen (Korea), and it has been in this great work of the rehabilitation of a country and a people that he has won his highest place in history, higher, indeed, than any he may hereafter win. Count Terauchi has now been the head of affairs on the Peninsula for six years but in that time has accomplished more for the country than can be ascribed to any colonial administrator for any country in a similar period. He is a martinet as a disciplinarian, a careful economist, but just generous and even his worst enemies and severest critics admit—in honest man. Count Terauchi has more than once been approached to organize a cabinet as Premier of Japan and possibly one day may accept the task. But, wherever he may go, his greatest work will have been in the land which he found in squalor and in gloom, but where now prosperity and hope make life for its people worth living.

For the safety of the effort to create an impression abroad that Japan is not loyal to England, Count Terauchi said:

"In my opinion, it is not surprising at all that such a sinister movement is on foot, but if a friendship is to be shaken by any intrigue then the friendship is not firm enough to be real and lasting."

"The Alliance between Japan and Great Britain, closely cemented as it is, can in no wise be affected by press agitation."

"There can be no doubt that men of intelligence and character in both countries will adhere to and support this alliance with sincerity, and in neither country will there be the least question or misgiving as to the real object of the alliance or that it is of great mutual benefit. Already the object and the mutual benefit have been amply demonstrated."

"I most firmly believe that the relations between Japan and Great Britain are too amicable, and stand upon too firm a footing, to be shaken by the reprehensible methods of publicists and writers of questionable character and standing of either country."

Germany's New Submarines.

Copenhagen, July 25.—German newspapers state that eighty submarines of the Deutschland type will be built at Kiel and Bremen. It is expected that 12 will be completed by August.

New York.—The Bremen, sister ship to the Deutschland, is expected to arrive this month. She is said to be larger than the Deutschland and will be followed by the submarine America.

A hydroplane is concealed on the wharf where the Deutschland is moored at Baltimore. It is believed that it is for use in reconnoitring when the Deutschland dashes to sea.

The Berlin correspondent of the New York "World" states:—The third German freight submarine has been finished, and the fourth is nearing completion. They are being rapidly pushed on with. There is unprecedented activity in the shipyards, where the staff are working night and day on the building of the submarines."

Interest in the Deutschland is at high tension owing to the fact that a close watch is being kept by British cruisers. Reports state that the submarine will make a night dash to sea. Count Bernstorff, German Ambassador, inspected the vessel, and placed official letters aboard.

Captain Koenig, of the Deutschland, says that Zeppelins will arrive in America shortly from Germany.

It is reported that the British plan to boycott firms supplying the Deutschland with rubber. Reprisals are feared by the firms concerned, as Britain controls the principal sources of rubber production.

CHUBB'S SAFES

Always in Stock.

Catalogues and full particulars from

The Siam Forest Co., Ltd.

Import Office.

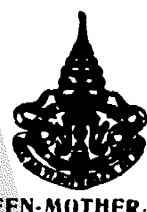
Bush Lane.



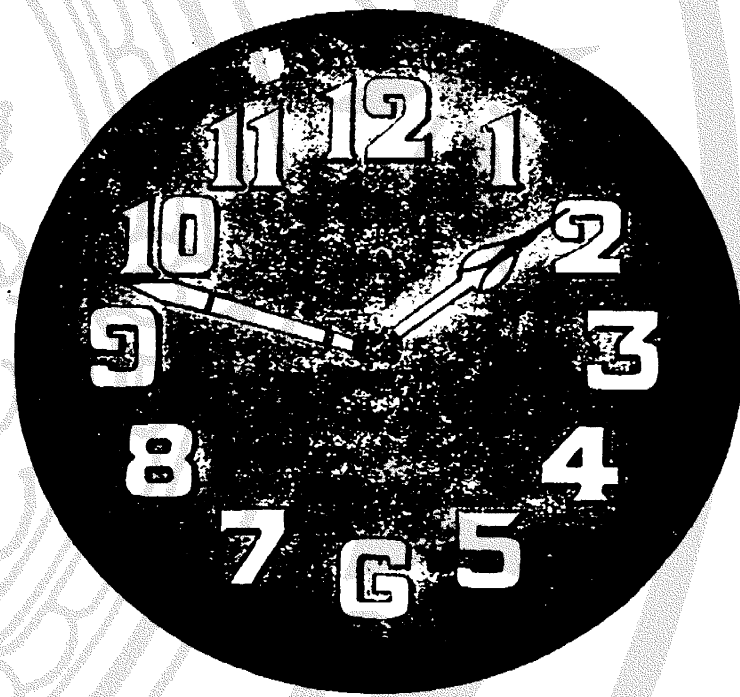
H. M. THE KING

S. A. B.
(Société Anonyme Belge.)

WATCHMAKERS
AND JEWELLERS TO



H. M. THE QUEEN-MOTHER



We can now undertake to change any pocket or wristlet-watch into watches with luminous figures and hands. The luminosity is believed to be absolutely permanent.

INSURANCE

RISKS ACCEPTED

A/T

Current Rates.

FIRE.

Employers Liability Assurance Corporation Limited.
The State Assurance Company, Limited.
The China Fire Insurance Company, Limited.
Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co., Ltd.

LIFE.

China Mutual Life Insurance Company, Limited.

MARINE.

World Marine and General Insurance Company, Ltd.

MOTOR CAR RISKS.

Employers Liability Assurance Corporation Limited.

Louis T. Leonowens Ltd.

SOLE AGENTS FOR SIAM.

FOR SALE.

400 Gal. Ferro Concrete Water Tanks.

APPLY TO
The Siam Cement Co. Ltd., Bangsue.

THE Great War.

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.")

German Battleship Believed Sunk.

(Official.)

London, Aug. 22.

The Admiralty officially announces that the submarine E 23 returned today from the North Sea, reports that on the morning of August 19th she made a successful torpedo attack upon a German battleship of the "Nassau" class. The commanding officer reports that while the ship was being escorted by five destroyers back to the harbour in a damaged condition he attacked again and struck her with the second torpedo. He believes that she has been sunk.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

London, Aug. 23.

Official.—Submarine E 23 is believed to have sunk a German battleship of the Nassau class in the North Sea on August 19. A torpedo damaged her, and then she was torpedoed again whilst being escorted towards the harbour by five destroyers.

The Munition Factory Explosion.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

London, Aug. 23.

In the House of Commons Dr. Addison stated that twenty bodies had been recovered in the Yorkshire explosion. Considerable destruction had been caused, but the casualties were not so heavy as anticipated.

Russian and Italian Troops in Salonika.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

London, Aug. 23.

Paris.—Italian troops have disembarked in Salonika. Russian contingents are also arriving.

North and South of the Somme.

(HAVAS TELEGRAM.)

Paris, Aug. 22.

North of the Somme, we made progress near Clery and occupied trenches. South of the Somme, in the region of Estrees-Soyecourt we brought down an albatross machine and drove away four biplanes.

Allied Offensive in Salonika.

(HAVAS TELEGRAM.)

Paris, Aug. 22.

The Allied troops in Salonika have assumed the offensive along the whole front as from the 20th inst. They have crossed the river Struma.

Russians Progress on All Fronts.

(HAVAS TELEGRAM.)

Paris, Aug. 22.

Petrograd.—We made progress in the sectors of Stockhod and west of Nadvarna. In the direction of Kut, we occupied the villages of Feroekul and Jablonica, taking 1,330 prisoners.

We took in the Caucasus considerable enemy territory west of Lake Van. We captured an entire company of the 17 regiment.

We took on the Eastern Euphrates 215 prisoners. In Persia we routed Turkish cavalry in the region of Ouchnone.

PADDY REPORT FOR AUG. 23.

Nassau 1950 coyans at Tcs.	84/104 each
Samnang 850	77/82
Namung 180	75/76
Total Coyans	2680

The S. S. N. Co., Ltd.

The following is the report of the Directors of The Siam Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. to be presented to the shareholders at the sixteenth Ordinary General Meeting to be held at the Company's Office, on Thursday the 7th of September 1916 at 4 p.m.

Gentlemen,—Your Directors have much pleasure in submitting to you the sixteenth half-yearly Balance-Sheet, showing a net profit of Ticals 328,001.67 including the balance of Ticals 22,774.30 from the preceding half-year, whereof it is proposed to utilize Ticals 68,651.38 being 6 2/3 per cent. per annum on the cost value of the steamers and 10 per cent. per annum on the cost value of launches, lighters, etc., as ordinary depreciation, whilst an amount of Ticals 53,317.54 is proposed to be written off as a special depreciation of the steamers, whereby the book value of the fleet is written down according to the principles of 15 years' depreciation as mentioned in the Directors' Report for the first half-year 1915.

Owing to the exceptional shortage of tonnage available for the rice transport from Bangkok to Singapore, it was decided to utilize a part of the Company's fleet in this trade during the N. E. Monsoon, and the unusually high rates prevailing caused an increase of the Company's earnings, of which it is proposed to put aside Ticals 60,000 to the Repairs and Renewal Fund to meet unexpected extras caused by the European war in the upkeep of the fleet, thus leaving a balance of Ticals 116,032.75 to be divided as follows in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company:—

5 per cent. Dividend to the Shareholders Tels. 100,000.00, Remuneration to the Directors Tels. 2,325.85, Carried to Reserve Account Tels. 10,000.00, To be carried forward to next half-year Tels. 33,706.90, Total Tels. 146,032.75.

Submarining Again?

Berlin, July 17.—It is quite possible—writes Emil Zimmermann in the "Lokal Anzeiger"—that Britain may use its power over the smaller neutral States to force them to adopt an unfriendly, if possible hostile, attitude towards the Central European States. This might find expression in closing the frontiers, but that would not necessarily be the limit of the British efforts. If indisputable facts should be found to exist in this direction, the time would have come for Germany to acquire more closely into the attitude adopted in the spring of 1916, namely, to consider whether it is compatible with our self-interest in the same measure as it was at that time. We then placed our attitude in regard to the decision in the hands of the Army Command as follows:—On the part of Germany everything has been done to avoid a breach with America, because it was wise and imperative to do so. The responsibility for the State and the war that rested on the leading men of Germany, has caused them to follow this line of conduct, because our opponents desired to drive us towards a war with America. Whether we shall succeed in following the road once chosen up to the end of the war does not entirely depend upon us.

The further development of the great struggle can create a situation that makes a different course of action imperative. In the summary of the motives that led to the decisions taken last spring, a change was made in one motive with regard to the submarine weapon. This change is in our favour, in case we are forced to act without consideration. We again express the hope that the new decision may be necessary soon and will be in the interest of our fatherland and the future.

American Loan to China.

Despatches from New York state that the American International Corporation, whose object is the development of foreign trade with the support of the Washington Administration, has concluded negotiations for a loan to the Chinese Government of \$5,000,000. The loan, which has been approved by Washington, is to be used for the dredging of the Grand Canal from the river Yang-tse Kiang to the north of the Province of Kwangse, a distance of about 225 miles. The contract stipulates that the American International Corporation shall have full control of all work connected with the canal. Messrs. Lee, Higginson and Co., of New York, have been appointed to represent Chinese fiscal interests in the United States.

This is an important step in the development of American financial and commercial interests in China, where the United States Steel Corporation and the Standard Oil Company recently obtained big concessions. It is believed that the two latter corporations are in negotiation with the recently reconstituted money trust and with the American International Corporation, for the financial organization of American interests in China. All the money necessary for obtaining every industrial concession available in China will be supplied.

Anglo-Japanese Alliance.

General Count Terauchi, soldier, diplomat and statesman, former Minister of War and present Governor General of Chosen (Korea) is beyond question one of the most virile and effective administrators and leaders in public life in the consideration of the public in Japan, and perhaps abroad. Few living among the men of achievement in the records of the history of the world's development in the last twenty years have played a larger part than Count Terauchi.

"It is not surprising to me," writes Count Terauchi, "that a sinister movement is on foot to disturb relations between Great Britain and Japan."

"There have existed in all ages makers of mischief between friendly nations."

Count Terauchi, in the very prime of matured manhood, has spent a life of extraordinary activity and usefulness since 1871, when at nineteen years of age he was appointed second lieutenant. He was educated at a military school in France and reached the rank of Major-General in 1894. In the interim, he was three years attached to the Legation in Paris, secretary to the Minister for War and Director of the Military Academy.

Count Terauchi took part in the Saigo rebellion, and, in the war with China, was supervisor of transport. But his first great prominence and administrative triumph was achieved during the war with Russia when, as War Minister, his splendid abilities as an administrator won the admiration of everyone who knows the history of that campaign.

Laying down the Portfolio in 1910, Count Terauchi became the Viceroy and Governor General of Chosen (Korea), and it has been in this great work of the rehabilitation of a country and a people that he has won his highest place in history, higher, indeed, than any he may hereafter win. Count Terauchi has now been the head of affairs on the Peninsula for six years but in that time has accomplished more for the country than can be accorded to any colonial administrator for any country in a similar period. He is a marinet as a disciplinarian, a careful economist, but just generous and even his worst enemies and severest critics admit—an honest man. Count Terauchi has more than once been approached to organize a cabinet as Premier of Japan and possibly one day may accept the task. But, wherever he may go, his greatest work will have been in the land which he found in squalor and in gloom, but where now prosperity and hope make life for its people worth living.

On the subject of the effort to create an impression abroad that Japan is not loyal to England, Count Terauchi said:

"In my opinion, it is not surprising at all that such a sinister movement is on foot, but if a friendship is to be shaken by any intrigue then the friendship is not firm enough to be real and lasting."

"The Alliance between Japan and Great Britain, closely cemented as it is, can in no wise be affected by press agitation."

"There can be no doubt that men of intelligence and character in both countries will adhere to and support this alliance with sincerity, and in neither country will there be the least question or misgiving as to the real object of the alliance or that it is of great mutual benefit. Already the object and the mutual benefit have been amply demonstrated."

"I most firmly believe that the relations between Japan and Great Britain are too amicable, and stand upon too firm a footing, to be shaken by the reprehensible methods of publicists and writers of questionable character and standing of either country."

Germany's New Submarines.

Copenhagen, July 25.—German newspapers state that eighty submarines of the Deutschland type will be built at Kiel and Bremen. It is expected that 12 will be completed by August.

New York.—The Bremen, sister ship to the Deutschland, is expected to arrive this month. She is said to be larger than the Deutschland and will be followed by the submarine America.

A hydroplan is concealed on the wharf where the Deutschland is moored at Baltimore. It is believed that it is for use in reconnoitring when the Deutschland dashes to sea.

The Berlin correspondent of the New York "World" states:—"The third German freight submersible has been finished, and the fourth is nearing completion. They are being rapidly pushed on with. There is unprecedented activity in the shipyards, where the staff are working night and day on the building of the submarines."

Interest in the Deutschland is at high tension owing to the fact that a close watch is being kept by British cruisers. Reports state that the submarine will make a night dash to sea. Count Bernstorff, German Ambassador, inspected the vessel, and placed official letters aboard.

Captain Koenig, of the Deutschland, says that Zeppelins will arrive in America shortly from Germany.

It is reported that the British plan to boycott firms supplying the Deutschland with rubber. Reprisals are feared by the firms concerned, as Britain controls the principal sources of rubber production.

CHUBB'S SAFES

Always in Stock.

Catalogues and full particulars from

The Siam Forest Co., Ltd.

Import Office.

Bush Lane.



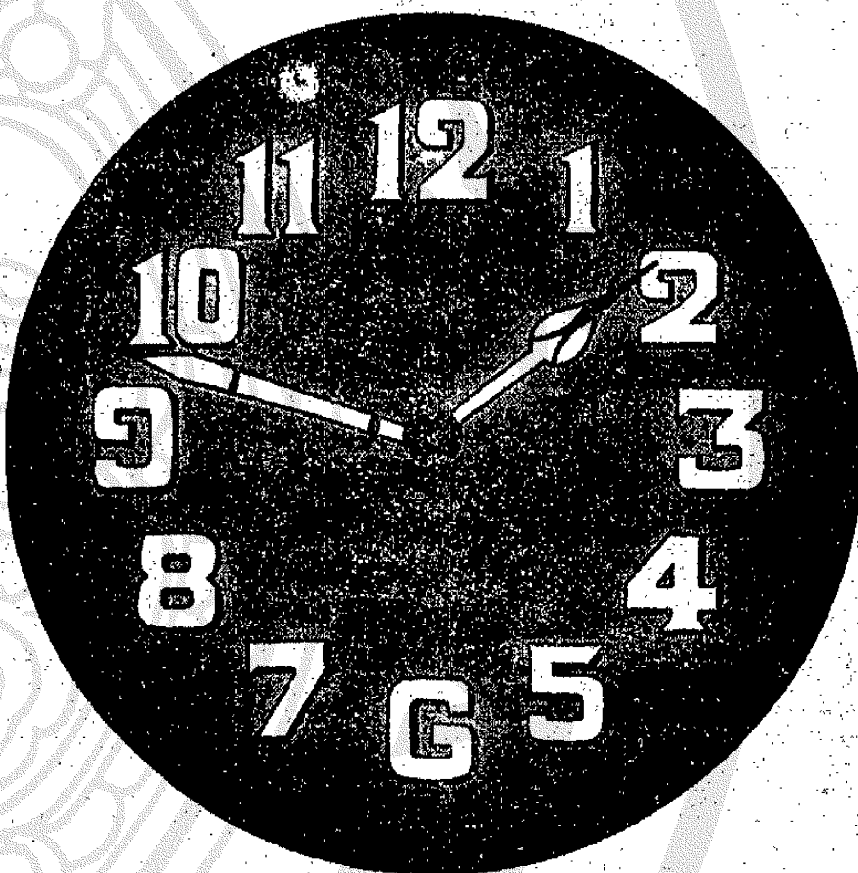
H. M. THE KING

S. A. B.
(Société Anonyme Belge.)

WATCHMAKERS
AND JEWELLERS TO



H. M. THE QUEEN-MOTHER



We can now undertake to change any pocket or wristlet-watch into watches with luminous figures and hands. The luminosity is believed to be absolutely permanent.

INSURANCE

RISKS ACCEPTED

AT

Current Rates.

FIRE.

Employers Liability Assurance Corporation Limited.
The State Assurance Company, Limited.
The China Fire Insurance Company, Limited.
Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co., Ltd.

LIFE.

China Mutual Life Insurance Company, Limited.

MARINE.

World Marine and General Insurance Company, Ltd.

MOTOR CAR RISKS.

Employers Liability Assurance Corporation Limited.

Louis T. Leonowens Ltd.

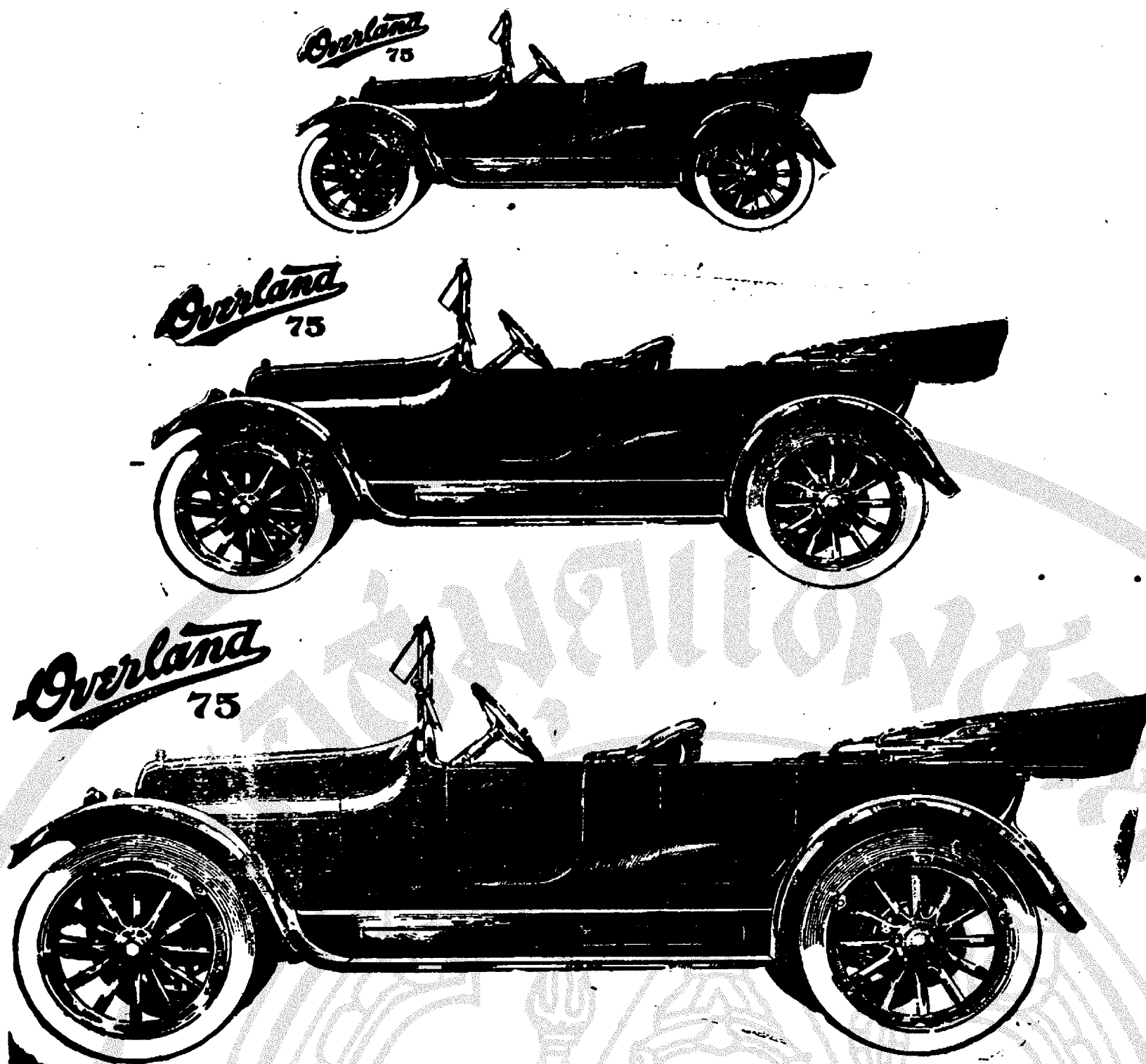
SOLE AGENTS FOR SIAM.

FOR SALE.

400 Gal. Ferro Concrete Water Tanks.

APPLY TO

The Siam Cement Co. Ltd., Bangsue.



Siam Import Co., Ltd.

Sikak Phya Sri-City.

The Sinews of war.

New York, Aug. 16.—An Official announcement of a new fifty million sterling loan for Great Britain is expected shortly.

In the House of Commons Mr. Lloyd George said that he hoped to supply the Allies with more munitions next year. The output would be increased till victory was established of which he was confident.

London, Aug. 15.—In the House of Commons, Mr. E. S. Montagu, speaking of the increase of munitions, stated that we are now manufacturing monthly twice as many heavy guns as we possessed on the outbreak of war. The weekly output of machine-guns has increased sixteen times since the foundation of the Munitions Department while the weekly output of high explosives is sixty times. Field howitzers are being made eight times greater than at the beginning of 1915.

Our output of shells had increased so much that comparison with 1914 were useless. Besides a large amount of munitions and guns we were supplying the Allies with meta's for munitions to the value of six millions monthly and sending to France one third of our production of steel for shells. French experts praised our new heavy artillery.

Our equipment of eighteen pounders was practically complete. We should shortly have satisfied our own requirements in the matter of machine-guns and should be able to devote attention entirely to the requirements of our Allies. The weekly output of munitions covered the expenditure thereof, so if the workers and employers continued to play their parts as nobly as heretofore there was no fear of the offensive breaking down owing to shortage of ammunition.

Parliament Measures.

London, Aug. 17.—In the House of Commons, Mr. Asquith announced that the House would adjourn on Tuesday or Wednesday and reassemble on Oct. 10.

The Parliament Prolongation Bill was read a third time and an extension of the life of Parliament for seven months was agreed to.

London, Aug. 18.—Before the Parliament Bill was read a third time, the Government undertook specially to limit the life of the new Parliament in the event of an election on the old register.

Plague in Bristol.

London, Aug. 16.—There have been three cases of bubonic plague in Bristol. The medical officer of health has hinted at the possibility of rats having been deliberately infected.

DANIEL CRAWFORD'S

Finest Very Old

SCOTCH WHISKY

The same as Supplied to the

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY

Supplies can be Obtained

FROM

The Borneo Company, Limited.

The West Kents' Story.

Death Before Surrender.

The correspondent of the "Echo de Paris," who had the good fortune to meet in an ambulance one of the 230 heroes of the West Kent Regiment who made such a glorious stand in the Trones Wood, gives the story of their splendid resistance in the words of one of them: "We had three officers with us when we were cut off from the main body and surrounded by the enemy. Happily, the Germans did not immediately become aware of what had occurred. That gave us time to creep along the ground to a small fort, parts of which were still standing."

"But we were not left alone long, at about 11 o'clock in the morning a look-out gave the alert. A German patrol was approaching the fort. Determined to sell our lives dearly, we let them come on till they were within a few yards of us. Then, rushing out, we threw ourselves upon them. We had orders not to fire lest we should give the alarm, so we bayoneted every one of them."

"The day passed without further incident, but at night there was a fresh alarm. This time it was a column on the march heading for the battle which was going on quite close. As bad luck would have it the officer in command selected our fort for his quarters. Our officers ordered us to hold ourselves ready."

"We waited till the Germans halted and piled arms. Then we got the signal to attack. At eight of us the Germans, panic-stricken, abandoned their arms and equipment and fled. But we were not yet out of the wood. A few hours later further enemy detachments appeared. They knew of our presence, and their first precaution was to encircle us. During the next twenty-four hours we fought desperately for our lives. A score of times the Germans, exasperated by our resistance, tried to storm the fort. Every time we repulsed them, but our situation was becoming critical. Our ammunition was giving out and we were suffering from thirst. Our wounded were numerous, but by a miracle not a man had been killed."

"Towards seven o'clock in the evening a German officer with a white flag approached to parley and invited us to surrender before the supreme assault. Our officers told him that Englishmen would rather be killed than give in. An hour later the enemy decided to finish with the obstinate resistance of the West Kents and was preparing en masse against our little stronghold when the British advanced in force and the Germans took to flight."

When the general commanding the

A Rajput Ideal.

I hope the time is soon coming when at the head of my men I will die fighting, said that grand old man of India, Lieut. General H. H. Sir Pertab Singh, who in his seventieth year is in the fighting line in France, to the correspondent of the New York Sun the other day. That is how every Rajput wants to die. If I die fighting I go straight to God. If I die in bed with a doctor looking on I take a long time to get to God. I have not yet had my chance, but soon I hope to charge the Germans at the head of my Lancers and die for the King-Emperor.

Asked what were the feelings of the ruling princes in India towards the war, Sir Pertab said: All his subjects look to their chief as second God, and all chiefs look to the King-Emperor as second God—not first God, second God and if his Majesty needs their services they would serve him even in the ranks if necessary. And they would send not only themselves, but their sons. Just then Sir Pertab's two sons, Sagat Singh, 14, and Hanant Singh, 15 years of age, both in khaki, entered the room at the Alexandra Hotel where the interview took place.

In answer to an observation on their youth, he replied quickly: "The Prince of Wales is fighting; he is not so very much older. Why should not my sons fight as the son of the King-Emperor and my future King-Emperor fight?"

Sir Pertab spoke indignantly of the stories of sedition and impending revolution in India so assiduously circulated.

I am told, he said, that in America people think there is great discontent and disloyalty in India. That is untrue. Only low caste people who have no responsibility preach sedition. Chiefs inherit the land from their fathers, and their sons look to them to hand on what they have inherited. Under the British Government they are secure and prosperous. So the chiefs are loyal, and fight for the King. No; there is no danger of trouble in India.

The Indian troops have done well, he said. Unused to trench warfare, nevertheless they have proved their worth in infantry fighting. But we are all looking for the great day when we Rajputs can charge, and I may have my wish of going to my God as a Rajput fighting at the head of my men. Let it be soon!

relieving force asked the commander of the band of heroes how many losses he had sustained the reply was, "Some killed and many wounded, but not one of our men was made prisoner."—Ex.

The "Three Castles" Cigarettes

W. D. & H. O. WILLS, BRISTOL & LONDON

Manufactured from the FINEST MATURED VIRGINIA LEAF, and therefore a delight to the heavy smoker without the slightest fear of any disagreeable after effects.

SAVE THE COUPONS.
THEY ARE VALUABLE.

Phathanakorn Cinematograph.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

"TOIL AND TYRANNY"

The last Series of the twelve Dramas.

WHO PAYS?

Wherein is told of a man who dealt in blows and how he got the worst of a very bad bargain, also of a young man who lost the "Common Touch" and of a woman who paid for "The Sins of Her Father".

THE IDIOT OF SEVILLE

Drama in three parts by Pepe Capis. Interpreted by the Chief Artists of the Grand Theatre at Madrid.

PROGRAMME CHANGED

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY

JAWARAD DISPENSARY

New Arrivals of Chemicals

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

Prices on application.

To Let.

Buildings & yard in Unakorn Road to let—Main Building 18x12 metres suitable for Carpenters Shop, godown or could be adapted for Cinema Theatre.

Apply: "A. B." c/o "Siam Observer" L.F.N.

Of Importance to Sportsmen.

We have just unpacked a consignment of:—

The Latest Style

Suspensory Bandages

Specially imported for the use of Sportsmen.

This Consignment also includes

Soaps, Perfumes, Toilet Requisites &c.

of the best Quality.

Harrogate Aperient Water,

An aperient better than Apenta Water.

THE APOTHECARIES' HALL.

Fresh arrival of

Danish Dutch Manila Cigars

Egyptian Cigarettes

Tobaccos

Nai Lert Store.

FORD CARS

FULLY EQUIPPED

Price Tcs. 2,660.

The position of the Ford Car as the Supreme Utility in the motor world is an accepted fact. Everybody knows the Ford car for what it is and does and the public's attitude is that to demonstrate a Ford is unnecessary. They regard it as a standard staple and one does not demonstrate a barrel of flour or a pound of steak. This unique position of the Ford in the minds of the public has been won through the reliable service it renders at the smallest possible cost. It has been won because Fords are low in cost, but not cheap; durable and ready for every call of business or pleasure; and the most economical of all cars.

The Bangkok Dock Co., Ltd.

Sole Agents.

FINEST American Linen Writing Paper in different grades.

FOOLSCAP SIZE (OFFICIAL)

Strathmore Parchment 8½ x 13 Tcs.	4-05	Per Ream
" " " " "	5-00	"
Fairfield First Quality " " "	3-50	"
" " " " "	4-10	"
Tekoa Linen Bond " " "	2-75	"

OCTAVO SIZE (For Mercantile Work).

Strathmore Parchment 8½ x 11 Tcs.	3-50	Per Ream
" " " " "	4-20	"
Fairfield First Quality " " "	3-00	"
" " " " "	3-60	"
Tekoa Linen Bond " " "	2-10	"
" " " " "	2-50	"
Certificate Bond " " "	1-75	"
" " " " "	2-00	"

PRINTING PAPER.

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

"SIAM OBSERVER"

STATIONERY STORE.

France's Fallen.

Moving Homage.

Paris July 14.—Perhaps the greatest day for France in the popular sense is that which has witnessed to-day the giving of diplomas to the families of those who have died for her, and the subsequent parade of troops of the four Allies through the chief streets of the capital.

Three million people viewed the ceremonies.

I saw tears coursing down the cheek of some of the older men, in whom vivid memories of the ordeal of 1870 were evoked. Women in an ecstasy of joy threw flowers at the passing soldiers.

Between the Grand Palais and the Petit Palais, in the Camps-Elisees, the ceremony, which begun at nine, was a spectacle most effective. The President of the Republic and his suite were seated on platforms, round which on a slightly lower level were ranged the members of the two Houses of Parliament, high officers of the Allied Armies, members of the Diplomatic Corps, municipal councillors, and other notabilities. More than 500 women, representative of families bereaved by the war, were gathered in a space reserved before the Presidential stand.

Previous to this the President and General Dubail, the Military Governor of Paris, had reviewed the marching troops on the Esplanade des Invalides. All three took part afterwards in the grand parade through the city.

Conspicuous among all the rest was the entire 130th Regiment of French Territorials, but all, from the Belgian Lancers to the Annamites and Senegalese, had essentially a warlike aspect. Applause was bestowed generously. The Russians and the Colonial troops came in for a very large share. But nothing surpassed the volume of thundering cheers which everywhere greeted the British soldiers, whose solid formation and splendid carriage were indeed extraordinary. The Grenadiers, Scots Guards, Anzacs, Newfoundlanders, Canadians, Indians and South Africans made a profound impression. Among the French troops, the Chasseurs Alpins and artillerymen, with the famous seventy-fives, and the Marines awakened unbounded enthusiasm. In all between ten and fifteen thousand men were in line and the parade lasted a full hour.

It was an unforgettable moment when the families of the dead soldiers advanced at the call of their names to receive crosses or medals from the hand of the President and to hear the voice of an officer call loudly, "Died for their country." The great crowd stood uncovered with bowed heads.

President Poincaré, in handing out the medals, said: "The Germanic Empire can have no illusion as to the possibility of reducing the Allies to ask for mercy and of snatching from their hands a peace which would be for Prussian militarism only a strategic intended to mask the preparations for new aggression. Truly our enemies are bending over that military map which they long since invoked with baughty satisfaction, and they perceive now with concern that the lines of that changing map have already been appreciably displaced.

We shall not weaken—even if we were fighting for honour alone we should not—but we are fighting for honour and life. To be or not to be—there you have the poignant problem which presents itself to the minds of the great European nations, and for a free democracy like ours to resolve it painfully in the suffocating and unhealthy shadow of a Germanic Empire strong enough to extend its heavy hegemony over the whole of Europe would not be to be at all."

The President, in reply to a message from Sir Douglas Haig, asked him to convey to the brave British Army my lively admiration of the fine successes which it has just achieved and which only this morning have been so brilliantly extended. They have produced a deep impression on the hearts of all Frenchmen. These of your magnificent troops who have to-day paraded in the streets of Paris in company with those of our Allies received throughout their march a striking proof of the public sentiment."—Reuter.

Shell Conference.

A conference to discuss the equipment of the Allied forces was held at the British War Office recently. Mr. Lloyd George, Secretary for War, presided. Those present were Mr. Albert Thomas (France), General Belyaev (Russia), General Delfino (Italy), Mr. E. S. Montagu, Minister of Munitions (Great Britain), together with representatives of the War Office and the Ministry of Munitions.

Mr. Lloyd George, having invited a statement of the requirements of each country, said:

Since our last Munitions Conference held in London there has been a considerable change in the fortunes of the Allies. The overwhelming victory won by the valiant soldiers of Russia have struck terror into the hearts of our foes, and these victories, coupled with the immortal defence of Verdun by our indomitable French comrades and the brave resistance of the Italian troops against overwhelming odds in the Southern Alps, have changed the whole complexion of the landscape.

And now the combined offensive in the east and west has wrenched the initiative out of the hands of the enemy, never, I trust, to return to his grasp. We have crossed the watershed, and now victory is beginning to flow in our direction. It is relevant to the object of this conference to inquire why our prospects have improved. The answer is: the equipment of our armies has improved enormously and is continuing to improve.

I think it right to point out that the Navy until recently absorbed more than half the metal workers in this country. The task of building new ships and repairing old ones for a gigantic Navy, and fitting and equipping them, occupies the energies of a million men.

Heavy Guns—Rolling In.—Most of our new factories are now complete and most of the machinery has been set up. Hundreds of thousands of men and women high re- unaccustomed to metal and chemical work have been trained for munition making. Every month we are turning out hundreds of guns and howitzers, light, medium, and heavy. Our heavy guns are rolling in at a great rate and as for ammunition we are turning out nearly twice as much ammunition in a single week—and what is more, nearly three times as much heavy shells—as we fired in the great offensive in September, although the ammunition we expended in that battle was the result of many weary weeks of accumulation.

The new factories and workshops we have set up have not yet attained one-third of their full capacity, but

their output now is increasing with great rapidity. Our main difficulties in organisation, construction, equipment, labour supply, and readjustment have been solved.

If officials, employers, and workmen keep it with the same zeal and assiduity as they have hitherto employed our supplies will soon be overwhelming.

The fact that after months of the most appalling and unceasing expenditure of ammunition at Verdun, France has still a sufficient reserve to conduct an independent offensive on a considerable scale is the best proof of the success of M. Thomas's efforts. I cannot help thinking that the improvement in Russian ammunition has been one of the greatest and most unpleasant surprises our enemy has sustained, and we know the efforts Italy has put forth and the happy results of these efforts in the recent struggle in the Alps.

Still, our task is but half accomplished. Every great battle furnishes an additional proof that this is a war of equipment; more ammunition means more victories and fewer casualties. Mr. Lloyd George then dealt with the needs of the Allied armies, and ended: "We must help each other to a solution by mutual effort. Let us probe thoroughly the requirements of the various armies; let us help each other to supply those requirements. Victory anywhere means victory everywhere."

Rainfall.

We have received the following meteorological reports of rainfall from the Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Lands and Agriculture:

MONDOL KIRUNG DEB.	
At Simpharakar Aug. 21	17.5 mm.
" Min. of L. & A. "	22 4.8 "
MONDOL KIRUNG KAO.	
At Krung Kao Aug. 21	27.5 "
" Angkor "	21 5.5 "
" Lydour "	21 29.2 "
" Singhor "	22 2.0 "
MONDOL NAGOR JAISRI.	
At Nong Pichom Aug. 21	31.3 "
" Singhor "	21 3.4 "
MONDOL RAMBURI.	
At Ramhuri Aug. 22	0.8 "
" Sam Kongram "	22 5.3 "
MONDOL PRACHIN.	
At Nongongong Aug. 21	43.6 "
" Prachinburi "	21 38.5 "
" Nong Noyok "	21 31.5 "
" J. J. J. "	21 25.0 "
MONDOL NAGOR SVARGA.	
At Kambangbura Aug. 20	38.1 "
" Tak "	20 4.7 "
" Nong Svarga "	21 16.0 "
" Kambangbura "	21 2.6 "
" Tak "	21 2.1 "
" Chabham "	22 7.5 "

Telegraph Lines.

The Post and Telegraph Department reports that Malay Peninsular Local line is not properly working between Bangkok and Singora. Other lines are in good order.

Bangkok Mails Close.

SINGAPORE.
Saturday 26th 10 a.m. s.s. Kuala
CHANDABURI
Saturday 26th 10 a.m. s.s. Krat

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	R. 114
SINGAPORE—	
Bank Bills, demand	\$65 5/8
HONGKONG—	
Bank Bills, demand	\$71 5/8
YOKOHAMA & KOBE—	
Bank Bills, demand	Y71 7/8
NOTE:—The rate of Interest on Advances Bills has been reduced to 6 per cent. per annum.	
Equivalent of Exchange demand London in Siamese Currency—	
Tos. 13.08.—(Bank Rate)	

AIDS TO TRADE.

The business problem of to-day is not the manufacturing, but the selling end of your business. Anything that increases sales is of importance to the business man—and advertising is the great sale increaser.

The "Observer" specialises in advertising that sells goods and develops trade.

For rates etc. inquire from the Manager or ring him up on the Phone.

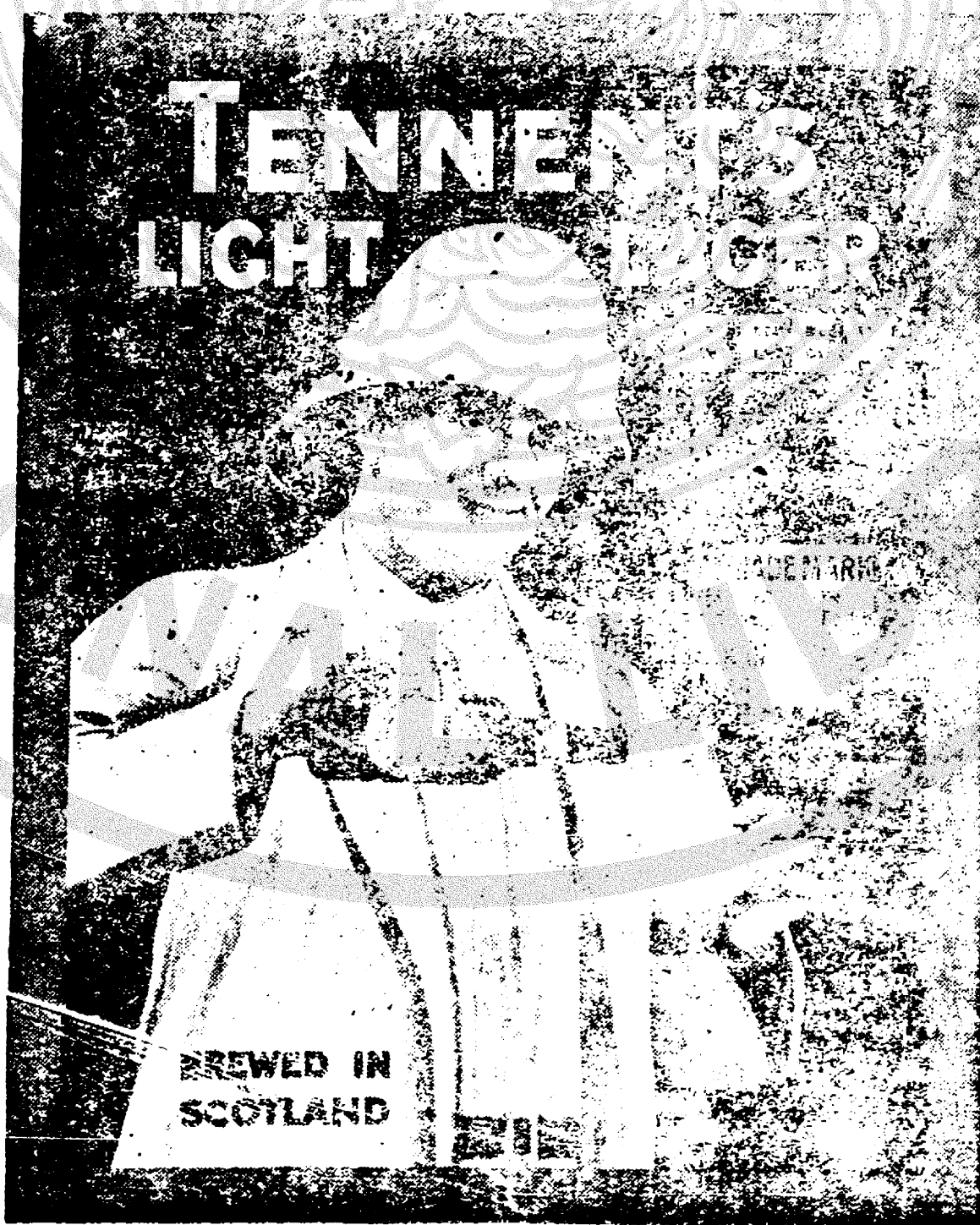
A LIGHT

Refreshing

DRINK

FOR ALL

Seasons



DON'T FORGET

TO ASK

FOR THE

RED

T

IT'S IT

Obtainable Everywhere.