

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

The Siam Observer.

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

FIRST DAILY TO BE PUBLISHED IN SIAM.

VOL 44. NO. 200.

BANGKOK. FRIDAY. SEPTEMBER 13, 1918.

PRICE 25 SATANGS

STEAMER SAILINGS.

K. P. M.

Service to
AUSTRALIA
Special 5000 Tons Tourist Steamers
calling at
BATAVIA, SOERABAYA, PORT
DARWIN, PORT MORESBY,
BRISBANE, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE
vice versa
From Singapore in connection with the
special fast saloon steamers
Melchor Treub and Rumphius.
For particulars 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

HARP HENG LONG

We beg to inform the Public that
we have just opened our shop in
Jawarat Road, Nos. 104-109. We
have received a large stock of Iron
and Brassware, Paint and Oils, &c., &c.
House and Boat Builders and Con-
tractors are invited to pay us a visit.
Our prices are very moderate.

Lloyd de France Insurance Co., Ltd.

Incorporated in France.

ARE PREPARED TO ACCEPT
THE USUAL
**FIRE RISKS, MARINE
INSURANCE,
AND
WAR RISKS.**

For detailed particulars apply

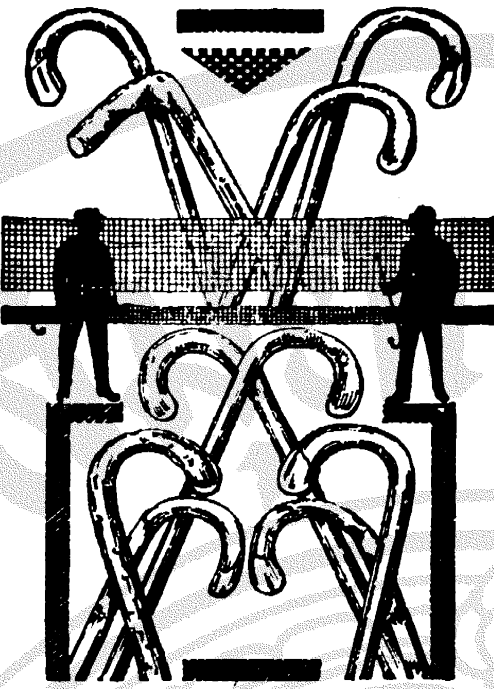
Malcolm Beranger.
AGENT

NEW SHIPMENT of WALKING STICKS

A select stock of
smart walking
sticks has just
arrived. Various
woods and canes.
Plain or silver
mounted.

Light and heavy
weight.

PRICES
Tcs. 2-50,
3-50, 4-25,
4-75, 5-25,
6-50 & 7-50
each.



Mens Ties in a
big variety of col-
ours and designs.
All new stock,
selected by expert
buyers.
The Finest Stock
in Bangkok.

PRICES
Tcs. 2-25,
3-50, 3-95 &
4-50 each.

Atkinsons real
Irish Poplin
Ties in a splendid
range of Plain
shades.

PRICE
Tcs. 3-95 each

**THE STORE FOR EVERYTHING NEW
AND SMART IN MENS WEAR.**

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA

AND APCAR LINE

(Companies incorporated in England)

Mail and Passenger Services.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO.

(Under Contract with H. B. M.'s Government)

The Company's MAIL SERVICES EAST OF BOMBAY
are at present suspended.

The Company's INTERMEDIATE SERVICES TO AND FROM LONDON
are at present suspended.

Passengers for Europe are booked via Bombay as opportunity offers
and as far as accommodation is available.

The P. & O. Company shall be at liberty to cancel any of their obligations
in the present state of affairs and hold themselves free from all liability.

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.

SIMON ARZT

:: Egyptian Cigarettes ::

The most elegant and refined Cigarettes in
the world.

King George V.	large size.	plain.
No. 70 L.	large size.	plain.
No. 70 P.	medium size	goldtipped
No. 40 P.	medium size	strawtipped
No. 40 P.	medium size	plain.
Extraline R.	medium size	plain.
Divan	small size	plain.
Ladies	small size	plain.
Phoenix	Russian style with mouthpiece	
Condor	Russian style with mouthpiece	

Packed in airtight boxes of 100 pieces

FRESH STOCKS OF THESE HIGH CLASS
CIGARETTES HAVE ARRIVED AT

Oriental Store

Sole Agents for Siam.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD. Bangkok-Europe Line

THE SIAM STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD. (Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

West coast Mail Service.

For Prachuab, Jumbo, Tako, Langsuan, Bandon, Naeor, Sridharmaraj,
Songkhla, Pattani, Panarai, Saiburi, Narathivan, Takbai, Kelantan, Booh,
Semarak, Bisut, Tringganu, Kretay and Singapore.

Departures from Bangkok			
s.s. "Prachatipok"	...	...	14. 9. 18.
s.s. "Asiang"	...	...	12. 9. 18.
s.s. "Suddhadib"	...	...	28. 9. 18.
s.s. "Prachatipok"	...	...	5. 10. 18.
s.s. "Asiang"	...	...	12. 10. 18.
s.s. "Suddhadib"	...	...	19. 10. 18.
s.s. "Prachatipok"	...	...	26. 10. 18.

East Coast Mail Service.

For Sriraja, Kohsichang, Koh Pra, Rayong, Koh Samit, Chandaburi,
Von Yao, Lem Ngoh, Krat & Koh Kong

Departures from Bangkok			
s.s. "Chulatatut"	Wednesday noon	not calling at Krat	
s.s. "Krat"	Saturday	" " " " Kohsichang, Koh Pra and Koh Kong.	

All the steamers are fitted throughout with Electric Light and have excel-
lent Accommodation for First Class Passengers.
For Freight, Passage and Particulars apply to

THE EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, Ltd.
Managing Agents.

BANKING COMPANIES

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE
Head Office: 15 bis Rue Laffitte, Paris.
Capital Frs. 48,000,000
Reserves " 43,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS
M. Baron Helyd' Ossel, Chairman.
A. de Monplaisir, Deputy Chairman.

M. A. E. Bethenot
P. Desvaux
H. Guernant
L. Ma-von
G. Gerard
Edgard Stern
Managing Director—M. Stanislas Simon
Joint-Manager—Thion de la Chaume
Government Supervisor—M. Demartial

Branches and Agencies.
Bangkok Hanol Pondicherry
Batambang Montze Saigon
Canton Tientsin Singapore
Djibouti Hongkong Shanghai
Haiphong Peking Tourane
Hankow Nouna Fapeete
Pnom-Penh

Bankers.
Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.
Credit Lyonnais.
Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Credit Industriel et Commercial
Societe Generale
The Union of London & Smiths Bank, Ltd., London.

Bangkok Agency.
Transact banking and exchange business of every description, discount local bills, issue credit on approved securities, issue letters of credit available in the principal cities of Europe, Asia, Africa and America, receive deposits on current account and allow 1 per cent. per annum interest on daily balances, receive fixed deposits according to arrangement.

J. DEMAY, Acting Manager.

The Siam Commercial Bank Ltd.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID UP CAPITAL
TOTALS 3,300,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
H. E. Phya Jayay Sombati (Chairman)
H. E. Phya Boribun Rajasombati
H. E. Phya Boribun Kosakorn
Luang Kidhul Narongron
H. E. Phya Chulak Rajasethi
G. H. Ardron
H. E. Phya Suphan Sombati
National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.
Bankers
Swiss Bank Corporation.

AGENTS:
New York & Japan—International Banking Corporation.
France & Bombay—Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.
Calcutta—International Banking Corporation.
Hongkong & Shanghai—International Banking Corporation.
Netherlands Trading Society.
Penang—Netherlands Trading Society.
The Institution buys, sells, and collects Bills of Exchange on Europe, America, India, China and Japan and transacts every description of Exchange and Banking business.

Current Account Deposits at 1% on daily balances.
Rates of interest allowed on the fixed deposits may be ascertained on application.

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

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

G. H. ARDRON, Manager.

Bangkok, March 6, 1918.

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 Tss. 20

Half yearly Subscription Tss. 12.

Quarterly do " 8.

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

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

MRS. H. GITTINS,

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING COMPANIES

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID UP CAPITAL ... \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS.
STERLING £1,500,000 @ 2/- \$15,000,000
SILVER ... 19,500,000
34,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.—Chairman.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.—Deputy
S. H. Dodwell, Esq. E. V. D. Parr, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq. W. L. Pateux, Esq.
Hon. Mr. D. Landale. J. A. Plummer, Esq.
Hon. Mr. E. Shellish.

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

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

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

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

Letters of credit issued available in the Principal Cities of the world.

Drafts granted. Bills negotiated or sent for collection and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

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

Chartered Bank

OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND ... £2,000,000
FURTHER LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ... £1,200,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, (Chairman)
Sir Duncan Carmichael.
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 interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balances.
Deposits are received for fixed periods at rates which can be ascertained on application.

G. B. ALLEN, Agent.

Bangkok, July 1, 1909.

[2]

HARP VOIR LONG & CO.

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

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

INSPECTION INVITED. PRICES MODERATE.

Tel. No. 535.

Notice.

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

Ah Seang, Tailor.

The Siam Auctioneering Co.

Have Special attractions at their Rooms every Saturday and Wednesday.

Safe Commences at 2 p.m. sharp.

When household furniture of every description, shop goods, show cases etc. are sold at bargain prices.

Take advantage of these sales to convert what you do not require, or goods held too long in stock, into prompt cash.

TERMS.—Cash or a deposit of 25% on fall of hammer.

For other particulars apply—

E. M. PEREIRA & Co.



TIDE TABLE.

DEPTH OF WATER ON THE BANGKOK BAR FOR SEPTEMBER 1918.

Sept.	A.M.			
	H.	W.	Ft. & in.	L. W. (Approx.)
1	...	...	6.7	7.0
2	...	...	7.8	7.0
3	...	...	8.9	7.0
4	2.00	12.0	10.11	6.0
5	3.00	12.0	11.12	6.0
6	4.00	12.0	...	...
7	5.00	12.4	...	...
8	6.00	12.7	...	...
9	7.00	13.0	...	...
10	8.00	13.0	2.3	7.0
11	9.00	13.0	3.0	6.0
12	10.00	13.0	4.0	6.0
13	11.00	13.0	5.0	7.0
14	...	...	6.7	7.0
15	...	...	7.8	7.0
16	...	...	8.9	7.0
17	...	...	9.10	7.0
18	2.00	11.0	9.10	7.0
19	3.30	12.0	10.11	6.0
20	5.00	12.3	11.12	6.0
21	5.30	12.6	11.12	6.0
22	6.00	12.6	...	...
23	6.30	13.0	1.0	7.0
24	7.00	13.6	1.2	7.0
25	8.00	13.6	1.2	7.0
26	9.00	13.6	2.3	6.0
27	10.00	13.6	3.4	6.0
28	11.00	13.0	4.5	6.0
29	...	...	4.5	6.0
30	...	...	5.6	6.0

Sept.	P.M.			
	H.	W.	Ft. & in.	L. W. (Approx.)
1	4.30	13.11	...	...
2	5.30	14.4	...	...
3	5.30	14.5	...	...
4	6.00	14.5	...	...
5	6.00	14.6	...	...
6	6.00	14.6	1.0	6.0
7	7.00	14.8	1.0	6.0
8	7.00	14.7	1.0	6.0
9	7.00	14.7	1.2	7.0
10	7.00	14.5	1.2	7.0
11	8.00	14.2	...	...
12	8.00	14.0	...	...
13	8.00	13.6	...	...
14	8.00	13.0	...	...
15	2.00	13.6	...	...
16	3.00	14.0	...	...
17	4.00	14.6	...	...
18	5.00	14.6	...	...
19	5.00	14.6	...	...
20	6.00	14.6	...	...
21	6.00	14.6	...	...
22	6.00	14.4	1.0	7.0
23	6.00	14.0	1.0	7.0
24	7.00	13.10	1.2	7.0
25	7.00	13.8	...	...
26	7.00	13.5	...	...
27	7.00	13.2	...	...
28	7.00	13.0	...	...
29	6.00	13.0	...	...
30	4.40	13.6	...	...

Sept.	P.M.			
	H.	W.	Ft. & in.	L. W. (Approx.)
1	4.30	13.11	...	...
2	5.30	14.4	...	...
3	5.30	14.5	...	...
4	6.00	14.5	...	...
5	6.00	14.6	...	...
6	6.00	14.6	1.0	6.0
7	7.00	14.8	1.0	6.0
8	7.00	14.7	1.0	6.0
9	7.00	14.7	1.2	7.0
10	7.00	14.5	1.2	7.0
11	8.00	14.2	...	...
12	8.00	14.0	...	...
13	8.00	13.6	...	...
14	8.00	13.0	...	...
15	2.00	13.6	...	...
16	3.00	14.0	...	...
17	4.00	14.6	...	...
18	5.00	14.6	...	...
19	5.00	14.6	...	...
20	6.00	14.6	...	...
21	6.00	14.6	...	...
22	6.00	14.4	1.0	7.0
23	6.00	14.0	1.0	7.0
24	7.00	13.10	1.2	7.0
25	7.00	13.8	...	...
26	7.00	13.5	...	...
27	7.00	13.2	...	...
28	7.00	13.0	...	...
29	6.00	13.0	...	...
30	4.40	13.6	...	...

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Sept. 5th ☉ New Moon 5 h 26 m p.m.
13th ☾ First Quarter 9 h 44 m p.m.
20th ☉ Full Moon 7 h 43 m p.m.
27th ☾ Last Quarter 11 h 31 m a.m.

Details of Gas Warfare.

Not so much is heard of gas warfare at the present time as two years ago, when the first use of that method of attack was made on the Western Front. Gas, however, used to a tremendous extent, and the amount that has been and is being hurled back and forth in shells and clouds is almost unbelievable. The success of a cloud gas attack depends on thorough preparation beforehand. The attackers must know the country, the layout of the trenches, and the direction and velocity of the wind with certainty. Favourable conditions are limited practically to wind velocities between twelve and fourteen miles per hour, with no upward currents. German gas attacks are made by two regiments of Pioneers, with highly technical officers, including engineers, meteorologists, and chemists.

The first attack was made with chlorine. If a gas attack is to be made with gas clouds, the number of gases available is limited. The gas must be easily compressible, easily made in large quantities, and should be considerably heavier than air. If to this added the necessity of its being very toxic and of low chemical reactivity, the choice is practically reduced to two gases—chlorine and phosgene. The gas is contained in an ordinary cylinder like that used for oxygen or hydrogen. Pure chlorine did not satisfy quite all the requirements, as it is very active chemically and, therefore, easily absorbed. Phosgene, a gas which is very insidious and difficult to protect against, sodium phenate was used.

There are so many conditions that have to be fulfilled in connection with the gas cloud that its use is limited. The case is different with gas shells. The gas shells are the most important of all methods of using gas on the Western Front, and are still in course of development. The first use of this method was with the celebrated "tear" shells. A concentration of one part in a million of some of these lachrymators makes the eyes water severely. The original tear shells contained almost pure xylol bromide or benzyl bromide, made by brominating the highest fractions of coal tar distillates. Another substance used in shells which simultaneously harasses and seriously injures is dichloro diethylene (mustard gas). It has no immediate effect on the eyes beyond a slight irritation. After several hours the eyes begin to swell and inflame and practically blister, causing intense pain, the nose discharges freely, and severe coughing and even vomiting ensue. The Germans

have also used phenyl-carbide, mine chloride, a lachrymator, and diphenyl-chlorarsine, or "sneezing gas." The latter is mixed with high explosive shells or with other gas shells, or with shrapnel. It was intended to make men sneeze so violently that he is unable to wear his mask. The sneezing gas has, however, not been a very great success.

Up to the present time there has been no material brought out on either side that can be depended upon to penetrate the respirator. The casualties are due to surprise or to lack of training in the use of masks. The mask must be put on and adjusted within six seconds, which requires a considerable amount of preliminary training if it is to be done under field conditions. Both sides are trying to find something the others have not used, and both are trying to find a "colorless, odorless, and invisible" gas that is highly poisonous. It is within the realm of possibility that the war will be finished literally in the chemical laboratory.—S. J. M. Auld.

Rainfall.

KRUNG DEB.

At Min. of L. & A.	Sept. 10	12.7 mm.
" Samudraprakar	" 10	10.6
" Min. of L. & A.	" 11	2.8
" Samudraprakar	" 11	13.7

MONDOL KRUNG KAO.

At Pradum Dhani	Sept. 7	5.5
" Pradum Dhani	" 8	3.1
" Pradum Dhani	" 9	4.9
" Ayudhya	" 9	10.9
" Angthong	" 9	30.7
" Singhaburi	" 9	6.5
" Lobburi	" 9	44.5
" Saraburi	" 9	3.5
" Dhanyaburi	" 10	16.0
" Ayudhya	" 10	14.1
" Angthong	" 10	1.1
" Dhanyaburi	" 11	18.0

MONDOL NAGOR JAYSRI.

At Samuda Sagor	Sept. 9	4.4
" Subarn	" 9	28.4
" Subarn	" 10	3.0
" Nagor Pathom	" 11	1.2

MONDOL RAJABURI.

At Rajaburi	Sept. 9	13.3
" Samuda Songram	" 9	25.6
" Rajaburi	" 10	2.3

MONDOL PRACHIN.

At Prachin	Sept. 9	55.9
" Nagor Nayok	" 9	18.3
" Jolburi	" 9	8.0
" Krabindra	" 9	27.0

MONDOL NAGOR SVARGA.

At Nagor Svarga	Sept. 8	4.2
" Nagor Svarga	" 9	4.8
" Udaya	" 9	23.5
" Kambaeng Debra	" 9	13.5

MENAM MOTOR BOAT CO., LTD.

TIME TABLE.

LINE 1—BANGKABUE TO BANG QUANG & MUANG NAWN.			
Boats leave Bangkok to Bang Quang, Muang Nawn & Pakret. a.m. 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 12.00. p.m. 1, 1.30, 2.30, 3.15, 4.40, 6.00, daily.			
Bangkabue to Samkuk	...	2.30 p.m. daily.	
" " Kai Koh Yai	...	1.00	
LINE 2—TANON TOK TO PAKLAT in connection with Paklat Train Cars Thabin			
Boats leave Tanon Tok every full and half hour from 6.30 a.m. to 7.30 p.m. After 7.30 when sufficient passengers.			
LINE 3—KLONG SAMRONG LOCK TO BANG HIA.			
Boats leave the Lock in connection with the Paknam Railway train 10.45 a.m. from Bangkok.			

Paknam Railway Company Limited.

TIME TABLE.

PAKNAM—BANGKOK.					BANGKOK—PAKNAM						
Stations.		Train No.				Stations.		Train No.			
		1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4
		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.			a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Paknam	Dep.	6.30	9.30	12.45	3.45	Bangkok	Dep.	7.45	10.45	2.00	5.00
Maha Wong	"	6.35	9.35	12.50	3.50	Sala Deng	"	7.52	10.52	2.07	5.07
*Ban Nang Greng	"	6.40	9.40	12.55	3.55	Klong Toi	"	8.00	11.00	2.15	5.15
Chorakhe	"	6.45	9.45	1.00	4.00	*Ban Kluei	"	8.05	11.05	2.20	5.20
*Samrong	"	6.50	9.50	1.05	4.05	Prakonong	"	8.10	11.10	2.25	5.25
Bangna	"	6.55	9.55	1.10	4.10	Bangdjak	"	8.15	11.15	2.30	5.30
Bangdjak	"	7.00	10.00	1.15	4.15	*Bangna	"	8.20	11.20	2.35	5.35
*Prakonong	"	7.05	10.05	1.20	4.20	Samrong	"	8.25	11.25	2.40	5.40
Ban Kluei	"	7.10	10.10	1.25	4.25	Chorakhe	"	8.30	11.30	2.45	5.45
Klong Toi	"	7.15	10.15	1.30	4.30	*Ban Nang Greng	"	8.35	11.35	2.50	5.00
Sala Deng	"	7.23	10.23	1.38	4.38	*Maha Wong	"	8.40	11.40	2.55	5.50
Bangkok	Arr.	7.30	10.30	1.45	4.45	Paknam	Arr.	8.45	11.45	3.00	5.55

Soliders on the Land.**Settlement Schemes After War.**

It is our object to make it possible for any ex-service men, so desirous, to settle on the land, said Sir Richard Winfrey, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Agriculture. Our experiment sanctioned under the Small Holdings (Colonies) Act, 1916, has proved to be a conspicuous success, and we have now received sanction to extend our 8,000 acres to 80,000 acres.

We shall develop these pioneer colonies and we hope eventually to acquire 1,000,000 acres. Thus far we have acquired three estates in England and one in Wales, for the purpose of giving a trial to land settlement of ex-service men under a colony system. The distinctive feature of such a system is that it is founded on a communal and co-operative basis in order to promote the amenities of social life, the organised buying and selling of produce, and for the joint use of horses, implements and machinery.

It is proposed that the settlers should work on a colony either as individual small holders or as members of a community which would share the profits derived from working the colony as one large farm. As a rule, a man would be required to work as an ordinary wage-earner for a short period, at the end of which, if his work had proved satisfactory, he would be either offered a holding or allowed to share in the profits, according to the system under which the colony was managed.

There are thus two kinds of colony, each with a distinct method of working. These methods may be described as the "small holding" and the "profit sharing" systems.

Small-Holding System.

Under the "small-holding" system, the colony will begin as one large farm under the management of a director. Applicants will be employed as workers upon it, at the rate of wages current in the district, for a period of probation of not less than one year, and at that period any approved applicant desiring it will be allotted, at a reasonable but economic rent, such area of land as he appears likely to be able to cultivate successfully on his own account. Thus at Holbeach, where we have a colony, it is intended that a properly-trained man could get a good living off a 10-acre holding by means of intensive culture and the growth of fruit. His rent will be per annum—

Ten acres at 50s. per acre ... £25
House and farm buildings ... 15
£40

If this area is not sufficient to enable a settler to obtain a complete living from his holding, he will be at liberty to till in his time by continuing to work for wages either on the un-

divided portion of the colony or other farms in the district, and he will be allotted further land as his growing ability and capital justify such addition, until he has an area which, when cultivated on the best system, will be large enough to support him entirely.

Even when all the small holdings have been taken up, a certain portion of the estate will be retained as a central farm under the management of the director, and will be equipped with sufficient machinery, implements, horses, etc., to let on hire to settlers requiring them. The assistance and advice of the director will be available to the settlers.

It must be clearly understood that the Government do not propose to make direct advances of capital, but it is hoped that industrious men, even if possessed of insufficient capital to take a whole-time holding, will by starting as workers on the central farm and at the same time cultivating a small area on their own account, gradually be able to increase the area under their own control until they are able to support themselves entirely from that source.

Profit Sharing System

Under the "profit-sharing" system a colony will be managed by a director as one farm, the settlers being employed by him at current rate of wages, but receiving in addition a share of any profits arising out of the farming operation. Each settler will be provided, if he desires, with about half an acre of land adjoining or near to his cottage, any disposable produce from which he will be helped to sell.

The working of the system is briefly this. The profits, after 5½ per cent. on capital, and the working expenses of the farm, the rent rates, repairs, and other annual charges had been paid, and after allocating a percentage to a reserve fund, would be divided between capital, management, and labour in proportion to the amounts that had already been paid out to them in the working account. In other words, each settler would receive a dividend on the amount of his wages for the year.

Settlers on the colony would be entitled to invest any portion of their dividend or share of profits in the form of shares in the capital of the farm. These shares would be entitled to 5½ per cent. interest, and settlers would also be allowed to invest any other capital they might have in the farm at the same rate. When settlers holding share capital left the farm, or on death, the capital would be repaid.

In conclusion, I may say we hope to acquire the necessary land as perpetual lease. Many, many acres we shall reclaim from the sea, and in fact, German prisoners of war are even now busily reclaiming a large area near the Wash.

American Boots & Shoes

FOR

Ladies, Gentlemen & Children**Latest Styles.**

Reliable Shoes guaranteed of the best material

NONE BETTER**THE INTERNATIONAL STORE.**

New Road and Custom House Lane.

Telephone No. 570.

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.***BRITISH WESTINGHOUSE****DYNAMO LIGHTING SETS**

FOR

MOTOR CARS.

FITTED COMPLETE AT

Siam Motor Works, Ltd.**FREE Absolutely FREE
KAMSHAstra.**

The above book will be sent post free and for nothing to anyone on receiving a Post-card. This book contains valuable information regarding the ailments of mankind due to abuses of life and also general advice to both sexes. A Perusal of this volume will be well repaid and will help you to save time and money, which would otherwise be thrown away in vain quest of reliable information vital to health, wisdom and happiness in this world.

Send a post-card to-day and by return you will get this valuable book gratis and post free.

ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY
168, Samyok.

Oriental Bakery.

ORIENTAL AVENUE.

Daily supply of white bread and Rolls

Brown Bread every Wednesday & Sunday

Fresh Cakes, always on hand.

FOR SALE.

Furniture and Glassware. Also a large assortment of Books in Various languages is now offered at moderate prices.

132, Windmill Road.

2nd Hand Furniture Store.

Y. SHUTTE.

Bangkok Hotel

Bush Lane.

An up-to-date Hotel with every convenience. Very central location

**UNDER JAPANESE
MANAGEMENT.**

European or Japanese Meals served at all hours.

Spacious accommodation at MODERATE RATES.

All requirements met.

t.f.n.

APOTHECARIES' HALL

JUST ARRIVED

New Shipment of Goods.

FROM THE BEST LONDON DRUG HOUSES

CONSISTING OF—

Perfumes, Toilet Requisites and Sundries

AQUAPERIA

Always in Stock

Kepler's Malt and Cod Liver Oil

LARGE STOCKS ON HAND.

PRICES MODERATE.

"JONG-KEENA"

REGISTERED LABEL.

THE WONDERFUL BLOOD PURIFIER.

Mixture for Internal and External Use.

CURES

Headache, drunkenness, Stomachache, Earache, Rupture, Cholera, Beri-beri, Nervous diseases, Chest complaint, Heart disease, Malaria, Dengue, Common fevers, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Cough and Congestion of blood, Cold, Sorethroat, Bronchitis, Chronic Neuralgia, Diarrhoea, Weakness, Kidney trouble, Dysentery, Eczema and all sorts of skin diseases, Worms, Female diseases of all sorts, Swelling of the groin, Inflammation of the gums, Toothache, Gout, Wounds and wounds caused by rusty nails or cuts, etc., etc. **INDICATIONS.**—Take 15 table-spoonfuls three times a day, one hour before meals. **TAKEN PURE WITHOUT WATER.** Under 18 years one table-spoonful, under 7 years 4 table-spoonfuls, and for babies up to one year old 1 table-spoonful. When the pain is severe, double the dose. Can be taken by women en-suite.

For inflammation of the gums, apply with cotton-wool on the swollen gum changing every 5 minutes 4 times a day and relief is certain within a quarter of an hour.

For children, apply with cotton-wool on the cheek and relief is certain within half an hour. For cough and Sorethroat, sip the mixture slowly. For Eczema, apply externally and take internally as directed. For Beri-beri, take full dose three times a day. For cholera, take one table-spoonful every 3 hours.

For Toothache, clean the cavity of the tooth first and then saturate a piece of cotton-wool in Jong-Keena and fill cavity with same, changing five or six times every 3 minutes and relief is certain. For loose teeth caused by the swelling of the gum, take internally as directed for a week and the teeth will be firm again.

For Earache, clean the ear first with cotton-wool, put 5 or 6 drops in, to ear and stuff the hole with cotton-wool—relief is certain within a few minutes.

For Gout, Wounds and wounds caused by rusty nails, cuts or burns, apply the mixture, cover with cotton-wool and bandage, change dressing every three hours, and take internally, as directed until relieved or healed.

For Sore-eyes take internally as directed, for a few days. After taking this mixture, a little plain white sugar may be taken to remove the bitter taste but not in the case of coughs or sore throat.

For Snake, Dog or Cat bites, poisonous fish stings, etc., when applied externally with cotton-wool a few minutes after the occurrence, instant relief will be obtained. Take also internally 15 table-spoonfuls three times a day. But when treatment is sought a few hours after the occurrence, besides using the application, take mixture internally for a fortnight. Can be given also to animals and birds for any sort of disease.

Price per bottle of 2 oz. 90 Stangs, 3 oz. Tcs. 1.40, 4 oz. Tcs. 1.80, 6 oz. Tcs. 2.50, 8 oz. Tcs. 2.95, 16 oz. Tcs. 4.25. Postage extra.

Prepared only by Mr. Y. TAN of SINGAPORE.

If any lady or gentleman is suffering from any of the above named ailments or diseases will call and see Mr. Y. Tan or his sole agents at their offices, they will be very pleased to give them a free trial of his wonderful remedy, when they will be relieved within five minutes up to one hour.

Obtainable at MERCANTILE DISPENSARY, PHAYA SATCHAKAN, UNION DISPENSARY, and Fook Loon Dispensary.

SPECIAL OFFER

Persons following any of the above directions and failing to obtain relief of any of the above diseases, Mr. Y. Tan or his Agents will refund them the purchase money paid by them for the JONG-KEENA.

BANGKOK TRAVELLING AGENCY,

Opposite Chartered Bank Lane, New Road.

SOLE AGENTS.

Auction Sale.

THE
Bangkok Auctioneering Society
have been instructed by parties
concerned to sell by Public Auction
On Saturday and Sunday, 21st & 22nd.
inst. at 2 p.m.

A quantity of goods and merchandise
comprising:-

Polished and carved Teak wood
furniture and shop fittings, Silk and
Leather upholstered chairs, Pictures
and Gilt framed Mirrors, Bohemian
Glassware, Crockery, Electric Fans and
fittings, Boots and Bootmakers' acces-
sories, Hats, Collars, Shirts, Ladies'
tortoise-shell Combs etc. Galvanised
Water Tanks, Sewing Machines, Steel
Office Furniture, Engineering Instru-
ments and General Hardware, Platform
Scales, Large and Small Safes, etc.

Goods on view from Thursday the
19th inst. at B. Grimm's late Dispens-
ary, Pratu Samyot.

For further apply to

T. S. APCAR,
Valuator, Auctioneer, and
Estate Agent.

13-20

Bangkok Auctioneering Society.**WANTED**

A man experienced in bill
posting.

Apply to

T. S. APCAR,
Auctioneer, Valuator & Estate Agent.
Opposite H.B.M. Legation.

Wanted.

Unfurnished House to rent about
Tos. 140 per month,—

"X."

c/o SIAM OBSERVER.

6-13

Notice.

Mr. O. D. De Witt having resigned
his service as Assistant Manager of The
Bangkok Travelling Agency has no
more interest whatever in that concern,
and henceforth, we, the undersigned,
shall not hold ourselves responsible for
any document or documents which
may be signed by him in future.

Bangkok Travelling Agency.

10-17

To Let.

Three or four Rooms for Office or
Godown Purposes at Chartered Bank
Lane.

Apply,—

YONG LEE SENG & Co.

9 A.L.N.

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.

B.M.C.

JUST ARRIVED

**Fresh Australian Creamery
Pat Butter**

AND

Beef Dripping.

Australian Biscuits.

Cream Cracker,	Milk,	Thin Captain,
Combination,	Cabin,	Petit Beur,
Gingernuts,	Soda,	Coronation,
Cream Fingers,	Nice,	Belgian Cream,
Currant Lunch,	Marie,	Afternoon Tea
Gem and Good Luck.		

AT

BUAN SOON LEE & Co.

PHONE 717.



All shapes and designs of Election Watches, in stock

AT THEIR AGENTS FOR SIAM

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME BELGE (S. A. B.)

The Siam Observer

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1918.

IN THE WEST.

The news from the Western front continues to be highly satisfactory but it is evident that the German resistance is stiffening. Whether they will endeavour in the near future to launch a very strong counter-offensive or whether they will direct all their energies towards stabilising a line of defence remains to be seen but whatever happens it is impossible, with the enormous losses in men and material that the Germans have suffered during the past few weeks, for a counter-offensive to be so formidable as the attacks launched in March. The Germans have lost as heavily in prestige as they have in material and the effect of their recent heavy defeats on neutrals and still more on their unfortunate allies is bound to be great. To-day's telegrams show plainly that in Russia Germany has by no means a docile vassal and, if Russia is to be held to the terms of the Treaty of Brest Litovsk, Germany will need to divert large bodies of troops from the West and this she is certainly not in a position to do unless at great hazard.

The Times recently speculated on the possibility of Germany retreating altogether from the occupied districts of France and Belgium to the line of the Rhine and from there offering peace on condition of having freedom of action in the East. We do not think that is likely to happen but it should be remembered that the Allies will not now be content with what would have contented them during the opening periods of the war. The sacrifices in blood and treasure have been too enormous to allow of the discussion of a peace by compromise; the strife must continue until a result is reached which shall be decisive and permanent. Germany has had her opportunity and she has misused it; instead of profiting by the trade of the whole earth which was open to her she preferred to make herself a menace to the world. She assumed the role of a tyrant and as a tyrant she must be crushed. Already the German press is familiarising the people with the idea that a military decision is impossible. Victory for the Germans is, indeed, passing beyond their reach but it is still in the power of the Allies to attain it and attain it they will.

In the meantime we rejoice over very square foot of French and Belgian ground that is wrested from the Hun and look forward with confidence to the day when those fair lands shall be freed for ever from his blighting presence.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE 10s. and Telegraph Department reports that all lines are in good order.

Mr. T. S. Apar requires the services of a man experienced in Bill Posting.

THE week-end programmes of the Phantasmorum and Sathorn Picture Halls are announced.

THE football match for the S. E. C. Cup at Suan Kulab which was originally fixed for to-morrow has now been postponed for the 18th instant.

THE Bangkok Auctioneering Society will sell a quantity of goods and merchandise on Saturday 21st inst. at B. Grimm's late Dispensary, Pratu Samyot.

THE following departed for Singapore per s.s. Kuala to day:—Messrs. H. A. Mason, E. I. Lewis, C. Ansell, W. C. Thorp, Mr. and Mrs. Nah Miah Sing and Mr. Nah Pong Song.

THE seven ancient wonders of the world were the pyramids of Egypt, the hanging gardens of the Babylon, the temple of Diana at Ephesus, the statue of Jupiter at Athens, the Mausoleum, the Colossus of Rhodes, and the Pharos of Alexandria. The seven new wonders of the world are considered to be: Wireless, the telephone, the aeroplane, radium, antiseptics and antibiotics, spectrum analysis, and the X-ray. The number of arts embraced in the full medieval course of learning was seven, and consisted of grammar, dialectic, rhetoric, music, arithmetic, geometry, and astronomy.

Football.**The Naval Match Ends in A Tie.**

A huge crowd thronged the Suan Kulab grounds last evening to see the football match in aid of the Red Cross Funds played between a team selected from the British destroyer *Whiting* and a team from the Royal Siamese Navy. The number of spectators is roughly estimated to have been over 2000 and never in the annals of football in Siam has there been such a large attendance. The money collected will be equally divided between the Siamese and British Red Cross Funds. Among the Royalty present were T. R. H. Prince Boribhat, Minister of Marine, Prince Sukotai, Svasti, Devawongse and H. H. Prince Bidyalongkorn. Sir Herbert Dering, the British Minister was also present.

The game was exceedingly interesting from start to finish as the teams were well balanced. A change for the better was made in the *Whiting's* team and was not the same as played against the Sports Club. Gaskin filled the place of Green and played an excellent game at left extreme. Edwards who is usually their inner right had to play on the left wing while Bathurst at right back was as tough as ever and saved his side from dangerous situations many a time. The whole team played a vastly improved game and was quite unlike the one witnessed at the Sports Club on Monday. They might have even won the day had the chances given to the right wing by Gaskin been taken. The ground was rather muddy and in this the Siamese had somewhat of an advantage as nine of their team played without boots. The two goals scored were taken respectively by the centre forwards of Siam and of the *Whiting*.

Play started at 4.55 sharp, Mr. Sutton having to do the duties of referee. The *Whiting* won the toss and selected the goal closer to the road. With the kick off the left wing of Siam took up but Bathurst cleared to centre. Roman made a run down but the only result was a corner. Wek had a good opportunity of scoring in the early part of the game but his shot went wide. After twenty minutes clever passing between Chien, Pong and Wek resulted in Pong netting the ball. A couple of minutes later the game became very exciting when the ball was finely kept off by Bathurst in a long tussle opposite the *Whiting's* goal and was finally cleared by Samphire. Just before half time Gaskin made a good attempt and a forced corner could not be taken as the whistle for half time was blown. The players then partook of refreshments which were served by Siamese Naval Officers.

On changing ends the *Whiting* soon showed their determination to score and were backed by their supporters with cries of "Come on *Whittings*, let's have one" which were rendered through megaphones. Although they tried to respond to this call to their utmost it was not until near the close of the game that Devlin was able to score a goal for his side. The *Whittings* had the best part of the game in this half and it looked very dangerous for the Siamese defence time and again. Both goal-keepers made no mistakes and were quite good. Lang saved a very stiff shot and received much applause from the crowd.

The *Whiting* is playing a return game with the Sports Club to-morrow and it is expected that if they are in Bangkok next week a similar return match will be played with the Siamese Navy on a better ground.

The following team has been chosen to represent the R. B. S. C. in the return Football Match at the Sports Club, on Saturday 14th.

Goal	Jenkins.
Backs	Preston, Grahson.
Halfs	Bowden, Olsen, Findlay.
Forwards	Chapman, Walsh, Malcolm, Fogmann, Thune.

Referee, R. D. Craig.
Club Linesman, J. C. Roberts.
The kick off will be 4.45 p.m. sharp, but it is proposed to have some photographs taken before the game, and the teams are asked to be up in good time.

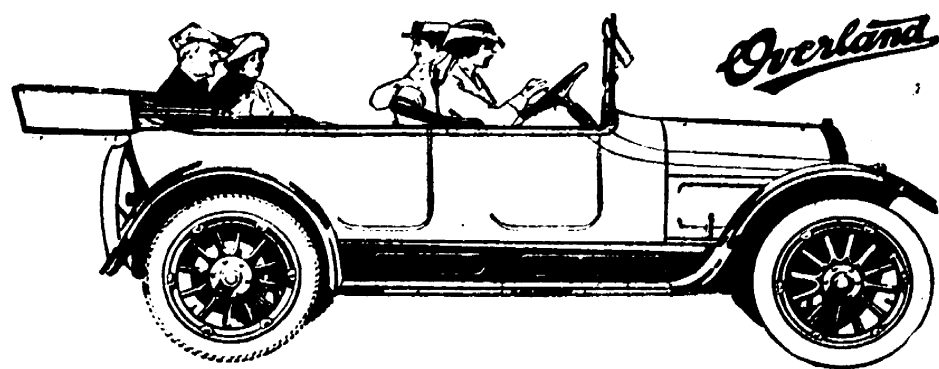
Collection for Red Cross.

There will be a collection in aid of the British Red Cross funds during the afternoon.

B. B. W. N. G.

The following drafts have been sent by this mail:—£100 to the "Silver Thimble Fund" (raised by the sale of old trinkets, silver and gold ornaments, melted conifer coins, etc.); £245 to the upkeep of the B. B. W. N. G. bed at the Scottish National Red Cross Hospital at Bellahouston, Glasgow; and £44 to the Edith Cavell Homes of Rest for Nurses.

THE amount collected at yesterday's match at Suan Kulab by the sale of seats, programmes, refreshments &c. was Tos. 3098.35. This sum will be equally divided between the Siamese and British Red Cross Funds.



Shipment of above model

Just arrived.

A medium sized Car, handsome in appearance.

Rich Brown coloured body,
lined yellow.

Siam Import Co., Ltd.

FINEST

American Linen Writing Paper in
different grades.

FOOLSCAP SIZE for Official Correspondence

OCTAVO SIZE for Mercantile Work.

CARBON PAPERS IN TWO SIZES

A STOCK OF

Exercise Books and Index Books

Just Unpacked

Stationery of all Description

At Very Moderate Prices.

"SIAM OBSERVER"
Stationery Store.

Prayer Before Attack.

In the blackness of the night one tiny flame quivered at the doorway of what had been a Flanders home, but was now just three walls and a bit. The tiny flame was that of a burning candle. It jumped nervously and flickered in the throbbing darkness under the concussion of the artillery which was thundering its message at the German trenches.

From various points of the night came men in twos and threes, and now and then a small squad would march towards the tiny light, entering at the "door" and disappearing into the interior of the place that had once been a home. A man clad in a long cassock with white sleeves came towards the little flame.

"There are no lamps and no oil, boys," he said. "All we have is this candle. What shall we do?"

"Carry on," replied the boys. But someone discovered a handful of candles, and these were served out, the boys sticking them on the top of their helmets, where they burned fitfully. At the end of the poor, almost roofless building, amid the pile of rubble and dust, was a pile of ammunition boxes over which a Union Jack had been draped. On the top lay an open book.

The man with the cassock began to read, droning his words as he bent over the book, beside which a candle had been placed. He read for about five minutes. The only background of sound to his droning voice was the rumble of exploding shells and the wail of the missiles as they hurtled through the air. The candles gave a ghostly radiance to the scene.

The man with the cassock ceased to drone and knelt beside his altar of ammunition boxes.

A few minutes later he rose. This time he spoke loudly.

"Boys," he said in his Scottish burring tone, "here's nothing like the 'Old Hundred.' Let us sing."

So they sang the 'Old Hundred,' then another hymn. A crash not far off shook the building and made the earth heave. Some of the boys stopped singing.

"Boys," came the voice from the ammunition boxes. "Brother Boche is getting the range. Let us disperse. And let each do his damndest of the next five hours. God bless us all."

The candles were extinguished and the boys came out of the wretched building. In twos and threes they disappeared in the blackness. The man with the cassock was last to leave. As he came through the "doorway" he bent and blew out the candle. Then he too went into the night.

What was it? you may ask. It was a night service, before the attack at daybreak.

S. M.

Pat Casey's Prayer.

This story comes from France via Chicago.

An Irish soldier, after ten months of hard, active service, applied for a furlough. His request was granted, and then it dawned on him that he had no money to take advantage of his holiday. He wanted \$100 to go to Paris.

He was at his wit's end, there being no time to be lost, when he recalled his old mother's advice to apply to the good God above in time of trouble. So he wrote and posted his letter.

"Dear Lord, Here I am after fighting ten months in mud up to my neck. The work is somewhat unpleasant but ye'll be glad to hear that I killed 50 Germans. Now I am a little tired and I have no furlough all right, but I have no money left, having spent most of what I had for prayer books. Ask Fr. Tom McCarthy if ye don't believe me. So, Lord, I ask ye in the name of all the saints for the small sum of \$100. Sure, ye'll never miss it, and if ye send me the money I'll never forget ye in my prayers."

"Pat Casey."

In due course this appeal reached the censor's office, which happened in this particular locality to be housed in the Y.M.C.A. quarters. The letter was passed around and aroused considerable attention and interest, as Casey was known to be a brave and cheerful fighter.

Contributions were sought, and finally the sum of \$50 was raised. This was sent to the applicant, without comment, in a Y.M.C.A. envelope. The next day the following acknowledgment was received:

"Dear Lord: I've received your \$50 as per application for furlough money, and I thank ye. May yer shadow never grow less. But I make so bold as to give ye a word of warnin'. Send the next money by the Knights of Columbus. Ye sent the last by the Y.M.C.A., and they nipped half of it."

"Pat Casey."

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

Try Chamberlain's Tablets when bilious or constipated. You are certain to be much pleased with them. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by the British Dispensary.



Auction Sale.

The Liquidator of the business of Messrs. Samsorn Kha Rajakarn will sell by public auction the stock in trade of clothing, Suits, Linen, Velvets, Boots, Shoes, Stockings, Military and Civil Uniforms, Perfumes, Large Jewellery safes, Electric Fans, Furniture, Gramophone Records, Platinum Necklets, Gold and Platinum Gent's Watches, Fancy Cigarette Cases etc., at Messrs. Samsorn Kha Rajakarn in See Kak Phya Sri from the 2nd. up to the 22nd. September 1918 commencing at 2 p.m.

Inspection and lists may be obtained from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. from the 29th. inst. up to the date of sale at the said premises.

TERMS:—Cash on fall of hammer and delivery to be taken on the following day. The Liquidator disclaims liability for the quantity of or any other defects in the property.

LUANG ARTHAKALYANA,
Liquidator.

Ministry of Finance.

August 26th. 1918.

26—16 S.

ITALIAN RED CROSS LOTTERY

To be drawn in November, 1918

12,000 Tickets at Tcs. 5 each.

Prizes to consist of Italian War Loan Bonds the winners having the option of exchanging their bonds at the exchange rate of 1 Tical= 3 Italian Lire.

LIST OF PRIZES.

One 1st. prize: Lire: 10,000 or Ticals. 13,333.

One 2nd. prize: Lire: 20,000 or Ticals. 6,667.

Two 3rd. prizes: Lire: 10,000 or Ticals. 3,333 each.

Four 4th. prizes: Lire: 5,000 or Ticals. 1,666 each.

Ten 5th. prizes: Lire: 2,000 or Ticals. 667 each.

The balance after deduction of expenses will be given to the Italian Red Cross and other War Charities.

Should all tickets not be sold the value of prizes will be reduced in proportion.

Tickets are obtainable at the following places:

Société Anonyme Belge (S.A.B.)
Trocadero Hotel
Europe Hotel (S.E.C.)
Electrical Store
Bunn Sion Lee
French Dispensary
International Store
Oriental Store
Siam Import Co., Ltd.
Oriental Hotel
J. Sampson & Son
H. A. Badman & Co.
Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.
Kiam Hoa Hong and Co., Ltd.
United Toilet Saloon
Yong Leo Seng & Co.
Nai Lert.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that from to-day the price for Shell Motor Spirit in 4 gallon tins (white) is Tics. 8.75. For the two gallon tins (red) the price remains as heretofore.

The Excelsior Ice Manufactory.

Notice.

We beg to inform the public that we have now opened our branch store under the same name and line of business, at "Corner Opposite Chartered Bank Lane". Those who want to save money are cordially invited to pay us a visit.

A trial will convince you of our price.

SUAN LEE,

Corner opposite Chartered Bank Lane.
1 Y.

A Belgian Patriot.

There are probably few more notable persons in Flemish circles than Maitre Louis Franck, the energetic Alderman of Antwerp and ardent defender of right against might since the entry of the Germans into Antwerp in October, 1914. In a long, appreciative article the *Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant* states that M. Franck was to be released from the "Imperial" prison at Bonn at the end of May, when it was promised, he would be permitted to reside in a German city and enjoy the same liberty as that granted to other Belgian political prisoners. It now appears that this promise will not be kept, and that M. Franck will be placed in an internment camp and receive the same treatment as the other prisoners there.

This change in the views of the German authorities respecting M. Franck is the result, his friends are convinced, of activist machinations. This is apparently one of the "deeds" to which the Flemish activists are constantly urging their German patrons, and to them is attributed the false denunciation of M. Franck communicated by the Wolf Bureau to the neutral Press, and his seizure and condemnation without possibility of defence.

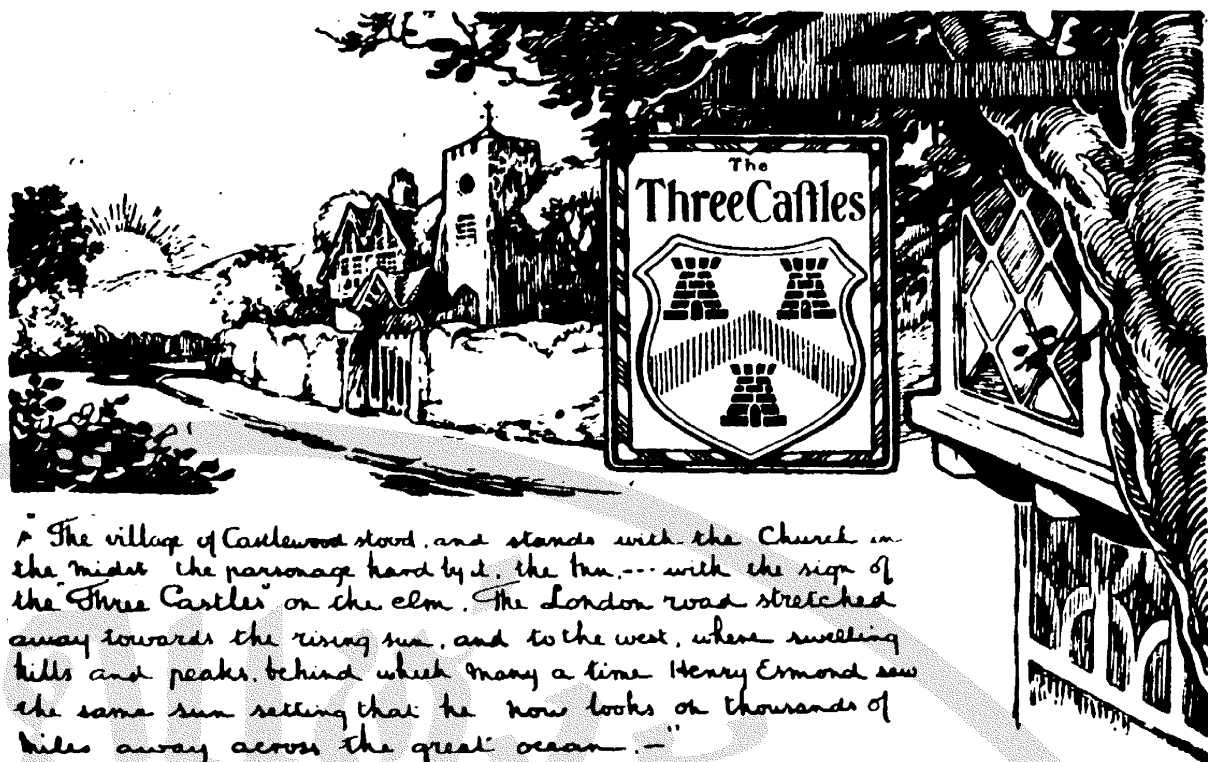
At the outbreak of war M. Franck was in the South Congo region, whence he returned to Antwerp as quickly as possible, arriving shortly before the Belgian Army had determined to evacuate the city. King Albert wished to send him on an important mission, but he begged to be permitted to remain. It was he who, together with the Burgomaster of Antwerp, Jan de Vos, and the Senator Ryckmans, went out to negotiate with the besiegers, and among other advantages obtained from the Germans the recognition of the disarmed Civil Guard, who otherwise would have been treated as *franc-tireurs*. After the capitulation an Intercommunal Committee, presided over by M. Franck, was at once formed. He appointed temporary civil authorities to safeguard property, and above all to prevent the Germans from finding an excuse to assume this authority themselves. The Germans quickly dissolved the Intercommunal Committee, helping thereby to suppress M. Franck's activity, but the town council, by at once making him an alderman, enabled him to continue to protect the people's interests. His house was searched repeatedly, and he himself arrested and

prosecuted, but his able defence time after time got him off with a few day's detention for a few thousand marks' fine.

M. Franck's most fervent energy was, however, devoted to combating Flemish activism and to opposing the conversion of the Ghent University into a Flemish University, and those who rendered lip service to the Germans or became their dupes. Against these and many other activities he protested, such, for instance, as the differentiation of treatment between Flemish and Walloon prisoners, the institution of the Council of Flanders and the Civil Division (or separation) and political independence of Flemings and Walloons. His arrest and imprisonment, however, followed by that of Masson, the head of the Walloon fraction in the Belgian Chamber, has inaugurated the Activist Terror, in addition to the Prussian terror, in Belgium.

A Quick Lunch-Dog.

One section of the Allied forces has not received that general recognition which is certainly its due, to wit the dogs that take lunch to soldiers in difficult positions. As the Scientific American says, trench warfare certainly interferes with the fighter's meals. After capturing the enemy's position, in particular, is the fighter at a loss to know how he will get his regular rations; for no sooner does the enemy find himself dispossessed from his original trenches than he opens up with an intense barrage-fire designed to prevent ammunition and food from reaching the new occupants. The French army believes it has, in its lunch-dogs, solved the problem of carrying food to men in isolated trenches. Carrying light lunches and coffee, and even cartridges for the men in the first line trenches when the combat is hot and protracted these splendidly trained dogs are more certain to get through barbed wire than men. Each dog is equipped with a sort of double bag strapped tight over its body and provided with numerous pockets for food, coffee cans, ammunition, and other supplies. It is at the military dog training grounds at Paris that dogs are prepared for this service. Not only are these four-legged couriers taught to avoid the enemy and beware of tricks, but also to crawl on their stomach in order to escape flying bullets. Special masks are provided for these dogs when they must pass through a poison gas area. We may be sure the Blue Cross League takes an interest in these good fellows.



The village of Castelewood stood and stands with the Church in the midst the parsonage hard by it. The town with the sign of the Three Castles on the elm. The London road stretched away towards the rising sun, and to the west, where swelling hills and peaks behind which many a time Henry Esmond saw the same sun setting that he now looks on thousands of miles away across the great ocean.

Henry Esmond, Book I. Chap. 3

The sign of the "Three Castles" will now be found on every tin and on every pack of:

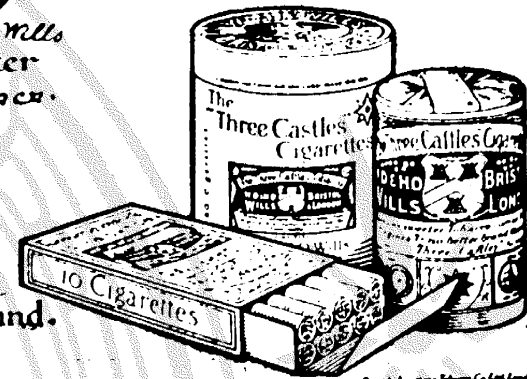
The "THREE CASTLES" Virginia Cigarettes

This together with the signature W.D. & H.O. Wills stood and stands for the genuine character of this famous and historical Brand. *W.D. & H.O. Wills*

"There's no sweeter Tobacco comes from Virginia and no better Brand than the 'THREE CASTLES'"

W.D. & H.O. WILLS, Bristol & London, England.

W.G.S.



TOTAL CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

AT THE

Sathorn Picture Palace

From Saturday, the 14th to Monday, 16th.

The Highest Pitch of Excitement and Sensation

"The Prima Donna's Husband"

IN 5 ACTS.

It rarely happens that patrons are treated to such a strong and fine photographic play, which will be found to be strongly emotional.

BLUEBIRD PHOTOPLAYS

"The Wife He Bought"

IN 5 PARTS.

Bewitching Carmel Myers in her daintiest role, yet with enough punches and dramatic situations in every act to satisfy the most critical photoplay audience.

Are you an Expert

If you are not, it is time you were preparing yourself to become one

In every trade, industry and profession there are Experts.

Those know what ordinary workers do not.

These receive good salaries because they know.

The best positions are held by Experts.

Just as the average worker must learn his work, so must a man acquire "higher knowledge" before he can become an expert. The difference between the expert and the worker is therefore a difference of knowledge. Instead of learning merely how to do work, the EXPERT LEARNS THE REASON WHY. His knowledge can be applied in many ways because it is the KNOWLEDGE of reason.

The easy way to become an expert is through the

I. C. S.

Mark and post this coupon

COUPON.

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS (COLONIAL) LTD.

Dept. 2T 15 Battery Road, Singapore

Please tell me, without obligation on my part, how I can become an EXPERT in the occupation before which I have marked X.

Business Training
Book-Keeping
Shorthand-Typewriting
Salesmanship
Advertising
Munition Work
Boiler Engineering
Industrial Chemistry

Coal & Metal Mining
Mechanical Engg.
Draftsmanship
Electrical Engineering
Architecture
Illustrating
Marine Engineering
Steam Engineering
Woodworking

NAME
ADDRESS

SOLID TYRES FOR MOTOR TRUCKS.

We have just received a consignment of various sizes of a high class English make of Solid Tyres.

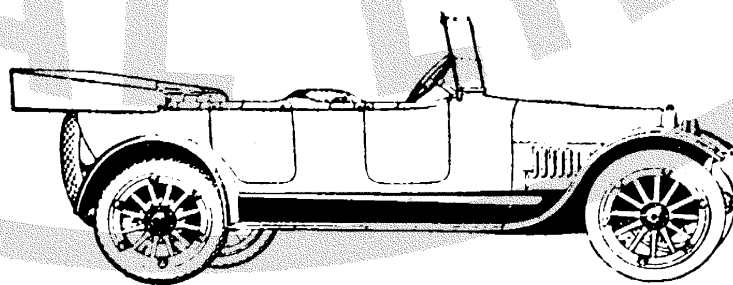
Owners and Users of Motor Trucks are advised to look into their requirements and buy now for present and future use as the next consignment will be much dearer in price.

THE BANGKOK DOCK MOTOR GARAGE.

Phone No. 159.

BUICK CARS POPULAR?

WHY?



BECAUSE.

The Buick popularity is based on the mechanical excellence of the car, and moreover, it is augmented by the Beauty of the design, the Completeness of the Body appointments, and the great Economy in the maintenance and operation of the car.

Next shipment is arriving shortly. Orders may be booked now.

Kiam Hoa Heng & Co., Ltd.

SOLE AGENTS.

WAVING IRONS, CURLING

IRONS, HARDWARE,
GLASSWARE, BOOKS,
CIGARETTES, TOBACCOS,
BOOTS AND SHOES
HAIRLOTION, MIRRORS,
STATIONERY,
PROVISIONS, BISCUITS,
WHISKY, BRANDY, PEER.
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Kiam Hoa Seng & Co.

TELEPHONE No. 465.

TUNG WHO & CO.

NEW ROAD.

General-storekeepers,
Provision and Wine
Merchants.

PHONE, 798.

For Sale.

Revised Tide Tables of Menam Chao Phya Bar for the year 1918. Price Ten. 2.

Apply at
THE HARBOUR DEPARTMENT.
t. f. n.

The Crisis in the Far East.

Japan Needs a Great Leader.

By S. AKIMOTO.

If it is true that a national crisis produces great men, then it is time that great men have come forward to solve the momentous problems now facing Japan. We look round and behold on all sides problems without number, national and international. The nations of the world are being rebuilt. Two mighty military and political forces are contending in a life-and-death struggle. We may differ in our opinion as to the rightness of wrongness of the respective causes for which they are fighting. But one thing is certain that the war must end sooner or later and that the issue will have a momentous effect on the future destinies of Japan. In other words, in the rest of the world, all around Japan, are going on fierce struggles, to determine Japan's future fate.

The principles of the policy which Japan as an honourable nation should adopt in her internal administration as well as in foreign diplomacy are obvious. She must regulate home government by the exigencies of the world, and render her best effort in the cause to which she has committed herself. The worst thing she could do at such a time would be for her to close her eyes to the far-reaching significance of the events now occurring in the rest of the world or to allow the political factions to indulge in selfish rivalry. Are there no symptoms of such selfishness and sordid political contentions?

As at a time of conflagration honest fighters against the flames are pitifully obstructed by numerous dorobo trying to rob their brethren in their common calamity, so in the state in a crisis beset with unpatriotic seekers after selfish gains. Such marauders should be hanged without mercy. Extreme measures are justified by the gravity of extreme emergencies. Who will object to the policeman drawing his sword to ward off an unruly mob at a scene of a disastrous fire? When a state is in a crisis, and unity of action is requisite, and when the people are divided in a hopelessly tangled diversity of views, then is justified the advent of a strong dictator to co-ordinate the national forces and resources. Far better that we should have a Cromwell, a Wilson, or an I Naosuke who has the courage of determination and daring action in

the teeth of popular opposition than that it should for ever be vacillating on the border line of right and wrong; for if one dictator should prove strong-headed, he would surely be superseded by another who is right and strong. It is true with individuals and nations that we had far better do wrong through conviction of right than remain in mere ease-loving inactivities.

Japan is a member of the Entente pledged to help the cause of liberty against German militarism. Her duties are obvious. If she was called on by her Allies to sweep the German menace from the Far Eastern seas, and lands and is actually helping the Allies in an efficient though silent fight against the German U-boats in the Mediterranean there is not a scrap of reason why she should not do everything she could, to bring pressure on Germany, be the scene of operation in Siberia or European Russia. When the majority of the Entente nations are united in their anxious desires for Japan's fullest

military exertions. I, for one, see very little reason why, if the Government has once set its mind on action, it should turn back from it. If the Government is lacking in the grit to fight for its resolution, it should resign, and hand over the leadership of the country to a party which is strong enough for the task. The truth is the Government is being howled at both from the front and from behind. The United States is believed to still suspect Japan's good faith in connection with her proposed action, and the political parties, while not objecting to the proposed action itself, are screaming against the Government as being weak, untrustable, etc. As far as I know, the United States has never objected very seriously to Japan's plan, but that she is only hesitating because of the ambiguity of motives which she suspects on the part of Japan. If Japan should set about the task in a manly way and convince the nations of her honourable disinterested motives, they would only be too

grateful for Japan's greatest co-operation in any part of the world. As for the political parties do they hate the Government for its alleged weakness, or for their own political ambitions? For while Mr. Hara and other influential politicians who are understood not to favour the Siberian intervention, have never committed themselves to a definite expression of antagonism, they have hinted that they would not mind approving of the scheme, if it were proposed by some one else, by themselves for choice.

This is to my mind the actual state of affairs to-day. The course of conduct open to the Government is clear. It must do one of two things—act or quit. Count Terauchi and Baron Goto are not among the most popular statesmen of the day; they would not be running very great risks, even if they dared act in opposition to popular opinion. But considering that they are supported in principle both by public opinion and political parties,

they should indeed be regarded unworthy of confidence, if they were found unable to take the last decision for fear of whisperings of rumour. Strong dictators in the form of great patriots are wanted. If Terauchi and Goto are not conscious of their power, they should at least be honest and resign.—Japan Advertiser.

The A.B.C. Of Aviation.

An R.F.C. officer, writes to a home paper:—At present the field of use of wireless telegraphy in connection with British aeroplanes, is limited by two factors, viz., the weight of the apparatus, and the noise and vibration of the engine. "Heavier-than-air" craft have not as yet attained to the weight carrying capacity of albatross supported by gas, nor are they able to remain aloft, as airships can, with engines stopped for the better reception of long-distance wireless messages. But it is clear that "wireless" has enlarged the field of use of aeroplanes in warfare. Messages transmitted by the "cavalry of the air" now keep headquarters in touch with every visible movement on the part of the enemy. It is, however, in connection with artillery that wireless is chiefly employed. The comparatively light sets required for the transmission of messages a distance equal to the range of the largest of modern guns is but a small load for the average "two-seater" aeroplane. The difficulty of receiving "sound" signals in the air will be apparent when it is stated that conversation between pilot and observer is impracticable, without the use of special "loud speaking" telephones, on account of the noises made by the engine, hum of the vibrating rigging, and the rush of air. The effects of vibration, apart from the noise, is perhaps the greatest difficulty to overcome in designing the receiving apparatus. Signals sent when flying across the ground station, or when turning, are not so clear as those sent while flying directly towards or away from the receiving station. Under good atmospheric conditions with a weight, as the present, of about 1 lb. for every three miles of range the total weight of the short range sets used in connection with artillery permits the use of power supplied from batteries or cells. With the advent of power supplied from the aeroplane engine the proportion of weight to distance of transmission will, in the larger sets, be reduced.



Troops arriving at a railway embankment which they have to defend.

OLIVER TYPEWRITERS

IN STOCK.

THE STANDARD VISIBLE WRITER.

The OLIVER has long been recognised as a peculiarly strong and reliable Typewriter, and its unequalled power for manifolding and stencil writing has secured for it an unique position.

The New No. 10 Special Model

Writes 96 CHARACTERS or 12 more than any Standard Typewriter.

For Particulars and Prices

APPLY TO

The Borneo Company, Ltd.

Who have stocks of the above machine in

POLICY, BRIEF AND FOOLSCAP SIZES.