

## UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

## UNPLEASANT LITTLE INCIDENTS.

Many events and incidents illustrate the close social and political relations which necessarily obtain between Canada and the United States, writes the Toronto correspondent of the London Times. A flag incident in Toronto on the Fourth of July, the Champlain tercentenary celebration, the miners' strike in Cape Breton, the treaty excluding gunboats from the Great Lakes, and the bearing of the new American tariff on Canada have all been the subject of recent comment and controversy. The flag incident had no particular significance, but it focussed attention upon a common practice which is offensive to many Canadians. It was represented to the newspapers that on the Fourth of July an automobile decorated with the Stars and Stripes, and with a miniature Union Jack dragging in the dust behind, was driven through the streets, with the occupants gleefully pointing to the dishonoured British emblem. A citizen became excited over the incident, and made unsuccessful representations to the police to have the touring party arrested or reprimanded. Later a deputation told the story to the civic authorities. There were angry letters to the Press, with much general protest and denunciation. Then came the story that the small British flag was attached to the automobile by mischievous boys, and that it was the attempt of the youthful patriots to introduce a Union Jack amongst the decorations of the car that excited the hilarity of the American tourists. No special effort has been made to ascertain which is the correct version of the incident. No one knows positively whether the Canadians were the victims of a joke or the subjects of an "outrage." Nor have diplomatic relations been suspended between Ottawa and Washington. Feeling at the moment was excited by the Press report of a flag incident at Stamford, in the State of Connecticut. The captain of a British schooner was ordered by the police to haul down the British flag, although he explained that it was flying in honour of Independence Day.

Such events are rather common across the border, while the American flag flies with impunity in Canada. Here, as a matter of fact, is the root of the trouble. Hundreds of American visitors spend the summer in Muskoka and along the St. Lawrence. Many of these fly the American flag over their summer cottages and ignore the British flag altogether. Knowing as Canadians do that a British flag would not be permitted to fly in similar circumstances in any part of the United States, they feel that there is an abuse of international courtesy. On the other hand, Canadians rather like to see the Stars and Stripes flying in a Canadian port, or carried through their streets by American societies, while the appearance of "Old Glory" on Independence Day is a natural expression of American feeling which excites nothing but interest and respect. But there is some feeling that American visitors who fly their flag continuously in Canadian summer resorts are lacking in consideration for the natural patriotic feelings of Canadians. At worst, however, the offenders are not numerous, and there is an increasing disposition to give the Union Jack at least equal recognition.

## THE NEW AMERICAN TARIFF.

According to a Washington telegram to hand yesterday, the Senate will this (Thursday) afternoon at two o'clock vote upon the new tariff proposals.

## CONQUEST OF THE AIR.

## MR. EDISON'S PREDICTION.

"In ten years flying machines will be used to carry mails. They will carry passengers, too, and they will go at a speed of 100 miles an hour. There is no doubt of this." The words are those of Mr. Edison, quoted in an interview published in the New York Times.

## SALE OF THE BLERIOT AEROPLANE.

M. Blériot has received tempting offers for the purchase of his aeroplane from various quarters. He has decided, however, to sell it to the *Matin* for the merely nominal sum of 10,000 francs, the original cost of its construction. The *Matin* will place it on exhibition after the Rheims aviation week, and will then present it to the nation for some museum.

## OVER MONT BLANC BY BALLOON.

Paris, August 4.

M. Spelterini, the well-known aeronaut who has announced his intention of ballooning over Mont Blanc, has had to postpone the attempt owing to perverse weather conditions.

## KING MANUEL TO VISIT ENGLAND.

Lisbon, August 3.

King Edward has written an autograph letter to the King of Portugal inviting him to visit England. King Manuel will undertake the journey to England in the course of a few weeks.

## DRESDEN

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Living! Living! 17 years old!

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## TABOR!

The man with the revolving limbs.

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Manager: Hugo Haase.

## NOTICE TO DRESDEN READERS:

In order to enhance the usefulness of *The Daily Record* as a medium of communication between members of the English-speaking colonies in Dresden, we cordially invite our readers to send in social items—dealing with new arrivals, social events, and other matters of interest—for publication in our columns. No charge is made for such insertions; on the contrary, we shall feel obliged to everybody who sends them in.

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Boarders received.

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## THE SITUATION IN SPAIN.

Paris, August 3.

Private despatches from Madrid state that on August 1 the Spanish Government succeeded in obtaining details of a widespread conspiracy whose aim was to incite the labouring population of Madrid, Saragossa, and other industrial centres to organise dangerous demonstrations against the responsible Government. The outbreak was planned to occur simultaneously on August 2, but the plot fell to the ground when the authorities arrested the ring-leaders.

A Cerbere telegram announces that railway communication with Spain is now regular again. From Barcelona it is reported that complete tranquillity prevails there, but the revolutionists are determined once more to resort to arms unless the prisoners taken during the late disturbances are released. With reference to the official list of casualties sustained by the military last week, an important reservation has just been announced. The casualties, it appears, do not include those sustained by the gendarmerie, who were in the thick of the fighting and had many killed and wounded.

## MORE FIGHTING AT MELILLA.

Melilla, August 3.

It is officially reported that an attack by the Riff tribesmen was made last night, but the enemy were hurled back by the Spaniards, who had one officer killed and fourteen men wounded. News comes from Alhucemas that the Moorish force stationed there has received further reinforcements. The Spanish troops are stated to be in excellent moral and physical condition, and the supply of provisions is regular and adequate.

Madrid, August 4.

The Moorish attack at Melilla on Monday night was chiefly directed against a half-built blockhouse, and was of a very fierce character. The tribesmen were met by a well-directed, heavy fire from the Spanish lines, and the rush was finally stopped by shells from the artillery bursting in the close-packed masses. The Moors were driven off with great slaughter. The passes of the Gurug mountains are watched from a captive balloon.

## THE ZEPPELIN AIRSHIP AT FRANKFORT.

Late on Tuesday night engineers arrived at Frankfort from Friedrichshafen, and yesterday morning the new parts to replace the damaged propeller were available. It is considered improbable that an ascent can be made before this (Thursday) morning.

## THE AMERICAN WHEAT CROP.

A New York cablegram says:—Excellent reports are in from the wheat districts, and a good crop is assured. The yield for Minnesota and Dakota, which are, of course, the greatest of the wheat-producing States, is estimated at 235,000,000 bushels, which, according to present indications, should be worth some \$300,000,000 to the farmers.

## LATEST AMERICAN MAIL NEWS.

## TO THE UNITED STATES.

August 7.—Lusitania, from Liverpool, mails due in New York August 13. Mark letters "Via Köln—Queenstown per Cunard Line," and post not later than 1 o'clock today (Thursday).

August 7.—New York, from Southampton, mails due in New York August 14. Mark letters "Via England," and with name of steamer, and post not later than 1 o'clock p.m. today (Thursday).

August 10.—Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen, mails due in New York August 17. Mark letters "Via Bremen," and post not later than 1 o'clock p.m. on Monday, August 9.

August 11.—Majestic, from Liverpool, mails due in New York August 19. Mark letters "Via England" and with name of steamer, and post not later than 1 o'clock p.m. on Monday, August 9.

## TO CANADA.

Letters destined for Canada it is advisable to send by one of the New York steamers, as they are likely to reach their destination more quickly than if despatched by one of the direct vessels from Liverpool to Montreal.

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

Letters for the above steamers should be mailed in the boxes at the station (Berlin, Lehrter Bahnhof; Dresden, Hauptbahnhof) or at the General Post-office at the time mentioned.

Letters bearing a 10-pennig stamp per weight of 20 grammes are only valid for transit by a German steamer sailing direct from a German port. They will not be sent by an English or French steamer.

## NEXT AMERICAN MAILS DUE IN BERLIN AND DRESDEN.

Today (Thursday), by the S.S. Lusitania, left New York July 28. On Saturday, August 7, by the S.S. La Lorraine, left New York July 29.

On Tuesday, August 10, by the S.S. Caronia, and the S.S. Cleveland, both left New York July 31.

## WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

South-westerly winds, changeable, no rain at first, warmer.