

YOU'LL BE SURE TO FIND IT IN "THE DAILY MAIL"

THE DAILY MAIL.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

To all parts of Canada and Newfoundland, \$2.00 per year; United States of America, \$3.50 per year.

WEATHER REPORT.

Toronto (noon)—Fresh to strong northwesterly winds; fair and somewhat colder to-night and Sunday.

VOLUME 1, No. 61.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1914.

PRICE:—1 CENT.

IRELAND NOW ON THE VERGE OF CIVIL WAR

"Ulster Will Fight"—the Former Slogan—Is Now the Present Menace.

SPARK MAY SET OFF A WHOLE EXPLOSION.

The Province is Prepared and Anxious to Fight for the Principle Involved.

Belfast, March 20.—"Ulster will fight," was a slogan six months ago. Today it is a menace, that by the shadow of civil war, hangs over Northern Ireland. It is much deeper, much more significant than any black and white cabled words can picture. Ulster is making her last stand, and whether her leaders are playing mere by a political game or not, the critical situation cannot be really estimated. Six thousand picked and armed Covenanters are ready forcibly to release any of their leaders who may be arrested.

Many Warrants Out.
Whatever the Government may say—I have it on the best authority that nearly thirty warrants have been signed for the arrest of prominent Ulstermen. Both sides are having great difficulty in holding their men in check. One dare not venture after dark down through the streets in the West of Belfast.

Last night thousands of people paraded the main thoroughfares, sometimes marching four abreast, inviting reprisals from the six-foot Irish Constabulary who have been drafted into the city.

Ulster more than expects to fight now. She is inviting the Government to a clash of arms. The rank and file hope for the clash. And yet, behind it all, it seems inconceivable that in the twentieth century there can be precipitated a civil war which will involve the whole Empire in what is really a religious controversy.

The Local Situation.
Belfast swarms with Secret Service men, and most of the British papers have special men here, some of whom have been war correspondents for their various papers.

Sir Edward Carson's arrival today was a triumph, but by special request from Ulster headquarters, thousands of devotees absented themselves from the wharf. Great activity was witnessed at the Old Town Hall, the Unionists' headquarters, throughout last night. Motor cyclists by the dozen, and some motor cars, were busy all day yesterday, and in to the small hours of the morning were removing stores from building. A large quantity of documents were removed to some destination unknown. The real danger now is that Unionist Ulster, after months of drilling really wants to fight.

MUCH UNCERTAINTY STILL OVER THE ARMY SITUATION

Generals French and Ewart Have Not Yet Withdrawn Their Recent Resignations.

COUNCIL MAKES CHANGES IN DISCIPLINE OF ARMY.

Officers and Soldiers Must in Future Agree to Obey Orders Given them Without Question.

London, March 27.—The calling of a second Cabinet meeting today added to the uncertainty over the ministerial and army situation. Field Marshal French and General Ewart were again summoned to the Premier's house, where Mr. Asquith and his colleagues conferred with them.

Both officers were calm as they left Downing Street. The Cabinet broke up shortly afterwards, Mr. Asquith leaving accompanied by his daughter. When he reached the House of Commons he received a tremendous ovation as he rose at 5 o'clock to make his statement.

Not Withdrawn.
The resignation of French and Ewart have not yet been withdrawn and the Premier, after deferring his statement twice, was able to announce to the House only that the Government were still awaiting the reply of the Army officers to the Cabinet's request that they remain at their posts.

The Premier said that the matters in question were of great complexity and difficulty and seemed to the Government to require full consideration. A partial or provisional statement would be unsatisfactory. Sir John French and Lieut. General Ewart, Adjutant General of the forces had intimated their wish to be relieved of their offices, Mr. Asquith said, (not) because of a difference between their views and those of the Government as to the conditions under which an army should be employed to aid the civil powers, but having issued a memorandum to Brigadier General Gough, they thought this course insisted upon them.

Want Them to Remain.
The Premier then added that the Government has conveyed its wish to them that as there is no difference of opinion as to any ground of policy, they should not persist in a request, the carrying out of which the Government would consider as a serious misfortune both to the Army and State. We are still awaiting their final reply.

Those two gallant officers, continued the Premier, believed that in the circumstances they were justified in believing that their action was in accordance with the instructions of the Cabinet, and that they were transmitting those directions to the officers concerned.

Misconception.
It is clear to us and them, that there has been a misconception as to

the intention and purport of the proceedings in Ireland, out of which these difficulties have arisen. In view of those misconceptions, and to obviate the possibility of their recurrence in future, the Army Council has today, Field Marshal Sir John French and Lieut. General Ewart being present, unanimously determined to issue a new order. This order is headed "Discipline," and has three articles as follows:

- (1) No officer or soldier shall, in future, be questioned by his superior officers as to what attitude he will adopt, or as to his action in event of his being required to obey orders dependent upon future hypothetical contingencies.
- (2) An officer or soldier is forbidden in future to ask for assurances as to orders which he may be required to fulfill.
- (3) It is the duty of every officer and soldier to obey the lawful commands given them through proper channels, either for the safeguarding of the public property, or to support the civil power in the ordinary occupation of its duty, or for the protection of the lives and property of inhabitants in case of disturbances of the peace.

Order Approved.
That is an order continued the Prime Minister, issued by the Army Council today, which has now been approved, and which regulates the conduct and discipline of the Army in future.

Proceeding, Mr. Asquith remarked that he must repeat what ministers in both Houses of Parliament, had said several times this week, but in view of the wild legends current, it needs to be repeated. It is altogether untrue, he said, that the Government or any member of the Government, ever contemplated active operations of any aggressive character in Ulster, or any operations which, now or in the future would impose on the Army any duty or service which was not amply covered in the terms of this order. To that, he continued, I have only to add that the Government adheres to all the declarations it has made.

SCHOONER FOUNDERS; SIX MEN DROWN.

Washington, Mar. 28.—The loss at sea of the American schooner Hattie P. Simpson, of Boston, with the captain and five other members of the crew, was reported to the Navy Department by a wireless message from the steamer Caracas, which has on board three survivors of the schooner.

EIGHT LIVES LOST IN STEAMER WRECK.

Sydney, N.S.W., Mar. 28.—Eighteen lives were lost today when the steamer St. Paul struck a rock, and foundered almost immediately. Among the drowned were a lady passenger and child. Eleven members of the crew were saved.

The St. Paul was bound from Noumea, in the New Hebrides, to Brisbane.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S EXILES CELEBRATE "THE DAY"

How Our People in Montreal Did Special Honor to the Patron Saint of Irishmen the World Over.

We are in receipt of a very interesting letter of the 22nd inst. from a gentleman resident in Montreal in which he describes in a most graphic way the local St. Patrick's Day Celebrations. To give the details would take up too much space, but as we are pleased to note at all times the success achieved by Newfoundlanders in other lands, we make the following extracts from the letter:

Many in Parade.
"Thousands of Irishmen celebrated St. Patrick's Day by parading our principal streets as is their usual custom. Amongst the members of the (Continued on page 6.)"

FIRE AT NAIL FACTORY DOES \$10,000 DAMAGE

Blaze Was First Discovered by Sanitary Men Who Gave the Alarm.

THE FIRE ORIGINATED IN FACTORY DEPARTMENT.

Much Stock and a Great Deal of Machinery is Badly Damaged.

The sanitary men can be held responsible for other things besides collecting garbage and annoying drowsy citizens with their loud talk.

This morning there was an example of that when Isaac Barrington, who was at work on Hamilton Street, detected a fire at the Nail Factory and notified the firemen at the West End Station.

The factory was pretty well gutted, but had Mr. Barrington not made the discovery when he did the blaze would have reached more serious proportions to the danger of the entire neighborhood.

It was 5.30 when Mr. Barrington came aware of the blaze. He investigated and finding the Nail Factory to be on fire, ran to the West End Fire Station which is about 100 yards distant and acquainted the guard.

Alarm Sent In.
An alarm was sent in and the West

ern and Central Co's were quickly on their way to the scene, in spite of the fact that all were in bed and the majority asleep when the alarm was received.

On arrival the Central men found that the blaze had gained great headway, flames issuing forth from all parts of the factory. A couple of streams of water were quickly applied, but for a while the water had no effect.

When the Central men arrived the supply of water was increased but in spite of the efforts of the combined forces the fire appeared to gain. The smoke was blinding, making it extremely difficult for the fire fighters. In spite of the drawbacks, however, they kept at their posts, and after half an hour's assiduous labor they had it under control, but it was not completely out for two hours.

Where it Started.
The fire started in the part of the premises known as the factory, where the nails are cut and polished. The building has been entirely gutted and new walls, roof and floor will be necessary.

The machines are out of kilter. They have not been broken, but they are now full of rust and will probably have to be taken abroad and cleaned while the belting is all gone. One piece of belting was put in only on Tuesday of this week, and was valued at \$200.00. Considerable of the belting is 12 inch of which there is none in the city at present.

Boiler Room Escaped.
At the Northern end of the factory is the boiler room, but the fire did not reach there. At the Southern end is the Stock Room and office. The fire entered the stock room, where about 400 tons of nails that were ready for shipping were stored, and all were more or less injured by water.

The damage is extensive, but the amount will not be known for a few days. It is not likely to be less than \$10,000, and may be considerably more. The company are heavy losers as the greatest damage is on the manufactory stock, which is valued at about \$24,000, and on which there is only \$5,150 insurance.

(Continued on page 6.)

GREAT PROGRESS OF ULSTER AS A MEMBER OF THE UNION

Population Has Increased and the Province Has Prospered Exceedingly.

HOME RULE WOULD MEAN BUT A LEAF IN THE DARK.

And the People Prefer the Certainties of Present Conditions to Any Proposed Change.

The figures herein illustrate how empty is the Nationalist boast that there is a Home Rule majority in the province. The Parliamentary representation is in the Nationalists' favor, for there are seventeen Home Rulers to sixteen Unionists elected in Ulster, but the Unionists represent the great mass of the people, and if they had their proper proportion of seats to the electors they represent, their strength in the House of Commons would certainly be nineteen to fourteen, and probably twenty to thirteen.

If Ireland, with an electorate of 698,098, which is some 3,500 smaller than it was last year, is entitled to send 103 members to Westminster, Ulster, with 262,230 of the total, or

considerably more than a third, is under-represented with thirty-three members. The following table, giving the population according to the last Census, and the persons on the register for the present year, is a complete refutation of the Nationalist claim that Ulster is in favor of Home Rule.

	Population	Electorate
16 Unionists represented	908,876	148,614
17 Home Rulers represented	672,820	113,616

Unionist majority in Ulster 236,820 113,616

The Unionist majority is increasing. The electorate of the sixteen seats represented by Unionists have grown in the past year by 1,536, while the seventeen Nationalist constituencies have only increased by 352. Eleven of the latter have decreased in size, but the large additions in West Belfast (506), South Armagh (382), and East Tyrone (284) more than wipe out the deficiencies in other constituencies.

Effect of a County Vote
These statistics have an important (Continued on page 6.)

MEDITERRANEAN FLEET ORDERED HOME IN HASTE.
London, Mar. 28.—The Milan Correspondent of The Chronicle says that the British Mediterranean fleet received from Naples early this (Saturday) morning an urgent aerograph summons to sail for England immediately.

The fleet sailed forthwith. The reason of the summons is unknown.

'BEOTHIC' IS HIGH LINER ON THE FRONT

Has Secured the Equivalent of 30,000 of a Ordinary Spring's Voyage.

STEPHANO WAS NOT ORDERED HOME.

Very Little Encouragement Given by the Messages Received To-day.

The sealing reports to-day show very little improvement in the situation, and steamer owners fear they will not do much more with young ones.

The Beothic is best fished with 24,000 and if they average 59 lbs. as the captain states in his message, she has the equal of 30,000 of other springs.

Many are inclined to disbelieve that the whitecoats weigh 59 lbs.

The Beothic has 100 flags (about 8000 seals) on the ice which are marked by standing a boat on its end.

Good Prospects.
If the captain finds them he will have a splendid trip.

The Beothic also asks for conditions in the Gulf, but she will not go there. Mr. Job informs The Mail that she will come home as soon as the chances of getting more seals at the front are over.

It was reported to-day that the Stephano had been ordered home. The Mail enquired of Mr. Munn, who said it was untrue. The Stephano, he said, would remain out a week longer at least.

Latest Messages.
The latest messages are: Stephano—"Nothing good to report; steamed about 40 miles Eastward and returned North West; thick weather. Bellaventure in our wake.—A. KEAN."

Florizel—"Weather poor, snowing all day; stowed down 13,500. Cannot see any other ships.—J. W. KEAN."

Eagle—"All seals stowed, total 7000. Nascope, Beothic, Bonaventure and Fogota nearby.—E. BISHOP."

Harvey's Fleet.
Bellaventure—"Steaming since last report; Stephano in company; took a few whitecoats to-day.—RANDELL."

Crosbie's Ships.
Hon. J. C. Crosbie has a wireless that the Fogota struck the whitecoats on the 19th but the ice was then too heavy for her to get at the patch. She has 3000 on board.

Job's Iron Clads.
Beothic—"Very thick and dirty; looking for my boat and 100 flags. Nascope and Fogota in sight. On board and stowed down 24,000; average weight 59 lbs. Have you any news from Pt. Amour or Gulf?"

Nascope—"Scattered seals; took about 1000 to-day. Eagle, Bonaventure, Fogota and Beothic in company (Continued on page 6.)"

Bringing Up Father.-

By Geo. McManus

