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The Speech From the Throne At the Re-opening of Parliament

London, Feb. 15.—Parliament assembled to-day. The Speech from the Throne was as follows: "My Lords and Gentlemen—It has been my duty to summon you after a short recess to renew your deliberations. The spirit of my Allies and my people, who are united in this conflict by every strengthening ties of sympathy and understanding, remains steadfast in resolute to secure reparation for victims of unprovoked and unjustifiable outrage and effectual safeguards for all nations against aggression of a power which mistakes force for right and expediency for honour."

"With a proud and grateful confidence I look to the courage, tenacity and resources of my Navy, on whom we all depend worthily."

London, Feb. 16.—Shorn for the first time since the death of Queen Victoria of the pomp of a Royal possession, the new parliamentary session was opened to-day. Though important matters concerning Britain's conduct of her campaign are to be brought up immediately, there was little sign in the approaches to Westminster of public interest in the proceedings, but for the presence of a number of ladies listening to the King's speech to the Upper Chamber as there were not twenty people present when five Commissioners, whose duty it was to open Parliament in the absence of King George, took their places, on the Woolsack following the reading of the King's speech. The proceedings adjourned until 4 o'clock.

The speech from the throne was described as mistaking force for right, expediency for honor, and was loudly cheered.

Ian MacPherson moved the address in reply to the speech from the throne. He said our first thought must be one of thankfulness that the King, the centre of Imperial unity, should now have recovered from the mishap which he sustained when with his troops at the front where the hearts and hopes of so many of his subjects were. He dwelt on the arduous nature of the duties of the throne at present, but said that nevertheless no duty had been left unperformed by King or his Royal household; no effort had been spared to bring a word of cheer to a brave soldier who lay wounded; no distance had been too great for the King to visit and encourage men whose day of departure for the struggle was at hand.

The speaker emphasized the unity of Parliament and said the King's speech was an embodiment of determination of a determined people. He paid a warm tribute to the work of the Navy, and emphasized the fact that six million men of their own accord had rallied to the colors to make the supreme sacrifice and that a million or more older men were training because their one crime—that of age—had made them ineligible for the Army.

Laying stress upon the Empire's spirit and love of principles, as he phrased it, upon which the Empire was founded, MacPherson referred appreciatively to the appointment of General Jan. Christian Smuts to the supreme command in German East Africa.

Concluding, he said there could

be no inconclusive peace, declaring that the security of the future was the unalterable answer to the immeasurable sacrifice of life and money which Great Britain was prepared to make.

Francis S. Jackson, the famous cricketer, seconded the address, dwelling upon the unity of the Empire and the great sacrifices of its Dominions. He deprecated the policy of reprisal for Zeppelin raids, saying Great Britain could not play a dirty game successfully. He hoped, however, she would use all the powers she possessed, and that a complete and efficient blockade would be established.

Prime Minister Asquith, in a speech, said that as so short an interval had elapsed since the close of the last session, he did not think anything had taken place in the theatre of war which called for mention, with one, or two exceptions.

In France there had been, during the last few weeks, a recrudescence of activity on both sides, and the Allies had more than held their own. Looking to other spheres of war, the Allies might recognize with satisfaction, largely owing to the assistance of Italy, the Serbian Army, had been successfully withdrawn from Albania and was now being refitted. He hoped the Serbian Army would become an effective factor in the future conduct of the war.

Turning to East Africa, the Premier declared the idea of the appointment of General Smuts to the supreme command of the forces there had originated in England. With respect to Mesopotamia, the situation was improved. General Townshend at Kutelamara was holding his own and had supplies which would last for a considerable time. He thought there was every ground for hoping that the forces of General Aylmer and General Townshend would unite, and that anything in the nature of a serious British check would be averted.

The British Navy, the Premier said, thought its work had been largely unobtrusive, but had performed, was performing, and would continue to perform four supreme duties, namely: First, the defence of British shores against the possibility of invasion; second, the complete neutralization of the aggressive power of a hostile fleet; third, the clearance of the high seas from the menace of enemy raiders which early in the war was formidable and the maintenance of a free influx of necessary goods for Britain and her Allies; fourth, the vigilant and continuous stoppage of enemy trade, which was one of the most important factors to the final successful prosecution of the war.

Regarding the Army's actual theatres of war in the fighting, Britain, said the Premier, had at this moment ten times her original expeditionary forces. He was not including India or garrisons at Gibraltar and Malta, but referred to the troops sent from this country.

A member here interrupted Premier Asquith, asking whether he included the troops from the Colonies. The Premier replied, that if they were included the figures of course would be larger.

Premier Asquith said next week

300 of Ship's Crew Safe at Chatham

Chatham, England, Feb. 15.—About 300 survivors of the British cruiser Arethusa which was sunk as a result of striking a mine on the east coast of England, arrived here Saturday night. All the men were provided with new kits and on Saturday they went on leave.

It is supposed that sixteen or seventeen men who were in the stokehold at the time the vessel struck the mine were killed outright.

THE FRENCH RECAPTURE TRENCHES

London, Feb. 15.—In Champagne district the French troops have recaptured a portion of the advanced trenches occupied by the Germans on the 13th of February.

Last Night's Patriotic Meeting

The meeting of the Recruiting Committee of the Patriotic Association in the Board of Trade Rooms last night was fairly well attended. It was held to, if possible, raise another battalion to go forward to fight in the cause of the Empire and to initiate an active recruit campaign. To stimulate the work of recruiting the members of the various districts and the editors of the various papers have been added to the committee, and most of these were present last night. Chairman F. J. Morris presided and on Secretary Lloyd reading the minutes of the previous meeting, with regard to messages sent to outport magistrates as to the possibilities of recruiting pretty nearly all replied, their answers being fairly encouraging, warranting the belief that with an energetic recruiting campaign the men required will come forward. The minutes also showed that an effort had been made to ascertain how many had responded from each District and Dr. Lloyd read the figures, but they will not yet be published, as they are incomplete.

Rev. Dr. Curtis, for a sub-committee, presented a copy of a circular letter which will be sent to all clergymen asking their co-operation. There was general discussion then as to the methods to be adopted in securing recruits participated in by the Prime Minister, Mr. J. M. Kent, the Leader of the Opposition; Rev. Dr. Curtis, Hon. John Harvey, and Messrs. J. R. Goodison, W. J. Walsh, G. Grimes, J. A. Clift, A. Targett, W. W. Halfyard, R. J. Devereaux, J. S. Currie, Hon. M. P. Cashin, P. F. Moore.—M.H.A.'s—W. B. Grievie, R. B. Job, C. H. Hutchings, and J. Browning.

It was determined that the Chairman and Secretary of the Recruiting Committee act as an executive of the Recruiting Committee to raft advisory and sub-committee for each electoral district to assist the work of the General Committee. The Executive will meet the outport representatives who could not be here for last night's meeting, this afternoon.

We hear that many who were at the meeting last night feared that it would be a hard task to get the extra 2000 men, though every effort will be made to do so.

a very large vote of credit would be asked. He announced the war expenditure amounted to nearly £5,000,000 daily, with no prospect of reduction. The national liabilities on Jan. 1st had reached a figure which would strain its resources for a generation and staggered the imagination. He asserted the burden could only be met by large addition taxation such as the Chancellor of the Exchequer would soon propose, and by maintenance of British credit by keeping up exports and keeping down all unnecessary imports and reducing expenditures. England must also keep down consumption of luxuries.

The Premier declared he had no more doubt as to the ultimate triumph of the Allies, than he had of the righteousness of the war.

SENATE IS ANXIOUSLY CONCERNED

Washington, Feb. 15.—A resolution declaring that the Senate is anxiously concerned over the recent order of the German Admiralty that armed enemy merchant ships may be sunk without warning, was introduced to-day by Senator Sterling, Republican, from South Dakota.

The resolution asserts that there should be no acquiescence in order by the United States of other neutrals, and declares the action of the German Admiralty to be a contravention of long recognized neutral rights.

St. John Ambulance Brigade Hospital Fund

Table with columns for donor name and amount. Includes Newfoundlander Beds and Kyle's Passengers.

Table titled 'Spaniard's Bay' listing donors and amounts.

Table titled 'Exploits' listing donors and amounts.

Table with columns for donor name and amount.

In the last list, "Professor McDougall, per A. Parsons," should have read, "per A. Barnes."

Austro Planes Pass Swiss Territory

Geneva, Feb. 15.—Austrian aeroplanes which attacked Milan and other northern cities of Italy yesterday, flew over the Alps in three flotillas, probably from bases at Riva and Gorizia.

One of the raiding machines nearly touched Swiss territory above Stelvo pass. Swiss gunners were preparing to fire at it, but the aeroplane was too far away before they could get into action.

W.P.A. In Aid of the Sick and Wounded of Our Soldiers and Sailors at the Front.

Alexandra L.O.L., No. 78, Win-Shoal Harbor—5 prs. socks, 2 prs. mitts, 6 shirts, 1 scarf. Humbermouth—18 prs. mitts. Come-By-Chance—26 prs. socks. Long Pond—50 prs. socks. Portugual Cove—32 shirts, 2 ride covers.

A. H. HAYWARD, Convenor Packing and Shipping Committee.

FIRE THIS MORNING.

At 2:55 this morning Watchman Arthur Rice, in passing Mr. Garret Byrne's bookstore, saw the reflection of a fire inside and going east found Sgt. Furlong to whom he reported the occurrence. Consts. Chafe and Forsey joined the Sgt. and Mr. Rice and the men forced an entrance to the store by breaking in the front door and found that a book case near the store was on fire. With snow from the sidewalk and some pails of water secured from the Post Office they soon quenched the blaze, which had not gained much headway. The fire was caused by some burning coal falling from the stove to the floor and very little damage was done.

KYLE'S PASSENGERS.

S.S. Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques 3:50 p.m. yesterday with the following passengers—G. A. Faugh, A. J. Larkin, Miss B. Bartlett, Mrs. M. W. Furlong, Miss Furlong, Mrs. J. Mulrooney and family, J. W. Lyons, D. Summers, F. G. Jerrett, L. Auchin, A. Jorgensen, F. G. Fitzgerald, Edwin Morris, Frank Swyers, C. B. Blackie, Frank Dean.

WEATHER GETTING Milder.

It was very cold in the City last night and this morning early the mercury in the City recorded 7 below zero. It was mild along the railway last night, the glass recording from 7 to 12 above. To-day it became far milder in the city with promise of a N. E. wind and snow storm.

FLORIZEL MEETING HARD JAM.

Messages received from the Florizel last night stated that she was then jammed in the ice 6 miles N.E. of Low Point. The ice is reported to be very heavy and the ship will not get clear until there is a change of wind to move the floe off the coast.

OUR VOLUNTEERS.

Yesterday the Volunteers were engaged going through the different exercises in the Armoury. To-day squads of men were at the South Side rifle range for special practice.

The horse races which take place at Quidi Vidi Lake this afternoon promise to be very interesting, several entries of very fast animals have been made and in the first race, which starts at 3 p.m., there will be five contestants.

True bills were yesterday found by the Grand Jury in the Supreme Court against F. Piercey and A. Thompson for arson. Both prisoners will be arraigned to-morrow.

The steamer reported outside yesterday, and believed to be the Danmore from Liverpool, ran away south last evening and was not reported to-day.

Matters were quiet in police circles last night and only one arrest—a drunkard disorderly—was made.

New Shipping Principles Now Under Consideration For Neutral Shippers

London, Feb. 15.—Consideration of the question of treatment of neutral shippers raised by American notes to Britain has reached an advanced stage with the prospect of important modifications designed to benefit the status of neutral shippers and which it is believed will give satisfaction to those who are making the chief complaint.

It was learned by the Associated Press that under the present system when cargoes of perishable goods are seized, the goods are sold and proceeds afterwards returned to shippers, when the case is established of the bona fide character of the shipment, but deductions were made from the proceeds so that the shippers pay expenses of detention and port dues, demurrage, etc. The amount returned to the shipper is thus eaten by these charges notwithstanding the bona fide character of the shipment has been established.

New principles under consideration are likely to be applied, and will protect neutral shippers from charges, in case cargoes are detained or subjected to loss, the shipper will be given indemnity.

PRINCE LEFT EVIDENCE OF TURKISH CRIMES

Constantinople Predicts Sensational Revelations

Rome, Feb. 6.—United States Ambassador Morgenthau was one of the six friends to whom Yussuf Izzedin, the late Turkish heir-apparent, delivered in writing in sealed envelopes evidences of crimes which he says have been committed by Enver Pasha and his Government. The recipients of these communications were authorized to publish them in case Prince Yussuf Izzedin died.

The Prince sent these communications, according to the editor of the Constantinople Levant Herald, fully aware that Enver Pasha had decided to murder him. The editor of the Constantinople paper predicts sensational revelations as a result of the heir-apparent's death.

Joe Batt's Arm Unionists Hold Their Annual Parade

(Editor Mail and Advocate) Dear Sir,—Seeing no report from this place for such a long time, I thought I may as well let the public know that we are still alive and moving around and intend to do so as long as we have strength to fight.

Now, Mr. Editor, to begin, I must go back to the time of our election of officers which took place in November just before our Delegate was sent to the Convention. The following officers were then elected:

Chairman—Simon Coffin. Deputy Chairman—Alfred Freahe. Secretary—Leonard Newman. Treasurer—Joseph J. Coffin, Jr. Door Guard—John Hewitt.

With such a staff of officers we hope our Council will make rapid progress. On the 16th of Dec. we also took our part in the election of a road board. Our road board now consists of five members, all members of our local council. They are as follows: John Wells, Samuel Freahe, Joseph Jacobs and Stephen Jacobs.

On the 27th of January we had our annual parade. The day was fine and frosty with high wind at morning but decreasing as the day advanced, the afternoon becoming favourable. Upon the F. P. U. flag being hoisted

NO WARNING SENT EVEN TO WASHINGTON

Story of Editor of Providence Journal is Denied

Washington, Dec. 6.—An official of the Department of Justice said that Attorney-General Gregory denied the statement made by Editor Rathom, of the Providence Journal, that the latter had given the Department of Justice information of a purpose on the part of belligerent plotters to destroy the Canadian Parliament Houses by burning.

Mr. Gregory, it was declared, said that he not only was not in communication with Mr. Rathom, but that he had not heard from him or seen him for two months.

Several officials of the Department of Justice said there was no correspondence in the department to substantiate Mr. Rathom's assertion.

The first story said warning had been sent direct to Ottawa, but this was promptly denied, and the Providence paper announced that its editor never said he warned Ottawa, but that Washington was warned.

OFFICIAL RUSSIAN.

Petrograd, Feb. 15.—An official statement issued to-day reports the failure of all German attacks along the Riga front, where the Russians are declared to be retaining all their positions.

The statement also asserts that there have been serious outbreaks among the German troops near Vilna, in one of which a lieutenant was killed, numerous officers and soldiers afterwards court martialled.

STONEY RELEASED.

OTTAWA, Feb.—Col. Sherwood, chief of the Dominion police, this morning, ordered the release of Chas Stoney, arrested last night at Windsor on suspicion of being implicated in the parliament buildings fire.

Hall at twelve o'clock. Then forming ourselves in line we proceeded from as our signal we met at the S. U. F. the Hall to the Western point of the Harbour, then back by the main road up the Harbour to the bottom, thence by the ice down to the South Side landing and taking the main road for our return.

After giving our older members ten minutes here to rest their weary legs we then took our journey to the Hall from whence we started. There we found the good ladies and tenders had tea well provided, in which we did justice to with our lady partners by our side. After a short address from the Chairman and Grace being sung, God Save our Gracious King, we wended our way home leaving our Tea Committee with their old lady friends to make ready for the night, when the doors were thrown open at 7:30 and all assembled to tip the light fantastic till the wee sma' hours of the morning, thus bringing one of the most enjoyable days ever spent to an end.

Thanking you for space, Mr. Editor, and wishing you every success.

I remain, Yours etc. AN OFFICER OF LOCAL COUNCIL Joe Batt's Arm, Feb. 7th.