

# War News.

## Messages Received Previous to 9 A.M.

### SIR EDWARD CARSON ON THE SUBMARINE MENACE.

LONDON, Feb. 21.

In a speech in the House of Commons Sir Edward Carson, First Lord of the Admiralty, said the submarine menace recently had grown until its extent had become a grave and serious menace. It had not yet been solved, but the measures which had been adopted, he said, would mitigate it by degrees. Sir Edward informed the House that an anti-submarine department had been established at the Admiralty, composed of the most experienced and capable men in the navy. The number of armed merchant-ships had been increased 47 per cent. during the last two months. There were those, said Sir Edward, who would expect him to deal mainly with the growth of the submarine menace. He would do so by surveying the work of the navy. He emphasized the importance of what the Grand Fleet was doing by pointing out that it was assisting the expeditions to Mesopotamia, Salonika and Egypt. It had to keep the seas clear, and upon the whole, he continued, the country had suffered less from privations than any of the belligerents. The total number of the personnel carried across the seas up to the end of last October was 8,000,000. In the first eighteen days of February, the First Lord of the Admiralty announced, 89 allied and neutral ships of more than 1,000 tons were lost, with a total tonnage of 252,000. This was compared with the losses of 69 vessels of 261,000 tons during the first eighteen days of December, and 65 vessels of 182,000 tons during the first eighteen days of January. Up to the end of October, also, added Sir Edward, the naval forces had moved more than 3,000,000 tons of explosives and other material, 1,000,000 sick and wounded, more than one million horses and mules and more than 4,000,000 gallons of petrol. They had examined on the high seas or in harbors 15,150 ships. In January last alone in British ports they had examined 1,754 ships. The total for February would not be less than that. For January, he said, the navy's figures, Sir Edward stated, showed 75 per cent. of armed vessels escaped after submarine attack, while only 24 per cent. of unarmed vessels escaped. While not giving the number of submarines destroyed, Sir Edward said, he had a record of forty encounters with them during the last eighteen days. Including the smaller vessels, said Sir Edward, the total number of ships lost, both allied and neutral, during the first eighteen days of December, January and February with their tonnage follow: The month of December, 118 ships, tonnage 225,000; January, 91 ships, tonnage 198,000; February, 124 ships, tonnage 204,000. The total vessels plying to and from the United Kingdom ports during the first eighteen days of February was 12,949, the number of arrivals being 6,976 and departures 6,873. It is estimated that the number of ships in the so-called danger zone at any one time was 2,000. In the face of all these sinkings and

Accompanying Sacrifices and Trials, the First Lord of the Admiralty said he had not heard of a single sailor who had refused to sail. That was what was going to win the war, he declared. Neutrals might be nervous and frightened, but they would follow the British example, he believed, and would shortly resume sailings. Sir Edward said he proposed in the future

## Quick Way to End Coughs, Colds and Croup

An Excellent, Inexpensive Home-Made Remedy that is Prompt and Sure.

If you have a severe cough or chest cold accompanied by soreness, throat tickle, hoarseness, or difficult breathing, or if your child wakes up during the night with cough and you want quick help, just try this pleasant tasting home-made cough remedy. Any drug store can supply you with 25c. quantity of Pinex (50 cents worth). Pour this into a 16-oz. bottle and fill the balance with plain granulated sugar syrup. Thus prepared, you have 16 ounces of really remarkable cough remedy—one that can be depended upon to give quick and lasting relief at all times.

You can feel this take hold of a cough in a way that means business. It loosens and raises the phlegm, stops throat tickle and soothes and heals the irritated membranes. This line of action, throat and bronchial tubes with such promptness, ease and certainty that it is really astonishing.

Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norwegian pine extract, combined with quinine and is noted for its speed in overcoming severe coughs, throat and chest colds. Its millions of enthusiastic users have made it famous the world over.

There are many worthless imitations of this noted mixture. To avoid disappointment, ask for 25c. quantity of Pinex with full directions and don't accept anything else. A complete and absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

## Flattering to the Original

But Imitations Only Disappoint

There are many imitations of this great treatment for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis and whooping cough. They usually have some sale of the original, but it should be remembered that they are like it in name only.



This is a facsimile of the package bearing the portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D.

ture, daily if possible, to publish together the number of losses by mines and torpedoes, and the number of merchant ships entering and leaving ports in the United Kingdom. He would also publish a list of vessels which had been attacked by and escaped from submarines. In introducing the naval estimates in the Commons, to-day, Carson said, the vote for four hundred thousand men which the Government was asking was demonstrating the strength of the navy. He expressed the opinion that the country was extremely fortunate in having Admiral Jellicoe at the head of the Admiralty. In his record of service and experience Admiral Jellicoe occupied a unique position as an officer at the Admiralty. For two and a half years he had held the destinies of the country in his hands. Admiral Beatty, continued Carson, was now commanding the greatest fleet which ever sailed the sea, and he had complete confidence in his officers and men. A fifth sea lord had been appointed to deal with the air service, he announced, while the transport department of the navy, except in so far as it was concerned with the transport of troops, had been transferred to the shipping controller. In announcing that he had received reports of forty encounters with submarines during the first eighteen days of February, Sir Edward said, the fact that we got to grips with them more than forty times in 18 days was an enormous achievement. Sir Edward quoted from some of these reports dealing with various encounters to show the varying degrees of certainty or uncertainty as to the fate of the submarines. As an instance in which the result positively was known, he quoted the ramming by a destroyer of the submarine; while two other cases from which he quoted disclosed some methods adopted for fighting the submarines. In one of these he referred to reports from an airship which had dropped bombs where the submarine had submerged. A similar report came from a seaplane which had used the same method against other submarines. Referring to shipbuilding, Sir Edward said, not a single ship would be left unoccupied during the coming month and that steps had been taken to meet the demands in this respect both of the Admiralty and the mercantile marine. He appealed to workers to labor with unremitting energy, and to the nation to consent to restriction of imports in order to make easier the task of the Admiralty. The arming of a merchant ship, said Sir Edward, involved an enormous amount of work, but was

## Progressing More Rapid Each Week

Commenting on the figures showing the losses of shipping from submarine attacks during the first 18 days of February, Sir Edward said, our losses are bad enough, but they are not equal to the blatant, extravagant, bravado German account of them. In conclusion, Carson said, there was not a particle of truth in the allegation that the Government had forbidden the publication of losses of shipping, and that so far as he was concerned he would not be a party to the concealment of these losses. Turning to the desirability of giving details of its campaign of murder. All that is known by the German Admiralty is that she did not return, everything else is a mystery. Another objection to the publication of such losses was the difficulty of establishing with certainty the destruction of submarines from day to day. Reports ran from certainty through probability down to possibility and improbability. Sir Edward said he believed the problem of the submarine menace could be solved, but it could only be solved if the nation acted in conjunction with the navy. That it would be solved, however, he was certain. Winston Spencer-Churchill, formerly First Lord of the Admiralty, who followed Carson as next speaker, said the present submarine danger arose from the new efforts and new devices adopted by the Germans since August, 1914. Our sole anxiety arises from the ac-

## Wanted-A New Liberal Party

THE HOPE OF THE COUNTRY IS IN SIR ROBERT BOND.

To the Electors of Newfoundland: Fellow-countrymen.—The time is approaching when you will once more be called upon to elect a Government. Consider then, in season, and ponder well the responsibility facing you. Through the exercise of your franchise only can a Government hold power, for it is an axiom of politics that all government is by the consent of the governed.

For eight years you have been ruled by a party which arrogated to itself the title of THE PEOPLE'S PARTY. No more false sentiment was ever incorporated into a name. The CONTRACTORS' COFFER or REID'S RETAINERS would have fitted it with better truth. Nevertheless by the use of your franchise you elected these men to power in 1909 and again in 1913. Are you going to continue them in office after 1917? It is to be hoped not.

No need here to recapitulate their misdeeds. They show luridly in the public light. They have permitted all canons of decency in political life to be set at naught. Their motto has been PLACE AND PAY, and to secure these things have not been characterised by any love of country or desire for the country's advancement. They have collected your revenues and squandered them on their friends; they have filled the civil service to overflowing with their henchmen and needy hangers on; they have allowed a public contractor, who is also a common carrier, to advance his freight rates to an exorbitant and prohibitive figure without one word of protest, proving conclusively that the contractor is the Government; they have tinkered with the tariff, using it as a means to further their own ends; they have borrowed money right and left, increasing the public debt by millions, all of which mismanagement and extravagance has tended to bring Newfoundland to the verge of bankruptcy. They have used their majority in the House of Assembly to pass measures, not for the public weal, but for the good of individuals. But why itemize further? Their Belshazzar feast is nearing its end. The handwriting of doom is on their wall.

Turn you then to the other side of the picture. In sending these men into political oblivion, whom will you select as their successors? This is the question that is fraught with momentousness and requires an answer—NOW. There is growing up in our midst a new power, a corporate body bent on an initial endeavour to capture the whole trade of the Colony, and next to control its Government. In other words to make an attempt to seize upon the Public Treasury, and if successful to use our Legislative Assembly for the purpose of legalising their monopoly of trade and to dispose of the revenues of the country as they think will best advance their own interests.

More dangerous than ever was the Reid's attempt in 1900 to secure the Government will this new menace be. More fatal to the best interests of Newfoundland than ever Reid's control would be. No matter how you look at it, a monopoly, whether by a contractor or a commercial enterprise, is a monopoly just the same, with the worst features manifested in the latter.

How then are you going to be released from the incapacity and incompetence of the present Government on the one hand, and from the gripping monopoly which threatens you, on the other? There is, apparently, no third political party to combat the designs of the other two. Have you then to choose between Morris and Coaker, or will you have to accept a MORRIS-COAKER combination? If so, then in escaping Scylla you are liable to run upon Charybdis; or to use a more homely simile, you will be out of the frying pan into the fire.

The question naturally arises now, is there a way out of this impasse? To that you can answer, there is!

Of late the name of the Right Honorable Sir Robert Bond has been brought to the fore and suggested as THE one man who can rescue Newfoundland from her present troubles. But the introduction of the Right

## "Wise Men"

A great many people often argue that there is a lot of luck in business, maybe there is, but it doesn't come to the man who sits in his private office and waits for it to visit his store. There really is luck in getting rich. It has to be dug out and captured and held fast. Holding trade and increasing it, when all's said and done, is not the lucky one at all times. His ideas are worth nothing if he doesn't put them into action. That he enjoys a prosperous trade is not luck. It merely shows that he let the notion of luck strictly alone and that he develops trade is the man who always persists in selling "Stafford's Liniment" in preference to any other Liniment asked for in Newfoundland. Over 30,000 bottles sold in 1916 ought to be a good guarantee as to its qualities and results.

"Stafford's Liniment" is manufactured only by

DR. F. STAFFORD & SON,  
St. John's, Nfld.  
Feb 17, 17.

## The Storm.

The storm that swept over the city yesterday for 9 hours was the severest encountered this winter. With the thermometer low, a fierce gale, accompanied by a blinding snow storm, began at 10 a.m. and gradually increased in violence. At mid-day the storm was in its zenith, a regular hurricane of wind raging. There was a very heavy snowfall and in consequence pedestrian as well as vehicular traffic was impossible in some sections. The street car service was thrown out of kilter; even the sweeper could not operate. When the stores closed last noon, it being a half holiday, the employees received a bad drubbing going home in the blizzard. Work on all shipping along the waterfront had to be suspended until the storm was over. At 7 p.m. the elements started to subside and the wind shifted to the south east with rain, making the streets impassable. Later on towards midnight the wind shifted to the westward with frost. As a result of the storm most country people, milk vendors, could not reach the city this morning, owing to the roads being blocked, and the "tin cow" was very much in evidence.

The storm, we hear, extended all along the line of railway to Port aux Basques; but was felt with less force on the western end of the line.

## "WATERLOO" AT ROSSLEY'S TONIGHT.

The famous play of "Waterloo" presented for eleven consecutive years by the late Sir Henry Irving with wonderful success will be the Fox and Carr Co., offering at Rossley's British Theatre. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle wrote this beautiful dramatic masterpiece and in the part of Corporal Gregory Brewster, the ninety-year-old veteran of the battle of Waterloo, Mr. Fox has a part in which he has achieved remarkable success. After playing ten weeks at Halifax a popular vote was taken to see which play in Fox and Carr's repertoire created the most favourable impression and "Waterloo" won the contest by a very large majority. As the story of the piece is somewhat of a military nature Friday night will be "Military Night" and all soldiers and sailors are cordially invited to attend this performance as guests of the management.

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honorable gentleman's name has not been backed by concerted sentiment. The calls have been sporadic, though none the less genuine for all that; but to make the appeal loud enough there must be a strong public opinion in every district shouting from the house-tops, and from the mountains, the name of the man who can yet save Newfoundland from the foe within the gates; from the imitation patriots who would strike at the very fundamentals of her life. This call must be made with no uncertain sound, and once made, the resolve must be behind the call to roll up to the support of Sir Robert Bond and a New Liberal Party. "Let all the ends thou aim'st at be thy country's". Let your voices be heard, my countrymen, in this. Let the sound of your invitation to the incorruptible commoner to once more accept the helm of state and guide our ship into safer waters be heard in thundering reverberation from Cape Bauld to Cape Race; from Cape Race to Cape Ray; and from Cape Ray to Cape Bauld again, and be assured that the man who saved you from the Reid's domination in 1900 will again save you from a fate worse by far in 1917.

"Who would be free themselves must strike the blow."

Hopefully yours,  
TERRA NOVA.  
February 17, 1917.

## THE FAIR.

The C. L. March Co., Ltd. Cor. Water & Springdale Sts.

Men's Black Cashmere Hose, 10c  
Frag Serviettes, 1 doz. in packet . . . . . 10c  
Hairpins in dainty box . . . . . 10c  
Framed Pictures (oval) . . . . . 10c  
Fancy Plaques with ribbon for hanging . . . . . 10c  
Grey Rubber Balls . . . . . 10c  
Picture Books . . . . . 10c  
Ladies' Side Combs . . . . . 10c  
Men's Black & White Socks . . . . . 10c  
Glass Towels . . . . . 10c  
Misses' Fine White Vests . . . . . 10c

Ladies & Misses Hat Shapes 10c  
Coloured Bead Necklets . . . . . 10c  
Infants' Booties . . . . . 10c  
Wings and Feathers . . . . . 10c  
Men's Protective Gloves . . . . . 10c  
Scrub Brushes . . . . . 10c  
Earthen Pie Plates . . . . . 10c  
Enamel Bowls . . . . . 10c  
Clothes Lines . . . . . 10c  
Briar Pipes . . . . . 10c  
Ladies' Tea Aprons . . . . . 10c  
Gent's Knitted Ties . . . . . 10c  
Enamel Baking Pans . . . . . 10c



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Note the offerings for this week. They are at your disposal because we are in touch with the world's biggest market in 10c. goods.

## COME and SEE.

- Men's Black Cashmere Hose, 10c
- Frag Serviettes, 1 doz. in packet . . . . . 10c
- Hairpins in dainty box . . . . . 10c
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## Cushion Sole SHOES!

If you have that "tired feeling" in your feet, Sir, just try our Cushion Sole Shoes!

It's not necessary to have your feet hurt you. Look into the Cushion Sole proposition, at once! The Cushion Sole is made of layers of cork and felt, covered with a soft Calf skin.

Self supporting arch and soft pliable uppers. The lasts are nature shaped and will free you from corns, bunions, and all other foot troubles.

\$4.50, \$6.50 to \$7.75 pair.

We're experts at shoeing men correctly. If you'll turn your feet over to us, Sir, we'll furnish you with foot comfort at once.

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THE SHOE MEN.

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SOME SILK OR BLOUSE finest, the embroidered lace, low complete size of Flesh, Nill well worth Friday, Saturday

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Every to th u

SILK POP Just a piece shade, 20 inch looking material up, prettily Friday, Saturday Monday

SILK STR VOILES a piece of Hefio shades wide and mus ladies' or ch custom dress a nice evening yard. Friday and Monday

Wall Mirrors Mechanical So Menthol Oyl Bel-Son and York Showie Baby Tealil Angel Hair PE Honor Sash Boston 75c Tooth Brushes Cloth Bases Pearl Sash Di Colgate's Silve Safety Raz American Bone H-Pin Waist Bel Foylen's Petrolon's H Peroxidon Machine