



## Evening Telegram

W. J. HERDER, - - Proprietor  
C. T. JAMES, - - - - Editor

MONDAY, April 22, 1918.

## No Men to Reinforce Regiment

## WHOSE IS THE FAULT?

The expected has come and Newfoundland is faced with the inevitable. The Regiment has been in the recent big battle, as this paper has maintained all along. But now is not the hour for recrimination. The responsibility for neglect will be placed on the right shoulders later. Our present duty is to hasten the much needed reinforcements. The time for delay and indifference has passed. The word is "Get busy." The Regiment needs men. The accompanying imperative demand for soldiers to fill the gaps made in the recent fighting, which has been sent the Minister of Militia, and which has been handed by him for publication, tells the whole story. More men are needed at once. There are not any reserves to meet the demand. What are you going to do about it? Your pals are "over there" calling, praying for you to come. Will you not respond? Don't wait to find out who is to blame for the present unhappy state of affairs. That will be done for you, and severe indeed will be the penalties meted out to the blunders.

Following is the dispatch:—

From Officer Commanding 2nd Battalion:  
"Have received urgent appeal for strong reinforcement of 1st Battalion to replace casualties in recent heavy fighting. Unable to meet demand. Absolutely imperative to maintain immediate and continued drafts of recruits."

## The Duty of the Hour.

Any attempt made by the Government to prolong its life, by act of Parliament at the session of the

Legislature, opening to-morrow, must be fought to the bitter end, and a universal protest, if necessary, carried to the foot of the Imperial throne. If the exigencies of the war demanded this no objection would, possibly, be raised and the country would suffer in silence rather than do anything to embarrass the nation in the present struggle for humanity's rights. But there is no such exigency, and nothing that the Government or its apologists can say can create one. We shall be told, with the usual shouting and claptrap oratory, as well as writings, that the times demand an extension and that the work begun (save the mark) by the Government must be continued and finalised by them. All manner of excuses will be put forward to lull the country, but we read the signs of the times wrongly if any of them will now serve. We go a little further to-day when we declare that the proposed extension of term is to be for the duration of the war. This has been freely discussed, and whether correct or not, shows that the minds of men are turned towards such thoughts, and therefore should occasion no surprise if this intention is put in motion. The country has reached the stage when it is surprised at nothing the Government might do. We shall be mistaken, however, if this move does not arouse the deepest hostility. We hear of peace having been made and agreements entered into in connection with this new move. Newfoundland has had enough of these. The pact which produced the present National (?) Administration; the agreement by which Sir Edward Morris received a peerage; the re-shuffle which brought about the usurpation of the functions of Government by the greatest crowd of incapables that ever grasped power are all too fresh in the public mind for any attempt to be made to hang on to the spoils, without protest. The whole story of these disgraceful transactions has yet to be told. When the truth is divulged some astonishing revelations will be made public. The time for these disclosures is, however, not yet. The duty of the hour is to watch closely every move that the Government will make and checkmate any and every scheme which points toward the carrying through of the ruinous legislation. Every man who wishes to see his country rise from the slough of political despond into which she has been cast, must constitute himself a watchman. A newspaper cannot do everything itself, but whatever this paper, backed by popular sentiment, can do, it will perform in order to prevent anything approaching the extension of the present Government's term from being accomplished.

When the House meets to-morrow, but twenty-three members out of thirty-six will take their seats. Four districts are absolutely unrepresented and four others partially so. The four unrepresented are Carleton Place, Fortune Bay, Burgeo and St. Barbe. The four with some representation being Bonaville (2), Placentia (1), St. John's East (1), St. John's West (1), while at the moment Twillingate will have but two members and Bay de Verde one. It might be interesting to give the names of the members who are incapacitated from taking their seats and representing their districts, from various causes other than death. They are: R. Moulton (Burgeo), A. B. Morine (Bonaville), W. M. Clapp (St. Barbe), left the country; J. R. Goodison (Carleton), J. Morris, R. J. Devereaux (Placentia), C. H. Emerson (Fortune Bay), a c e p t e d offices and resigned; Lord Morris (resigned), St. John's West, Hon. James M. Keat (elevated to bench), St. John's East, Hon. J. A. Clift (Twillingate) and Hon. A. E. Hickman (Bay de Verde) at present out of the country. Dead: Messrs. J. Dwyer (St. John's East) and M. J. Kennedy (St. John's West). Thirteen all told. It is an unrepresentative Assembly and we request that His Excellency the Governor take cognizance of these facts. Why are four districts left unrepresented absolutely? The answer is because the Government fears to open them up in bye-elections. So far as the District of Burgeo & LaPole is concerned, it has been practically unrepresented since 1913, though it is true that the sitting member has attended the sessions of the House, but so far as the needs of his district are concerned and looked after, he might as well have remained at Halifax. This then is the state of affairs which exist at present. Perhaps the Governor does not know or is not aware of it, and

when he does, it is open to believe that he will not stand for any attempt on the part of his advisers to lengthen their term of office. In the meantime the people will have to make their protests in the usual way. Don't wait for St. John's to give you a lead, voters in the outports. Take the initiative yourselves and by mass meetings and other means protest strongly against the outrage which is about to be done. As we stated at the outset, we must be prepared to carry our petition to the foot of the Imperial Throne if necessary, for the safeguarding of our Constitutional rights.

## Intercessory Services

GOWER STREET.  
The spacious auditorium of Gower Street Church was quite full last night. Rev. Mr. Hemmison presided. After alternate readings of the 46th Psalm and singing of "O God of Bethel by whose hand, Thy people still are led," a very able address was given by Rev. W. Henry Thomas, of the Congregational Church, and prayers were offered by Revs. Dr. Curtis, T. B. Darby, M.A., and Arthur Mews, Esq., C.M.G. Another hymn—"For Those at War"—was sung and Rev. Dr. Bond pronounced the Benediction.

## WESLEY.

At Wesley Church also there was very large congregation, and Rev. H. Royle delivered an excellent sermon.

## ST. ANDREW'S.

Rev. Mr. Dickie, preaching at St. Andrew's Church last night from the words, "Save yourselves from this untoward generation," made a strong plea that something should be done to "Save the Boys." He stated that 119 lads had been before the police court during the past two years, chiefly for petty larceny, and the cause did not show that they stole for need, such things as clothing or boots, but cigarettes, tobacco and chocolates, or money (perhaps to attend the picture shows). Thus the city is rearing and annual crop of fifty delinquent lads who will develop into criminals. He thought a remedy would be, enforced school attendance, and an industrial school, and some place of correction other than the Penitentiary.

## St. Andrew's Congregation.

## Unanimously Support Selective Conscription.

At a joint meeting of the Kirk Session and Board of Management of St. Andrew's congregation, it was unanimously agreed to approve the Resolution re Selective Conscription, passed by the General Assembly, representing all the Presbyterian congregations of British North America, at its meeting in June, 1917.

The Resolution is as follows:  
"The Assembly desires to express its approval of every legitimate effort to arouse the youth of our country to a consciousness of duty and to enroll those who are available as soldiers in a great crusade for the world's freedom."  
"The Assembly endorses the policy of Selective Conscription and expresses the hope, that in this crucial time, when united services and sacrifice are so urgently demanded from us, all minor difficulties be put aside in a common enthusiasm to win the war."

## The Right Spirit.

X906 Samuel Osborne, of Greenspond, recently honorably discharged from the Royal Naval Reserve, and awarded the special medal for long service, offered at Headquarters yesterday for enlistment with the Regiment. He states he could not stand back when the boys "Over There" were so appealingly asking for reinforcements to replenish their ranks. Surely, after 15 years' service to the Empire, one would imagine that "he had fully done his bit" but this is not the spirit of the Osbornes, and he had to answer the URGENT CALL. If there were more men of his calibre, the Royal Newfoundland Regiment would not to-day be fighting short-handed, endeavouring to stem the on-ward rush of the German hordes.

## At the Casino.

## FROM BELGIUM TO MONCHY.

Lieut. Leo Murphy will lecture at the Casino Theatre to-night, his subject being: "From Belgium to Monchy." Those who attend the lecture to-night will hear much to be proud of about our Royal Newfoundland Regiment. Many real incidents will be recorded by Lieut. Murphy.

Prof. Hutton will attend to the musical programme, which will include numbers by Misses Keegan and Brown, Capt. Campbell, Mr. T. H. O'Neil and the C. C. C. Band under Capt. A. Bulley. There will, no doubt, be a very large attendance.

NEWSPAPER FOR N. I. W. A.—The executive of the N. I. W. A. are arranging for the publication of a newspaper to be known as "The Industrial Worker." It will be issued twice monthly and will be the official organ of the Association.

TRAIN MOVEMENTS.—Yesterday's outgoing express left Glenwood at 8.35 a.m. to-day. The incoming mail and freight is due early to-morrow morning.

## Casualty List.

(Received April 20, 1918.)

At Wandswoth.  
1408—Lt.-Corp. Harrison Brake, Humbermouth, Bay of Islands. G.S.W. right leg, right shoulder, right hand.  
2678—Pte. Eldred Crane, 135 Southside Road. G.S.W. fractured jaw.  
King George Hospital.  
2011—Pte. Frank Dawe, M.M., Foxtrap, C.B. G.S.W. left thigh, severe.  
2874—Pte. Elias Oldford, Bunyan's Cove, B.B. G.S.W. chest, right arm, severe.  
2735—Pte. Samuel Normore, Bell Island. G.S.W. right thigh, severe.  
1875—Pte. William J. Hefford, New H.R., T.B. G.S.W. right hip, severe.  
2376—Pte. John J. Johnson, 16 Young St., Diarrhoea, severe.  
2335—Lt.-Corp. Thomas Pike, St. Lawrence. Dangerously ill, G.S.W. left arm, severe.  
1st Canadian General Hospital, Etaples, April 14th.  
2720—Pte. Phineas Boone, Burnt Arm, N.D.B. G.S.W. left arm, severe.  
3661—Pte. Leo Maher, Placentia. G.S.W. right arm, slight.  
1860—Pte. Lawrence Horan, 267 Southside. G.S.W. right arm, severe.  
743—Sergt. Henry Milford, Amherst Cove, P.B. G.S.W. right thigh, severe.  
3521—Pte. John Pollett, New H.R., T.B. G.S.W. right leg, fractured femur, severe.  
2nd Australian General Hospital, Rouen, April 13th.  
1376—Corp. William Joy, H.R. Main. G.S.W. right thigh, mild.  
3811—Pte. Samuel W. Manuel, Cottrell's Cove, New Bay, N.D.B. G.S.W. right arm, mild.  
2720—Pte. Joseph W. Harding, Greenspond. G.S.W. head, left shoulder, mild.  
Died of Wounds 2nd Canadian Casualty Clearing Station, April 14th.  
702—C.S.M. Albert E. Jones, D.C.M., M.C., Han's H.R., T.B. G.S.W. chest.  
Dangerously ill, 24th General Hospital, Etaples, April 17th.  
354—Pte. George House, Lewisporte. G.S.W. buttocks.  
Seriously ill 1st Canadian General Hospital, Etaples, April 17th.  
3497—Pte. James Stanley, Waterford Bridge Road. G.S.W. right buttock, head, left wrist.  
Died of Wounds 1st Canadian General Hospital, Etaples, April 17th.  
1771—Pte. Thomas J. Grouchy, 33 Merrymeeting Road. G.S.W. neck.  
J. R. BENNETT, Minister of Militia.

## McMurdo's Store News.

MONDAY, April 22nd, 1918.

We would ask intending purchasers of Sutton's Seeds to send us their orders as soon as convenient, as owing to the emergency of the times, the Board of Food Control in England, found it necessary to cut down our order for many items, especially peas and beans, some kinds of turnip seeds, and small vegetable seeds. We are doing our best to distribute these seeds as fairly as possible, but we would like to know as soon as possible what amounts are needed, and in order to save disappointment, it would be well for those interested to send their orders on at once.

ORGANIST FOR TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS.—Mr. G. E. Lloyd completed his 27th year on Sunday, and to-day (eve of St. George) enters on his 28th as Organist at St. Mary's Church.

Cartwright Mission Circle of St. Thomas's Church, Sale and Concert, Canon Wood Hall, Wednesday, May 8th. Particulars later.—apr22,29,may6.

## MARRIED.

At Topsall, April 3rd, by the Rev. Canon Netten, Robert Stanley, son of the late Robert and Mrs. Marshall, 13 Long's Hill, to Violet Sybil, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Tulk, 73 Long's Hill.

## DIED.

Suddenly, on Sunday morning, John Hann, aged 54 years, leaving a wife, 8 children, mother, 1 brother and 5 sisters to mourn their sad loss; funeral on Tuesday, at 2.30 p.m., from his late residence, 47 Fleming Street; friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

Last evening after a short illness, Susan Jane, second daughter of late Captain John and Elizabeth Andrews, leaving one sister and one brother; funeral at 3 o'clock to-morrow, Tuesday, from her brother's residence, 123 Pleasant Street; friends and acquaintances please attend.

Died of wounds at 1st Canadian General Hospital, Etaples, April 17, 1918, No. 1771, Pte. Thos. J. Grouchy, beloved son of Elias and Elizabeth Grouchy, aged 22 years, leaving father, mother, two sisters and two brothers to mourn their sad loss.—R.I.P.

At his son's residence, No. 2 Gilbert Street, this morning, at 3 o'clock, Andrew Whelan, aged 68 years. Funeral at 8 a.m. Tuesday to the railway station; friends please accept this, the only, intimation.

## IN MEMORIAM.

On St. George's Day, 1915, at Ypres, John R. W. Hollands, (the first Newfoundlandian to make the supreme sacrifice on land).—R.I.P.



## An Appeal

I am addressing this Appeal to all the people of Newfoundland, but especially to those of the Outports.

Your Government have decided to make another special attempt to obtain further recruits for the duties forced upon us by the War. I am anxious to explain to you in simple and strong words why those duties are yours.

In your sea-girt home you have, I know, your own dangers and anxieties to face. As I write this my mind is still full of the appalling disaster to the Florizel. But War you do not realise; you are beyond the sound of the guns which, in the South E. at corner of England, I have heard day after day breaking in upon the beauty and calmness of the summer air.

That awe-inspiring rumble of the guns which I ask you to imagine—that lurid light on the horizon which I ask you to picture are the signs of a terrible struggle for Right—of a mighty effort to save from ruin, not only France, but every bit of free soil in the world, including this island of which you are so proud. The awful struggle seems to be approaching its climax now and your close kinsmen are in the middle of it.

Some may ask, What is the danger? and it is my purpose to endeavour to make it clear to you.

By some permission of Divine Providence, which we do not understand, a nation of criminals is now attacking all that is just and true in the whole world. Germany has set herself deliberately to violate every law of Right and every principle of Humanity.

Never before in History has a War been planned like this. Hitherto all wars have had some sort of pretext of right or impulse of passion. It has been reserved to the German military party to plot wilfully and wantonly a great crime against the peace of mankind.

And the hypocrisy with which Germany supports the crime makes it still more abominable. As Judas treated the Christ, Germany is treating Civilization. Under appeals to God, Germany masks the utmost malignities of the devil. The German nation to-day knows no Law except that of the pagan, the liar, the ravisher, the murderer. They are a curse let loose on the Earth. And the task demanded of all of us is to fight and conquer this curse just as in our moral life we are bound to fight and conquer Sin. The Cause is a far broader and holier Cause than that which impelled the Crusaders against the Saracens.

We may thank God that the greater nations of the World have realised the justice of the Cause; and I believe that every man in Newfoundland will one day be thankful that he was at least asked to face this question—"Is it not my higher duty to go out and save humanity from destruction?"

Remember that your wives, your children, your cottages, your boats, are in positive danger if the German breaks through France. As he is treating the foolish Russians, so he will treat every nation whom he touches—America, Canada, Newfoundland, are to him mere objectives for his greedy brutality. He is entirely evil, he has no sense of right and no feelings of Mercy.

This mass of incarnate selfishness is held back by the strong arm of the Allies in France. Will any man of British race decline to do all he can to defeat and crush it?

At this moment the need is specially great, for the Germans are now desperate. They begin to realise the truth of that dread decree "He that takes the sword, shall perish with the sword". At no horror will they hesitate if they can but escape the punishment that is their due.

Now on every man and woman among us lies the duty to bear a hand in administering that punishment a duty not only to ourselves but to posterity. If age or health prevent some of us from going they do not prevent us from following the greatest example ever set to mankind and making the sacrifice of that which is dearest to our hearts.

You young men I ask to listen carefully to the appeals which will once more be made to you in the next few weeks. Believe me that the voluntary act of a man, impelled by the high sense of duty, is far nobler than the mere obedience to the provisions of a public enactment.

One special word I say to women. Try to realise the sufferings of women and children wherever the Germans come: think of the little children starved in Belgium and slaughtered in cold blood in Armenia. Let your men folk stand out and protect you, for in helping to defeat the Germans they are protecting the honour and safety of all their dear ones at home.

C. ALEXANDER HARRIS,  
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

Government House, St. John's,  
30th March, 1918. apr6,eod,tf

## Seamen's Insurance

At 7.30

Triangle Great

"Love on"

All St

Comedy: "His Ma"

5 and 10

ATTEMPT TO PI

BRITISH

Hempt on Franco-Am

10.00 A.M.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS.

The German high command having

an unsuccessful in piercing the

front in Flanders, and separ-

ing the British and French armies,

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vited heavy losses on the enemy.

Last ghns were made in the initial

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American and French lines restored.

The latest Berlin official asserts that

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