

## TO-DAY'S Messages.

10.00 A.M.

### ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.

LONDON, To-day. There has been considerable artillery activity on both sides to-day about Loos and the Hohenzollern Redoubt and north of Ypres, says the British official issued last night. Near Breislinghe the enemy, after a heavy bombardment rushed a bombing post which was immediately regained by our counter attack.

### GERMANS USED LIQUID FLAME.

PARIS, To-day. Another powerful German attack this time between Avincourt and Malincourt west of the Meuse, resulted in heavy losses to the Germans, according to an official issued by the French War Office last night. A fresh division, brought up from a distant point, was used in this operation which was characterized by the employment of jets of liquid flame. At one point west of Malincourt wood the Germans made some slight progress.

### BUDGET OF WAR NEWS.

NEW YORK, To-day. Heavy battles have been in progress between the Russian front where the Russians are keeping up their strong offensive against the Germans. In all these zones the losses have been large, while the changes in the position have been relatively unimportant. Northwest of Verdun, in the sector of Avincourt and Malincourt, the Germans after a terrific bombardment drove a vicious infantry attack in which liquid fire was employed against the French front. A fresh German division brought up from reserve points participated in the operation. The French, however, with their curtain of fire aided by machine guns and infantry, put down the attack with heavy casualties to the assaulting forces, except on the eastern part of Malincourt wood, some trenches from Verdun where the Germans made slight progress.

Berlin reports also with heavy losses to the French who attacked the village of Vaux northeast of Verdun. Elsewhere around the fortress there have been only intermittent bombardments and a continuation of fighting in the air between the French and German aviators. Although Berlin claims the Germans again have repulsed the Russian repeated attacks with strong forces around Postav and between Lakos Narok and Dreviaty, Petrograd reports a German check south of Lake Dreviaty and the capture of German trenches in Lake Narok regained. Several villages in this district also have been taken by the Russians.

In Galicia the Russians have captured Austrian trenches and a bridge head east of the village of Michalich. There also have been considerable fighting between Austrians and Russians along the Dulester and Bessarabian fronts. On the Isonzo line the Italians have recaptured from the Austrians the trenches of Santa Maria heights, later having stopped Austrian counter-attacks. Italians retired to another position from a portion of their advanced line in order to avoid being destroyed by Austrian enfilade fire by fresh Austrian batteries. Artillery engagements have been in progress on the remainder of the Austro-Italian front. The Russians continue their pursuit of the Turks in the Caucasus region and have taken additional prisoners and guns. An attempt by Turks to advance in the Black Sea littoral was stopped by the Russian naval and land guns.

### NEW MINE FIELD.

COPENHAGEN, To-day. The Swedish authorities have been notified by Germany that a new mine field has been laid south of the Sound.

## YOUR FRIENDS

Can buy anything you can give them except

## YOUR Photograph!

Make your appointment to-day.

## The Tooton Studio,

310 WATER STREET (opposite Goodridge & Sons).

According to Skanskraftsblad of Malmö, the Swedish torpedo boat flotilla has been ordered to pick up German mines found in Swedish waters.

### DROPPED SMOKE BOMBS.

PARIS, To-day. A German aviator dropped several smoke bombs on a French battery is reported from the front. This is the first time since the war began that such bombs have been used. They are not themselves dangerous, but the bombs give forth intense smoke which persists for a long time and serves as a guide for hostile artillery.

### SHIPPING LOSSES.

WASHINGTON, To-day. The European war has taken from the seas more than 2,000 merchant vessels of nearly 4,000,000 tonnage, according to figures published to-day by the Department of Commerce. Germany with six hundred vessels, sunk, captured or delayed, heads the list of losses. Two hundred and twenty-five of the five hundred British vessels lost were sunk by submarines. Britain's Allies lost 167 ships; Austria-Hungary lost 89; Turkey, 124. The total neutral losses is put at 738. Most of these have been released after being reported captured. Ninety-two have been captured and are now marined, 94 sunk by mines and 23 have been damaged by submarines and mines.

### GREECE ANNEXES NORTHERN EPIRUS.

ROME, To-day. Advice received here from Athens that a Royal decree has been issued proclaiming the annexation of Northern Epirus in Albania to Greece is causing some concern, the annexation being regarded in official circles as a violation of the decision of the London Conference concerning Albania.

### GENERAL HAIG COMPLIMENTS FRENCH PROGRESS AT VERDUN.

PARIS, To-day. Replying to a telegram from General Sir Douglas Haig, the British Commander-in-Chief, reporting French losses in the great battle which is still raging and expressing the heroic exploits of the unconquerable soldiers of France, General Joffre, the French Commander-in-Chief, says: "In the fierce struggle it is carrying on the French Army knows that it will obtain results advantageous to all Allies, and knows also when recently it made an appeal to the comradeship of the British Army the latter responded by offering its complete and speediest aid."

### DUTCH TALKING OF WAR WITH GERMANY.

LONDON, To-day. The Reuters' Amsterdam correspondent sends the following comment from the Socialist newspaper

Het Volk, concerning the sinking of Dutch vessels: "It would be folly to deny that the excitement among the people is increasing since the treacherous attack on the Palembang. It is a serious sign and leading newspapers no longer suppress statements as to the possibility of war. Few here attach credence to the German official assurance that the steamer Tubantia was not torpedoed by a German submarine. Britain never thus far has torpedoed a neutral vessel, while Germany has done so countless times. The correspondent adds, the Het Volk, however, deduces from the German communication denying that a German submarine is responsible for the sinking of the Tubantia, that Germany is not seeking war with Holland."

### THE CHINESE REBELLION.

SHANGHAI, To-day. Revolutionaries to-day fired on the steamship Tachuan in the Yang Tse Kiang. She was run on the rocks below Chung King, where the crew has abandoned her to robbers. In the Province of Szechuan the revolutionists have attacked Penghsien and have appeared in the neighbourhood of Hwan Hsien and Pi Ching Tu.

2 00 P. M.

### GERMAN DESTROYERS FLEE FROM BRITISH.

LONDON, To-day. An engagement occurred yesterday off the Belgian coast between four British and three German destroyers. Two of the German vessels were hit and four men on the British boats were wounded. The official account of the action follows: Yesterday morning four British destroyers sighted three German destroyers off the Belgian coast. The German destroyers at once turned and ran for Zebrugge, chased by our destroyers. Shots were exchanged during this short running fight. Two enemy boats were observed to have been hit. Our casualties were four men wounded.

### ANOTHER VIOLENT ATTACK.

PARIS, To-day. German forces again made a violent attack in the Verdun sector, west of the Meuse last night. The War Office announced to-day that the Germans had gained no success except that they obtained a slight footing southwest of Malincourt wood, east of the Meuse.

### MRS. ASQUITH LABEL SUIT.

LONDON, To-day. The libel suit of Mrs. Herbert Asquith against the Globe was settled to-day. The Globe consented to judgment for £1,000 and costs.

### GREAT FIRE FOLLOWS RAID.

AMSTERDAM, To-day. The Telegraph states that the bombardment of German positions on the

Belgian coast yesterday by a squadron of Allied aeroplanes lasted for several hours. It says a great fire was observed at Zebrugge after the raid was over at that point.

### Come Out and Fight.

And we still have a foe in the grey North Sea.

A swaggering foe to-day. But still we keep the mighty deep. Whatever the foe may say. And this is the challenge we fling to him.

As our ships ride to and fro; "Come out and fight in the open light Come out like an honest foe!"

"For there is still a whip at the mast. And it's strong and long and fast And dogs that bite and will not fight Shall be whipped to death at last!"

Illustrated Lecture on "Serbia and Montenegro" by Mr. H. C. Thomson on Wednesday, March 22, at 8.15 p.m., in the Grenfell Hall. His Excellency the Governor has kindly consented to preside. Proceeds in aid of the "Red Cross" Branch of the W. P. A. Reserved Seats 50c. Admission 20c. Tickets and plan at Gray & Goodland's.—mar18,3i

### \$30,000 for Educating Ecclesiastical Students.

Over thirty thousand dollars, the residue of the estate of the late J. Cummins, has been bequeathed to establish a bursary at St. Bonaventure's College for the maintenance and education of at least two ecclesiastical students annually for the Archdiocese of St. John's and the Diocese of St. George's.

### Young Man!

What about that Blue Serge Suit you are going to get? Why not get it now; or order it and have it ready when you want it! We have one of the finest stocks of Indigo Blue Serge, and sure to please you in style and workmanship. Our popular prices are \$25 to \$35. STRELLER BROS., 365 Water Street. Tailors for young men and men who want to stay young." feb25,ead,t

### England to Free Men.

Men of my blood, you English men! From misty hill and misty fen, From cot and town, and plough and moor, Come in—before I shut the door!

Into my courtyard paved with stones That keep the names, that keep the bones, Of none but English men who came Free of their lives, to guard my fame.

I am your native land who bred No driven heart, no driven head; I fly a flag in every sea Round the old Earth, of Liberty!

I am the Land that boasts a crown; The crown on up the Berg goes down And never men may say of me, Mine is a breed that is not free.

I have a wreath! My forehead wears A hundred leaves—a hundred years I never knew the words: "You must!" And shall my wreath return to dust?

Free men! The door is yet ajar; From northern star to southern star, O ye who count and ye who delve, Come in—before my clock strikes twelve! —John Galsworthy.

### Here and There.

FOGOTA FOR COAL.—The s.s. Fogota cleared for Lonsburg this afternoon to bring down a cargo of coal.

NINE RECRUITS FOR NAVY.—Nine recruits presented themselves on board H. M. S. Britany yesterday, seven coming from Bay of Islands, one from Barened and one from the city.

SERIOUSLY ILL.—We are sorry to hear that Mr. R. J. Costigan, Customs Officer at Bell Island, is seriously ill. This son, P. R. Costigan, now at college in Canada, has been wired for and is now a passenger on the incoming train.

TRAIN SNOW BOUND.—The train for Trepassy which left here last evening was snow bound between Waterford Bridge and Petty Harbour and did not get clear till daylight this morning; she is not expected to reach the city till 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The two boys who deserted their parents Bell Island last week and were captured in their "get away" on a cross country train, and were brought back to St. John's, and who have been held in police custody, were released to-day, after getting a good fright.

SEAMAN OVERBOARD.—Between 5 and 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon seaman Wadden, of the Gaspe, fell between the ship and wharf while coming ashore. Several men nearby rushed to his assistance, but great difficulty was experienced in pulling him out as the space between the ship and the wharf was very narrow. However, after ten minutes work he was able to proceed to his home.

RESIGNS TO ENLIST.—Yesterday the Postmaster General was handed the resignation of Mr. William Gladney, letter carrier at the G. P. O., and son of Mr. R. Gladney of the City Fire Department. The young man has offered his services to King and Country, and previous to donning the khaki he will enter the General Hospital to undergo a slight operation, which has been found necessary by the army doctor. This is another instance of pluck shown by our young men.

## Some Tales of German Savagery

One of the most stirring accounts yet published of the internal condition of Germany, says the Paris correspondent of the Morning Post, has been reproduced in the Journal Des Debats from the Rotterdamseh Nieuwsblad. The writer in civil life is an electrician, and has been serving for the last sixteen months in the German Army as a sergeant-major in the medical service, which he has now deserted. Like others in the German Army, he had been told that the internal situation of Germany was excellent, but on his arrival home he learned the truth.

Apart from the terrible sacrifice of human life that they are spared, those at home suffer as much, or more even than those at the front. The usual system of deceit prevails at home and in the trenches. The soldiers are told that the life of the non-combatants is easy and comfortable, while civilians are asked to believe that the German soldiers are going on from victory to victory. Checks are concealed and successes magnified. But the dearth of food cannot be concealed. There is no comparison now between the cost of living in Holland and Germany.

No one bothers about soldiers' families. They are given just what they got at the beginning of war, without any regard to the rise in prices. Further, soldiers on leave receive nothing, and during their leave they have to live at the expense of their wives and families. If the poor wretches are glad to get them back, they are not sorry when they go, because that means one mouth less to feed.

Scandalous Conduct of Officers. Of the Red Cross corps to which he belonged the sergeant-major has little to say. The men behind the lines had the duty of picking up the wounded. According to their chief, many of them did not scruple to spoil the dead and wounded, while if a ring would not come off it was nothing for them to cut away the finger. Naturally, if they were caught they got a bullet through their head. "For my own part," said the sergeant-major, "as chief of patrol, or under the orders of an officer, I must have shot some 40 during the war. On the Sunday before I deserted I brought down one."

The conduct of the military doctors he described as scandalous. They disregard the life of a mere soldier. They simply hand him over to the care of the first aid man. They hardly glance at the wounded, and order their despatch to Belgium or Germany without worrying whether or not they can stand the journey. The result is that several die before reaching their destination.

The superiors are just as indifferent to the lives of their subordinates. In an attack the officers keep behind their men, revolver in hand, and anyone who hesitates for a moment is shot down. It is for that reason that the soldiers dash into the most deadly fire. They certainly would not do so voluntarily from contempt of death, but they are certain of falling at the hands of their officers, and they have some chance of escaping the fire of the enemy.

In Belgium one night a sentry near the Indians fell asleep. The Gurkhas crawled near him and killed him. Then they jumped into the trench and fell on the Germans as they slept. Awakened suddenly, the latter snatched at their rifles to defend themselves.

The Kyle reached Port aux Basques at 6.10 a.m. to-day. The Meigle left Marytown at 10 a.m. to-day, coming east. The Argyle arrived at Placentia at 10.30 a.m. to-day.

HERE'S A LETTER FROM OUR SON, BILL, WHO WENT TO THE CITY TO LEARN THE PHOTOGRAPHY BUSINESS. HE SAYS THAT THOUGH HE'S BROKE NOW HE HOPES TO HAVE SOME MONEY SOON 'CAUSE HE'S TAKEN A COUPLE OF FINE PICTURES LATELY!

ART MUSEUM

BUT THIS IS HOW HE DID IT

## Fashion Plates.

The Home Dressmaker should keep a Catalogue Scrap Book of our Pattern Cuts. These will be found very useful to refer to from time to time.

1366.—A POPULAR AND COMFORTABLE MODEL.



Ladies' House Dress with Reversible Fronts, with or without Collar, with Sleeve in Either of Two Lengths, and with Cap.

Galatea, seersucker, gingham, chambray, percale, or lawn are good for this style. Its practical feature is the reversible closing, but if desired the fronts may be stitched to position at the centre. The neck finish may be collarless or with the neat rolled collar. The sleeve is good in wrist length and very convenient and comfortable in elbow finish. The ample pockets are one or two may be added or omitted. As here shown khaki cloth was used with trimming of white wash braid. Blue and white checked gingham, gray striped seersucker, or dotted percale are also appropriate. The Pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. The cap may be of the same material as the dress, or may be used as a boudoir cap and finished in lawn, mail, or net or embroidery. It is cut in One Size only Medium. The Pattern for the dress requires 7 yards of 36 inch material for a Medium size. The Cap requires 1/4 yard of 27 inch material. The skirt measures about 3 yards at the foot. A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10c. in silver or stamps.

A PRACTICAL COMFORTABLE PLAY OR SCHOOL SUIT.



1592.—Dress or Apron with Bloomers for Girls.

This design will readily appeal to the busy mother who appreciates comfort and simplicity. The dress which may serve as an apron and the bloomers may be of the same material. The bloomers will take the place of petticoats. They are ideal for play and school wear, giving freedom of movement and fulsome under the dress. For warmth, outing flannel serge or flannel could be used. Gingham, galatea, percale, rep, poplin, linen and these are all appropriate materials for these two practical garments. The Pattern comprises both and is cut in 5 sizes: 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. It requires for a 6 year size 3 1/2 yards of 27 inch material, with 2 1/4 yards for the bloomers. A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

No. ....

Size.....

Address in full:—

Name .....

N.B.—Be sure to cut out the illustration and send with the coupon, carefully filled out. The pattern cannot reach you in less than 15 days.

Ward's Knitting Curve Diphtheria

## Tea and Coffee Delude Many

They contain caffeine—a subtle, habit-forming drug which for many persons finally shows in weak heart, short breath, stomach trouble, headache, sleeplessness, rheumatic pains, etc.

Why trifle with such beverages when there's health and comfort in well-made

## POSTUM

—a palatable, nourishing food-drink, made of wheat roasted with a little wholesome molasses; contains no caffeine, nor anything injurious.

The morning cup will be hot, snappy and just as satisfying with no hurt following if you have Postum in place of tea or coffee.

## "There's a Reason" for POSTUM

Sold by Grocers.

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

## Materials!

Showing:

st Fabrics

DRYING.

leading shades,

and 60c per yard

ss, colours, 50c,

and \$1.00 per yd.

newest colors,

and 60c. per yard

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