

YOU'LL BE SURE TO FIND IT IN "The MAIL and ADVOCATE."

# THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

Official Organ of The Fishermen's Protective Union of Newfoundland.

Vol. III. 61.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1916.

Price: 1 Cent.

## Kitchener Appeals To Married Men To Come Forward

LONDON, Mar. 16.—"I cordially endorse all Earl Derby has done to obtain these men, whom I have not the slightest doubt he shall finally bring in," said Earl Kitchener addressing the House, "but this requires time. In the meantime we require trained men to meet the calculated requirements of the war. Married men, who have attested, should realize, even if we obtain all the single men we anticipated we could secure under the Group System and Military Service Act, that we shall still require a large number of married men within the next few months. I, therefore, earnestly appeal to married men who have attested to place patriotism and the national cause before any personal consideration and come forward without hesitation and join the ranks. The position is an anxious one, owing to the disappointing numbers which have joined for general service, but we shall not rest this endeavour until we have secured all single men

who cannot really be said to be indispensable to national interest." Earl Derby, replying to a question in the Lords to-day, dealt with the recruiting situation. He admitted as the House, "but this requires time. In the meantime we require trained men to meet the calculated requirements of the war. Married men, who have attested, should realize, even if we obtain all the single men we anticipated we could secure under the Group System and Military Service Act, that we shall still require a large number of married men within the next few months. I, therefore, earnestly appeal to married men who have attested to place patriotism and the national cause before any personal consideration and come forward without hesitation and join the ranks. The position is an anxious one, owing to the disappointing numbers which have joined for general service, but we shall not rest this endeavour until we have secured all single men

## Huns Pause for Breath In Advance Against Verdun

LONDON, Mar. 16.—The German Crown Prince's army has apparently paused to take breath, or to bring up reinforcements for the continuance of the advance against the Verdun fortress and its outlying defences. Meanwhile big guns are exchanging shells at various points along the entire line from Belgium to the Vosges Mountains. The latest assault by German infantry between Bethancourt and Cumieres resulted in their winning important positions, but by counter-attacks the French succeeded in retaking the position, and according to an official statement from the French War Office, hold Bethancourt. Le Mort Homme Village, Cumieres and the southern boundary of Cumieres Wood, all positions of great strategic importance. To the east of Verdun there has been considerable activity around Vaux and Damloup. Fighting at close range is still in progress around the eastern slopes of Fort Vaux, which for days past has been the object of some of the hardest fighting. The French have taken a German trench south of St. Souplet, which indicates that in the Champagne region the contending forces are still endeavoring to take advantage of every opportunity to strengthen their lines.

LONDON, Mar. 16.—Secretary of War to-night issued the following announcement: "A force, under Major-General Peyton, yesterday occupied Sullum, a port on the Mediterranean, near the Egyptian-Tripoli frontier, which was evacuated by the British last December. On the 13th the enemy blew up their ammunition store and on the 14th only offered a slight resistance. The retreating enemy was successfully pursued by armed motor cars and a cavalry camel corps, with the result that 26 prisoners, including three officers, three guns and nine machine guns were captured, and about 50 of the enemy, including three officers killed. "Their camp is now in our hands. A quantity of gun ammunition, over a quarter of a million rounds of rifle ammunition and nearly one hundred rifles were destroyed."

LONDON, Mar. 16.—A British official communication concerning the Mesopotamian operations was issued to-night: "General Lake reports that on March 10th information was received by the Tigris Corps that the Turks had occupied an advanced position on the Tigris. A column was sent before dawn on the 11th to turn the enemy out. The infantry assaulted the position and bayoneted a considerable number of Turks. The column then withdrew with two officers and fifteen of the enemy as prisoners. "There has been no further developments."

LONDON, Mar. 16.—A British official statement on the campaign in France and Belgium was issued to-night: "Last night our troops carried out a small raid south-east of Verlorenhoek with satisfying results. "To-day there has been artillery activity by both sides about Hulluch and Ypres. There was also considerable aerial activity, many combats taking place. A determined attack on our reconnaissance was driven off and a hostile observation balloon forced to descend when attacked with bombs."

The British have captured the port of Solutmia, in Western Egypt from Senussit tribesmen, led by Turkish officers. Afterwards they pursued the fleeing tribesmen and captured officers, men and guns. In East Africa the Boer General Smuts is actively pressing the Germans, who are reported to be retiring southwards along the Tanga Railway.

During the illness of General Gallieni, the French Minister of War, his post will be filled by Rear-Admiral Lecasse, Minister of Marine.

## Says Hun Offensive Will Not Succeed

PARIS, Mar. 15.—General De La Croix, military critic of the Temps, concludes a technical review of the battle of Verdun thus: "One may presume that the third phase of the battle has begun. We will have again to overcome severe attacks, but my humble opinion is that the German offensive will not succeed. We have ample means to repel it, and the Allies will, when their hour comes, take a liberating offensive." Deputies Lauraine and Pate, sent to Verdun by the military committee of the Chamber to report on the supply services, declared that the work of provisioning the men and bringing up munitions is going on satisfactorily, owing to the greatly enlarged automobile truck service which compensates for insufficient railway extension.

PAPIS, Mar. 15.—The Germans last night made no further aggressive movement to the west of the River Meuse, according to an announcement made this afternoon by the French War Office. French counter-attacks between Bethancourt and Cumieres resulted in the re-occupation of certain trenches captured by the Germans yesterday. French troops still hold the heights of Mort Homme. Artillery exchanges have been active between Bethancourt and Cumieres, but elsewhere the night passed with relative quiet.

## Jap Steamer Missing

LONDON, Mar. 15.—The Japanese steamer Hokoku Maru, posted at Lloyds as overdue, left Portland, Oregon, on November 8th for the United Kingdom ports. She was last reported as leaving Singapore on Dec. 20. Quite Innocent BERLIN, Mar. 16.—Official investigation by the German Navy has established the fact that no German submarine is concerned in the sinking of the Norwegian barque Silius, says the Overseas News Agency.

## Makes Bitter Attack on Asquith

LONDON, Mar. 16.—Considerable resentment was aroused in the Commons to-day by the bitter attack on Premier Asquith by Sir Arthur Markham (Liberal), who asserted that Asquith was a professional politician. He quoted Asquith's remarks that the Premier would stick to nothing to end the war, and added the only thing he will stick to is his salary. This brought loud cries of disapproval from every quarter of the House and also demands for a withdrawal of the accusation. The Speaker calmed the tumult and brought the incident to an end with the remark: "Member's remarks is not disorderly, but members will form their own judgment of its value."

## OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

934 Private Heber John Miles, Bonavista. Previously reported with Rheumatic fever; Wandsworth; Nov. 24. Now reported to be dangerously ill. Tubercular Meningitis; Wandsworth. 1604 Private Chesely Palford, Black Marsh Road, previously reported with Pneumonia; London; March 9th. Now reported off serious list and progressing favourably. J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary. Chase for Villa Began To-Day SAN ANTONIO, Mar. 16.—Brigadier-General Pershing, with more than four thousand troops, began the pursuit in Mexico to-day of Francisco Villa, whose raid across the border last week caused President Wilson and his Cabinet to decide to use the United States army to run him down.

## War to End Before Another Winter

NEW YORK, Mar. 15.—Germany is playing the Allies' game by continuing her offensive at Verdun, according to J. B. Braithwaite, shipowner of London, who arrived here to-day on the Baltic. Reports from the front, Post, are all to the effect that the war will be over soon, anyway before another winter. In about six weeks the weather will be such that the Russians can resume their offensive. The same applies to the Allies. In the meantime Germany is playing our game, playing it pertinaciously by her attack on Verdun. Her losses are becoming tremendous. She cannot hold out much longer at the pace she is going. As long as she continues her offensive we shall be satisfied, as the attacking party always suffers greater losses, but if her attack slackens, the Allies will take the offensive in turn, as they are determined that the war shall be prosecuted to a successful end as soon as possible, and not drag through the policy of digging soldiers in.

## Desire for Peace Rapidly Increasing

NEW YORK, Mar. 15.—A news agency despatch from Paris to-day says: "That the desire for peace is rapidly increasing throughout Germany, was the information brought to Paris to-day by Dr. Sidonio Paes, former Portuguese Minister to Germany, who was recalled when Germany declared war on Portugal. The spirits of the people are drooping rapidly, said Dr. Paes. The economic conditions are very bad. The recent issue of potato cards shows the desperate food situation. Prussia is hardest hit of all the German States. The situation there is positively painful."

## No Free Trade with Germany Wins

MANCHESTER, Mar. 16.—The election of directors of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce to-day resulted in the return of eighteen out of twenty-two directors who are definitely committed to a policy of no free trade with Germany after the war. Kitchener Appeals To Married Men LONDON, Mar. 15.—Speaking on recruiting in the Lords this afternoon Secretary of War Kitchener earnestly appealed to married men to come forward and join the ranks. The position is an anxious one, he said, owing to the disappointing numbers that have joined for general service.

## Canadian Senate Rejects Divorce Application

OTTAWA, Mar. 16.—The divorce application of Major Hamilton Gault of the Princess Patricia's Regiment has been unanimously rejected by the Senate Divorce Committee, who decided in view of the finding, not to print the evidence. Von Tirpitz Has Resigned His Post NEW YORK, Mar. 15.—Information reached New York from Berlin today that Admiral Von Tirpitz, German Minister of Marine, either has resigned or is upon the point of resigning. The Evening Post so announced this afternoon.

## Who Wins?

DOUGLAS Arz, Mar. 16.—Numerous reports have reached the United States military authorities that open rebellion has broken out among Caranza's troops.

## Says Government Kept Its Pledge To Married Men

LONDON, Mar. 16.—Walter Hume Long, President of the Local Government Board, declared it was unnecessary to defend the Premier from personal attacks made against him during his absence. Long touched on the recruiting problem which now holds a dominant place in Great Britain at the present moment. He maintained the Government kept its pledges to married men both in letter and in spirit. He made the statement that there are single men, reserved in occupations who should be in the Army, and there are a great many single men in other industries who have not come forward. The Government is taking every possible step to find these men and compel them to join the Army.

Long afterwards dealt with the general policy of the Allies, saying the Alliance is stronger, more enduring and more real to-day than it has ever been. The relations between our great Allies and ourselves give us the fullest confidence, that not only to the end of this bitter struggle shall we stand shoulder to shoulder as one nation, but when it is over and we have won the great victory and peace has been restored, our alliance of friendship and affection will not be ended, but will remain for ever as a proof we stood together as a common people and fought as one nation.

## Parliament Opened To-Day. SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislature Council; Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Honourable House of Assembly: Since the last session of the Legislature the terrible struggle between the warring nations of Europe has continued to rage with unabated violence. The splendid traditions of the fighting forces of the Empire have been admirably upheld, and in conjunction with our Allies substantial progress has been made towards achieving the result which is inspiring us all, the conclusion of peace that will preserve the liberties of the world and the advancement of the nations along the pathways of enlightened civilization.

The contingents from this country for liberty and naval service have, I am proud to say, conducted themselves with such gallantry and devotion to duty as to have won the highest praise from the responsible authorities, and the enthusiastic response made during the past year to the appeals for further recruits is, I am glad to say, likely to be continued on a similar scale during the present year. At the beginning it was hoped and expected that the war would be short and the end attained without exceptional demands upon the manhood or resources of the Mother Country and the Oversea Dominions. Instead of that, however, the conflict is proving one which threatens the very existence of the British Empire and of the nations associated with her in the effort to maintain civil liberty and the right of free states. Unexampled calls have been made on the Mother Land and the other portions of the Empire, and they have been nobly met. A measure of compulsory enlistment has been enforced in the British Isles, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa have undertaken obligations proportionately great; and I have every confidence in the new involution now being addressed to the young men of the Colony to do their part in the fighting line, and to the rest of our people to recognize what is required from those who remain at home, that there will be a response that will keep Newfoundland where she was at the outset, in the very first rank in proportion to her population and resources.

In view of the growing seriousness of the tonnage problem to the Colony as evidenced by some of its phases at present, measures will be introduced to invest my Ministers with further powers to enable them to deal with this matter in the general interests of the Colony. The industrial operations of our people during the past year have been attended with highly satisfactory results. The high prices obtained for the staple products of the fisheries, forests and mines have enabled the working classes to enjoy a high degree of prosperity. This is all the more gratifying when we remember how the economic interests of every country have been distributed by the far-reaching effects of the War, and have surely cause for thankfulness that here in Newfoundland we have suffered so little.

One of the lessons which this War has taught the peoples of the British Empire is the desirability of promoting inter-imperial trade, and we may not unreasonably hope that one of the results will be a very great increase in the demands for the products of our fisheries, and that the development of our forest and mineral resources will be even more actively undertaken heretofore. Bills will be submitted to you for the consolidation of the laws of the Colony, a work last undertaken twenty-five years ago; for bringing up to date the Education Law; for bringing the law with regard to Weights and Measures into conformity with the standards existing in other countries; and to provide for the Municipal Government of the town of St. John's, as well as other measures.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Honourable House of Assembly: The accounts for the past fiscal year, and the Estimates for the coming one will be submitted to you in due course, and I am sure that you will make suitable provision for the requirements of the Public Service, with special reference to the increased obligations which the War will impose on the Colony. You will be glad to know that there is a very substantial increase in the revenue from all sources encouraging the hope that at the end of the fiscal year in June next our receipts will suffice to meet the expenditure on current account. It is now apparent that the decrease in revenue for the last fiscal year of \$720,000 was largely due to the reduction in imports, consequent upon the uncertainties as to trade development during the first year of the War; but we may reasonably assume, seeing there has been such a marked recovery the present year, that there is no longer any reason to fear a return to the conditions of 12 months ago. On the contrary we may hope, as the months pass and the outlook for the Allied cause grows brighter, that this condition will reflect itself in still larger imports and more enhanced prosperity.

Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council; Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Honourable House of Assembly: In accordance with the Act passed at the last session of the Legislature providing for the submission to the electors of the Colony of the question of the prohibition of the importation, manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors, an election was held in November last resulting in the number of votes polled in the affirmative being a majority of the total number of votes cast and amounting to over forty per cent of the total number of votes on the register as required under the Statute. Under these circumstances a Proclamation called for by the Statute will issue at an early date, prohibiting the importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors into or in this Colony at any time after the first day of January 1917 except as provided for in the said Act. I commend the duties of the session to your assiduous care and pray that the guidance of Divine Providence may attend you. The sentiments of profound loyalty expressed by the Colony and the practical manifestations of patriotism which have supported the same since the beginning of the War will, I feel sure, stimulate you all to the zealous performance of the session's tasks.

W. H. Jackman, 39 WATER STREET, WEST. 2 Doors East Railway Station. Phone 795. P. O. Box 186. CUSTOM TAILORING, CLEANING, PRESSING, & GENTS' FURNISHING.