

# MUJUSTE



VOL. XXIX

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SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1918

NO. 37

#### THE "GOWRIE"

THE Gowrie wis the gangrel's name. A trawlin' boat o' evil fame, Twixt Forth an' Tay she went an' came A score o' times a year; Her skipper's name wis Sandy Tait, Auld Robbie Lumsden he wis mate, Her crew wis ony that wad dae't, An' I wis engineer.

Eh. Sirs, she wis a fearsome boat. The owner wudna spare a groat Tae gie the feckless lass a coat O' paint, or grease the gear : An' ilka time I gaed below I thocht tae hear her boilers go, An' ilka time I prayit low, Goad help the engineer."

Tae see her on the Sabbath day. When dawn wis breakin' grue an' grey, Gaun skelpin' east ayont the May, Wad draw an angel's tear; The reid rust lay on her like dew. She loupit like a kengeroo, An' ilka soul on board wis fou-Except the engineer.

Thae four years syne, I'll testify, Had ony Gairman lads been nigh An' seen you shamefu' sicht gae by, They micht hae raised a sneer: For a' the tongues o' Leith wad gie's't : "Is you a boat or is't a beast?" "Hae! are ye heidin' west or east?" "Hae! whaur's yer engineer?"

Ah, weel, it shows ye never ken When dealin' wi' seafarin' men; The Gowrie's kin' o' changed since then, An' gin ye wis tae speir, Ye'se find that Tait's got braw new breeks That ae crew sticks tae us like leeks. An' we've been sober ninety weeks, Mate, man, an' engineer.

Aye ance a week the Gowrie's seen At Leith, Dundee, or Aiberdeen, But whaur she gangs till in hetween I canna mak' sae clear; But Lumsden's bocht a guinea knife, Tait sends mair money till his wife, An', man, but I've been seein' life While I've been engineer.

Whit wey?" Awa' an' haud yer tongue But heed ye this bit sang I've sung, The best 's no' a' the saints among What gars the Gowrie pay again? What's changit wild tae sober men? Speir o' the Gairmans, for they ken; I'm nae but engineer

## GERMANY OFF THE SEA

EARLY all the recent discussions in England of the present aspects of the war have dealt with land operations alone. Bonar Law spoke yesterday of the comparative strength of the armies facing each other. In this he had been preceded by Gen. Maurice. Col. Repington harps on the same theme. All the talk is of the fresh divisions which Hindenburg can deploy on the western front; of the disposable German reserve; of the questions of transport and food for German soldiers; and of the reconsideration of the Allied military position made necessary by the elimination of Russia as Germany is victoriously marching over nine million pounds sterling. prostrate Russia on land, she is completely shot off the sea.

Admiral Jellicoe, in an address' which there was a good deal of confusion in the The popular idea was of supremacy war loan. demonstrated in a general action with the enemy's feet. But that is really inclear a demonstration of sea power as imposed on India. was the long blockade by Collingwood probability, can never recover it so long this connexion. as hostilities continue.

idmiral Jellicoe gave his hearers when

clusion of Germany from the sea has brought upon her. Its immediate effects have been calamitous-precisely as they were predicted in 1913 by Prince Bülow, when warning his countrymen against a war with England. The German High Seas Fleet has become a useless luxury. German overseas commerce has ceased to exist. It cannot be restored to life except on terms prescribed by the Allies. the death's head at the German feast of rejoicing over the subjugation of Russia.

For years the watchword in Germany has been, "Our future lies on the sea." This phrase was made to cover ambitious naval plans-useless, as we now see-but chiefly meant the opportunity for trade across the oceans without which an industrially expanding Germany could not live. And it is that road to the future astride which the Allies stand to-day, blocking and thwarting German hopes. Of what avail to secure more land unless the sea is open? The Russian provinces are coveted because they contain raw materials to be worked up in German factories, with food for German workmen. But if the great markets of the world are cut off from German manufacturers. what advantage will it be to them to have new facilities for piling up goods that cannot be sold? It is, as we have maintained before, this powerful economic weapon, due to command of the sea, which the enemies of Germany can most successfully employ against her. The German diplomats speak of "pawns' which they hold in their hands for trading off at a peace conference. But they are veritable pawns compared with the knights which the Allies have on the chess-board. Their control of the sea gives them, so long, as the Germans cannot break it, a power which can be used so as to compel Germany in the end to openly threatened for a generation to been laid down by President Wilson, returning from overseas to take up that may happen in the plan of the Administration to take away the Hamburg and North German Lloyd docks in this country. It would be possible to make such after-the-war handicaps to German overseas commerce progressive. The German rulers' could be approached on the principle of the Sibylline books. If they agree at once to evacuate and restore Belgium and Northern France, they may hope to have their ships and trade back in a year's time. But every month they delay will add two years to the period of commercial punishment. This is only a hint of what may be done to push the

#### INDIA'S SHARE IN THE WAR

sea.-New York Evening Post.

enormous advantage, the unconquerable

might, which the nations arrayed against

Germrny possess in their command of the

Delhi, India, March 12.-Sir William a fighting factor. It is but rarely that we Meyer, presenting the annual financial hear voices of quiet confidence speaking statement of the Council, said that the of the one military element in which the present year closes with a surplus of five enemies of Germany are superior and, in and three-quarter million pounds sterling fact, invincible, while she is weak-the due to a favorable monsoon and record one element which may prove decisive of growth of railway receipts, counterthe whole war if it is to be prolonged. balanced by a considerable increase in We mean, of course, the fact that while military charges amounting to twenty-

Algriculture and trade generally had been prosperous, but special war problems caused increasing difficulty. The war he lately made before the Aldwych Club, loan of 1917 was most successful, touched with a firm and sure hand upon amounting to thirty-five million pounds the subject of sea power. He said that sterling, and also the Indian treasury bill issues, which were expected to yield minds of ordinary folk, and even of mili- thirty million pounds sterling by the end tary experts and naval writers, about the of the year. Sir William announced that true meaning of "command of the sea." it was proposed to raise another unlimited

In respect to India's war contribution of one hundred million pounds sterling this will be laid before you. cidental, and nothing more. The victory was a direct contribution and formed only of Nelson at Trafalgar was not truly so part of the burden which war conditions

Since the war began the expenditure that followed. Command of the sea for His Majesty's Government involved a sing Legislation, rendered necessary by -Royal Gazette. simply means ability to use the sea, and net outlay in India of £123,000,000 and to prevent the enemy from using it. And India had lent sixty-seven million pounds the outstanding fact-which may easily to the home government for over a hunbecome the controlling fact-in this great | dred million pounds of which contribution | property of the Crown, are nominally the war is that Germany has been deprived direct responsibility had been undertaken. property of a company whose stock is of the use of the sea, and, in all human Sixteen millions more would be lent in

It was a shrewd bit of advice which war had emphasized India's financial from the Company should be deemed to and the naval service, that an arrange se urged them to look, not merely at a said no one could have imagined three recoverable by his Majesty from the questions between Canada and the United map, but at a "large map." A large one years ago that the country should have offending party or parties. is needed to include the oceans and the been able, with moderate increase in tax- I am confident that you will cheerfully in force at least during the war. commercial routes from which Germany ation, to offer His Majesty's Government support legislation designed to make The new agreement, which is regarded has been driven. We think mainly of the vital necessity for England and France of the transport of supplies and troops by water. Less often do we reflect upon the immense crippling which the mere ex-

#### OPENING OF PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

Assembly Chamber. Fredericton, Thursday, March 7, 1918 This is the consideration which must be clamation for the meeting of the Land lies to the east, indeed, but the sea K. C., P. C., Lieutenant Governor of the to the west, and over it the smoke from Province of New Brunswick, came to the national industry upon a permanent basis. Sweet, assistant secretary of commerce, the furnels of Regist based on the commerce of the national industry upon a permanent basis.

> SPEECH Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

It gives me much pleasure to welcom New Brunswick.

This is the fourth meeting of the Legislature since the beginning of the tion which began in Europe in August congratulation that the spirit, courage, and determination of our people for after due consideration, you should decide 1914, and it is a matter for the greatest victory and a successful conclusion of upon a course which will secure in this that great struggle, are stronger than Province speedy and effective action in ever. The response of the people to patriotic effort, for the funds of the Red canadian Government, such a course will Cross and the bonds of the great Victory Loan, has been such as even to astonish themselves.

curing for them both seed grain, and arrived will be introduced for your confertilizer. I am happy to say that they sideration. spared no effort to increase the produc. Among other measures to which your their task.

ask for peace. German trade can be attention of my government in co. of the country. operation with the Federal ministry, and The increasing needs of the puplic ser-

> accommodation for soldiers afflicted with will be brought to your consideration. tuberculosis, and extensions are now being made to the River Glade and Premiers at Ottawa, which was attended Saint John County institutions.

> I am pleased to be able to congratulate the Province upon the beneficial results future of the Province were discussed of the Prohibition Act. The area of and the result of these deliberations will enforcement has been considerably in be brought to your attention during the creased by reason of the co-operation of Session. the Federal Government, which made it unnecessary to hold elections in several June last, this Province was called upon Counties for the repeal of the Scott Act.

Quebec Railway between Gagetown and unexpected death, after but a few months Westfield has proceeded during the year in office as Chief Executive, was a distinct as rapidly as labor conditions and scarcity loss to New Brunswick, and the business of material would permit. On account of community in which for years he was the extraordinary demand for steel rails such an outstanding figure. the Canadian Government Railways were the City of Halifax, in its appalling disasprovide the rails necessary for the com- expression in every part of this Province Railway, authority for which was given rendered, a substantial gift of money will at the last Session of the Legislature. be forwarded to the General Relief Fund. dence in her own affairs and full restor-Construction of the road is at such a I have directed the accounts of the ation to her great rôle in the life of stage that with the assurance of steel for Income and Expenditure for the past year, the track-laying, the Company is able to as well as a statement of the receipts and look forward to completion of the railway, payments of the current year, up to the and winter. Details of the expenditure before you. ed you.

and Quebec Railway Company. The ments of the public service. Commissioner has made his report, which I wish to assure you, in conclusion. of

the fact that the Saint John and Quebec Railway, and the moneys provided for its FISHERY OUESTIONS HAVE BEEN construction, although in reality the owned by His Majesty.

Drawing attention to the fact that the moneys wrongfully and illegally obtained Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, minister of marine. strength most remarkably, Sir William be and should become a Crown debt, ment which settles long-standing fisheries

Legislation based upon Mr. Hall's report country in the ports of the other.

will be introduced.

Government has learned that the Dominyear, New Brunswick possesses ideal advantages for the building of steel ships and my Government will invite you to consider what measures it will be desirable to take in order to secure for this public sittings on the Atlantic coast, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Province a reasonable proportion of the secretary of commerce, with the authority authorities.

The need of ships for the transportation sustaining the armies of the Allies, is eceive a ready and enthusiastic support rom the people of New Brunswick.

The Workmen's Compensation Act My Government, recognizing last spring commission has made much progress during the recess, and a Bill passed upon farmers to increase their production, pro- the conclusions at which they have

tion of their farms. A fresh appeal is attention will be directed are: A new now being made to them, and all possible Highway Act; a Forest Act, which will measures will be taken for facilitating make considerable changes in the administration of Crown Lands; Acts amending The settlement of returned soldiers the Game and Mining Laws, and other upon the land has been engaging the measures concerning the public services

come unless the German Government plans are being formulated which I hope agrees to such terms of peace as have will result in encouraging many of those expenditure in connexion therewith, the demands to provide the interest source of trouble. The Province has also agreed to co. railway bonds, make it necessary to supoperate with the Military Hospitals Com. plement the revenues of the Province, and mission in the erection of additional certain measures to this desirable end

In a recent conference of Provincial by a committee of my Government, many matters of interest and importance to the

Since the prorogation of this House in to mourn for the loss of its Lieutenant The construction of the Saint John and Governor, Hon. Gilbert W. Ganong, whose

tor use overseas, as well as in this country, Our hearty and sincere sympathy with unable to carry out their undertaking to ter of December 6th, found ready pletion of this section, but arrangements I am proud of the prompt and sponhave recently been made preliminary to taneous response of our people to relieve the taking up of the steel rails upon the the needy and suffering. In addition to Congress that it will avail itself of every Company's fleet, was commandeered some Northern New Brunswick and Seaboard the personal and municipal assistance

upon this important work will be furnish. The Estimates of the probable Income and Expenditure for the current year will In the month of April, 1917, a Commis. be submitted to you, and I believe you sioner was appointed to inquire into con- will find that the estimates for the American Consul General at Moscow for tracts entered into and acts performed by expenditure have been prepared with a delivery to the Congress. the Directors and officials of the St. John due regard to economy and the require-

my belief and confidence in your patriot-After you have had an opportunity of ism and zeal for the public good, and to studying the report and the evidence on express the hope that your deliberations ask you to consider the propriety of pas- increasing the prosperity of the Province-

# SETTLED

Ottawa, Mar. 13-The important an-My Government is of opinion that nouncement was made here to-day by States has been reached. It will remain

During the recess an investigation and of the two countries. This will not only survey has been made on the Health con- enable an important increase in the ditions in the Province, and a report amount of fish produced to be made by upon the same by Mr. John Hall, a the two countries, but will do away with recognized authority, has been received, the irritating delays to vessels of either

The new pact is the first fruit of the It is with much pleasure that my work of the international joint commission, consisting of Hon. Chief Justice J. D. This being the day appointed by Pro- ion Cabinet has decided upon a broad and Hazen of New Brunswick; G. J. Desbacomprehensive policy for the creation of rats, deputy minister of the naval service, Legislature, at three o'clock His Honor a fleet of steel vessels, and by giving and W. A. Found, superintendent of fishthe Honorable William Pugsley, D. C. L., building contracts therefor, has decided eries, as Canadian members, and Hon. W. the funnels of English battleships spells of the Word, for baffled German eyes, "Verboten."

Assembly Chamber, and being seated on the Throne, was pleased to open the Session with the following

Assembly Chamber, and being seated on the fact that some of its important fisheries, as the United States members. This commission was named to consider and Dr. H. M. Smith, commissioner of the settlement of all outstanding fisheries questions between the two countries.

Following the return of the United

States section of the commission from contracts to be given by the Federal of the President, under their war legislation, issued instructions to all their customs officers to allow Canadian fishing vessels to come directly from the fishing tremendous war for liberty and civilization which began in Europe in August to enable our people to do their part in grounds to the United States fishing ports, sell their catches there, procure a'l supplies and outfits and clear back to the fishing grounds, thus doing away entirely with the obstacles they previously experienced. Following this action, the Canadian government authorized order-in-council under the war measures act that United States fishing vessels shall be permitted to come to our ports for similar priviliges without the requirement of a license. As there is a duty in Canada, such duty will have to be paid on fish sold in Canadian ports.

For years past lobster boats have been coming over to Canada and fishing out- tacked unsuccessfully. During the week side territorial waters, during close time inside such waters, thus minimizing the entered, and 748 cleared from French good effects of Canada's protective ports. measures and causing annoyance to the local fishermen. On the recommendation of the joint commission legislation has States Congress proposing that the imporoff Canada's coast during close time, be disappeared.

conference at Brest-Litovsk.

"May I not take advantage of the is a total loss is not known." neeting of the Congress of the Soviets to Russian people at this moment when the terrupt and turn back the whole struggle for freedom and substitute the wishes of Germany for the purpose of the people of Russia?

aid it would wish to render, I beg to assure the people of Russia through the more complete sovereignty and indepen-Europe and the modern world.

"The whole heart of the people of the United States is with the people of Russia ready for transportation for the next fall opening of the present Session, to be laid in the attempt to free themselves forever from autocratic government and become the masters of their own life.

"WOODROW WILSON." The message was telegraphed to the

### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Montreal, March 11.-Results of operations of Canadian Pacific Railway Comwhich it is based, my Government will will result in promoting the welfare and pany for year ended December 31 last

> Gross earnings from railway and lake working expenses, \$105,843,316. Net earnings from railway and coastal teamers \$46,546,018.

Deduct fixed charges, \$10,229,143. Surplus, \$36,316,875. Deduct contribution to pension fund, \$500,000.

Deduct net earnings of coastal steamers commercial telegraph, and news department transferred to special income account. \$1,968,683.

Net revenue from earnings of railway and lake steamers available for dividends

#### **NEWS OF THE SEA**

-An Atlantic Port, March 7.-A steamship, the Susquehanna, believed to be the vessel of that name owned by the Great Lakes Transit Corporation, went ashore to-day on the coast near this port. Coast guard rescuers removed the thirtyseven members of the crew. The vessel is not thought to be in danger of breaking up. Tugs have been sent to her aid. The crew said the ship, of 2,782 tons gross, sailed from a European port with

---Portland, Me., March 5.- The fourmasted schooner Dustin G. Cressey broke away from the tug Pallas, Sunday morning, was driven hundreds of miles out to sea, and arrived here to-day, showing considerable damage as the result of battling with gales. She was on the way to this port light from Boston, Capt. John Publicover, and cleared Saturday night. The crew was exhausted from the ceaseless strain.

-Washington, March 8.-German submarines did not sink a single Italian vessel during the week ending March 2 An official dispatch says in that period 344 merchant ships of every nationality, representing a total tonnage of 295,260 entered Italian ports and 285 ships totalling 225,890 tons, exclusive of fishing boats and small craft, left port.

No Italian ship was sunk, though one steamer was attacked by a submarine without success.

-Paris, March 8.-During the last week no French ships of more than 1,030 tons were sunk by enemy submarines or mines. Two vessels under that tonnage were lost. Four merchantmen were atending March 2nd, 865 merhantmen

--- Madrid, March 8.-- A German submarine stopped the Spanish steamer Walk Nueva. The captain was compelled to already been introduced into the United throw into the sea his cargo, which the German submarine captain considered tation into the country of lobsters taken contraband. The submarine then quickly

-London, March 9.-Two Russian transports were attacked and sunk by WILSON'S MESSAGE TO RUSSIAN the Aland Islands on Thursday, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

-- Juneau, Alaska, March 10.-The Washington, March 12.-Following is steamship Admiral Evans, of the Pacific the text of the message addressed to the Steamship Company, was wrecked near people of Russia through the All-Russian Rock Howk Inlet, Gannery, Saturday Congress of Soviets, which meets in Mos- afternoon, according to word received cow to-day to endorse or reject the treaty here late last night. All of the 176 made with the Central Powers by the persons aboard her are reported safe and Russian delegates to the recent peace were expected to reach here to-day on the steamer Sophia. Whether the vessel

San Francisco, March 11.-All of the express the sincere sympathy which the 176 persons aboard the steamer Admiral people of the United States feel for the Evans, which was wrecked Saturday on the Alaska coast, were landed at Juneau German power has been thrust in to in- to-day by the stmr. Sophia, according to word received here.

-Seattle, March 11.—The Japanese government has been asked to send tugs to aid the American steamship Umatilla, "Although the Government of the which is aground off the southern coast United States is, unhappily, not now in a of Japan. Word to this effect was reposition to render the direct and effective ceived to-day from the American consul in Yokohama.

The Umatilla, of the Pacific Steamship opportunity to secure for Russia once time ago by the United States government. She was on her way to Singapore with a cargo and several passengers. No mention was made of the passengers in the cable from the consul.

-Wallingford, Conn., March 11.-The merchant ship Halifax, which sailed from an American port for a British port about Thanksgiving has not been heard from since she left the Azores about December 10, according to a cablegram received to-day from Lloyd's steamship office in London by John G. Phelan, of

--- Copenhagen, March 11:- The Hindenburg, a large German ice-breaker, struck a mine south of the Aland Islands Saturday and sank, according to the Dagens Nyheter. Several of the crew were drowned.

---London, March 13.-The admiralty reports the loss by mine or submarine of and coastal steamers: \$152,389,334; week and one fishing vessel. Of these fifteen were 1,600 tons or over and three under that tonnage.

The arrivals at ports in the United Kingdom numbered 2,046; sailings, 2,062. Merchantmen unsuccessfully attacked.

For the third time in as many weeks eighteen British merchantmen have been destroyed through mine or submarine. In the previous week twelve of the vessels were 1,600 tons or over and six under that tonnage, while in the preceding week fourteen of the vessels were of more than 1,600 tons.