

Evening Telegram

W. J. HERDER, Proprietor  
H. A. WINNER, B.A., Editor

MONDAY, MARCH 19th, 1917.

Watch Germany!

St. Patrick's Day has achieved an added and appropriate celebrity. History does not record with great exactness the date when the good saint delivered Ireland from its first and last dragon, but the day devoted to his memory will mark for all time the beginning of the events which will rid France and Belgium of the pest that has befouled their land for so long. For it is beyond all doubt the beginning of the end. If we have not had time to grasp the full extent, much less the meaning, of the events that have followed one another with such bewildering rapidity, we know that there is victory in all of them, and they are all good. There is no need to consider in detail here the wonderful advance in France; a glance at the map will make it clear as far as it has gone, and it is certain that it will go much further yet. With Bapaume has fallen the whole defensive system that rested upon it. Achiet, to the north, was taken simultaneously, and bit by bit the German line thence to Arras is crumbling away. Peronne followed as a natural consequence, and the British entered triumphantly the village for which their allies battled so grandly last year. Further south Chaulnes, almost equally important, was abandoned by the enemy, and the positions held and supported by it were evacuated also. Nesle has been taken, where the junction of the Allies seems to be, and Lassigny and Noyon are in French hands. The last named is a great gain and will force a much greater retirement. Altogether it looks most probable that the enemy will not stop and give the pursuers time to come up, until the line from Lille through Cambrai and St. Quentin to Leon is reached. This is optimistic, of course, but there seems to be every reason for it. So far we have only news of the places that mark the stages of the advance; we have yet to hear the important features that mark it, in particular the number of prisoners taken. These are probably very great, as well as booty of all kind.

Meanwhile, three American steamers have been sunk, and there will be war from that quarter. In Mesopotamia and Persia the Turks, thoroughly demoralised, are unable to make any sort of stand before the British and Russians. In Russia itself Germany has suffered a defeat, through the annihilation of her main tank force, almost equal in effect to that on the West front. And China is coming in with all speed. How will Germany bear it all? Resolutions are contagious things, easily overstepping national boundaries. It must be remembered that the German people are still persuaded that they fight for victory, not to avert defeat. Their better-informed leaders may talk as they will of strategic retreats; these have no favour of victory about them. Hunger is bad enough; hunger and defeat together are unbearable. The German Chancellor for no apparent reason, has been making speeches of late about a democratic Germany. Is a revolution about to tear Germany to pieces? Is it already under way? If not, it is not because the country is not ripe for it, but because the instruments of revolution are not available. The army is battling for its life on the Somme and the Oise, and Prussia controls the army. If revolt comes it must come in Prussia itself, and there are things less likely. It is not the French or any other front that we need to watch to-day, but Germany.

Another Tragedy Narrowly Averted

Another drowning accident was narrowly averted yesterday afternoon near the Trestle not far from where Miss White fell through on Friday. This time it was a boy named Thomas Cahill, about fourteen years of age, who, in company with a number of others, was playing hockey and "copying" on the ice. When the ice gave way three others fell in but managed to get out in quick time, but Cahill was not so fortunate and went under several times before he was finally rescued by a young man named Thomas Reddy who succeeded in keeping his head above water till the men from the Round House came to his assistance with ropes and planks. The unfortunate boy was taken to the Round House in an unconscious condition and revived by Dr. Grievie who was passing at the time.

WANTED TO BUY! Men's and Boys' Clothing and Ladies' Costumes. Also Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Mattresses, and all kinds of Furniture and everything in the second-hand line. Boots and Stoves a specialty. Highest prices paid, cash down. MRS. SMITH, 135 New Gower St. mar16,61

GEORGE KNOWLING

- has just received the following by Furness Steamer:
- 2 cases Bengers Food.
  - 3 cases Allenbury's Food.
  - 5 cases Neave's Food.
  - 3 brls. Pure White Pepper.
  - 3 brls. Pure Black Pepper.
  - 4 cases Morton's Flavouring Essences.
  - 5 cases Mason's Ginger Wine Essence.
  - 1 case 1 lb. tins Custard Powders.
  - 1 case Lockyer's Hair Restorer.
  - 2 cases Ground Mixed Spice.
  - 1 case Ground Mace.
  - 1 case Ground Nutmegs.
  - 10 cases Thomas' Table Jellies.
  - 1 case Pure Ground Ginger.
  - 1 case Tamarinds.
  - 1 case 1 lb. blocks Beeswax.
  - 140 cases John Knight's Laundry Soap.
  - 10 cases John Knight's Toilet Soap.
  - 1 case Insect Powder.
  - 5 kegs Tartaric Acid.
  - 4 casks Salad Oil in btl.
  - 9 cases Carbonate Ammonia.
  - 2 cases French String Beans.
  - 1 case Currie Powder.
  - 1 case Seidlitz Powders.
  - 3 cases Enos Fruit Salts
  - 1 case Browning for Gravy, in bottles.
  - 160 boxes Epsom Salts.
  - 9 cases Choice Dates in cartons.
  - 1 case Brown Boot Polish
  - 1 case Beecham's Pills.
  - 1 case Australian Eucalyptus Oil.
  - 1 case Zambuk Ointment
  - 1 case "Lysol" Disinfectant.
- Also by Red Cross Steamer:
- 20 brls. Apples.
  - 50 boxes Cheese.
  - 5 boxes Dessert Apples.
  - 3 cases Bluemose Butter.
  - 325 cases Empire Baking Powder.
  - 7 cases Fresh Eggs.
  - 4 cases California Lemons.
  - 10 cases California Oranges.
  - 2 cases Grape Fruit.
  - 100 brls. Granulated Sugar
- All for sale at our usual low prices at our EAST, WEST & CENTRAL GROCERY STORES. GEORGE KNOWLING mar19,31m.w.1

Casualty List.

- RECEIVED MARCH 17TH.
- The Following Admitted Wandsworth, and Lieut. Gerald G. Byrne, 15 Flavius St. Tonsolitis.
- 2010—L. Corp. Martin Picco, Bon Warjos, Port au Port. Trenchfoot.
  - 2500—Private Kenneth Murgford, Beaver Cove, N.D.B. Nephritis.
  - 2178—Corp. Gilbert Pitcher, Burgoyne's Cove, T.B. Nephritis.
  - 2802—Private George Wiseman, Shoal Harbor, T.B. Myalgia.
  - 2977—Private Eli Hodder, Horwood, N.D.B. Pneumonia. (Previous reported removed from Serious List.)
  - 2715—Corp. Ernest Toope, Ireland's Eye, T.B. Previously reported at 12th General Hospital, Rouen, March 7th, gunshot wounds multiple, severe.
  - 785—Corp. James Francis Boland, 126 Duckworth St. Previous reported transferred to Base, March 8th.
  - 2543—Private Alfred Linfield, Loon Bay, N.D.B. Seriously ill, paratyphoid, Rouen, March 11. (Previously reported suspect enteric.)
  - 2931—Private Walter J. Bursay, 101 Barnes' Road. Dangerously ill, Rouen, March 5th.
  - 2985—Private Philip R. Grandy, Grand Bank. Still seriously ill, Rouen, March 14th.
  - 2831—Private Clarence J. Filleul, Burgeo. 21st Casualty Clearing Station, France, Feb. 27th; gassed.
- Admitted University War Hospital, Southampton.
- 1860—Private Lawrence Horan, 267 South Side. Dysentery.
  - 1889—Private Philip F. Power, Bell Island. Dysentery.
  - 1945—Private Ward Cooper, Millertown. Not yet diagnosed.
- Transferred to Depot from R.E.F., Classed Permanent Base.
- 720—Private William George, Bell Island.
  - 1130—Private Herbert R. Parsons, 7 Hayward Ave.
  - 2250—Corp. Patrick O'Reilly, Fox Harbor, P.B.
- 2nd Lieut. Herbert Outerbridge, Circular Road. Progressing satisfactorily.
- RECEIVED MARCH 19TH.
- 2nd Lieut. James Elliott Thompson, "Sudbury," St. John's West. Missing March 3rd.
- J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

Experiences of Reservists Somerton and Ford

Royal Naval Reservist Charles Somerton, of Portugal Cove, was one of the eight naval men to return on furlough Saturday, and like many other of our naval men he has had considerable and varied experiences. Leaving here on the S. S. Mengolian, February 18th, 1915, he was 1,000 miles east of Newfoundland when his ship landed so badly that she had to be escorted back to Halifax where he with the others on board was transferred to the S. S. Scandanavian and on reaching England took train to Portsmouth. After one month in barracks he was shifted to the Trawler Lochtee doing patrol work in the North Sea searching for submarines and doing escort duty, till drawing near to Christmas, when he found himself again back in barracks. On New Year's Day, 1916, he left England on a P. and O. Liner for the Far East, and on reaching the base he was given a position as gunner on the Trawler Merlin and set to work sweeping the sea for mines, and with great success, capturing as many as three mines a day. This was dangerous work as quite often the infernal machines would be discovered floating on the surface, or not many feet below. While doing patrol duty they captured several Greek ships running contraband to the enemy and brought the same to port as prizes of war. Operations were being carried on from Mudros and Port Kondia on the Island of Lemnos situated about 50 miles west of the Dardanelles. For the greater part of the 11 months spent on this service, the men suffered from an exceptionally high temperature often registering 120 in the shade. So powerful were the sun's rays that the tar and pitch on the trawlers' decks would flow in tiny streams, making it very uncomfortable to move around in bare feet. During all that time he was only on shore 1 1/2 days and then only while his ship was undergoing repairs to her hull. On October 31st he was transferred to H. M. S. Minstrel, a destroyer that clipped off 30 knots an hour, doing escort duty from Malta to France. From that ship he was placed on board the merchant ship Seabock which had been torpedoed but succeeded in reaching Malta in a sinking condition. After 13 days guard duty he was placed on board H. M. Battleship Jupiter and was back at Chatham a few days before Christmas. For one month he performed shore duty, when in company with a number of Newfoundland Reservists he joined the ill-fated Laurentic at Liverpool en route for home, but on reaching Loch Smiley, in the north of Ireland, a message was received that infectious disease had broken out at Chatham and the five Newfoundlanders who had recently left were ordered back to barracks, King's Providence which stood by him for two years was again with him, for two hours after the big ship left port she fell a victim to a German sub.

RESERVIST SIMON FORD.

Reservist Simon Ford, of Jackson's Arm, White Bay, left here September 1st, 1915, for Quebec where he took passage to the Old Country by the S. S. Sicilian. At Chatham he studied gunnery and did patrol duty in the North Sea till New Year's Day, 1916, when he left for the Dardanelles in company with Somerton and others. Reaching Malta he was transferred to the Australian armed liner Wainoa on which ship he served for a short while when he was transferred again to the trawler Prince Palatine as chief gunner, and did mine sweeping and patrol work in the vicinity of Lemnos, Salonika and along the coast of Bulgaria, and laid nets outside Greek ports to protect the Greek battleships from the enemy subs. He took an active part in bombarding the Bulgarian coast by sweeping the seas clear of mines, thus making the way clear for the big ships with their 15 inch guns to get in range of the enemy railways and important military stations within a radius of 25 miles. Reservist Ford left Malta at the same time as Reservist Somerton and has been with him ever since. Both speak very highly of the kindness received at North Sydney from Mr. A. W. Shano, the general superintendent of the Newfoundland Post Office, who did everything possible for their comfort. To Lieut. Reid and Miss Reid they owe a debt of gratitude for the kindness and attention showered upon them. Besides being supplied by them with an abundance of cigars, cigarettes, and chocolates, they travelled from Canada as their guests, coming across country in their private car.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.—Be sure and keep Wednesday, April 25th, free to attend the Sociable to be held in the Lecture Room of Cochrane Street Centennial Church. Particulars of programme later. Part proceeds for Red Cross Fund.—11

"Show-Off" Week

of the New Spring Styles

Ladies' Costumes, Coats, Dresses, Hats, Etc. Worthy Styles of the Moment.



Of Intense Interest to Every Lady! Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Panama Hats.

A very comprehensive range of preferred styles. Beautifully finished, Smart-Looking, and the lightest Hat you can buy for summer wear. Crowns and brims in all the proportions favoured for Spring, 1917.

You can pick up a nice COSTUME for \$9.95.

Values to \$15.00 in English and American Tailored Costumes. Materials such as Tweeds, Serges and Gabardines, etc., in wanted shades. \$15.00 values for \$9.95.

SELECT YOUR SPRING COAT NOW.

The Spring Styles are charming beyond description, notably our last shipment, showing the very newest in Cord Velvet, plain striped and mottled. Blanket Cloth Coats-also in Cream and Striped. Moderate prices. \$5.50, 7.00, 8.00, 13.50, 18.50.

Simple and becoming styles in Ladies' House Dresses

\$4.00 Values for \$3.25. Nice soft clinging materials in Striped and Checks, others in Navy Poplin with wide skirt, button trimmed; brand new. \$4.00 Dresses for \$3.25

The Pick of New York Styles, in

Ladies' Muslin Dresses.

Ladies' Embroidered Dresses.

Ladies' Silk Dresses.

From \$3.00 to \$20.00.

Show-Off-Week!



Show-Off-Week

IMPORTED WORDS.



When I refer to some one's garage, I make the blunder word rhythm with "c a r r i s g e s." The purest and the man a scholastic think I deserve a scoring drastic. "The word," they say, with pain and sorrow, "from France's lexicon we borrow, and they pronounce it—as you utter—ac-

cent on the second quarter. You have a fit and then a spasm, and always twist your facial chasm, and say, (garage), your larynx tending to put the accent on the ending." When we pinch words from other nations—such customs are great aggravations—and in our speech incorporate them, with English accents we should weight them. The purist thinks I'm rather cranky; and he will wildly take his hanky, and in his laughing, mouth he'll stuff it, when I make reference to "buffet." "Bufay," he says, when he's done smiling, "you should pronounce that word beguiling. It's borrowed from the French or Gelle, which

should be known to every aleck." I take the purist by the shoulder, and bump his head against a boulder.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c. dec13,17

Gingerbread cut while hot and marshmallows in between, and the whole heated again sufficiently to melt the marshmallows makes a delectable dessert.

WARD'S LIMEJELLY FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Just landing a cargo of Best Screened North Sydney Coal (OLD MINES). Our Usual Good Coal. M. MOREY & CO.

TO-DAY Messages

11.00 A.M. SAW NEWS. The Cunard Line arrived to-day from stormy passage, and submarines were on voyage, it was stated.

FRENCH ADVANCE. The advance of the continued to-day, and the Aisne along metres (about 27 miles) an official communication the War Office to-night entered Nesle, Ham on the Somme, forward movement about twelve and half of Soissons the French Croisy and in the taken the villages of sam and Nourvion.

THIS OUGHT TO WASHINGTON. Consul Frost, at reported to the States night the sinking by a marine of the America of Memphis, saying the survivors had been taken the Admiralty vessel for 8 missing. The de- nounced that a despatch General Skinner at reported that the City Illinois and Vigilante, steamers had been warning. The message of the crew of the had been landed, and had gone to pick up the Illinois.

FRENCH TAKE (French official.)-N and the town of Noyon by French cavalry last o'clock Sunday morning.

THE BRITISH BAPAUME. Bapaume, the centre of defences on the Aisne into British hands the northwest of Bapaume, a town almost to the southwest, where press despatches from quarters, entered by Bapaume was held by men before their capture only occurred after the fall of Bapaume had been for some time. The Le Petit and Le Transil upon as a necessary that event. The British ever, hardly had a quick result. Continued sure followed the Gen and it was believed would make a stab at them to retire from the which now become more than ever. April 18 followed up the advance, ing done and as a retreat on a much expected by military

GENERAL SEA. A British headquar reads: "We have Chaulnes and Peronne the enemy's rearguard several miles from to a depth up to ten front of approximately South of Chaulnes is hood of Arras, using fantry. The statement of both sides of the activity is marked, is nothing important between Ochrida and north of Monastir to-day and have not

FRUITLESS. Some enemy torpedoes approached the 12.45 o'clock on Sunday fired a number of coast towns. There was slight. Some occupied houses being hit.

CHINA COMING. After announcing the diplomatic relations be-

FORD is... The FOR... very much... The FOR... road at \$90.00 \$75.00 GEO.