

Evening Telegram

W. J. HERDER, - - - Proprietor

WEDNESDAY, March 20, 1918.

Daylight Saving.

When the Legislature assembled, this year, it is to be hoped that one of the first measures to be adopted will be that for a permanent Daylight Saving Bill. Last year in the face of much strong opposition the experiment was made and the beneficial results demonstrated its complete success. This year an earlier date than the first Sunday in June should be selected for advancing the clocks one hour in Newfoundland. In the United States the Daylight Bill becomes effective for the first time on Easter Sunday, when all clocks will be put forward sixty minutes, remaining until the last Sunday in October. Canada is now about the only important country which has not fallen in line. True about two years ago a certain section of the Dominion put on its clocks, but as it was not universally followed, much confusion resulted. Great Britain led by adopting this plan in 1916, being followed by France, Germany, Austria, Holland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Portugal and Italy, and all these countries have found it work satisfactorily. The United States having adopted it now, Canada will have to take it up, and an arrangement might be effected whereby Newfoundland and the sister dominion might select a day (say May 1st) for a simultaneous move ahead of the clocks. The saving thus effected might mean more power and as it raises the national power to a greater degree than we, perhaps, can conjecture, the passage of a permanent Bill might be one of the greatest helps in winning the war. Anyway, we cannot afford to let it fall through, and we trust that Parliament will take the necessary steps to continue last year's Daylight Saving even if it is deemed inexpedient to expand it.

Congratulations From Former O. C.

Department of Militia, St. John's, Nfld., March 16th, 1918.
Editor Evening Telegram.
Sir—The attached copy of letter from Brigadier General D. E. Cayley, Commanding the 110th Infantry Brigade, B.E.F., France, has been received from His Excellency the Governor, and I am forwarding it to you for publication in your esteemed paper, please.
Yours faithfully,
J. R. BENNETT,
Acting Minister of Militia.
110th Infantry Brigade, R. E. F., France, Feb. 9th, 1918.
As the Commander for 2 years of the Brigade in which the Newfoundland Regiment is serving, I offer my very heartfelt congratulations to the Colony of Newfoundland on the signal honour which has been conferred on their Regiment by His Majesty, in giving it the title of a Royal Regiment. In former letters to Sir Walter Davidson, I have constantly expressed my great admiration for the fine soldierly spirit and fighting qualities of the Regiment. It is a splendid thing that these qualities should have been thus recognized, and must be a source of the greatest pleasure to all in Newfoundland.
It is a matter of very great regret to me that from circumstances beyond my control, I no longer command the Brigade to which the Royal Newfoundland Regiment belongs, and in which they began their active service. But it will always be the source of very great pride to me that for over two years, the Regiment was under my Command. I shall always follow their career with the deepest interest, and hope it may be my good fortune to serve with them again.
I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
(Sgd.) D. E. CAYLEY,
Brigadier-General.

Capt. Nunns Invested.

Department of Militia, St. John's, Nfld., March 20th, 1918.
Editor Evening Telegram.
Dear Sir—The Minister of Militia has received advice from the Record Office, London, that Capt. J. Nunns was invested at Buckingham Palace on the 18th March.
For publication please.
W. F. RENDELL, Major,
Chief Staff Officer.

FULLY RECOVERED.—Mr. Wm. Parmiter, of the Southside, survivor of the ill-fated Florizel, who had his feet badly crushed before being rescued, is able to be around again. This is the first day Mr. Parmiter has been able to get out since he was rescued, and bearing a little lameness in his right foot, feels none the worse for his trying experience.

Casualty List.

RECEIVED MARCH 19th, 1918.

3rd Canadian General Hospital, March 18th.

3892—Private Edward Greene, St. Anthony. Shell wound right knee and thigh, mild.

58rd General Hospital, Boulogne, March 11th.

3242—Private Gregory Slaney, St. Lawrence. Contusion left knee, mild. (Previously reported no particulars).

3790—Private George Young, Birch Head, Bonne Bay. G.S.W. back, mild.

Died of Wounds, March 14. (Previously Reported Dangerously Ill, March 12th).

3733—Private Harry Lacey, Ex-plots.

Died of Wounds, 3rd Australian Casualty Clearing Station, March 13th.

3490—Private Albert Folks, Little Bay, N.D.B. Shell wounds legs, left arm and face.

At Wandsworth.

2188—Private Jacob Penney, Burgoynes Cove, T.B. (Previously reported 19th March) gas shell wound, severe.

3738—Private John Spratt, 340 Duckworth Street. G.S.W. left shoulder and back.

2438—Pte. John Mahon, 30 Barnes Road. G.S.W. left leg.

1631—Private William McKay, Glenwood. G.S.W. left foot. (Previously reported 14th Dec.)

3913—Private John Conway, St. Bride's, P.B. G.S.W. left foot.

Died at the General Hospital, St. John's, March 20th.

4181—Private Pierce Perry, Newtown, B.B. Tubercular Laryngitis.

J. R. BENNETT,
Acting Minister of Militia.

Sealing News.

To Job Bros.

Neptune, 8 p.m. Tuesday: "Now in a whelping ice, seals very scarce, picking up scattered seals, took few today in small patches. Old hoods and old harps with whitecoats. Following ships in sight: Thetis, Seal, Eagle and Terra Nova."

To Raine Johnston & Co.

Capt. Rendall wires: "Doing practically nothing. Small patches of seals taken. Believe main patch untouched. Eagle, Terra Nova, Neptune, Thetis, Diana and one other in vicinity."

To Bowring Bros.

S.S. Viking—Blowing a gale from N.W.; 20 miles S.E. of St. Paul's; ice open; making good headway.

S.S. Eagle—Total on board, to-day, 4,000. Seals in very small patches. Position 40 miles S.E. of Funks. The following steamers are in sight: Seal, Terra Nova, Neptune, Thetis.

S.S. Terra Nova—On board and stowed down, 4,000. Believe ice broken where main patch is; if so, prospects good.

S.S. Ranger—Nothing new to report.

To James Baird, Ltd.

S.S. Diana—Passed through a few whitecoats and scattered hoods this evening. Terra Nova, Eagle, Neptune and Thetis in company; ice tight; all well.

To the Postmaster General.

Cape Ray—Viking reports all well; no men on ice.

Fogo—All sealers except Kite reports all on board and well.

At North Sydney

Department of Militia, St. John's, Nfld., March 20th, 1918.

Editor Evening Telegram.

Dear Sir—The Minister of Militia has received advice of the safe arrival at North Sydney of the repatriation draft which embarked from England on 5th March.

Will you please publish the information for the interest of relatives and friends of men who are returning? Yours faithfully,
W. F. RENDELL, Major,
Chief Staff Officer.

Hospital Report.

Department of Militia, St. John's, Nfld., March 20th, 1918.

Editor Evening Telegram.

Sir—The Visiting Committee of the Newfoundland War Contingent Association reports the condition of the following men in hospital:

Progressing Favorably—1444 Pte. Nathaniel Butler; 2504 Corporal Jas. M. Tessier.

Doing well after Operation—552 Pte. Walter Kearley; 2943 Pte. Chesley Fuller.

Prisoner of War Health Reports—1818 Pte. Michael Campbell writes he is feeling fit; 3670 Pte. Reginald Cheator writes he is in good health.

J. R. BENNETT,
Actg. Minister Militia.

When you want Roast Beef, Roast Veal, Roast Mutton, Roast Pork, try ELLIS.

LEAVES FOR HALIFAX.—The captain and crew of the Profress II, which was lost on Saturday of last week, leaves for Halifax by the s.s. Meigle to-day.

Archiepiscopal Party at Channel.

While enroute to St. John's for the consecration of Bishop-Elect White, the Archiepiscopal party was detained at Port aux Basques owing to some delay to express, and on Tuesday evening, the 18th inst., at 7 o'clock the most distinguished gathering of Church dignitaries was present at Evensong at St. James' Church, Channel.

Those present being the Archbishop of Nova Scotia, Bishops of Ottawa, Quebec and Montreal, with Canon Lockyer, as Chaplain. Evensong was said by the Rector, Rev. H. J. Read, the 1st Lesson being read by the Bishop of Ottawa, and the 2nd by the Bishop of Quebec. The Bishop of Montreal was the Preacher. The learned Bishop electrified the large congregation present with his eloquence and magnetic personality, and for 40 minutes he held the congregation spell bound while he expounded to them the great truths drawn from the text, 1 Cor. IV, verse 1, "Stewards of the mysteries of God." The Parish of Channel is proud to be the first to welcome them to Newfoundland, and St. James' congregation feels highly honoured in being the 1st congregation in Newfoundland to have present at service an Archbishop, three Bishops and a Canon.

Miss Irene Crane presided at the organ, and the following hymns were sung during the service: "The Church's One Foundation," "The King of Love, my Shepherd is," "O! thou who dost to man accord" and "We love the place, O God." The Bishop of Montreal pronounced the Benediction after which the National Anthem was sung.—Com.

Police Court.

Edward Carbery had Peter Murray before His Honor Judge Morris this morning charging him with driving in an improper manner. Carbery was facing in Monkstown Road during the storm and it appears Murray was coming out, and before Carbery knew he was on him and the shaft inflicted a nasty gash over the right eye. Carbery was attended by Dr. Scully who had to insert two stitches. Murray was fined \$5 or 10 days and was advised to drive more carefully in future.

Three young lads of Manuels were before court charged with breaking three panes of glass to the value of \$7.00 in the Roman Catholic Hall, Manuels and the larceny of 100 cigarettes. The three lads decided to break into the hall, which is used on the first Sunday in each month for divine worship, and chose a most opportune time when there were soft drinks of all kinds and a good stock of cigarettes. The lads were arrested and brought to town by Const. Humber and this morning pleaded guilty to the charge made against them. This being their first offence they were fined \$10 with the option of 30 days down by the Lake.

Schr. Tatter Abandoned

SEAMAN HOWELL DROWNED.

The schr. Tatter, referred to in the news despatch as being abandoned at sea while en route from Turk's Island to a Newfoundland port, was owned by Mr. G. M. Barr. Her owners received a message late last night from her commander, Capt. Geo. Burden, stating that the Tatter had to be abandoned midway between here and Turk's Island, and that the crew being rescued by a British transport ship, seaman Thomas Howell of Carbonear was washed overboard and drowned. The ill-fated schooner was purchased by Mr. Barr about a year ago but owing to war conditions had to remain under American registry. The captain and four others are leaving to-day for home. No further particulars were received.

McMurdo's Store News.

WEDNESDAY, March 20th, 1918.

Loganberry Flavor in soda water is a flavor that groks on one, and a drink of Loganberry is one of the most refreshing of all of them. Pleasantly tested it has a long time before it that nothing else quite resembles, but one which, after you have had it two or three times you will want to try again. And we serve it ice cold. Price 5c. a glass.

Colgate's Charming Cold Cream has the good will of many excellent judges of toilet preparations, who esteem it highly among the many preparations of this kind. In handy tubes. Price 35 cents.

PLACENTIA BLOCKED WITH ICE.

The Reid Co's steamer Argyle, Dundee and Home are still detained at Placentia on account of ice conditions. Placentia harbour and for miles out the bay is blocked with ice.

NO SIGN OF DRIFTING VESSELS.

Up to noon to-day no further news have been received of the vessels driven off from Carbonear in the storm of Saturday and Sunday. The Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Mr. J. G. Stone, received the following from A. Bourne yesterday afternoon: "No sign of drifting vessels. I searched along the ice coming up the shore."

To-day's Messages.

PETROGRAD APATHETIC.

LONDON, To-day.

The occupation of Petrograd by the Germans is only a matter of hours, according to despatches from Petrograd to the morning newspapers. The Russian capital is said to be assuming an awaiting attitude and is not displaying the slightest sign of organized resistance.

GERMAN ARTILLERY ACTIVE.

LONDON, To-day.

German artillery is still very active in the Ypres sector southwest of Cambrai, and in the region about Armentieres, according to the official statement from the War Office last night. The text reads: "A party of the enemy attempted to approach our lines this morning northeast of Armentieres but was driven off with loss. The activity of the enemy artillery against both the forward and back areas in the Ypres sector continues and there was some hostile artillery activity. Also to the southwest of Cambrai, in the neighborhood of Vermelles, and against a number of localities between the LaBasse Canal and Armentieres."

HUNS FIRE ON THEIR OWN MEN.

LONDON, To-day.

In intense aerial fighting on the British front in France and Belgium, twenty-eight German airplanes were accounted for by British aviators, says the official statement on aviation operations last night. Twelve British machines were reported missing on the French front in a raid into the German lines at Malincourt Wood northwest of Verdun, on Sunday. French troops found the German shelters full of troops waiting to launch a counter attack, but the shelters with all their occupants were destroyed by bombs. A large number of German trench mortars were demolished and many machine guns were brought back by the French. While the prisoners taken in the raid were going to the rear, the German artillery fired a large number of shells which claimed twelve victims among the captives.

AMERICAN GUNS BUSY.

With the American Army in France, To-day—American artillery on the Toul front has heavily attacked the Germans with gas shells during the past day or so, and it is now permitted to announce that four different attacks were launched, and from the manner in which the enemy was silenced it is evident they had the desired effect. Last night the enemy observation tower and positions on Montzow were shelled heavily and a heavy fire was directed against the enemy lines this morning on the sector east of Lunerville. The artillery continues active and a few patrols have reached the enemy lines. Reports from both the Lunerville and Toul sectors say that more German gas projectile batteries have been discovered and blown up by the American gunners. While Secretary of War Baker and his party were returning to-day from the American front line trenches, a German 105 millimetre shell burst along the roadside within forty yards of the automobile. The occupants of the car were not injured nor was the car damaged.

LIFTING THE CURTAIN.

LONDON, To-day.

Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, is expected to make a statement in the Commons to-day on the amount of tonnage destroyed by submarines and the tonnage built to take its place. The Daily Mail publishes a Paris despatch which says that the Germans sank 2,938 ships last year, and commenting on the despatch the newspaper says that the figures suggest that publication of the Allied losses now has been decided upon.

THE SAME SONG.

COPENHAGEN, To-day.

Germany should not indulge in delusions that a world peace has been accomplished yet, Count Von Hertling, the Imperial Chancellor, declared in concluding his speech in the Reichstag to-day on the peace treaty with Russia. He added, there is not the slightest inclination yet perceptible among the Entente states to terminate this terrible war, but we, however, shall not lose faith. We are prepared and everything is ready. Further heavy sacrifices may come, but I am confident in our justice, our incomparable army, its heroic leaders and the steadfastness of the nation. Responsibility for further bloodshed will fall on the heads of those desiring its continuance. Baron Von Dem Bussche-Hadden-Hausen, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, explained that Germany had adopted a sharper and firmer method in the second phase of the Russian negotiations, because it read that Trotsky, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, desired not peace but to instigate Germany to rebellion, and counted on a revolution in Germany and Austria-Hungary to help him veil the fact of the Russian defeat. Our negotiations, the Under Secretary said, gained the impression that the Russians expected far more severe terms after they had forced us to a fresh appeal to arms, and their protest that they were forced to accept our terms without sufficient time for negotiation was a mere attempt to save their own faces. Everything had been discussed fully, and the only new demand after the ultimatum was that regarding Kara, Ardahan and Batoum (the peace treaty provides that these districts in the Caucasus shall be ceded to Turkey).

PORTUGUESE REPULSE RAIDERS.

LONDON, To-day.

Raids attempted by the enemy last night in the neighborhood of Figueira, were successfully repulsed by Portuguese troops, says to-day's official communication and with the exception of some artillery activity on both sides in the Passandeneira sector, there is nothing further to report.

WAR RESTRICTIONS.

LONDON, To-day.

It is now proposed to have the 9.30 o'clock closing of theatres and restaurants now into effect on April 1st, and as summer time will then be in operation the actual closing time will be 8.30 p.m. Most people believe that the curfew order now proposed will apply only to London and Southern England, and will when formally made be seen to embody greater restrictions than were supposed at first. One instance that more trains are to be taken off and the suggestion is made that the London subways and street cars will discontinue operations at 9.30 and will be prohibited from lighting their windows. Clubs and private hotels as well as charity entertainments also are to be compelled to close earlier. Travellers will be unable to obtain refreshments and will have to carry their rations with them as they did in the days before railways came into use.

A LONG JOURNEY.

PETROGRAD, To-day.

An American mission will visit Siberia to investigate reports of the arming of prisoners of war.

SPRING CREATING DIFFICULTIES.

Headquarters of the Italian Army, To-day—The snow along the mountain fronts has been reduced considerably by mild weather recently, but the amount remaining is sufficient to retard extensive operations and military activity is confined chiefly to patrol actions and aerial encounters. The Piave is also affected by the spring freshets having made the stream too wide and deep for crossing by any considerable bodies of troops.

A Young Woman's Institute.

The second session of the Young Women's Institute conducted by Miss Beatrice Bridgen, A.C.S.E., will be held in the Sunday School room of Gower Street Church this evening at 8 o'clock. The aim of this Institute is to discuss with the leaders of girls the problems of a young woman and the best methods of meeting them. The Lloydminster Gazette, referring to Miss Bridgen's work, says: "The saying that the Church has had its day is eloquently and emphatically refuted by the splendidly efficient service that is being rendered to our country by Miss Bridgen and the Department of Social Service, under the direction of which she carries on the work for which she is so perfectly endowed. Those who have heard Miss Bridgen enthusiastically admit her simple life, her clear vision of social redemption, and her whole-hearted belief in the expression of the Christ spirit in all phases of life." No girl leader can afford to miss any session of the Institute. Admission will be by ticket.

Reid's Boats.

The Argyle, Dundee and Home are held at Placentia on account of ice. The Ethie left Burgeo at 2 p.m. yesterday, going west.

The Sagona is due at St. John's this afternoon.

There are some collarless blouses among the new ones. Sleeveless jackets are being made of printed silk poplin.

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the Company having the largest number of Policy Holders in Newfoundland.

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6 BIG SHIRTSPECIALS AT BLAIR'S 6

This week we feature some Extra Special Values in Men's Fancy Negligee and Work Shirts as under.

MEN'S FANCY NEGLIGEE DRESS SHIRTS, newest patterns, only .. 95c.

MEN'S HEAVY KHAKI WORK SHIRTS, with Collars .. 95c.

MEN'S GREY FLANNEL WORK SHIRTS, with Collars .. \$1.50

MEN'S BLUE SERGE WORK SHIRTS .. \$1.90

MEN'S FANCY STRIPE COTTON WORK SHIRTS .. 75c.

MEN'S HEAVY KHAKI WINCEY-ETTE SHIRTS .. \$1.35

We are also showing a full range of BOYS' FANCY STRIPE TWEED and FLETTE SHIRTS, sizes 12½ to 14½, from 40c. up.

95c. up.

6 Henry Blair 6

Cheese AT Lowest Prices.

100 Boxes
Choice Can. Colored Cheese,
Large, 70-lbs. each.100 Boxes
Choice Can. Colored Cheese,
Twin, 35-lbs. each.F. McNAMARA,
QUEEN STREET.

a.s.u.th

War Service of the Clergy of England.

In a recent letter published in his "Diocesan Gazette" the Archbishop of York has shown what part the clergy of England are playing in the war. His Grace states that, in addition to those who were already serving when the war began, 2,400 priests have been commissioned for active service as Chaplains in the Navy and Army; fifty-five have been killed in action or have died of wounds, and about 75 have been seriously wounded. In regard to National Service, the Archbishop points out that "speaking generally, it may be said that all the clergy of England, with the exception of those already serving as Chaplains, offered their services," and that "into almost every department of national activity clergy have now entered in large numbers, while in almost every case, and especially in agricultural areas, they can, and do, in addition to their new duties, carry on some measure of the ministerial work the lack of which is so sorely felt."

Weather Report.

The following messages have been received since yesterday:

Twillingate—Wind N.W., light, clear and mild; bay all clear outside ice under shore; no seals seen.

Flower's Cove—Slight northerly winds, dull and cold; shore blocked with ice.

Seal Cove—Moderate W. winds, weather fine and warm; bay still blocked with ice; no seals.

St. Anthony—Moderate westerly winds, dull and mild; ice off shore; no seals.

DIED.

At Brockton, Mass., on March 19, after a short illness, Louise, widow of the late John Madden, aged 79 years, leaving one son, three daughters and one sister residing in Boston, U.S.A., one sister and two brothers in St. John's, Nfld., and a large circle of friends to mourn their sad loss. R.I.P.

Saint Patrick the Missionary

Sermon preached by Rev. Fr. Cochrane Street Cemetery 17th

We preach not ourselves but Christ Jesus, the Lord, and ourselves your servants for Jesus' sake. II Cor. IV.

Somewhere about the year of our Lord, 389, a baby boy was born near what is now known as Dumbarton, Scotland. His father was a Christian minister. His mother was a Christian. Calpurnius, and in due time he was baptised by the Celtic name of St. Patrick, but was also known by the name of Cath, but was also known by the name of Cath. By the latter name, shortened into Patrick, and prefixed by the well deserved title of Saint, that boy is known all over the world to-day, as the apostle and patron saint of Ireland; and the seventh month of March, the day in which his most useful and eventful life came to a close, is known wherever Irish men are found, and honoured as St. Patrick's Day. How good is it that I propose briefly to tell. It is a wonderful story, and full of good for me and for you to hear.

My congregation must remember that in the year 389, England, Scotland, Wales, and Ireland were heathen lands, inhabited by wild tribes. But they formed part of the great Roman Empire, which by that time had become nominally Christian. So, in the scattered Roman camps and Roman towns there were to be found Christian churches and Christian clergymen. That is how at Dumbarton, "Dumnae Tabernae," St. Patrick calls it, Calpurnius lived with a humble minister of the gospel, with his wife and two children, a boy and a girl. The brother and sister grew up together in that best and most influential of all schools, the Christian home, and learned of their mother, those great truths about God and Christ, and sin and salvation which, learned thus, are never forgotten.

One day when the boy Succath Patrick was about sixteen, a strong sturdy youth, more fond of working about the farm than of giving attention to learning, a band of pirates from Ireland came over in their ships and raided the country, carrying off as slaves the big boys and girls. Patrick and his sister were seized by these rough strangers, and carried off despite the cries and entreaties of their parents, with many others, to Ireland. Patrick's father, poor man, fought for his children till he was so wounded that he could be no more, and he had to see the boy and girl whom he had reared so carefully, snatched away to cruel and bitter servitude in a strange land. The sister was sold into slavery in Cornwall, and Patrick was bought by a sort of king named Milchu, whose territories apparently extended over a good deal of what is now included in the counties of Down and Antrim.

And thus St. Patrick came to Ireland. King Milchu had great herds of pigs, and the strong slave-boy was sent to mind them. He became a swine-herd. It was hardly a good training ground for saintship, was it?—the bleak hillside where the ragged slave boy, snatched from home and country, guarded his rough charges for an owner little less indifferent to his welfare than the beasts he tended.

But it was there that Patrick obtained that first essential of all sainthood, a thorough conversion to God. Among the swine, like the prodigal in Our Lord's parable, he "came to himself." In the quiet and loneliness of the mountain of Slieve, cold, desolate, unfriended, suffering, the teachings of his good father in the far off home in Scotland had their fruition. Patrick became a changed and happy young fellow. He told his master he had long talks to God as he tended his herd. A hundred times a day, he tells us, he would sometimes pray, and on cold frosty nights, and when the sleet was falling in dark winter mornings, he would be up long before daylight, to hold communion with his Heavenly Father. So God was preparing the slave boy to become, one day, the slave to God's high service for his fellowmen.

For six long years, Patrick continued his work as a swineherd on Slieve, and in the wilds of Antrim and Down, serving his hard master faithfully, and holding his conversations with his God. One night as he lay sleeping, he dreamed that he heard a voice calling him, and telling him that God was about to bring him back to his home and his loved ones. In agony his joy, his excitement, the longing for the time to come. How his memory would go over the past in how he would wonder if father and mother were yet alive, how he would call up the pictures of the old associations and the old friends of his boyhood. With what eagerness would he wait for the time to come. At it did come, at length. One night, the same voice called him in his dream and told him the ship that was to take him home.