

I had two guns, and when within a hundred yards of the Scottish Monarch they commenced to without warning. The crew took to the boats stood by until the vessel sank at 7 o'clock, by which time thirty-four shells were fired, and the vessel was alight fore and aft.

Military Aviator Killed.

While Flight Lieutenant F. E. Watson was flying his biplane at a great height over Cross-in-Hand, Sussex, yesterday, something went wrong with the machine, which descended with great violence in a field. Two men who witnessed the incident rushed to the spot, and found the Lieutenant dead. The machine was wrecked, portions being discovered in an adjoining field.

The Russian Position.

The Petrograd correspondent of the "Times" writes:—From the cloud of distorted reports regarding the situation on this front which circulate in Petrograd, it has been utterly impossible to estimate the significance of the Russian withdrawal in Galicia. These armies, though they have retired from the territory and towns conquered last autumn, are neither beaten nor even unhearted. There is no cause for despondency on the part of the Germans, by selecting a place of attack on the Russian front, which has a length of 1,000 miles, were enabled by an expenditure of men and munition which it is impossible for Russia to equal here, by losses which are estimated at 380,000 among the Germans alone, and probably a like number of Austrians, and by constant desperate attacks, forced the Russians back over the devastated country, and finally caused them to evacuate Lemberg, which was done in a quiet and orderly manner during the night. The loss of Lemberg is mourned more in Petrograd than with the army, where it is spoken of lightly as having small importance in the military situation. It is becoming increasingly obvious that the enemy's successes have brought them no nearer to a solution of the war in spite of their enormous losses. After a struggle of six weeks they still encounter the same stubborn army as before, which is willing and eager to keep fighting or years if necessary. The only tangible achievement which appears to have been gained by the Germans is the moral effect of handing back Lemberg to the Austrians, which creates among the serious minded little enthusiasm, as it is clear that when the Germans go the Russians will promptly retake it. The Austrians realize that the aid given in Galicia during the past three weeks was but a temporary expedient, and that the Germans must continue pouring in fresh troops which will be increasingly difficult to obtain, in order to hold their positions, while if they go away, which all consider will eventually be necessary, in order to defend their other frontiers, the whole edifice of the Austrian offensive will collapse. To understand the Russians' campaign in Galicia, we must realise the Russian point of view, which is that they retreat and advance indefinitely, caring little for the moral effect of the loss of towns, so long as they are constantly weakening the enemy. There is an increasing tendency here to manoeuvre to prevent the war getting to a trench deadlock as on the Western and Warsaw fronts. Probably the Germans will make further frantic attacks here and there on this front, which the Russians are now complacently awaiting, confident that in each of these, as they believe is the case with the whole Galician campaign, the loss of the enemy will be entirely incommensurate with their gains. The net result will indicate to the enemy that

campaign in Tripoli.

South African Rebellion.

Van Rensburg Sentenced

Bloemfontein, Wednesday.

Van Rensburg, a member of the Orange Free State Executive, has been sentenced to a year's imprisonment, and a fine of £500 for high treason.

THE WAR MUNITIONS BILL.

Manifesto by Glasgow Amalgamated Society of Engineers.

The Glasgow District Amalgamated Society of Engineers to-day issued a manifesto to all engineers in the Scottish area, calling upon them to enrol for the industrial army on war munitions before Sunday. The Committee state they are in sympathy with the War Munitions Bill, and that the nation is in dire need of their best services.

BIRTH-RATE IN VIENNA.

The statistics of births in Vienna, since last October, bear out the popular belief that more boys than girls are born in time of war. Part of the figures dealing with mothers of the poorest classes, fugitives from Galicia and Bukowina, show that of 559 children born 314 were boys. The average proportion is 108 boys to 100 girls, whereas those figures give 128 boys to 100 girls. A similar preponderance in male births is given by the Vienna War Sponsors' Society, whose records show their proteges number 140 boys to 100 girls. Amongst both classes referred to there is a considerable increase in the number of twins born.

LIMERICK MAN'S DEATH ABROAD.

We regret to announce the death, through a motor accident, near Penang, Federated Malay States, of Mr Thomas A. O'Malley, eldest son of the late Mr Patrick O'Malley and Mrs O'Malley, of this city. The deceased gentleman had a brilliant college career. He was educated at Clongowes Wood College, Trinity College, Dublin, and King's College, London, where he distinguished himself by winning several valuable prizes. He had literary ability of a high order, and was universally esteemed for his gentle character. Some time ago he took up his residence in Malay, where several of his family reside, and engaged in rubber planting. His death, at the early age of 24 years, is a great shock to his mother and the members of his family, for whom there is profound sympathy.

FIRST QUARTER REVENUE.

The Treasury returns for the first quarter of the financial year issued last night give the following figures:—

Revenue	...	...	£51,297,138
Last Year (corresponding period)	...	...	£40,500,877
Increase	...	...	£10,796,459
* Expenditure	...	...	£258,472,992
Last Year	...	...	£ 46,616,660
Increase	...	...	£211,856,332

The Chairman—How do you feel about the vacancy for your case?

Mr Moran—I want to intend to make the best of it. Mr Little—I am not prepared to say here to-day, but I would like to tell you how I have done. Petty Sessions Clerk while Mr Moran—That would be a matter, and we know Lord recommend you for the post competent to fill it.

The Chairman—We have to present a Petty Sessions Clerk Little is an ex-Petty Sessions now proceed to the election. Lord Monteagle proposed seconded the election of Mr The Chairman proposed seconded the election of Mr The election of Mr Ryan Fitzgibbon.

Lord Monteagle said he protest against Mr Fitzgibbon's election, and should protest in the proper manner. that in taking this action I by a sense of public duty. friends on the bench and recognise that that was taken up in the matter come there in what he discharge of his duty as Rathkeale District Council his lordship had taken up a personal one at all. If Mr Little date he should do exactly against magistrates coming believed were not qualified to he knew the question at decided there but in Dublin that Mr Ryan was going for the position he should put him, as his family were with his lordship's family had the greatest respect family, and he should be a Mr Ryan, against whom he As he had stated this was not at all, but simply a as to whether *ex-officio* magistrates by virtue of District Councils being qualified election.

The Chairman—It is a vote.

Mr Fitzgibbon—Exactly. Lord Monteagle said he Mr Gubbins and Mr Fitzgibbon discharge of their duty, right to vote at the election being qualified to do so.

The Chairman—You object to vote?

Lord Monteagle—Yes. I also object to Mr Gubbins' grounds.

Mr Gubbins—For whom Monteagle?

Mr Fitzgibbon said he eagle should have objected should like to say that Lord Monteagle's in the like to know on what taken to his vote.

The Chairman—I was Monteagle that question it Lord Monteagle objects you reside outside the district, and that in accordance prescribed by the Lord the requisite number of a to vote.