

prisoners.

MIA.

hanged. Following:— change in the situation of sick during 17, show a drop of similar figures for

ES WAR

ion Men.

w York, Monday. Now been completed of possibly ten 21 to 31, inclusive, chosen to serve with Prussian autocracy. the Selective Con- gnitude of a national ers usually marking But the local State all co-operating to tely any organised In accordance with on, to the effect that ed a day of patriotic ave been declared, and s meetings are being ons and ceremonies be some days before n be announced, but r of American man- ment will begin imme-

o Russia.

ident Wilson's com- Government on the as has been delivered ll not be published, in Russia, for a day ment desires first to dly characterised as

and the War.

Paris, Monday. interview which M Sir Edward Carson, or give to the English may be, news which is idep that there is consumption. But ed is that the enry war brings us, from antages the extent of been appreciated, by shall regulate, as can dete, the use and here will no longer , and their protection, ly organised in the ill be able to assure in food supplies, which tain through neutrals, l of these, since we and visit all vessels. if these possibilities. ase our confidence.

-Day.

to-day the first of a E Sefton Delmer, an Germany all through on May 23rd. The , says Mr Delmer, is a pulsing with life com- roughtfares in Berlin. Strassen are still, it is the rest of the city a great risk to life and motor cars have long trees, and the riding of the Tiergarten ere seems to be no or chauffeurs. In possible to get such a orses were called in where they can be poses. The horses now shky, omnibuses, etc, re mere bags of bone. all sorts of difficulties self felt in a thousand ese and many other manage to get along, a good deal, do not sacking their efforts to them become a good in many cases, a hard e sophistry of their backs, and are deter- ter end, though not a s for peace. It would ink that any German hat it will come in ain every nerve, I am

ar in Firing

Arrangements have rman Government for ish prisoners of war firing line both on the pts. Information has man Government that war have already been ng pressed to state at hen the withdrawal is

servants with ours.

ounded. vice on military duty sted by casualties. he sts, but already over blished in the 'Civilian' Civil Service. Over en wounded, 168 have le 14 are known to be heads of the various air staffs every facility

prayers were offered up for Russia in the present days of trial.

Mr Henderson in Petrograd.

Petrograd, Sunday. M Treshtchenko, Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs; Mr Arthur Henderson, M.P.; M Thomas, French Minister of Munitions, and M Vander-velde, Chairman of the International Socialist Bureau, dined this evening at the British Embassy.

Appeal of the Don Cossacks.

The "Morning Post's" Petrograd corre- spondent telegraphs:—The Don Cossacks, on behalf of all the Cossack forces in Russia, which number five million men, are demanding that a special section of the Russian front should be entrusted entirely to them. They say: "We have our own infantry and our guns, as well as horsemen, and we will show these Germans that there is plenty of powder left yet in Russia to destroy them, whatever the other Russian forces may do."

Return of Russian Political Emigrants.

With reference to certain statements made abroad in the interests of Germany, Reuter's agency is officially informed that no difficulties have been, or will be, placed in the way of Russian political emigrants wishing to return home from neutral or Allied countries if they have obtained the visa of the Russian authorities in the country of their domicile. His Majesty's Government are further willing to afford facilities for their return journey in so far as such facilities are compatible with the state of the war.

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

Strong Enemy Attack Repulsed.

Italian Official.—East of Gorizia enemy artillery action, previously reported, became more intense yesterday, and was extended from Vertoibozza to the coast, being particularly violent against our positions on San Marco, on the Doaso Fainti Lines and east of Hondar. Our batteries replied effectively, stopping attempted enemy attacks. On the western slopes of San Marco the enemy, after having completely destroyed the defences of our new line with his artillery, attempted in force and succeeded in penetrating the advanced line in some points. With the prompt assistance of reinforcements the enemy was, however, driven back to his own positions with severe loss. Eighty-two prisoners, including three officers, were left in our hands.

Submarines and Trade.

Some Eloquent Facts.

The "New York Times" says:—"Ruthless submarine warfare began in February. The cabled reports of British trade show that March is the only month this year in which there was a decrease of imports compared with last year, and every month this year shows a marked increase of exports. The great increase in both imports and exports for April compared with the same month last year, shows that the British authorities can import whatever they like, so great is their control over shipping. If they are short of food, it is not from shortage of shipping, nor the activity of submarines. The increase of exports shows greater control over the exchanges, and an improved condition of industry. These facts are reinforced by our own trade statistics. For April our figures are not yet available, but for March our exports of foodstuffs were greater than either in 1916 or 1915. That is true of our total exports, and England had its option to take what it wanted of any sort of goods. It is not possible to doubt the activity of the submarines, but they seem to have better sport with hospital ships than with food ships."

German Anxiety Over Stockholm Conference

Reuter's Agency states that a telegram from Holland received yesterday announces that the German newspapers are showing anxiety about the Stockholm Conference. The "Koelnische Zeitung" says—Our Social Democrats follow a difficult track with their journey to Stockholm. The long programme of the Conference, with its undigested theories, its treatment of Alsace and Lorraine, and Polish questions, which with us have long since been settled, are full of traps. Count Reventlow in the "Deutsche Tag zeitung" quotes the Stockholm correspondent of the "Venezese Abend":—"Unfortunately, it cannot be denied that under the cloak of democratic principles England's interests are being served." The "Kreuz Zeitung" fails to see that the Stockholm Conference can bring the desired peace any nearer. The "Rheinische Westfaelische" publishes the pronouncement of the Austrian Socialists at Stockholm with the headline—"Austrian Social Democrats Serve the Entente's Interests."

THEATRE ROYAL.

A crowded audience appreciated the vaudeville programme presented at the Theatre Royal last night. The star turn of the performance was "The Ryewodes" in their celebrated scene, "Music Awakes." For a quarter of an hour this talented trio provided the house with a choice and select entertainment. They are experts at the piano, harp, and violin, while one of the number, Miss Florie Ryewode, possesses a voice of extraordinary power and flexibility. She sang two exquisite numbers, and merited the unlimited plaudits of the house. Mr Tom Ryewode supplied a very pleasing selection on the violin from "Il Trovatore," and was equally good as a flautist, while Miss Winnie Ryewode's selections on the harp and piano were given with artistic finish. As a comedienne and dancer Miss Vi Deln captivated the audience, and had to re-appear. Her Scotch number was a great success, while her dancing was pleasing and graceful. The Irish comedian and dancer, Mr Arthur Green, was a delightful host. His stories were quite novel, while his songs and Irish dances constituted him a popular favourite. In addition, a very fine film "The Moment Before," gripped the attention, and this week at the Theatre Royal there is much to satisfy the most critical patron of music

FUNERAL OF MR T RYAN, V.S.

The remains of the late Mr Timothy Ryan, Veterinary Surgeon, were interred in Abington cemetery on Sunday amid manifestations of regret and sorrow. At 2 o'clock the funeral left St Michael's R.C. Church. It was the largest cortege seen in the city for many years, and in every respect fully representative. Every interest in the city, commercial, professional, members of public bodies, and trades societies were represented, a fact that demonstrated the esteem in which the late lamented gentleman was held. The counties of Limerick, Clare, and Tipperary were also fully represented in the cortege, and, without exaggeration, it may be said that seldom has there been such a public tribute of respect as that shown to the memory of the late Mr Ryan, with whose widow and family the greatest sympathy is felt on the loss they have sustained. The chief mourners were—Mrs Ryan (widow); Denis and Walter Ryan (sons); John Ryan, Dromsally; Robert A Ryan, O'Connell street, Limerick (brothers); E B Bourke, Walter Bourke, Limerick; J W Ryan, Cappanuke; Michael O'Dwyer, Killeen (brothers-in-law); Timothy Ryan, Michael Ryan, Towerhill; T Hayes, M Hayes, T Quirke, Hollyford; J A Quirke, Limerick; Dr G Holmes, Charlie, Bertie and Gerard Holmes, P Coffey, F Clune, Robert Holmes, W Holmes, C E; Dr J Holmes, Scariff; J Ryan, J P, Killenure; Pat Ryan, Killenure; Pat Ryan, Farnane House; Dr J Ryan, Castleconnell; P Bourke, Ned Bourke, Shower; T Bourke, Newport; Tom Coffey, Garryanohara; John Lamb, Thurlis; T Nunan, Ballyrobin; M Carroll, Charleville; M O'Gorman, do (cousins). The clergy present were—Rev J A O'Connor, Adm. St Michaels; Rev Father O'Garraill, C.C. do; Rev Father Thornhill, C.C. do; Rev Father Hannan, C.C. do; Rev T J Macnamara, C.C. St. John's; Very Rev Canon Duane, Murros; Rev Father O'Lwyer, C.C. do; Rev Father Godfrey, and Rev Father O'Callaghan, Cappamore; Rev Father O'Reilly, S.J. Limerick; Rev Father Corboy, S.J. Mungret, and Rev Father Finucane, S.J. do.

Amongst the general public present, and of whom it would be impossible to give anything like an adequate list, were—The Mayor (Councillor S B Quin, D.L), the High Sheriff (Councillor T S Lawler), J S Gaffney, C.S.; P J O'Sullivan, solr; G Owens, Alderman P O'Donovan, S O'Mara, Dr P F Graham, Dr J Roberts, R Nash, solr; W B Fitt, J H Moran, solr; J J O'Malley, C.E.; W M Nolan, J.R.; M Guerin, J J Quaid, J.P.; M Fitzgerald, E J O'Riordan, V.S.; F Herriott, P Coyle, T A Hartigan, M Kelly, P K Hogan, J.P., Co.C, P Duggan, Co.C, Dr W A Fogarty, M Quinlan, Co.C, P E O'Donnell, solr, J Cahill, D O'Callaghan, solr, T O B Kelly, solr, A Woodhouse, J Flynn, W H Owens, E B Thornhill, W Herriott, W R Gubbins, J.P., Co.C, T F Ryan, Co Surveyor; H Blackall, solr, M Clancy, Co.C, E Leahy, solr, P Grant, R Hayes, M O'Toole, M Spain, A C Fogarty, A O'Leary, V.S., W G Peacocke, J P, Dr W J O'Sullivan, L O B Kelly, B.L, E D Hunt, solr, J McCarthy, W Ebrill, D Begley, T H Brett, Dr P J Irwin, O Ebrill, solr, A D McNeice, P Hartigan, J J McMahon, T Looney, J Gleeson, B.C, M Ryan, W Leeson, D Griffin, J O'Connor, J Crowe, J J Peacocke, City Surveyor; Alderman T Prendergast, A Killeen, M Frost, B.C; D Godfrey, D C; P E Bourke, J P; S Hastings, solr; W Holliday, J.P.; Dr M Graham, A McNeice, T J Loughrey, P J Barry, S F Ebrill, W Christy, Alderman M Joyce, M P; B O'Donnell, J P; J Kerr, J.P.; A J Barnett, J Clune, Dr Corboy, Dr W Lane, Ald J O'Brien, J Downey, B.C; T McGrath, W B Smyth, D; M S McGrath, J Gilligan, F Lawlor, S J Johnston, Blackwater; D Coffey, Limerick; J G O'Brien, P Hurley, M Griffin, B.C; J O'Brien, S Power, V.S.; M Kelly, V.S.; Alderman M J McDonnell, A M O'Mara, J J Harristy, J Shannon, H McMahon, M Hartigan, C Gersaghty, A M De Prins, M S Power, P N Treacey, Dr C McDonnell, E Dundon, W Frost, M Cahill, W A Delany, J P Hartigan, B E F Sheehy, C.E, E O'Toole, O Ryan, B.C, Alderman P. McDonogh, J.P.; J H Roghe, J.P.; T D'onnellan, B.C; N Humphreys, J.P.; D O'Brien, J.P.; T Ryan, J.P.; M Coffey, J Egan, E Lloyd, R T Hartigan, S J Winter, J P; Jas Ryan, D.C; J McNamara, D.C; J Dodde, solr; C Johnson, B.C; A J Sexton, A Hall, D O'Donovan, M O'Neill, D.C; J Muleahy, D.C; A Nestor, J H Page, W J Halpin, Dr T K Muleahy, M D McCov, solr; J Byrne, H J Gaine, junr; A Lane, M J Henihan, B.C; J O'Regan, D.C; J Halpin, J Comerston, B.A; J L Frost, T Nix; R Lynch, J Irwin, A Wyld, J Corboy, P O'Halloran, D.C; J Clancy, D.C; K O'Brien, J Duggan, R Ealy, J Byrne, J J O'Lea, M Riordan, P Graham, B Beary, R Frost; solr; A Mackey, Co.C; M McGrath, Co.C; J McDonagh, B Skehan, J.P; P Cusack, B.C; W Shanahan, T Corboy, M A Bartley, J Hassett, B.C; M J Russell, J O'Mara, Boher; J Ryan, do; P McGuire, Paul O'Halloran, M Graham, B Green, J Bartley, E Harrold, W McCarthy, P Fitzgerald, M Keatings, W Lynch, Cappamore; J Blackwell, do; D Hayes, P Hassett, D.C; D Humphreys, D.C; J Moloney, D.C; M Blackwell, Portnard; C Devane, R Devane, J P O'Connor, P Godfrey, D Cooke, Murros; P K Walsh, Cappamore; J Partley, M Walsh, J Walsh, Bilboa; Dr O'Callaghan, Pallasgrean; Dr Moloney, Murros; T Eandon, M.P; P Hayes, Pallas; W O'Brien, do; F Ryan (Barney); J Carroll, Dromkeen; D Kirby, Oola; M O'B Hishob, Thers O'Brien, D Barry, Ballynetye; Jas Humphreys, Rath; M O'Connor, Cappanuke; M O'Malley, do; D O'Malley, J.P; Alban Ryan, J.P; D Hartly, J.P; M O'Gorman, Dromsally; P Lane, D.C; J MacJee, D.C; P Kelly, D.C; W C.owe, J Ryan, Down; P Ryan, do; J O'Neill, Patriots; well; M Luntin, J Blackwell, W Brazier, E O'Dwyer, D.C; J Davern, B.C; J Kelly, T Curtin, P Liston, Dr J Lee, J Harnett, J O'Dwyer, D W Harnett, G Nagle, D.C; J Fitzgerald, D.C; P Mulqueen, M Hayes, D.C; J R Lynch, A H Baldwin, J Humphreys, J Ryan, J Murnane, J O'Connor, J McGrath, W Meade, W Quirke, J Ryan, P Fitzgibbon, T Ryan, C Hanly, C J Hogan, P Bourke, D Bartley, M Hickey, D.C; J Finucane, J Hickey, R Bowke, J Walsh, T Joyce, G C Baldwin, C J Bertly, J.P; J Houlihan, Annagh; P Ryan, P O'neave, E Ryan, Knockentry, J O'Malley, T O'ally, E Ludlow, P Cusack, J Guinane, C Kearney, W Downer, etc, etc. Canon Duane officiated at the graveside.

8:20, was sunk, and another severely damaged.

Seven survivors from the 8-20 were made prisoners. There were no casualties on our side.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

Successful Raids.

ZEEBRUGGE AND BRUGES BOMBED.

(BRITISH OFFICIAL). General Headquarters, France, Tuesday. Hostile raiding parties were driven off last night south-east of Lens and south of Arras. Successful raids were carried out by us south and east of Ypres. The Admiralty announces, that naval aeroplanes on Sunday night dropped bombs on the aerodrome at St Denis Westrem, near Ghent. The enemy seaplane base at Zeebrugge, and shipping in Bruges were also bombed. Our machines returned safely.

ENEMY NAVAL BASE AT OSTEND

Heavily Bombarded by British.

The Vice Admiral at Dover reports, that the enemy Naval Base and workshops at Ostend were heavily bombarded early this morning with good results. Our bombarding forces suffered no damage.

French Communiqué.

SIX GERMAN AEROPLANES BROUGHT DOWN.

Paris, Tuesday. Today's French communiqué states— During the night an attack by our troops restored to us parts of trenches in which the enemy had gained a footing yesterday north-west of Freidmont Farm. During the morning our pilots brought down six German aeroplanes, and forced seven others to land in a damaged condition in their lines. As reprisals for the bombardment by the enemy of the open town of Bar-le-Dux, seven of our aeroplanes on Sunday night flew over the town of Treves on which they dropped bombs.

FRANCE AND ALSACE-LORRAINE.

Paris, Tuesday. The Chamber of Deputies in open session adopted a vote of confidence in the Government, which affirmed the necessity for France regaining Alsace and Lorraine, torn from her by force, and declared confidence that the Government would secure guarantees of durable peace.

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY IN AMERICA

To Transmit Information to Enemy.

New York, Monday. The three men arrested yesterday for alleged conspiracy to transmit military information, are believed to have sent to Berlin advanced information regarding the sailing of American destroyers to England. A fourth prisoner has been arrested on the charge of carrying mails without authority. Documents seized bore marks of Mexican origin. It is stated, that the news was communicated via some Latin-American country, probably by wireless.

THE RUSSIAN SITUATION.

Petrograd, Monday. General Alexieff has placed himself at the disposal of the Provisional Government, General Brusiloff is appointed Commander-in-Chief, and General Gutor (query Gurdo) replaces him on the south-western front.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR CONFERENCE IN OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Monday. The Conference of the International Labour Union has passed a resolution opposing conscription, supporting the nationalisation of Canadian railways, and the re-organisation of the Munitions Board, on the ground that the Board manifests opposition to trades unionism.

The right man for the job, is one of the best known men in Ireland. He was born in Cupar, Fife, in 1847, and settled in Ireland in 1859. In the early part of his life Sir Thomas Russell acted as secretary for various temperance organisations, and also took a keen interest in politics, opposing the Home Rule movement. He was one of the principal promoters of the Land Acts Committee in 1894, which resulted in the passing of the Land Act of 1896. Later in life he became a supporter of Mr Gladstone. From 1895 to 1900 he acted as Parliamentary Secretary to the Local Government Board of England. Mr Russell sat for South Tyrone from 1886 till 1910, when he was defeated by the late Mr Andrew L'Horne, K.C. A year later, however, he was again returned to Parliament, and has since then represented North Tyrone. In 1907 he was appointed Vice-President of the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland.

MR GEORGE S CLARK.

Mr George S Clark, who has received the honour of a baronetcy of the United Kingdom, is one of the most prominent figures in the industrial world of Belfast. He is managing director of the great shipbuilding and engineering firm of Workman, Clark, and Co, Ltd, and also a director of Henry Matier and Co, Ltd, linen manufacturers, Belfast.

Imperial Service Order.

Amongst those appointed to be Companions of the Imperial Service Order in the Birthday Honour List is Mr A R Barlas, Secretary of the Local Government Board, Ireland.

MILITARY HONOURS.

In the list of Military Honours conferred by the King we notice the following names:—

ORDER OF THE BATH.

To be additional members of the Military Division of the Third Class, or Companions of the said Most Honourable Order:— Lt-Col (temp Col) George Washington Brazier-Creagh, C.M.G, ret pay, late R.A.M.C. Lt-Col (temp Brig Gen) Frederick Guy Mansell, C.M.G, R.A.

To be Additional Members of the Third Class, or Companions of the Most Distinguished Order of St Michael and St George:— Col Denis Moriarty O'Callaghan, Army Medical Services.

Lt-Col (temp Brig-Gen) The Hon Lesley James Probyn Butler, D.S.O, I Gds. Lt-Col Terence Humphreys Sweeney, F.R.C.S.I (ret), Ind Med Serv.

To be Knights Grand Commanders of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire:— Sir Michael Francis O'Dwyer, K.C.S.I, Indian Civil Service, Lieut-Governor of the Punjab. To be Brevet Colonels:—

Lt-Col (temp Brig-Gen) H E T Kelly, C.M.G, R.A. Maj (temp Lt-Col) M J Farnell, R.I.Fus. To be Companions of the Distinguished Service Order:—

Temp Maj Henry Aplin, R Muns Fus. Maj (temp Lt-Col) Norman George Burnand, Leins Lt.

To be Brevet Majors:— Capt T J Leahy, M.C.R Dub Fus. To be Companions of the Distinguished Service Order:—

Maj (temp Lt-Col) David Abern, R.A.M.C. Rev David Abern, T.C.F, 3rd Class, Army Chapl Dept. Temp Maj Henry Aplin, R M Fus. Maj (temp Lt-Col) Henry Wrixon Beeher, ret pay, late W Riding R. Maj (aetg Lt-Col) Stephen John Donovan, A.S.C. Lt-Col Robert Fitzmaurice, R.F.A.

THE IRISH SITUATION.

Mr H T Barrie and the Convention.

Mr Hugh T Barrie, M.P, addressing the annual meeting of the North Derry Unionist Association at Limavady yesterday, said the combined pressure of the Nationalists and a section of the British Press had evoked the latest proposals of the Prime Minister, who had put in the forefront last year's six counties scheme, adding the doubtful alternative of an Irish Convention. As was inevitable, the Nationalists rejected the former and approved of the latter. Ulster had not yet spoken officially, she whole-heartedly desired to help the Government to win the war, and had proved her sincerity by her splendid contributions of men, money, and material. Could the Nationalists say the same? Ulster had deferred her decision until she received from the Government full particulars of the proposed composition of the Convention. Should these prove equitable, she would probably send delegates. They were not sanguine as to the result, and if the Ulster Unionists could then join the Convention her representatives would attend as loyal citizens, honestly desiring to assist the Government, but involving no principle in so doing, and entirely without prejudice. He was not hopeful as to the result; but if they found the Convention animated by a desire to respect and make allowance for principles guiding Ulster for over two centuries, none would rejoice more than Ulster men.

British Seamen and Submarine Murders.

Warning to "Peace" Delegates.

A special conference of representatives of the Sailors' and Firemen's Union was held in London yesterday, delegates from every district in the United Kingdom being present. Mr Havlock Wilson presided, and a discussion, which lasted over two hours took place on the proceedings at Sunday's Socialist Conference at Leeds. Much indignation was expressed by the sailors' delegates at the manner in which the Leeds Conference had treated the proposal of the seamen with regard to the demand for retribution for the murders committed on their comrades by German submarines. It was unanimously resolved:— "That the National Sailors' and Firemen's Union call upon all their members to refuse to sail on any boat on which peace delegates may be carried, unless such peace delegates, prior to sailing, give an undertaking in writing that at whatever conference they may attend, whether at Petrograd or Stockholm, they would give the German capturers and that there would be no settlement arrived at until ample retribution has been made to the relatives of not only the British