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CANADIAN PARLIAMENT WAR SESSION

Scene at the Opening of the House Was Businesslike Rather Than Brilliant

ORDERS-IN-COUNCIL ARE BROUGHT IN

And House Put in Possession of Facts Regarding Various War Measures

Ottawa, Aug. 18.—What will be recalled as the "War Parliament" was opened this afternoon by H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught.

Full Attendance

There was a full attendance of members of both Houses, and the scene in the Senate Chamber was rather businesslike than brilliant.

The Duchess of Connaught, Princess Patricia with their ladies-in-waiting, were the only ladies on the floor of the Senate Chamber.

Brought In Orders

Following the informal introduction of the bill respecting administration of oaths of office, by the Prime Minister, the House was placed in possession of the Orders-in-Council passed by the Government in connection with war measures up to today, and the correspondence which had taken place between the Prime Minister and Hon. Geo. Perley, acting High Commissioner at London.

Hon. J. D. Hazen brought down the Order-in-Council dealing with the organization of the Volunteer Naval Reserve in Canada.

On motion of Sir Robert Borden opening the debate on the address in reply, was fixed for tomorrow.

BELGIAN WOMEN FOUGHT INVADERS WITH HOT WATER

Men Were Away With the Army, But Their Wives Got Into the Fight

DEFENDED A FACTORY

First With Rifles and Then With Just as Potent a Weapon

Paris, Aug. 16.—According to a special newspaper despatch, the women workers in the Belgian national arms factory at Herstal, just outside of Liege, defended their village against the German attack.

The men were away serving in the army, and the women, according to the correspondent, swore that the German troops should not take the factory. They armed themselves with revolvers and other weapons, with which they repulsed several charges of the German Uhlans.

When their ammunition was exhausted the women barricaded themselves in the houses, from which they poured boiling water on the German soldiers in the streets.

The correspondent says 2,000 Germans were disabled by wounds or scalds. Children and old men shared in the defence of Herstal, and on Friday the Belgian coats still floated from the factory building.

U.S.A. WOMEN RAISE WAR FUND

London, Aug. 18.—At the first meeting of the American Women's War Relief Society, held to-day, \$80,000 was subscribed. Subscriptions ranged from \$25,000 to a few shillings.

Control Of The Price Of Food Will Now Be Undertaken By The Parliament Of Canada

Dominion Government Say They Do Not Propose To Allow Dealers, Wholesale, or Retail, To Take Advantage of the War to Squeeze The People

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 17.—Control of food prices will be asked of Parliament by the Government as soon as the session opens. Hon. Thomas Crothers is having a bill drafted along the lines of the British Act. It is held that there is no justification to be found in present conditions for some of the advances which have been made in the prices of food and other necessities.

Not everywhere, but in many places dealers have taken advantage of the demand which the war alarm created to raise the prices of flour, sugar, meats, fuel, hay, and many other things which are essential for daily needs.

Just Begun

The indications received by the Government are that this movement upward of prices has just begun, and that if it were allowed to develop great distress might result. Therefore, the Government proposes to take control of prices. While a plan has not yet been worked out it is understood that if Parliament gives the Government the power asked for, and it undoubtedly will, the Government will have enquiry made into every complaint that prices have been duly elevated.

Adjustment

Where adjustment is necessary the Government will have cases passed upon by a judge, or in some cases by a board of judges, and either their finding will automatically fix the prices of necessities or the report of the judges will be made effective by an order of the Government.

It is not proposed that dealers, either wholesale or retail, shall be allowed to take advantage of the war to squeeze the people.

FIRST WARSHIP THROUGH CANAL

Colon, Aug. 18.—The first warship to pass through the Panama Canal was the Peruvian destroyer Teniente Rodriguez, which made his trip this morning, when the steamer Admiral Lecy also went through.

UNITED STATES WILL KEEP OUT

Washington, Aug. 18.—Secretary of State Bryan refused today to discuss the Japanese ultimatum with Hamel Haubausen, the German attaché.

Later it was stated the Secretary wished to remain absolutely neutral in the whole affair.

The United States had received no representations from the Kaiser's Government so far as Haubausen could say.

FRENCH WELCOME BRITISH TROOPS

London, Aug. 18.—The British Expeditionary force landed on the shores of France without a single casualty. The reception of the British soldiers everywhere in France was most enthusiastic.

800 RESERVISTS SAIL FOR FRANCE

Montreal, Aug. 18.—Eight hundred French reservists will sail from Montreal tomorrow morning. Many of the men lived in Canada, others came from the United States and Mexico.

GET GOOD ADVICE FROM KITCHENER

London, Aug. 18.—Every man of the British Expeditionary Force which has landed in France carries in his knapsack a little pamphlet, signed by Earl Kitchener, containing two hundred words of soldierly advice.

The Field Marshal tells them to fear God and honour the King and their country, to remember that they will be fighting on the soil of a friendly nation, to abstain from liquor and looting, and to be courteous to women and no more than courteous.

PUT DUTY FIRST SAYS THE KING TO THE TROOPS

King George's Stirring Message to Members of Expeditionary Force

FOR ENGLAND AND FOR THE EMPIRE

His Majesty Declares His Implicit Confidence in the British Soldier

London, Aug. 18.—A stirring message from King George to the Expeditionary force was read out to each regiment as it left its port of departure, under sealed orders, as follows:—

"You are leaving home to fight for the safety and honour of my Empire, Belgium, whose country we are pledged to defend, has been attacked, and France is about to be invaded by the same powerful foe.

"I have implicit confidence in you, my soldiers. Duty is your watchword, and I know your duty will be nobly done.

"I shall follow your every movement with deepest interest, and shall mark with eager satisfaction your daily progress. Indeed, your welfare will never be absent from my thoughts.

"I pray God to bless and guard you, and to bring you back victorious."

Thorburn Regatta

The Thorburn Road Regatta takes place at Healey's pond this afternoon, weather permitting. An interesting programme has been arranged.

SOME STRIKING EXAMPLES OF LEFT-HANDED PATRIOTISM

Easy For Men Who Get Big Profits Out Of the People On Foodstuffs Through the Warestore To Shout For Empire

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—I notice by yesterday's paper the so called Citizen's Regiment Committee met in the C.L.B. Armoury and when the Governor entered one of those present called for cheers which were given. There were 14 out of the 25 present; what thunderous cheers must have been given. How those patriots' throats must have shivered. What a consolation this must be to those who have been fleeced \$250,000 as extra profits on provisions the last three weeks which \$250,000 was really robbed from the people under the pretext of war being on.

Many of those men present at that meeting who cheered so boastfully to the most despised Governor Newfoundland ever had—except ex-Governor Williams—must have been well primed over the big hauls made from the people's pockets the past few days, for many of them are big provision dealers. What patriots! What men to cheer for Britain in her hour of need! What men to face the foe if called upon—men that could raise flour from \$5.20 to \$7 per barrel that they had in stock and sugar from \$3.40 per 100 lbs. to \$7.

And They Cheered

Such were some of those who cheered for Governor Davidson, so the daily papers said.

One thing I regret, and that was the presence of Mr. Kent at that meeting, as I presume he was there as his name appears as one of the Finance Committee. Why did he not follow the example of the Leader of the Union Party?

No one expects this Citizen's Regiment Force to be anything but a failure—for if it could be a success Morris would be running the whole job in order to have the credit for all the success coming to it; but Morris is cute enough to see that he got in to a hole by his big bluffing offer to the Home Government and then to get-out of it he used the Governor to convene a political meeting and throw the whole responsibility over on the citizens, and in case of failure he will proclaim that it was not his fault—it was those who ran the affair here that made the mess of it.

Left Destitute

Many of the men called here are young married men and they have left their families destitute, as they caught no fish up to when they left; but now there is fish to get and they are stuffed like herring in a barrel on board the Calypso, and the call to active service is as far off as it was a week before the war opened. Most of the married men should be allowed to return home, if within reach of the telegraph offices. The married men from Conception, Trinity and Bonavista Bays could report for duty any time within 24 hours after being notified.

They are getting nothing in the shape of training that they have not already learned. They have nothing to do but idle away their time and they may never be required to leave St. John's. Fight they are all ready to do, but idling away precious time here when they could earn enough to support their families the coming

Germans Have To Stake All The Fortunes of War On One Big Engagement

Must Put Forward Every Effort to Gain the Impending Battle in Belgium, Because, With Russia Coming Down From the North, They Can't Afford To Lose

London, Aug. 16.—Everything is being staked by the Germans on the success of the movement through Belgium and Luxemburg. Thus, the fight there, which will undoubtedly be the greatest battle in history, may be expected to be waged between Metz and Brussels. The battle fronts will be more than one hundred miles long and the forces engaged about a million men on each side.

Unofficial opinion here varies as to which side will have preponderating strength in this battle, but it is believed that in regard to numbers both sides will be about equal.

Getting in Touch

The disjointed dispatches, telling of cavalry engagements and so forth, must be taken as simply the first getting in touch of the hostile forces. It may be expected that the great battle will be on for several days. It will decide if an army composing a million men in the field can be fed or handled as a machine.

A damaging blow to Germany might not be decisive as between Germany and her western foes, but with Russia almost ready to strike a serious defeat in Belgium or Northern France might well put a sudden end to German hope.

Until one side gains some decided advantage nothing reliable can be expected from either army, as there are no war correspondents in the field, and all telegraph and other possible lines of communication with the world are in the vigorous grasp of thousands of vigilant censors.

It is therefore impossible to indicate the exact nature or progress of the operations. Occasional brief messages from Belgian and French sources claim successes here and there, but none of these is of crucial importance, and as the passing of every hour must obviously alter the face of battle, and probably produce alternating advantages, none of the reports which filter through in the next ten or twelve hours can be of much consequence.

Speculation Valueless

Speculation is even more valueless and would not lead to a clearer conception of what is happening than could be derived from the thunder of many guns which is shaking the houses of Maastricht and other towns in the neighborhood.

Meanwhile, although absolute silence is maintained regarding the movements of the fleets, great confidence was inspired this evening by an official communication which shows that the North Sea is the only waterway in the world about which the Admiralty is unable to give assurances of safety to shipping. Within a single week the German mercantile marine has practically ceased to exist.

Germany Has Authorised A Loan of \$1,325,000,000

German Parliament Passes Seventy-Seven Emergency Bills Dealing Mostly With Financial Affairs—Exportation Of Foodstuffs Prohibited

Berlin, Aug. 16. (Via Amsterdam and London).—Prince Buelow, former German imperial chancellor, in a patriotic appeal to the German nation, made in the columns of The Ham-

burger Nachrichten to-day, concludes with the striking phrase: "Even if the world be filled with devils, the German people will defend and maintain its place in the sun."

The most remarkable bill of all grants up to nearly \$400,000,000 loans on all sorts of stocks and securities in connection with the Imperial Bank. Special loan institutions will issue special paper which will have the same status as bank notes.

JAPAN EXPECTS TO PLAY A PART

Washington, Aug. 18.—Japan has asked the United States to take over her Embassy at Berlin in case of emergency.

Loss were taken by the enemy who then marched toward Scherneck, eight miles from Saales, Alsace.

"An investigation is being held to learn if any treachery exists among the local population."

Men Who Will Fight

If men must fight—and fight some of them will if the occasion arise—it won't be the provision dealers and newspaper editors or members of the Government who will shoulder their guns and face the foe, but it will be the common man—the fisherman, the sailor, the laborer, the tradesman—therefore when action is being taken to arrange for a proper fighting regiment, some one representing those men will have to come to the front or there will be little hope of success attending the business.

Anyway, most of the people believe that this Citizen's Committee is a bluff and the whole thing will end in failure, and Morris will then blame it on those he got the Governor to appoint as his committee. The only far-seeing one so far has been the man who publicly declined to be made a tool of by Morris or Governor Davidson.

Trusting you will find space for this long letter.

—A CLOSE OBSERVER.

MARSHAL FRENCH GETS AN OVATION FROM THE FRENCH

Great Crowd Meets Famous English General at the Paris Station

ROUSING CHEERS FROM MULTITUDE

Women Hold Up Children So That They May See The Great Briton

Paris, Aug. 18.—Field-Marshal Sir John French arrived at Paris shortly after midnight Saturday to convey the salutations of the British nation to France. The Commander-in-Chief of the British Expeditionary Army was welcomed by distinguished officers of the French General Staff, the British Ambassador and a number of French Cabinet Ministers.

As General French, dressed in his khaki uniform, stepped from the train a roar of cheering for England and France rose from the great crowd of people who sang the National anthems of the two countries.

General French drove to the British Embassy, and his motor car all way through the streets was the centre of a human whirlpool. Even the police were excited and wholly unable to restrain the populace which surged, around the car shouting clamorously "Hurrah for French; Hurrah for England; Hurrah for France."

Women held children above the crowd to see the famous English General whose motor car was soon filled with small flags and cockades.

After sleeping at the Embassy Sir John French paid a visit to the Palace Elysee where he had a conference with President Poincaré.

GERMANS ADMIT MEETING DEFEAT AT MULHAUSEN

Say They Drove French Back First and Then Had to Retire

AND LOST SECTION OF THEIR ARTILLERY

Holding An Investigation To Learn if Population Proved Treacherous

Berlin, Aug. 18.—The Wolff bureau, a semi-official German news agency, yesterday gave out the following account of the battle of Mulhausen:

"One and a half army corps entered upon Alsace, while our troops were still concentrating. Nevertheless we attacked the enemy, who was thrown back towards Belfort, but whose march afterwards continued.

"A small section of artillery from Strassburg was defeated, and two batteries, which had been rendered useless by the French, were captured."

(Concluded in column 6)

Table with 3 columns: Country, Est. Population, War strength of a'y. Rows include Russia, Germany, Austria-Hungary, England (United K'd'm), France, Italy, Belgium, Serbia, and Totals.