

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

VOLUME 1, No. 149.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, TUESDAY, JULY 14, 1914.

PRICE:—1 CENT.

ST. JOHN'S GIVES HEARTY WELCOME TO ROYAL VISITOR, DUKE OF CONNAUGHT

H. M. CRUISER ESSEX ARRIVES IN HARBOUR WITH H.R.H. THE DUKE

Her Arrival Was Ahead Of Schedule Owing to Weather Conditions

DID NOT MAKE HER CALLS NORTH

Skipped the Ports of Bonavista and Trinity Coming Here Direct

This morning H.E. the Governor received a telegram from Lieut.-Col. F. D. Farquhar, D.S.O. Military Secretary to H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, to the effect that owing to fog and numerous ice-bergs, H.R.H. had been compelled, with deep regret, to cancel his visits to Bonavista and Trinity.

ESSEX ARRIVES.

The cruiser Essex arrived in port at 10 a.m. with the Duke on board. The ship was not expected at that hour but soon after her arrival flags were flying from all the shipping. H. E. the Governor drove to the King's wharf soon after, but did not board the cruiser. The Duke remains on board today.

The Duke's Record

FIELD MARSHAL, H.R.H. Prince Arthur William Patrick Albert, first Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, is the third son of H. M. the late Queen Victoria, and is now sixty-four years of age, having been born in 1850.

Destined for the Army, H.R.H. was entered at the Royal Military College at Woolwich in 1866 and since his course of training there has been almost continually identified with the British Army in various parts of the Empire.

When eighteen years of age, he entered the Royal Engineers and, one year later was transferred to the Rifle Brigade. In 1871, when he attained his majority, H.R.H. was granted an annuity of \$75,000 by the British Parliament, and three years later was created Duke of Connaught and Earl of Essex.

His marriage to Princess Louise Marguerite of Prussia took place in 1876, at which time Parliament increased his annual allowance to \$125,000 per year.

Seen Much Service

During his career in the Army the Duke of Connaught has seen considerable active service and has won much distinction on the field of battle.

He received his baptism of fire during the Egyptian Campaign of 1882. The activities of the Nationalist Party of Egypt had led to a revolt under Arabi Pasha against the Khedive and against all foreigners. Over two thousand Europeans were massacred in the city of Alexandria and Great Britain sent an army under Sir Garret Wolseley to restore the Khedive to power and to re-establish British Authority. With these troops went the Duke of Connaught. A battle took place at Tel-el-Kebir and after an engagement of twenty minutes Arabi Pasha was defeated and taken prisoner. H.R.H. was in the thickest of the fighting and was mentioned three times in Wolseley's despatches, receiving a C.B. as a recognition of his gallantry.

Appointed a General

H.R.H. was appointed a General of the British Army in 1893 being appointed successively Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay District in India and then over the Aldershot Division of the Army in England. When Lord Roberts was given command of the Army in the Transvaal at the time of the British-Boer War, the Duke of Connaught succeeded him as Commander-in-Chief of the Army in Ireland and while in this official position he gained a high degree of popularity.

His promotion to Field Marshal took place 1902 and since then he has been engaged in many epoch-making Imperial and International missions. These include the opening of the big dam at Assouar, Egypt, in 1902; the Coronation Durbar at Delhi, where he represented the late King Edward VII. in 1903; attendance at the German Army manoeuvres in 1907 and the opening of the first parliament of the Union of South Africa in 1910.

ROYAL VISIT TO NEWFOUNDLAND 50 YEARS AGO

How The Daily Telegraph Described Reception of Prince of Wales

WAS AFTERWARD KING EDWARD VII.

St. John's Was En Fete and The Celebration Was A Notable One

His Royal Highness, Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, arrived in our harbor on Monday evening in H.M.S. Hero, Captain Seymour. On the Prince entering the harbor the usual salutes were exchanged and the military and other authorities speedily greeted the Queen's wharf to greet His Royal Highness. The church bells struck out a joyous peal, and the shipping in the port were almost instantly decorated with flags.

The Commandant of the Garrison, Major Grant, having gone on board the Hero and learned the pleasure of His Royal Highness, returned about eight o'clock, when it shortly became known that the landing would take place on the following morning at 10 o'clock.

Was Postponed

Yesterday morning proving wet the landing was postponed until noon. At that hour the vessels of the fleet, consisting of the Hero, 91 guns, Captain Seymour, the Ariadne, 26 guns, Capt. Vanistar, and the Flying Fish, 25 guns, Captain Hope, having donned their gayest colors, His Royal Highness left the Hero with his suite, consisting of His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, the Earl St. Germans, General the Hon. Robert Bruce, Captain Seymour, Major Teesdale, Captain Grey, Doctor Acland and Mr. Engleheart, Secretary to the Duke of Newcastle.

On the wharf the Prince was received by His Excellency the Governor. Among the others present, the most conspicuous were the Bishops of the Church of England and Roman Catholic, several of the Clergy and Ministers of the different congregations, Major Grant, Lieut.-General Jarvis, Colonial Aide-de-Camp, the Consuls for Spain, United States of America, Prussia and Brazil, Chief Justice Sir Francis Brady and the Assistant Judges.

Courteous Greeting

While passing up the wharf His Royal Highness bowed courteously to the ladies who were present to witness his landing. Before reaching the carriage in waiting, the Royal visitor passed under the arch at the entrance to the wharf, which bore on the side next the water, the Prince's initials, A.E., with the word "Welcome" between them; over the arch on the side next the street were the words "God Save the Queen."

On being seated in the carriage the Second Volunteer Rifle Company, under the command of Lieut. Walbank, had the honor of presenting arms, being the first Company which had the privilege of saluting the Prince on this side of the Atlantic. The arches at the head of Cochrane Street and in front of the Commissariat House are beautiful structures and tastefully decorated. The space in front of the eastern entrance to Government House has a very pleasing effect, being lined on each side with flag-staffs having arches and festoons of evergreen between them.

Received Addresses

Shortly after arriving at Government House, the Prince of Wales received the addresses of several public bodies to which he gave a general reply. That being disposed of His Royal Highness held a levee at which a large number of gentlemen had the honor of being presented by His

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He received his appointment as Governor General of Canada in 1911 and has since acted as Vice-regal representative in the Dominion with much success and to the entire satisfaction of the various parties, political and otherwise, in that country.

H. R. H. The Duke of Connaught



ANDERSEN HAS POOR OPINION OF THE JUDGE

Says He Considers Lord Mersey a Fool and a Partial One Also

WILL FIGHT CASE TO VERY FINISH

Plenty of Work for the Courts Over the Matter Yet to Come

Quebec, July 14.—A very indignant man was Captain Andersen, of the Storstad, when he left the court room after hearing his vessel blamed for sinking the Empress of Ireland.

"I did not think Lord Mersey would be such a fool," he angrily exclaimed, "and you may say so if you like. He may be My Lord Mersey, but I can tell you if he ever had any reputation he is going to lose it over this case. It is my opinion that he was trying to find in favor of the Canadian Pacific, and you can say that too, but," declared Capt. Andersen, "don't you imagine this thing will stop here."

Will Fight to Finish

"We people in Norway are too much interested in seeing it through. There will be plenty of work in courts both in Canada and England. We will start a suit for damages against the C. P. R. here at once, then we will take action in the Admiralty Court in England, that is where we shall get at everything out in the open. There will be no Lord Mersey to run the thing there."

Take Measures Safeguard Life On The River

Montreal, July 14.—In order to minimize the dangers of collision in the narrow reaches of the St. Lawrence, arrangements are being made by the Department of Marine to practically double track the Channel from Point aux Trembles down to Lake St. Peter.

Work is now being done in the way of dredging two separate channels, one to be used by the smaller class of vessels, while the main channel will continue to be used by Atlantic liners.

C.P.R. TO SUE THE STORSTAD FOR \$2,000,000

Will at Once Take Action Against the Owners of The Collier

CLAIM MONEY NOW IN COURT

And Obtained From the Sale Of the Steamer in Montreal Lately

Montreal, July 13.—"We shall proceed immediately with our action against the former owners of the Storstad for \$2,000,000 for loss of the Empress of Ireland," declared A. R. Holden, K.C., Solicitor for the C.P.R., this afternoon.

"The action will be heard in the Admiralty Court in this city, in September next," said Holden.

The money paid by the Prudential Trust Company, amounting to \$175,000, has been paid into court, all of which will be laid claim to on behalf of our clients' continued the lawyer who further says that the unanimous finding of the commissioners shows the C.P.R. is not liable for damages to relatives of the drowned persons, or to injured passengers.

GYPSIES BATTLE TWO ARE KILLED

Tribal Feud Results in Big Fight With Fatal Results

Charoils, France, July 13.—Two were killed and ten wounded in a desperate battle between two tribes of Gypsies, who fought on the banks of the Loire to-day. It was the outcome of a long-standing feud; each tribe having sworn to exterminate the other the first opportunity.

The two bands, aggregating 120, armed with guns, revolvers, axes and knives, fell upon each other savagely, the women as determined as the men. By the time the police arrived in sufficient force to separate the combatants, the ground was strewn with dead and wounded.

The Star-Collegian football match was postponed last evening owing to inclement weather.

CARSON MAKES STRONG APPEAL TO ULSTERMEN

A Big Orange Demonstration Held at Drumbeg, Ireland, Yesterday

COVENANTERS ARE BOUND TO WIN

Claimed That Ulster Was Only Demanding Justice From Government

London, July 14.—Recognition of the danger inherent in the existence of two armed volunteer bodies seems to have imbued all Irishmen with a sense of added responsibility.

The Battle of the Boyne was commemorated in Ireland with tremendous enthusiasm, but was more noticeable for the absence of disorder than on past occasions of this kind.

Following the usual custom a great procession marched from Belfast to Drumberg where Carson made a speech defying the Government either to totally exclude Ulster from Home Rule or to come out and fight. The Daily Mail Belfast correspondent thus describes the march of 100,000 men to Drumberg:

Wonderful Affairs.

"Rattling and roaring like maxim guns the drums of Ulster proclaimed the victory of the Boyne and when, in future, I recall the Twelfth of July, I shall hear the drums at Drumberg where hundreds of big drums thundered the Orange rejoicings.

"These drums were not thumped with drumsticks in single heavy notes, they were flogged with loaded canes welded by men with wrists of steel and the noise was the noise of Maxim guns with boiler rivets working in chorus. For five hours along five Irish miles the drums delivered their mighty message of Ulster's defiance to the world."

One feature of the situation seems to be that while Carson and other leaders were using unrestrained language, both Ulstermen and Nationalists were showing admirable self control.

Compromise Likely.

Another feature is that the more defiant the Ulster leader's speeches become, the more pronounced becomes the feeling among the members of Parliament on both sides that a satisfactory compromise will eventually be reached.

Asquith announced in the House of Commons yesterday that the present session of Parliament would come to an end about the close of August and that the next session will be begun in the early winter, which is thought to mean December.

Before the present session ends the Government will introduce its proposals for the reform of the House of Lords. Under this arrangement the Home Rule and Welsh Disestablishment Bills will ultimately pass into law by the end of August.

Rumors of early dissolution of Parliament continue to float around but there is nothing substantial to them.

The House of Lords to-day concluded the report stage of the Bill amending the Home Rule Bill. An amendment was adopted providing for proportional representation in elections for the Dublin Parliament, and several amendments were added to the Bill.

TRYING HARD TO WARD OFF HOSTILITIES

British Cabinet Make Strenuous Efforts to Avoid Civil War

London, July 13.—While Unionists in the North of Ireland to-day are giving expression of their determination never to countenance Home Rule, the Cabinet met in session to devise steps to prevent civil war. Asquith presided, and it is reported a new programme for the pacification of Ulster has been outlined.

CRITICAL DAY PASSED THRU; NO TROUBLE

There Was Some Jeering Between Rival Parties But no Outbreak

WONDERFUL MARCH OF 100,000 MEN

Irishmen Generally Inclined To be Moderate and to Preserve Order

Dumberg, Ireland, July 13.—The Orangemen's celebration to-day culminated in a scene of enthusiasm around the platform where Sir Edward Carson, with Bible in hand, pledged the Covenanters never to surrender to coercion, to remain loyal to the union and never to waver their support to their leaders in the fight against Home Rule.

Caused Enthusiasm.

Sir Edward's speech, which evoked enthusiasm, served notice on the British Government, that unless they were prepared to leave Ulster alone they would very shortly find the Ulstermen recognizing no government except the Provisional Government of Ulster.

He said he had been given authority to act, and if necessary to exercise his powers without regard to consequences to himself. Ulstermen were not going to give way, they were bound to win because God would defend the right.

His Alternative.

Carson offered the Government the alternative of giving Ulster a clean cut out of Home Rule or coming to fight the Ulstermen. These are the only possible alternatives.

Ulster, he concluded, was claiming only justice, and if it did not get it from the Government it would take it for itself.

Lord Londonderry, at Inniskillen, and Walter Long, at Curragh, made speeches similar to other demonstrations of Ulstermen.

No disorder was reported from any point up to a late hour to-night. River Nationalist and Orange demonstrations at Glendunmount reached the stage of jeering at each other, and for a few moments it looked like trouble.

STRIKE OCCURS AT THE DOCKS IN LIVERPOOL

Many Liners Are Held Up In Their Docks—May Become General

Liverpool, July 13.—A strike started to-day among Mersey dock employees, with the object of enforcing recognition of workmen's unions and bringing about the establishment of joint disputes.

While the strike is not general, many-power stations are rendered idle and several liners are imprisoned at the docks owing to the impossibility of opening the gates.

Students' Duel

Had Fatal Finish

Marburg, Germany, July 14.—A student at the University here bled to death to-day after a duel with a fellow-student during which the jugular vein was severed.

Rifle Shoot

The members of the Rifle Club will compete for the Rendell Challenge and Carty Handicap trophies, in the forenoon and E. S. Ayre Handicap Prize in the afternoon.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—Moderate to fresh North-Westerly winds, fine. Wednesday, moderate Westerly winds, fine and warmer.