

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

Vol. I. No. 233.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1914.

Price:—1 cent.

COLONIALS WERE GIVEN WONDERFUL RECEPTION

When their Transports reached Plymouth—What the English Say About the Expeditionary Force From British North America

Plymouth, October 19.—Like the great, friendly armada that they were, the fleet of some of the largest and finest liners with the splendid Canadian contingent on board, arrived off this historic port late Wednesday, Oct. 14, and the next morning work of unloading was begun. Thousands of horses were landed near Devonport dockyard and they proved to be in splendid condition.

Canada's army had already shown their spirit, for from the time land was sighted there was nothing but one great round of songs and cheers, which rang around the hills and harbor and were picked up and echoed by thousands of recruits from the various training camps here.

Up All Night

Although some Canadians had already landed, this was the main contingent, and all night long Plymouth stayed up and shouted greeting from shore. No member of the contingent was allowed to land Wednesday, and Thursday the men were all busy loading up on many trains which will take them to their camp on Britain's great military plain.

The Western Morning News editorially voices England's first welcome:

Immortal Distinction

"To Canada," it says, "belong the immortal distinction and honor of sending the first contingent of Dominion troops to the war. Canada has always been foremost in great Imperial movements, and in the defence of the Empire's honor. Her troops will be first in the field. We in the west had yesterday the gratification of seeing these stately ships steam into the harbor, whence Gilbert set forth to discover Newfoundland, and we will greet them with greater warmth than a brother if and when Plymouth is officially allowed to receive them.

Modern Crusade

"Canada gives us the flower of her manhood in her favored land. These selected troops have lived for the Empire. They have crossed the ocean to fight for the Empire and if need be, to die for the Empire. As the vanguard of what promises to be a considerable army from our daughter

States, which will grow in volume as the war progresses, these Canadian troops bear witness to the solidarity of the British people within the Dominion of the King, and bring a proud answer to the arrogant Germans, who fancied that the British Empire was tumbling to pieces. Britain has received from Canada another sample of her 'contemptible' fighting army. These men, sons of men of Canada, who by their strong arm and alert brain have built up a sister State which promises to be the most highly developed and prosperous country in the world, are hardy and soldierly individuals who by nature and training are well equipped for the fray into which they are eager to plunge. The Canadian Contingent will in battle prove themselves worthy of the traditions of their race and the Dominion. May the Maple Leaf distinguish itself in many battles."

Plymouth Delighted.

Yesterday, despite official orders that would not allow civic courtesies, Canadians captured Plymouth. Regulations were so strict they were not allowed to tell much of their journey across the Atlantic.

Chafing under confinement to the ships with a hospitable shore in sight, all were only too glad when the real business of disembarkation began. The loading of thousands of horses into the trains was done in remarkably short time.

"They knew how to handle them," said a British cavalryman who had been sent down to assist. We'll leave them alone." And it was the same with the transport waggons today, the last of these being entrained and there has not been a single hitch.

Saw Disembarkation

I managed to get a few words with a British staff officer, who had been over the ships and who witnessed disembarkation.

"It is the most complete and finest army in most respects I have seen since the war commenced. The transportation arrangements have been marvellous."

Cheered the Highlanders.

The greatest enthusiasm of all was aroused when the Montreal Highlanders marched behind their pipes to entrain at an uptown station. Time and again the townsmen and ladies broke their ranks to bid them God-speed.

S.S. Durango leaves Liverpool on the 24th for St. John's.

British Admirably Call Canadians "Complete Army"

And British Officers and Soldiers Wonder at the Splendid Comradeship That Marks the Relations Between Commanders and Men in the Ranks

Bulford Camp, Salisbury Plain, Eng., Saturday, Oct. 17.—The happy and healthy army from the Dominion, which is beginning to get settled in its new canvas city on this historic training ground, was up with the lark this morning and again hard at work making things shipshape. The men needed, no less from the British "Tommys," who looked on in admiration. To the contrary, there were many things done that the British officers admired.

No Leave Allowed.

No leave has been granted and few people were admitted to the West, North and South Downs, which are the official names of the encampment, and, as a result, there were many friends and relations of the men who were disappointed, but the military authorities relaxed a trifle for the first time and allowed several correspondents to visit the various units.

What has set British soldiers, officers and men—wondering is the splendid comradeship that marks the relations between those in command and the rank and file.

"They call each other Bill and Jack and officer and private when off duty walk about arm in arm," declares Tommy Atkins with surprise, but he

recognises that, on duty, there is quite as strict discipline as in his own army.

General Alderson, with Colonel the Hon. Sam. Hughes watched the completion of the disembarkation. All the artillery and horses, and tons of stores are already in place, and Canadian staff officers are dashing about in motors, which still bear the Quebec nameplates, to handle the various battalions as they entrain.

Despite the long trip on the steamer and train, the infantry regiments marched in heavy kit to their various quarters.

The commissariat, even to coal and wood, has been provided by the Canadians themselves. One British staff officer, who was watching operations with a friendly eye, remarked on the perfection of everything, and at British camps the Canadians have already won the title of "The Complete Army."

Everything in Order.

Even the Army Medical corps were in their places, and early yesterday afternoon they were attending to minor cases, bound to happen during the making of camp. As yet, there are no Canadian nurses here; they have been invited to be the guests of the St. Thomas Hospital, London, for a week or so until the camp is completed.

On good authority, I hear that about Thursday next, the King will inspect his army from overseas, and it is possible that Field-Marshal Earl Roberts, as honorary commander, will unofficially look over the camp on Monday.

INGLORIOUS CONCLUSION

To the Theatrical March of German Army to North Sea Coast

London, Oct. 22.—A despatch to The Daily Chronicle from the Belgian frontier says the theatrical excursion of the German army to the North Sea has reached an inglorious conclusion.

The attempted coast raid to Calais has completely failed and Ostend has been evacuated by the Germans.

They will make no attempt to hold Bruges.

Their retreat is being closely followed up by the Allies.

DRIVEN OUT OF OSTEND

No Germans in Belgian Seaport Now Say Arrivals From the Front

Folkestone, Oct. 22.—A despatch to The Chronicle says the wounded Belgian soldiers, who arrived at Folkestone late Wednesday night, declared the Germans had been driven out of Ostend.

British Bombard Ostend, Says Berlin

London, Oct. 22.—A despatch from Berlin tonight by the Marconi Wireless Co., says: "It is reported that Ostend is being bombarded by the British fleet."

ALLIES MAKE CAPTURE OF TOWN

Amsterdam, Oct. 21.—The Telegraph learns that the Allies were successful, after a bombardment that lasted all night, in taking the town of Roulers, in West Flanders.

It is reported that the Allies now occupy the town.

VIOLENT BATTLE

Paris, Oct. 22.—A violent battle continues on the left wing with the Allied forces holding their ground everywhere.

The Fogota arrived at Joe Batt's Arm at 7.30 a.m. and left at 8.15.

General Sir John French Reviews Progress of Long Battle of the Aisne

LONDON, Oct. 18. (7.17 p.m.)—Two long reports by Field Marshal Sir John French, covering the operations of the British army from August 28th to Oct. 8th, were issued tonight. The first report dated Sept. 17, calls special attention to the fact that "from Sunday, Aug. 23, up to the present date, from Mons back almost to the Seine, and from the Seine to the Aisne, the army, under my command has been ceaselessly engaged, without one single day's halt, or rest of any kind."

Further along Field Marshal French says:

Forcing Him Back.

"In spite of very determined resistance on the part of the enemy, who is holding in strength and with great tenacity a position peculiarly favorable to defence, the battle, which commenced on the evening of the 12th inst. (September), has so far forced the enemy back from his position, secured passage of the river and inflicted great loss upon him, including the capture of over 2,000 prisoners and several guns."

The despatches give details of the retreat on August 28th and 29th. Generals Gough and Chetwode, with the Third and Fifth cavalry brigades, covered the retreat, repulsing the Germans with great loss.

Pursuit of the Enemy.

"The pursuit of the enemy," continued the report, "was very vigorous. Some five or six German corps were on the Somme, facing the Fifth Army; on the Oise at least two corps were advancing toward my front and were crossing the Somme, east and west of Ham; three or four more German corps were opposing the Sixth French Army on my left."

"This was the situation when at 1

TERRIFIC STRUGGLE IN WEST

Belgians, Assisted by British and French Repulse Incessant German Attacks

ENEMY GRADUALLY PUSHED BACK

Many Feats of Gallantry Performed by the Men of the Allied Armies—Street Fights

From the Battlefield, via Paris, Oct. 22.—The Belgian army with the English Channel on its extreme wing, is showing a marvellous fighting spirit, despite its long and arduous campaigning and the bitterness of the loss of Antwerp and other large cities.

In a terrific open struggle which has been in progress along the frontier for several days, the Belgians, with the Allied French and British forces, have repulsed with the greatest energy the incessant German attacks.

Invaders Repulsed.

Yesterday, like the previous day, the German heavy artillery poured a heavy bombardment on the Allied positions, but the Belgians delivered counter attacks and forced the invaders to retire nearly five miles.

Further down the line on the Lys, the French were closely engaged, with general success.

Three French sharpshooters performed a brilliant feat in defending a bridge, the possession of which was of the greatest strategic importance to both armies. The Germans made a cavalry dash in an effort to seize a passage, but the Frenchmen from behind a mill seventy-five yards away poured a magazine fire into the Germans, until the latter retired, leaving the bridge in the hands of the Allies.

Fierce Fighting.

Around Lille where the British are in action, there has been fierce fighting, particularly in the neighborhood of Lehasse which threatens the German possession of Lille.

Street fighting has been severe between a long line of houses connecting the towns of Roubaix and Coing.

GALLANT BELGIANS

Distinguished Themselves by Their Heroic Opposition To German Attack

London, Oct. 22.—The Official Press Bureau issued the following statement at midnight:

"Throughout yesterday the enemy made a vigorous attack against the Allies' front but were beaten back, suffering considerable losses."

"The Belgian army in particular distinguished itself by its spirited and brave defence of its position."

WARSHIPS MADE THINGS LIVELY

Gave Germans on the Belgian Coast a Hot Time

London, Oct. 21.—A newspaper correspondent at Dover sent to London this morning details of the recent operations of the British warships off the coast of Belgium.

He says: On Saturday night the ships watched the Germans digging trenches along the coast under a flare of lights. This enabled the British ships to get the exact range, and at daylight they shelled the enemy's positions heavily.

An aeroplane was brought down and later a Zeppelin, and it is declared the guns of the British vessels accounted for 1600 Germans in killed and wounded in addition to putting six batteries out of action.

Meanwhile a German submarine submarine tried to sink the British ships.

GERMANS STILL ARE "OFFENSIVE"

Berlin, Oct. 21.—Severe fighting continues on the Yser canal. The enemy's artillery was supported from the sea to the northwest of Nieuport.

The fighting west of Lille continues. Our troops have taken the offensive and have repulsed the enemy at several points.

In the eastern theatre of the war no decision has been received.

Along the centre an artillery action continued yesterday without any change, but several German trenches were captured.

Germans Were Driven Back From Village to Village

Many Non-combatants Were Killed when Villages were Shelled and Re-shelled by Both Sides—Whole Families Wiped Out

London, Oct. 22.—The correspondent of the Times at Boulogne, under date of Wednesday describes the desperate fighting of the past week in which the Germans have been driven back from village to village to the outskirts of Lille.

He says the destruction has been terrible, and some villages have been shelled by both the Allies and the Germans and many non-combatants have been killed. Whole families were found dead, and in one house in one of the villages five hundred Germans were found after the fighting. The cartridges in their possession it was noted were of the old Snider type with a large lead bullet.

During the attack the Allies had only time to make rough trenches a couple of feet deep and were obliged to lie in them at full length.

GERMANS RETREAT

Russians Claim to Have Put Them to Rout on Warsaw Roads

Petrograd, Oct. 22.—A Russian official statement says the German troops which had occupied the roads leading to Warsaw, in the region of the River Pilitzah, have been repulsed and now are in full retreat leaving their wounded on the battlefield.

The Germans have abandoned the positions they had fortified in advance and the Russian troops are energetically advancing along the whole front.

LILLE-OSTEND BATTLE RAGES

And the Situation of the Allies Is Said To Be Very Satisfactory

Bordeaux, Oct. 21.—A great battle is now raging between Lille and Ostend, according to despatches received here this afternoon.

The despatches add that the situation of the Allies is considered eminently satisfactory.

Without Result.

London, Oct. 21.—The Paris correspondent of Reuter says that latest information from the front indicates that the French are making marked progress on the right bank of the Meuse, and that the great battle raging in the north is as yet without definite result.

Schr. Laura cleared from Marys-town yesterday for Oporto with 2770 qtls. fish from the Marysstown Trading Co.

GOOD WORK OF MONITORS

Accounted for 1600 Germans And Smashed Up Six Batteries

London, Oct. 22.—The Admiralty announces that the Monitors recently purchased from Brazil have been engaged in operations on the Belgian coast, firing on the right flank of the German army.

Owing to their light draught they have been able to contribute materially to the success of the operations in this district and they have already abundantly justified their acquisition at the outbreak of the war.

Superb Naval Gunnery

London, Oct. 22.—A despatch to The Daily Mail from Dunkirk says that the British naval bombardment has utterly destroyed the town of Zeyre which the Germans held in force.

The house occupied by German headquarters staff was blown to bits. The naval marksmanship, according to the despatch, was superb.

A British signalman in a stationary balloon was shot by the Germans.

WINSTON FOUGHT IN THE TRENCHES

First Lord of the Admiralty Spent Some Time On Firing Line

London, Oct. 21.—Winston Churchill, the First Lord of the Admiralty, who accompanied the British Naval Brigade and Marines to Antwerp was according to one of the latter, with them in the trenches practically all of the time.

Just before the order was given to retire he urged the men to hold out for twenty-four hours longer when the big guns would arrive.

One day he reconnoitered the position of the Germans in an aeroplane.

"EMDEN" STILL SINKING SHIPS

London, Oct. 21.—The German cruiser Emden has again been sinking British steamers at a point 150 miles south west of Cochin, British India.

According to a report received by the Admiralty from Colombo, Ceylon, she has sent to the bottom the British steamers Toiler, Clan Grant, Beumohf and Dredger, bound for Tasmania, and captured the Exford.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon) — Strong winds and moderate gales from N.W.; shovery and cooler tonight and Friday.

War Has Hardly Begun For British Says "Times"

Canadian, Australian and Indian Troops But Commencement of Inpouring From Far-Flung Dominions of the Empire

London, October 19.—The Times' military correspondent, replying to the Frankfurter Zeitung's statement that Great Britain was unable to raise more than 600,000 troops, says: "We have at the present moment exactly double that number, namely 1,200,000 men, and the number grows almost faster than we can cope with it. This is only the beginning."

Use Every Effort.

"It is our way to begin to raise our arms after war breaks out, and to go on raising them until our ultimate end is reached. With 1,200,000 men at home, the army in the field, and the hundreds of thousands forming in India, Canada, Australia and elsewhere are merely the nucleus upon which other armies will eventually be built."

"It is only a question of time. It stands to reason that an Empire of 400,000,000 can never lack men. This war for us has hardly begun. We have sent merely an advanced guard into France. In the spring the remainder of advance guard will follow and somewhere toward the end of 1915 the main body will begin to come within view."

Slow But Powerful.

"We are sorry for the Allies that we are even slower than Russia in making our weight felt, but a year or so hence, when the Allies need a rest, we shall be in a position to make good war."

"Nothing can arrest the steadily ascending figures of our army. Their cost is of little account since Germany will ultimately have to pay in territory as well as in money."

"Imagine things at their worst. Imagine the last Cossack on the Urals and the last French doorkeeper evicted from Bordeaux. Then we would begin a maritime war against Germany and still be no worse off than when we began war against Napoleon."