

GREAT TEST WAR IN HISTORY OF THE WORLD

COMMISSION MAY ADJOURN

Mr. Carvell Made Important Suggestion At This Morning's Session

Seriousness of War Situation and Absence of Gould's Books Urged as Reason for Postponement

(Special to the Daily Mail) At the opening of the Royal Commission this morning, Mr. Carvell proposed that because of the gravity of the war situation and desirability of ceasing to discuss any subjects that might have political bearings, the investigation into the Railway charges should be adjourned, after hearing Messrs. McLeod, Flemming and Baxter until the New York Books should be produced. The summing up of the timber charges could be done he said Thursday or Friday and the commission called to meet at a later date. Counsel for the defence were not wholly agreeable to this course and took the ground that the New York Books were not necessary. It was plain that the commission did not agree with this view. Mr. Wells said that whether the books were material or they were asked for as the company had a provincial charter they should be here. The excuses of Guthrie, the company's lawyer were not given great consideration on this morning. They have been repeated too often. It is likely that Flemming will be on the stand this afternoon and McLeod and Baxter tomorrow. St. John, Aug. 5.—A report of P. F. Blanchette's audit of the books and accounts in connection with the construction of the Valley Railway was laid before the public for the first time yesterday. The report was forwarded to Premier Fleming on March 4 but it seems that he did not consider it advisable to make the report public. The reason may be found in the fact that the report commented adversely on the \$16,000 charged up to J. D. Seely, the \$1,000 paid to The Fredericton Observer, an apparent overcharge of \$14,440 on interest and the payment of a \$5,000 salary to A. R. Gould. In his evidence regarding the audit Mr. Blanchette testified that he had found it impossible to make his audit complete without the books of the railway company in New York. Mr. Blanchette has no more success in securing books or information from New York than the royal commission has experienced. On his instructions the New York office was instructed to forward the books to enable him to complete his audit. They did not come; all he received was a written statement which was useless to him. In another instance he encountered the bill of Macas, Cohen and Gordon which commenced with a charge for "account rendered" of more than \$900. Two letters, written at his request, asking for detail of this, elicited no reply. Interest charges seemed to have been a continuous puzzle and for some of these, as well as other entries, the auditor was unable to secure full and satisfactory information. When the auditor discovered that ten per cent. was being added to the cost of construction he thought it worth while drawing to the attention of the government and "Hon. Mr. Clarke knows all about it," he said. Mr. Blanchette, in the course of his evidence, said that he had discussed with Mr. Fleming the legal bills of Mr. H. F. McLeod and J. N. W. Winslow and the premier stated that McLeod should not have accepted services while in the government.

King George Instructs His Fleet to Capture the Enemy's Ships---Formal Declaration of War Made by Great Britain After all Efforts to Maintain Peace Were Exhausted

Great Naval Battle Reported to be in Progress in the North Sea---Reported Capture of One German Cruiser and the Sinking of Two Others---Cannonading Heard Off Portland, Me. and it is Thought German and French Cruisers are in a Scrap ---Germans Attack British Ships Before War is Declared---German Embassy in London Attacked by a Mob

New York, Aug. 5.—Our Washington Correspondent wires--Advices received by the state Department are to the effect that the Russian embassy in Berlin and the German embassy in St. Petersburg is besieged by mobs, many people have been killed and injured

Ottawa, Ont. Aug. 5.—The German Steamer Willehad is Reported Captured by a British Cruiser Between Newfoundland and Cape Breton

London, Ont. Aug. 5.—The Admiralty Confirms reported Sinking of a British ship Laying Mines by the Germans. The Destroyer Pathfinder was pursued by a German ship in North Sea and narrowly Escaped capture.

Ottawa, Ont. Aug. 5.—Parliament will impose a war tax to pay expenses that will have to be met with in aiding England. Liquor and tobacco will be heavy taxed

(By direct private wire to J. M. Robinson & Son, Bankers and Brokers.)

London, Aug. 5.—Germans crossed the Meuse at Eysden, meeting resistance. Eighty thousand were forcing the advance on the city of Liege. There they encountered Belgian militia. After a stubborn battle the right wing was forced to retire.

New York, Aug. 5.—Steel manufacturers are getting concerned about shutting off of shipments of ferromanganese to this country for use in the manufacture of steel. The U.S. contains but a comparatively small supply of this essential and the price is already up more than five dollars a ton.

London, Aug. 5.—Sweden stands firm in her reply to Germany and Russia and aims to defend her neutrality.

Rome, Aug. 5.—A special session of the cabinet was called today to decide whether Germany had been attacked by England and was therefore entitled to support by Italy.

WAR SUMMARY.

Great Britain and Germany Tuesday evening declared war on one another. Admiralty flashed the message to the British fleet to capture or destroy the enemy.

London hears that the fleets are engaged off the north coast of Scotland.

The German Reichstag is asked to appropriate \$1,250,000 for war expenses.

There is a report in Paris that the French fleet engaged the German squadron in the Mediterranean, destroying two cruisers and capturing one.

Sweden has declared her neutrality and is mobilizing forces.

Senator Macomber of North Dakota has introduced a resolution in the United States senate proposing that the President of the United States offer mediation.

The Cunard liner Luistania left New York at midnight Tuesday with 1,256 passengers.

White Star liner Olympic arrived in New York Tuesday evening with passengers.

New York, Aug. 5.—Great Britain

formally declares war against Germany.

United States ship Tennessee sails from New York tonight with \$5,000,000 to \$8,000,000 gold for relief of Americans abroad.

Secretary Garrison says U.S. ships will be sent to points of embarkation in England and on continent for the taking home of Americans.

Eastern United States railroads refuse freight for export and notify all roads not to send goods consigned to Europe.

So far \$11,000,000 of emergency currency has been actually issued divided among five banks.

Tokio, Aug. 5.—The Japanese fleet has been ordered to be ready to put to sea.

A German warship has been sighted in Tsushima Straits, watching vessels of Russia.

Paris, Aug. 4.—The Bourse was opened Tuesday. Business was cash and there were only a few transactions. Three per cent. rates were quoted at 76 and 3/4 per cent.

New York, Aug. 5.—It is reported that the steamer Vaterland is being made ready to sail within twenty-four hours as an army transportation ship.

New York, Aug. 5.—The British steamer Etonian of the Phoenix Line, which sailed last night for Antwerp, put back to port this morning on receipt of advices that England had formally declared war against Germany.

Margate, England, Aug. 5.—A tremendous cannonade was heard far out at sea today, indicating that a great battle was on in the North Sea.

New York, Aug. 5.—The cutting off of the German Atlantic cable is presumably the work of the British.

GERMAN SHIPS SUNK.

London, Aug. 5.—Official news of the report of the capture of one German cruiser and the sinking of two others of the Kaiser's fleet has been received here. The exact details are not available.

Chemnitz, Saxony, Aug. 5.—A French aviator dropped a number of bombs over Chemnitz early today. Six persons were killed and a number injured.

Portland, Me., Aug. 5.—The sound of the firing of guns seems to come from a point about thirty miles from Portland, near Seguin Island. The shots were quite distinct at Bath. If a battle is in progress it is believed to be between British, French and German ships.

London, Aug. 5.—Germany is reported to have attacked Liege, Belgium.

A London report says that the German fleet is bottled up by Britain's ships north of Denmark.

Germany is reported to have made overtures to Denmark to help her defend the North Sea.

New York, Aug. 5.—The Azores cable was cut last night.

London, Aug. 5.—The sailing of the White Star liner Oceanic from Southampton August 12 has been cancelled.

Brussels, Aug. 5.—Vise is reported to be burning after bombardment by the Germans.

Flash, Boston, Aug. 5.—Very heavy gun-fire has been heard off Portland, Me.

PROCLAMATION READ.

London, Aug. 5.—The government's proclamation of the state of war between Great Britain and Germany was read from the steps of the Royal Exchange with picturesque ceremonies.

The war office has announced that the government has taken control of all railroad lines and gave out a list of ten railroad general managers who are to act as a committee to operate roads during the war.

All papers here have issued two special editions an hour. The war office has sent out notices instructing all regulars and reservists to proceed to their appointed posts without waiting for an official call.

Rome, Aug. 5.—The war party is demanding that Italy rescind her declaration of neutrality and join with Germany and Austria. There has been a remarkable change of sentiment as the result of dispatches from London saying that England has declared war on Germany.

New York, Aug. 5.—A great naval battle is expected in international bank circles to make ocean transportation comparatively safe. It is apparently believed that the English and French fleets will win.

Constantinople, Aug. 5.—The government closed the Dardanelles and Bosporus to foreign vessels.

A TOWN IN FLAMES.

Brussels, Aug. 5.—The town of Argenteuil was shelled by German artillery and is in flames.

Paris, Aug. 5.—At dawn the Germans made another attack on Petit-Breux and a long range artillery battle is going on.

New York, Aug. 5.—The French liner Lorraine sailed at 11.45 this morning.

BIG WAR LOAN.

London, Aug. 5.—Premier Asquith announced to the house he would request a credit of \$500,000,000 to be voted tomorrow.

London, Aug. 5.—Automobiles and horses have been commandeered by the government for war purposes.

London, Aug. 4.—The British foreign office issued the following state-

ment: "Owing to the summary rejection by the German government of the request made by His Britannic Majesty's government that the neutrality of Belgium should be respected, His Majesty's ambassador at Berlin has received his passports and His Majesty's government that the neutrality of Germany government that a state of war exists between Great Britain and Germany from eleven o'clock, p. M., August 4."

Great Britain declared war on Germany tonight. The momentous decision of the British government, for which the whole world had been waiting, came before the expiration of the time limit set by Great Britain in her ultimatum to Germany demanding a satisfactory reply in respect to Belgium neutrality.

Germany's reply was the summary rejection of the request that Belgium's neutrality should be respected.

The British ambassador at Berlin thereupon received his passports and the British government notified Germany that a state of war existed between the two countries.

All Europe is now in arms. On the one hand, Austria-Hungary and Germany are opposed by Russia, France and Great Britain, Serbia and Montenegro.

Italy has declared her neutrality, but is mobilizing.

Belgium, Holland and Switzerland have mobilized. The German demand that the Belgian government should permit the free passage of German troops through Belgium was answered by hasty preparations to resist such an advance across Belgian territory.

Sweden has made no answer to inquiries from Russia and Germany regarding her attitude but is preparing to defend her neutrality. Japan is making ready to live up to her alliance with Great Britain, in case of certain eventualities.

Spain is reported to be preparing a proclamation of neutrality.

Austria-Hungary for the moment has retired from her campaign against Serbia for the purpose of holding back Russia and Serbia has mobilized with the reported intention of invading Bosnia.

Opposition to the war has been dissipated by the events of the past twenty-four hours, except from a section of organized labor.

The Liberal papers, The Chronicle and The Daily News, have come into line and are supporting the government.

The Manchester Guardian and the labor papers are virtually alone in antagonizing the government's policy. The Guardian, representing the great commercial interest of Lancashire, continues its violent opposition. It says:

"It is mockery to throw on the House of Commons, at a moment's notice and in circumstances of great excitement, the responsibility for deciding on a policy that has been maturing for years."

Viscount Bryce, the former ambassador at Washington, heads the signers of a manifesto expressing the hope that the government has not exhausted the possibilities of diplomacy.

David Lloyd George, chancellor of

THE WEATHER.

Maritime — Easterly winds, cloudy, much the same temperature.

PARLIAMENT SUMMONED

Will Meet on August 18th To Vote Funds for Defence

May Remain in Continuous Session Until Peace is Declared---Contingent to be Mobilized

of the cabinet meeting this evening, the prime minister announced that parliament was summoned to meet on Tuesday, Aug. 18, two weeks hence.

The first business of parliament will be to vote funds required for defence purposes, and to ratify the governor general's warrants which have already been issued. There will be also legislation necessary to legalize action which has already been taken by the militia department under authority from the cabinet, exceeding some of the powers granted by the militia act.

These refer to emergency action in requisitioning troops for special purposes, in expending money for which there was no parliamentary note, etc.

Parliament is likely to remain in continuous session until peace is declared. The militia department has taken steps to place guns at Glace Bay and other cable stations, fortifying them against a possible attempt by a German cruiser to cut communication with Great Britain.

The orders for mobilization of a Canadian contingent of 21,000 men will be approved, after details have been finally passed upon by the cabinet. It is possible that parliament may be asked to impose a war tax. The treasury has now little funds on hand, and in order to raise money recourse will have to be had, either to a special war tax, or to an issue of dominion bonds, which may be taken up within Canada.

WEDDING IN MILITARY CIRCLES

Washington, D. C., Aug. 5.—The military contingent of capital society was interested today in the wedding of Miss Emily Chapin Coye, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William James Coye, of this city, and Capt. Norton Ellsworth Wood, U. S. A., which took place this afternoon in the chantry of Grace Church. Capt. Wood is a son of the late Brig. E. O. Wood, U. S. A., and is connected with the field artillery. He recently returned from Madrid, Spain where he was military attaché for a year. Capt. Wood will take his bride to Fort Smith, Okla., where he is now stationed.

POLICE COURT RECEIPTS.

During the month of July last, the police court receipts amounted to \$274.20, of which amount \$100 was from Canada Temperance Act fines.

Miss Gertrude Davidson has returned from a three weeks' visit to Weisford, Campbell.

Mrs. Luke Stewart is seriously ill at her home on St. John Street.

71ST REGT. TO GO.

Lt. Col. H. F. McLeod this afternoon received a telegram from the minister of militia to the effect that the 71st York Regt. would shortly receive orders to mobilize and would be given a chance to go on active service.