

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.
In order to ensure changes being made in advertisements copy must reach this office not later than nine a.m. on the day of publication.

The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER.
Maritime—Moderate to fresh northwest to north winds, fair and cool today and on Friday.

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FREDERICTON, N. B., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10 1914

TWO CENTS PER COPY

TO INCREASE BRITAIN'S ARMY

Premier Asquith Asks Parliament to Authorize an Additional Enrollment of Half a Million Men--- More Will be Asked For if This is Found Insufficient

Fighting Still Continues in Northern Galicia With the Russians Pressing Steadily Forward---An Austrian Regiment Captured Together With 31 Guns and 150 Officers---King George Issues a Stirring Message to the British Empire---Looks as if the Allies would drive the German Troops out of France---The Advantage is Distinctly With the Allied Troops

WAR SUMMARY

Fighting still continues in Northern Galicia with the Austrians falling back.

The 40 Austrian Regiment has been captured by the Russians along with 150 officers and 31 guns.

Premier Asquith has asked for increase of 500,000 in the regular army

Allies push back Germans all along the front east of Paris on the Ourcq River.

British drive enemy 10 miles, in face of stubborn resistance in Marne Valley

French army under Gen. Joffre forces invaders to retreat toward Rheims.

Severe fighting is in progress in the centre, with alternate success on either side

Captured Germans say army is short of ammunition. Invaders said to have lost 30,000 prisoners.

Gen. Ruzsky fights fierce battle with strong Austrian force in Northern Galicia; St. Petersburg reports "satisfactory progress."

Russians capture fortress of Nicolaieff, southwest of Lemberg.

Lloyd George, British Chancellor of Exchequer, declares England's financial resources will probably win the war

Three more British trawlers lost in North Sea. German ships captured or sunk by the British were worth \$25,000,000.

The Soudan Standard quotes the Russian and French Embassies as denying the presence of a Russian force

have placed their services and resources at my disposal filled with gratitude, and I am proud to be able to show to the world that my peoples overseas are as determined as the people of the United Kingdom to prosecute a just cause to a successful end.

"The Dominion of Canada and the Commonwealth of Australia and the Dominion of New Zealand have placed at my disposal their naval forces which have already rendered good service for the empire. Strong expeditionary forces are being prepared in Canada, Australia and New Zealand for service at the front of the Union of South Africa has released all British troops and undertaken the important military responsibilities, the discharge of which will be of the utmost value to the empire.

"Newfoundland has doubled the number of its branch of the Royal Naval Reserve, and is sending a body of men to take part in the operations at the front. From the dominion and provincial governments of Canada large and welcome gifts of supplies are on the way, for use by both my naval and military forces, and for the relief of distress in the United Kingdom, which inevitably must follow in the wake of war.

"All parts of my overseas dominions have thus demonstrated, in the most unmistakable manner, the fundamental unity of the empire, amidst all its diversity of situation and conditions."

A message similar to the foregoing has been addressed by King George to the princes and peoples of India.

THINGS LOOK BRIGHT

Paris, Sept. 9.—The general press opinion regarding the battle on the Marne is expressed in the concluding words of an article in the Echo de Paris, discussing the present situation: "Things are not going at all badly."

The same journal's military critic, General Chertils, gives additional information regarding the position of the Germans who are served by only four railway lines of communication. First from Valenciennes, Mons, Louvain, Haslet, toward Cologne, which he says, easily could and should be cut by the Belgians near Louvain.

Second—The direct route, far the most important through Belfort, Nancy and Liege to Cologne, which is commanded by Mauberge, explaining the theory of the Germans attack on that fortress and the vast importance of its resistance.

Third—A single track line, twisting and complicated, runs through Hirson, Divet, Marche and Treves to Coblenz. Apparently the only line uniting with Germany the twelve army corps attacking France through Belgium, he says, is running through Mexieres, Montmedy, Thionville, Mayence and Metz, which is exposed to southern attack from Verdun.

The military critic continues: "It is evident how hazardous is the existence of the German forces precariously united to their bases, but if the bridges at Cologne, Coblenz and Mayence were destroyed they would be quite unable to obtain supplies."

The first result of the city's census now being held, indicated that nearly a million persons have left Paris since the outbreak, though this no doubt includes the mobilized.

Much discomfort is experienced by

those travelling south. Midway towns like Orleans, Tours and Blois are hopelessly overcrowded, hundreds eating and sleeping on the open sidewalk. In Blois the genuinely charitable inhabitants have received travellers for five francs (\$1) a piece per night, but Orleans is just the reverse, the hotels charging ten dollars for the privilege of sleeping in an armchair. Lack of tires, repairs gasoline, food and accommodations has made thousands bitterly repent leaving Paris.

The Nouvelliste de La Sarthe, the leading newspaper, now publishes its first two columns in English for the benefit of the thousands of British troops passing that centre.

RECOVERED LOST GROUND

Bordeaux, Sept. 9.—The following official announcement was issued tonight:

"On the left wing all the German attempts to break the French lines on the right bank of the Ourcq river have failed. We have taken two standards."

"The British army has crossed the Marne and the enemy has fallen back about twenty-five miles."

"On the centre and right wing there is no notable change."

FRENCH TROOPS GAINING

Bordeaux, vis London Sept. 9.—The following official communication has been issued here:

"On the whole from the Germans appear to be beginning the sensible movement of retreating."

"The strategic position of the French troops is improving, but one cannot judge of a battle extending over one hundred kilometres. The Germans appear to experience certain difficulties in provisioning."

"In general the French troops seem to be gaining the advantage."

AUSTRIANS RETIRING

Petrograd, Sept. 9.—The following announcement was issued today by the general staff of the Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian forces:

"On Sept. 5 and 6 we attacked the Austrian army at Zamosse, situated northeast of Krushevo, and southeast of Ravaruska."

"The Austrian army is retiring in disorder, pursued by the Russians. Near Frampol the Russian cavalry rushed big converse of the enemy in the direction of Lublin, the Austro-German troops, having been dislodged from the fortified position they were in, retiring in a southerly direction."

"The troops and convoys which were moving in the direction of the road leading from Josefopol to Anapol have been dispersed by the Russian artillery. On the left bank of the Vistula a big battle is being fought on the front, extending from Ravaruska to the Dnieper river, where the Austrian army has received reinforcements."

"Detachments of the Fourteenth Tyrol army corps attempted an attack near Ravaruska, during the night of Sept. 7, but were repulsed. They left in our hands one regimental flag and five hundred prisoners."

"Near Zamosse we took a German aeroplane."

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WILL CONTRIBUTE TO THE NATIONAL FUND

This Plan was Decided Upon at a Large and Representative Meeting of Citizens Last Evening---Recommendations Made by the Committee Unanimously Adopted---Mayor Mitchell is Elected Permanent Chairman and Lieut. Col. Loggie Will act as Treasurer

Fredericton will contribute to the National Patriotic Fund, and at last evening's patriotic meeting in the Council Chamber, City Hall, numerous suggestions were made by prominent citizens regarding the conduct of a systematic campaign.

Mayor Mitchell presided and others present included the members of the aldermanic board, the Earl of Ashburnham, Judge Barry, Judge Crockett, George W. Brown, George A. Taylor, Rev. Thomas Marshall, Rev. Father Carney, Rev. A. F. Newcombe, Rev. J. E. Wilson, W. M. Burns, Dr. W. C. Kierstead, J. F. McMurray, John J. Weddall, J. J. McCaffrey, A. R. Shipp, A. Sherwood, J. S. Neill, J. D. Palmer, Judge Wilson, Lt. Col. T. G. Loggie, R. B. Hanson, William Ross, Allan T. DeLong, Frank S. Lister, Charles A. Williams, E. A. McKay, T. Raymond, Mrs. John Harvey, Mrs. J. R. Howie, Miss Jean Cooper and Miss M. Lynds.

COMMITTEE'S REPORT

Judge Wilson submitted the report of the meeting of the organization committee held yesterday afternoon, which was as follows:

"Meeting of the Committee appointed at a meeting of the citizens held in the Council Chamber on the 31st of August last, for the purpose of taking charge of the collections of a Patriotic Fund."

Present,—His Worship, the Mayor, Lord Ashburnham, Judge Barry, Judge Crockett, Judge Wilson, Jas. S. Neill, J. J. McCaffrey, J. J. Weddall, A. B. Kitchen, R. F. Randolph, Dr. T. C. Allen and Col. Loggie.

On motion of Lord Ashburnham His Worship was appointed chairman of the Committee, and on motion of Mr. Weddall, Judge Wilson was appointed Secretary.

On motion of Lord Ashburnham and seconded by Dr. Allen that the Mayor be permanent Chairman of the Committee.

On motion of Mr. Neill, seconded by Mr. McCaffrey, that Col. Loggie be treasurer of the Committee.

On motion of Judge Barry and seconded by Mr. Jap S. Neill that Matthew Tennant be secretary.

Moved by Judge Wilson seconded by Mr. Weddall, that whatever money is collected under the control of this committee become a part of the general fund, and that we resolve ourselves into the Fredericton branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

Moved by Dr. Allen, seconded by Judge Wilson, that a Finance Committee be appointed. The following were nominated—J. J. McCaffrey, Dr. Allen, A. B. Kitchen.

Moved by Judge Barry, seconded by Judge Wilson, that a Relief Committee of three be appointed with power to add to their number. The following were appointed members of the Relief Committee—Jas. S. Neill, J. J. Weddall, R. F. Randolph.

Moved by Judge Barry, seconded by Judge Wilson Resolved that this branch of "The Canadian Patriotic Fund" would be very glad to have the assistance, and cordially invite the co-operation of any auxiliary society that may be organized by the ladies of Fredericton. Carried unanimously.

It was moved by Judge Barry and seconded by Dr. Allen that Judge Wilson present the report of the Committee to the public meeting.

On motion adjourned to meet on Wednesday, Sept. 16th at 4.30 p.m.

NATIONAL PATRIOTIC FUND

In explanation of the organization committee's action regarding the patriotic fund Judge Barry said the National Patriotic Fund would have a broader aspect owing to the donations from the large corporations throughout Canada. He felt that the people of Fredericton would deem it their duty to look after the families of the men who had gone to the front, while in other parts of Canada the people were not prepared to undertake this work owing to lack of financial resources. He stated that the financial committee would have charge of collecting contributions while the relief would care the addresses of the men who had enlisted for overseas service, the wages they were in the habit of earning and the dependents left behind. This information would be forwarded to the General Executive at Ottawa and every soldier placed on the same basis and treated alike. He said there was no objection to having ladies on the committee and that the report from Mr. H. B. Ames of Ottawa, the honorary secretary of the National Patriotic Fund suggested the organization of ladies' auxiliaries in each locality.

Mrs. J. R. Howie asked if the committee had any information regarding how soon the fund would be available for local purposes.

Mayor Mitchell read a letter stating that the committees had power to deduct such amounts as needed from the contributions and a statement of the expenditures forwarded to Ottawa.

On motion of Mr. R. B. Hanson, seconded by Mr. G. A. Taylor, the report of the organization committee was adopted.

Mr. E. A. McKay moved seconded by Dr. T. C. Allen, that the committee have the power to appoint five additional members and also substitutes. After considerable discussion the motion was carried.

The Earl of Ashburnham said that Fredericton had certainly taken the right stand in contributing to the National Patriotic Fund. He suggested that large amounts could be raised from benefit concerts, bazars, etc., conducted with the assistance of the different ladies' organizations.

Rev. Father Carney said that the suggestion of allowing collectors to stand outside the church door a quarter of an hour before the services was a good one but he felt sure that if it becomes necessary every pastor would be willing to personally take up a collection for the fund.

Short speeches were made by Judge Crockett, Lt. Col. Loggie, J. D. Palmer, Mrs. Harvey and Mr. R. B. Hanson.

Mr. Frank S. Lister, on behalf of the Fredericton Labor Council stated that all labor organizations in this city are willing to co-operate with the committee in securing contributions for the fund.

On motion of Ald. J. M. Lemont the meeting adjourned with the singing of the National Anthem.

THE MAN WHO DISAPPEARED.

Chapter Eight of the Man Who Disappeared which is produced in collaboration with The Popular Magazine will be shown at the Gaiety Theatre tomorrow.

PETROGRAD, SEPT. 10.—IT WAS OFFICIALLY REPORTED THAT FIGHTING STILL CONTINUES IN NORTHERN GALICIA WITH THE RUSSIANS PRESSING STEADILY ON WITH THE AUSTRIANS FALLING BACK ALONG THE RIVER LUBACZOWKA. THE SAME ANNOUNCEMENT DECLARED THAT THE GERMAN TROOPS THAT ATTEMPTED TO CO-OPERATE WITH THE AUSTRIAN INVASION OF RUSSIAN POLAND WERE BEING DRIVEN BACK ON THE WESTERN BANK OF THE VISTULA THEIR INTENTION APPARENTLY BEING TO USE ARACOW AS A BASE. THERE HAS BEEN NO CHANGE AT PRZEMYSLA WHICH IS BEING BOMBARDED BY RUSSIAN ARTILLERY, BECAUSE OF THE STIFF RESISTANCE OF THE AUSTRIANS IN LUBACZOWKA. GENERAL RUSKY HAS BEEN UNABLE TO SEND HIS ENTIRE STRENGTH AGAINST PRZEMYSLA.

THE KING'S MESSAGE

London, Sept. 9.—The official information bureau today gave out the message from King George to the

British colonies. It is as follows: "During the past few weeks the peoples of my whole empire, at home and overseas, have moved with one mind and purpose to confront and overthrow an unparalleled assault upon the continuity of civilization, and the peace of mankind. "The calamitous conflict is not of my seeking. My voice has been cast throughout on the side of peace. My ministers earnestly strove to allay the causes of strife, and to appease differences with which my empire was not concerned. Had I stood aside when, in defiance of pledges to which my kingdom was a party, the soil of Belgium was violated and her cities made desolate, when the very life of the French nation was threatened with extinction, I should have sacrificed my honor, and given to destruction the liberties of my empire and of mankind. "I rejoice that every part of the empire is with me in this decision."

HONOR IS COMMON HERITAGE

"Paramount regard for a treaty of faith, and the pledged word of rulers and peoples, is the common heritage of Great Britain and of the empire. My peoples in the self-governing dominions have shown beyond all doubt that they wholeheartedly endorse the grave decision it was necessary to take. My personal knowledge of the loyalty and devotion of my overseas dominions has led me to expect that they would cheerfully make the great efforts and bear the great sacrifices which the present conflict entails. "The full measure in which they