

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 winds, showers and local thunderstorms, but partly fair and warm.

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FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19 1914

TWO CENTS PER COPY

NAVAL FIGHT IN NORTH SEA

Publicity Bureau Admits That There has been a
Clash Between British and German Ships
---Report That Liege Forts Have
Fallen, is Denied

The Kaiser Reported to Have Ordered a General Advance of His Whole Line--- Report That German Troops Have Occupied Brussels is Denied---Italy Said to be Entering the War---Japan Asks U. S. Ambassador to Act for Her at Berlin--- Many German Officers Held up at the Suez Canal

WAR SUMMARY

Some Reports say Brussels has fallen while other reports say the city is safer

Berlin believes that Liege forts have fallen while Belgian war minister declares this untrue.

It is reported Kaiser has ordered a General advance of the whole German line.

French Embassy at London says Germans have abandoned Saarburg in Alsace.

The British Official bureau announced that some fighting took place in the North Sea,

The London Mail says German warships are in the Baltic Sea off Swedish Island Gothland.

The London Daily Chronicle predicts that Italy will enter the war before long.

A Brussels dispatch says the German pressure in Belgium is decreasing

Japan has asked United States to take charge of her Embassy in Berlin in case of "Emergency"

President Wilson received long message from the Kaiser explaining Germany's Position in detail

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

PARIS, AUG. 19--THE OCCUPANCY OF STRATSBURG IN LORRAINE BY FRENCH TROOPS WAS ANNOUNCED BY THE WAR OFFICE. GERMANY'S TROOPS WHICH OCCUPIED THIS TOWN ARE REPORTED TO HAVE FALLEN BACK TOWARD SEABRIGHT.

PARIS, AUG. 19--FRENCH WAR OFFICE ANNOUNCES THAT THE CAMPAIGN IN ALSACE LORRAINE IS PROCEEDING SUCCESSFULLY.

WILL REMAIN NEUTRAL

LONDON, AUG. 19--THE TURKISH AMBASSADOR ASSURED BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE THAT TURKEY WILL REMAIN NEUTRAL

GERMAN VICTORY

AMSTERDAM, AUG. 19--OFFICIAL MESSAGE FROM BERLIN SAYS GERMAN TROOPS OCCUPIED TOWN OF MLAWA IN RUSSIAN POLAND. MLAWA IS ABOUT 70 MILES NORTH EAST OF WARSAW.

KAISER TO THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, Aug. 19--The President received from Emperor William a long message transmitted through Ambassador Gerard, the contents of which were guarded closely, but which, it was learned, expressed the grateful appreciation of Germany for the tender of good offices made by the United States.

The German Emperor, in addition, took occasion to point out at some length, the causes of the present war and argued, it is understood, that at the very time he was trying to mediate between Austria and Serbia, the Russian mobilization began. His statement is said to follow the lines of previous official utterances from Berlin. White House officials denied that the message contained any protest concerning the attitude of the American press toward Germany. It was confined entirely to a statement of the German Emperor's position. The Japanese ultimatum demanding that Germany evacuate Kiaochow

and withdraw her fleet from the Orient, was uppermost in the attention of official Washington.

THE ZENTA GOES DOWN

London, Aug. 19--An official message received in Rome from Vienna, says the Austrian cruiser Zenta was sunk in a naval battle off Antivari, last Sunday, according to a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Rome.

SEA FIGHT REPORTED

London, Aug. 19--A despatch to the central news from Harwich says that a naval engagement occurred on Tuesday morning in the North Sea, about one hundred miles off Harwich.

The statement of the correspondent is not confirmed by the official bureau.

NAVY SQUADRON IN BRUSH

London, Aug. 19--The British official press bureau announces that some desultory fighting occurred Tuesday between the British patrolling squadrons and the flotillas and German cruisers which were reconnoitering. No losses are reported or claimed.

CANNONADING IN NORTH SEA

London, Aug. 19--The Amsterdam correspondent of the Post says that a telegram has been received there from Texel Island reporting heavy gun fire Tuesday morning in a westerly direction. Texel Island is in the North Sea.

LIEGE FORTS HOLDING OUT

London, Aug. 19--An official statement issued by the French embassy in London tonight says: The Liege forts are still holding out. Not one of them has been taken.

FRENCH REPEL ATTACK

London, Aug. 19--A Reuter despatch from Brussels says that the Germans made another attempt to

cross the Meuse today by a bridge not far from Dinant, where cannonading resumed. The French artillery repelled the attack with considerable loss.

NO IMPORTANT ENGAGEMENT

London, Aug. 19--French troops are in contact with the Germans in Belgium, but there is no important engagement to report, reads an official statement issued at the French embassy in London tonight.

MANY GERMANS HELD UP

Milan, Aug. 18--A cable despatch received here from Port Said says: There is an unprecedented state of affairs here through traffic in the Suez Canal having practically ceased. The port is crammed with the ships of all nations. Captains are afraid to proceed.

Besides there is a colossal fleet of German merchantmen under seizure. They have been deprived of the central pieces of their engines, likewise of their wireless installations. The whole of Germany's sea commerce with Australia, Asia and East Africa, is absolutely paralyzed and the only vessels passing through the canal are those flying the Italian flag. These are besieged by hordes of foreigners anxious to get away from Egypt, among them many German and Austrian officers, who have been arrested by the British authorities, while attempting under disguise to get away.

All public services are under military control and all the banks have closed. Telegrams from Cairo and Alexandria are subjected to a triple censorship. Rigid vigilance is exercised over the native population to prevent any national rising.

London, Aug. 18--The French commander-in-chief, General Joffre, personally reports French progress in Upper Alsace, and declares that the French troops have occupied all the region in Lorraine, thirty-two miles inside the German frontier.

An American corps has been organized in Paris, and several American aviators have offered the government their aeroplanes. There is some question as to whether this offer will be accepted, because of possible international complications.

The former French Minister of Finance, Paul Doumer, who has returned from the front in Belgium, says that the Zeppelins have been destroyed by gun fire, and one wrecked by dropping into the forest.

In order to set at rest reports of casualties in the British army, the official bureau declares that there have been no casualties as yet.

Count Okuma, the Japanese premier, declared that it is Japan's intention to eliminate from China the root of German influence.

ORDERED TO VAL CARTIER

Ottawa, Aug. 18--All is in readiness now to receive the Canadian contingent of 25,000 troops at Valcartier camp, and orders were issued tonight by the minister of militia to all commanding officers throughout the dominion to entrain on Thursday morning for Valcartier camp. Thus Canada's war machine, the biggest of its kind in the history of the country, will be set in motion, and infantry, artillery, army service corps, a sprinkling of cavalry and all the auxiliaries that go to make up an army will stream into the ancient capital and thence to Valcartier. Col. Sam Hughes refrained from

issuing this order before, until the necessary water supply was ready and its purity guaranteed. There is now as pure a water supply as can be obtained in the dominion controlled by Dr. Naismith of Toronto, an expert water analyst, who, with a staff of assistants, will make a test every day.

The advance guard of the Army Service Corps has completed arrangements for the feeding of the troops, and it is expected that by the beginning of next week 25,000 will be assembled at Valcartier, then the work of training will begin in earnest. Those who are unfit and cannot stand the strain will be weeded out and left behind, while the men who are physically fit will make up the 22,000. The men while in Valcartier will be under war service conditions, and it is anticipated that they will leave for England about the second week in September.

THE KING'S MESSAGE

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

"You are leaving home to fight for the safety and honor 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 foes.

"I have complete 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 the deepest interest and shall mark with eager satisfaction your daily progress. Indeed your welfare will never be absent from my thoughts.

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

London, Aug. 19--An official despatch to the French embassy says: The Germans have abandoned Saarburg, where they were strongly entrenched with heavy artillery.

GERMANS RETREAT

Paris Aug. 19--An official announcement says:

All day Monday we continued to progress in Upper Alsace. The enemy's retreat from this side was disorder. They abandoned everywhere the wounded and their stores.

IMPORTANT SUCCESSES

London, Aug. 19--In a despatch from Paris the Daily Telegraph correspondent sends a communication of General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French forces, to the French minister of war, describing the recent action in Alsace.

"Summing up," the communication says: "we have thus obtained in the course of a few days several important successes, which reflect the greatest honor on our troops whose eagerness is incomparable.

"In all the actions of the last few days the Germans have suffered important losses. Our artillery has the effect of completely crushing the enemy."

Berlin via Copenhagen and London, Aug. 18--The Wolff bureau, the semi-official German news agency, today gave out the following account of the battle of Muelhausen:

"One and a half French army corps entered Upper Alsace while our troops were still concentrating. Nev-

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FIFTY MILLIONS FOR CANADA'S WAR FUND

Parliament Will Make a Generous Vote on Behalf of the Empire's Cause---Canada Will Send Twenty-two Thousand Men to the Front---Opening of Parliament Yesterday was Marked by an Entire Absence of Display---Party Feeling Forgotten at the Capital for time being

Ottawa, Aug. 18--Canada's first war session in a century opened this afternoon without fuss or feathers. It is a parliament as yet, at any rate, without politics. Immediately upon adjournment, after the opening ceremonies, Premier Borden crossed the floor to confer with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and this spirit finds expression throughout the entire membership.

The attendance was a record breaker. Every part of the dominion, both in senate and commons, was largely represented. The commons were in attendance practically en masse. Preliminaries were disposed of with business-like brevity. His royal highness wore the khaki service uniform of a field marshal and the Duchess of Connaught was simply attired in white. The khaki service uniforms of the guard of honor and aides were also peculiarly appropriate to the occasion which had called parliament together. The customary social display was dispensed with, although both chambers were crowded to capacity by attentive spectators. Even Premier Borden and Hon. Mr. Lougheed, government leader in the senate, dispensed with their Windsor uniforms.

When the members returned to the commons chamber the first announcement made by Speaker Sproule was that of the vacancy in the constituency caused by the death of Hon. H. R. Emmerson, former minister of railways and canals.

BOTH SIDES APPLAUD PREMIER.

When Premier Borden rose to introduce the formal bill for the administration of oaths of office he was applauded from both sides of the chamber. In fact, there were no indications that party differences existed.

Lady Laurier was one of the first to take a seat in the speaker's gallery. A few moments later Lady Borden came in. The latter crossed over and cordially shook hands with the former and they sat together in conversation.

There was one touch of humor. Sir Robert Borden rose and announced that he moved, seconded by Mr. Foster, that government business have precedence and that the customary short sitting on Wednesday be dispensed with.

The speaker repeated the premier's designation of his colleague until cries of "Sir George Foster" caused him to make the correction.

Correspondence between the government and the colonial secretary, between Premier Borden and Hon. Mr. Perley and orders in council for the organization of the volunteer naval force under the Laurier Naval act and for all steps taken by the government were tabled by the premier, copies having been already given to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who has been consulted throughout.

Immediately thereafter Premier Borden moved the adjournment of the house.

Tomorrow it is expected that Donald Sutherland and D. A. L'Esperance will proceed to move and second the address in reply to the speech from the throne, after which the leaders will speak. There was no demonstration of any kind by the members and the seriousness of the situation is evidently fully felt.

WAR VOTE OF \$50,000,000.

Canada's war vote for the present emergency has been fixed at \$50,000,000. Sir Robert Borden gave notice of a resolution in the house today providing the appropriation of that amount, to be devoted to the defence and security of Canada to the condition of military or naval operations in or beyond Canada, for promoting the continuance of trade industry and business communications, whether by means of insurance or indemnity against war risks, or otherwise, and for the carrying out of any measures deemed necessary or advisable by the governor-in-council in consequence of the existence of a state of war.

(Continued on Page Four.)

RESULTS OF EXAMS FOR NORMAL SCHOOL ENTRANCE GIVEN OUT

Miss Dorothy Geddes of Harcourt, Kent County, Had the Honor of Leading the Province---Miss May S. Grant of Southampton Second in List

Following are the names of candidates for First Class Normal School Entrance, July 1914, who made 65 per cent. and upwards on their examinations. Those marked with a star wrote a paper in French. One-eighth of the marks in French are added to the average as a bonus. (Arranged in order of highest standing.)
*Dorothy Geddes, Harcourt, Kent Co.
*Celia M. Wetmore, Central Blissville, Sunbury Co.
*Estella V. Fox, Central Kingsclear, York Co.
*Ethel G. Mills, Hainesville, York Co.
Waldo H. Swan, Harvey, York Co.
*Bruce M. Berry, Moncton, West-

morland Co.
*Bessie E. Hill, Millerton, Northumberland Co.
*Margaret I. Barbour, Riverside, Albert Co.
*Jennie A. Wathen, Harcourt, Kent Co.
Mabel M. Wood, Rusiagornis, Sunbury Co.
Harold Lawrence, Lower Dumfries, York Co.
*Julia T. Crawford, Kingston, Kings Co.
Stanley Hetherington, Castalia, Charlotte Co.
*Wilfred M. Addison, Petitcodiac, Westmorland Co.

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