

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

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

The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Northeasterly winds, becoming variable; a few local showers in the eastern portion at first but generally fair and rather cool.

VOL XXI NO. 211

FREDERICTON, N. B. MONDAY, OCTOBER 4 1915

TWO CENTS PER COPY

HEAVY ARTILLERY FIGHTING REPORTED IN CHAMPAGNE REGION; VON MACKENSEN HAS ARRIVED ON THE SERBIAN FRONTIER

BRITISH CAPTURE TWO MORE TRENCHES

Heavy Fighting Continues Along the Western Front—Field Marshal French Submits a Report—French Troops Capture a German Blockhouse in Artois—German Attempts to Retake lost Trenches Are Repulsed.

London, Oct. 3—The British delivered a counter-attack Friday night on the Teutonic forces southwest of Fosse, France, and achieved their objective, which was two German trenches, according to a report received from Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British army in the field.

The field marshal's communication, received under date of ten p.m., Oct. 2, was given out by the British war office as follows:

"We delivered a counter-attack last night and achieved our objective, which was two German trenches southwest of Fosse, which the enemy had recovered in his counter-attack of the 26th.

"There have been no other events on our front."

FRENCH CAPTURE BLOCKHOUSE.

Paris, Oct. 3—The official communication issued by the war office tonight records the continuance of heavy bombardments, the capture by the French of a German blockhouse and the bombardment of Luxembourg by French aeroplanes.

The text of the statement follows: "In Artois we have made progress, capturing a blockhouse and entrenchments to the south of the woods of Givenchy.

"There has been a bombardment by both sides of quite a violent nature to the south of the Somme, in the environs of Beaufort and Bouchoir, as well as on the Champagne front and in the Argonne to the north of La Bassee.

"In the Vosges the enemy has attempted, but unsuccessfully, to direct jets of liquid flame on our trenches at La Vielle, between the De Sainte Marie and Du Benhomme. We replied by shattering his mine works by an effective small mine.

"A group of aeroplanes this morning bombarded the station, the railroad bridge and the military buildings at Luxembourg."

ATTACKS REPULSED.

Paris, Oct. 3—The repulse of four German attempts to retake lost trenches between Souchez and the woods of Givenchy and of a similar attack to the north of Mesnil are reported in the official statement given out by the war office this afternoon.

The communication also says that the Germans bombarded the rear of the French lines in the valley of the Suippe with asphyxiating shells and that the French artillery, on its part, reduced several of the enemy's batteries to silence. Elsewhere the night was calm.

MUCH DAMAGE DONE.

Paris, Oct. 2—A squadron of sixty-five French aeroplanes today bombarded the railway station at Vouziers, and the station grounds near Challerange, according to the official statement issued tonight by the war office. No additional progress is recorded for the Allies.

The text of the communication follows: "Our heavy artillery has co-operated with the British fleet in the bombardment of the German batteries at Westende, Belgium.

"In Artois the enemy directed, on our entire front, between Neuville-St. Vaast and the wood to the north of Souchez, a violent cannonade to which we very energetically replied.

"An intense bombardment by both

sides has occurred to the north of Berry-Au-Bac, in the direction of the Choleva Farm, and to the south, in the direction of Sapignewil.

"On the Champagne front there has been cannonading on all sides, in which the enemy has again made use of shells containing suffocating gases.

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle to the north of Flirey, there has been several outbursts from the German artillery against our trenches, but our batteries put a stop to this.

"In Lorraine a new and strong reconnaissance of the enemy was repulsed and dispersed to the south of the valley of Parroy.

"In Champagne one of our gun aeroplanes hit a hostile captive balloon, which dropped to the earth in flames.

"A squadron of sixty-five aeroplanes today bombarded the railway station at Vouziers, the aviation ground near the town, and the station at Challerange. More than three hundred shells were dropped on the objects aimed at, which were struck. Another bombardment cut in two a moving train near the station at Laon."

BRAVE A BOMB SHOWER.

Paris, Oct. 3—The Belgian official communication, given out today, reads as follows:

"The night was quiet. This morning the enemy made a demonstration before Dixmude, which was characterized by a bombardment and a violent stream of bombs. More than four hundred bombs were hurled into one section of our trenches before Dixmude. The enemy succeeded in setting foot in one part of a sap, but was immediately driven out.

"There was a feeble cannonade on the rest of the front and slight activity on the part of the German artillery this afternoon. We energetically shelled the enemy batteries with a sustained and effective fire."

MRS. Z. R. EVERETT DIED SATURDAY EVENING

Mrs. Helen E. Everett, widow of Mr. Z. R. Everett, in his day well known hardware merchant, passed away at her home on Charlotte street on Saturday evening. She had enjoyed very good health up to a week ago when she suffered a stroke of paralysis, and failed to rally from its effects. Her death did not come as a surprise to her family and friends. The deceased was a daughter of the late Thomas Stewart, merchant of this city and was seventy-five years of age. She was the youngest as well as the last member of her family. She was a member of St. Paul's Church and a most estimable Christian lady, beloved by all who knew her. She is survived by one son, Mr. Charles S. Everett of St. Andrews, and four daughters the Misses Isabel, Helen, Elizabeth and Winnifred Everett all of this city. One of her two grandsons, Lieut. Herbert Everett is serving in France with the 6th Mounted Rifles.

The funeral took place at 2.20 o'clock this afternoon with service at the house by Rev. Dr. Smith, and was largely attended. A large number of beautiful floral offerings attested the esteem in which the deceased was held. Appropriate hymns were rendered by the choir of St. Paul's Church. Interment was made in the Rural Cemetery.

CANADIAN EYE WITNESS SENDS REPORT

Ottawa, Oct. 3—Major General Sir Sam Hughes last night received the following cable from Sir Max Aitken, general representative of the minister of militia in France:

"Canadian Headquarters in France, Oct. 3—During the latter half of the period of Sept. 20-30, a combined British and French offensive has been steadily developing. Fierce fighting has taken place at various points along the allied line in weather alternating brilliant sunshine and torrential rains.

"Progress has been made on our front. Hostile fire has been somewhat heavier than usual and the enemy's artillery has been more aggressive but with little net results. The enemy's aeroplanes and snipers have been particularly active.

"On the morning of Saturday, Sept. 25, a demonstration was carried out by our division. The German trenches were heavily manned and our artillery machine gun and rifle fire are believed to have caused numerous casualties. The enemy's official communication stated that an attack had been made by us and had been repulsed with heavy loss. This, of course, is false.

"Reports indicate considerable movement of troops in the rear of the enemy's lines opposite our front. Our working parties have repaired the slight damage to our wire and parapets caused by the enemy's shell fire and have been continuously employed improving the lines. Our patrols continue to be very active at night.

"Brigadier General Morrison, D.S.O. Ottawa, senior artillery divisional commander, now having fully recovered his wonted strength, has taken command of the artillery of the second Canadian division, while Brigadier Thacker has assumed command of the divisional artillery of the first Canadian division.

"Major H. H. Matthews has assumed command of the 8th Infantry Battalion."

Ottawa, Oct. 3—The minister of militia is beginning to get a response to the offer he made last week to the effect that wherever local units of twenty-five men or upwards were enlisted for overseas service these men would be quartered and trained for the winter at the home centres.

Halliburton, in General Hughes' own riding, was one of the first to respond. He has received a telegram stating that twenty-five men were already enlisted and double that number would be shortly enrolled.

Leask, Sask., has sent word that the town is enlisting twenty-five men. Other towns and villages are replying to follow suit.

SON OF DR. CLARK, WINS COMMISSION

Ottawa, Oct. 3—Private James Arthur Clark, son of Dr. Michael Clark, M.P. for Red Deer, who has been through every fight with the Princess Pats since that famous regiment went to France, has been given a commission on the personal recommendation of Major-General Sir Sam Hughes, minister of militia. During the minister's visit to France he sent for young Clark and complimented him on his gallantry. Clark is now attached to the 12th Reserve Battalion at Shorncliffe as lieutenant.

DONALD MACMASTER LOSES SON IN WAR

London, Oct. 2—Donald Macmaster the well known Canadian K.C., informs us that his only son, Donald Cameron Deford Macmaster, is notified killed in France September 25, while serving as a lieutenant in the Sixth Cameron Highlanders. He was well known in the army as an athlete.

Paris, Oct. 4—The French troops have continued to make progress north of Arras. There has been almost continuous fighting between trenches by artillery exchanges in the vicinity of Nouvron and Quenievieres also artillery fighting in the Champagne region says today's official statement. French aeroplanes have dropped some forty shells on Metz railroad station.

London, Oct. 4—Amsterdam despatches say that Allied aviators dropped bombs on the naval base at Zeebrugge yesterday. The extent of the damage is not known. One aviator shot down another whose was forced to land in Holland.

HUNS ON SERBIAN FRONTIER

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

Athens, Oct. 4—News despatches today state that General Von Mackensen has arrived at the Serbian frontier with 250,000 troops from the Russian front to be used in a drive through Serbia.

RUSSIAN SQUADRONS READY

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

Slonika, Oct. 4—The powerful Russian Squadrons have appeared off the Bulgarian Black Sea Port of Varna, according to despatches received here today.

MUST REPLY TODAY

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

Petrograd, Oct. 4—Bulgaria has been given until 2 o'clock today to reply to the Russian ultimatum on mobilization.

TO LAND AT SALONIKI

Paris, Oct. 4—The landing of an Anglo-French expedition at Salonika preparatory to meeting possible eventualities in the Balkans, is about to take place, according to the usually well-informed Temps, which adds that Greece gave her approval last April to the use of this port, although it was not expected then that the present contingency would arise.

The Temps state also that the Quadruple Powers have notified Greece that their joint proposals recently submitted to Bulgaria have been withdrawn. These proposals detailed concessions Serbia was willing to make in Macedonia and Bulgaria was asked if these concessions would assure her co-operation with other Balkan states.

"Without replying," the Temps says, "Bulgaria Mobilized, and the Allies now withdraw their proffered concessions of Macedonian territory."