

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 — Showery at first, followed by moderate north-west gales, clearing and cooler.

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FREDERICTON, N. B. SATURDAY OCTOBER 30 1915

TWO CENTS PER COPY

GALLANT SERBIANS REPORTED TO BE IN A DESPERATE POSITION; HUNS GRADUALLY OPENING THE WAY TO SERBIAN ARSENAL

CANADA WILL RAISE 100,000 MORE TROOPS

This Will Bring the Total up to a Quarter of a Million--Official Announcement Made at Ottawa is Based on the King's Recent Appeal--Over 100,000 Have Already Been Sent Overseas From Canada.

Ottawa, Oct. 29--Canada is to have an army of a quarter of a million men. The government tonight announced that it had authorized the raising of one hundred thousand additional troops over and above the official authorization of one hundred and fifty thousand on July 6 last. This will bring the total of Canadian troops up to two hundred and fifty thousand men.

While the number authorized up to July 6 last was only one hundred and fifty thousand men, one hundred and seventy-three thousand have already enlisted to date, the official authorization having been thus exceeded by the minister of militia.

An official statement issued by the government places 101,500 as the total number of troops who have gone overseas or are en route, including the Bermuda contingent of some 1,500 men and also including the 15,000 who have been mentioned in the casualty list.

In addition, there are said to be 71,500 in training in various parts of the dominion. These latter include several thousand who will have to be retained in Canada as part of the militia administration here and for guarding and patrolling purposes.

Major General Sir Sam Hughes stated a couple of days ago that the total enlistment was now up to the 200,000 mark but his estimate, as will be seen from the above figures, was a little optimistic.

100,000 BY NEXT SPRING.

To bring the total available for actual fighting at the front up to the quarter million mark now authorized for overseas service probably fully another 100,000 men will have to be raised in the dominion. To achieve this will be the work of the militia department between now and next spring, by which time it is expected the goal of a trained army of 250,000 on active service will have been reached.

Recruits are now coming in at the rate of nearly one thousand per day, but to keep up the rate for the next few months will require a strenuous and persistent recruiting campaign. The government's ability to provide the needed new equipment will also be taxed to the utmost.

The official announcement follows: "The government received through His Royal Highness the Governor General on the 25th inst. a cable message from the secretary of state for the colonies setting forth the recent appeal made by His Majesty the King for an increase in the forces of the empire which are required to secure victory and enduring peace. Since that date the government have secured from the various camps and enlistment depots in Canada a statement of the number of men already enlisted and under training in this country, as well as complete information respecting the number dispatched overseas.

"The estimate based on this information is as follows:

"Forces dispatched overseas, including small garrisons at Bermuda and St. Lucia, 101,500.

"Under training and on guard and outpost duty in Canada, 71,500.

Total, 173,000.

"The forces actually authorized up to July 6 last were 150,000 men. Having regard to the appeal issued by His Majesty and taking into consideration the necessities of the war, the government have concluded to increase the

authorized forces by 100,000 men. Accordingly, an order-in-council has been passed, increasing the authorized Canadian forces for the purpose of the war to 250,000. Steps will be taken in the immediate future to enlist the additional number of men required to bring the Canadian forces up to the number thus fixed."

WILL SUBSCRIBE TO CANADA'S WAR LOAN

Following Finance Minister White's announcement that a war loan will shortly be offered in Canada. The Ford Motor Company of Canada have announced that they will subscribe for one million dollars worth of this loan. They make this announcement in the Evening Record of Windsor and in the Toronto News. It is interesting to note that two directors of the company, Colonel Robinson and Captain W. L. McGregor are serving with the Canadian contingents at the front. Twenty-five officers of this company have also been released and their situations held open for them so that they can serve as officers at the front. In addition to above over three hundred of the men from the plant have enlisted. This means about ten per cent of the men on pay roll of which there are three thousand five hundred. Probably no other Canadian Company has contributed so liberally of its staff, two directors, twenty-five officers, over three hundred men, and no other company has yet announced its willingness to participate in a Canadian loan. All honor to Ford Motor Company of Canada. Many other manufacturers of motors follow in their steps.

DUTY INCREASED DURING MONTH OF OCTOBER 1915

The customs returns for the month of October show an increase in duty collected of about \$800. The returns are as follows:

OCTOBER 1915.	
Free goods	\$1,642.00
Dutiable	23,000.00
Total value	\$24,642.00
Duty collected	\$ 4,088.00

OCTOBER 1914.	
Free goods	\$18,887.00
Dutiable	18,219.00
Total value	\$37,056.00
Duty collected	\$ 3,895.84
Increase in duty collected in October 1915 as compared with October 1914	\$ 792.13

BUSINESS RUMOR.

A rumor of a business change that is possible in Fredericton is that the Woolworth Company, which runs a chain of five-and-ten cent stores in the Maritime Provinces, will establish a branch in Fredericton. Rumor says that the company is after a store in the Twining Block.

SIR C. TUPPER PASSED AWAY THIS MORNING

Veteran Statesman Was The Last of the Fathers of Confederation.

A London cable announces the death at his home at Hexley Heath, England, of Sir Charles Tupper, Barrister, the veteran Canadian statesman and the last of the fathers of Confederation. The aged statesman was taken ill a few weeks ago and had been showing signs of improvement. Recently however he suffered a relapse and the end came quite suddenly.

HIS GREAT CAREER

The Right Honorable Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., was the son of Rev. Charles Tupper a Baptist clergyman and was born in Amherst, N.S. on July 2, 1821, and was therefore in his ninety-fifth year. He was educated at the public school in his native town and at Acadia College where he took the degrees of M.A. and D.C.L. He studied medicine at Edinburgh and received a diploma from the college of surgeons in 1843. He began the practice of his profession and his wonderful skill and popularity soon built up for him a large practice. He had a good presence, a hearty genial address had read widely and could discourse volubly and captivantly on any topic that arose. It was only natural that such a brilliant man should ultimately find his way into public life. He offered as a candidate for the Nova Scotia Legislature in Cumberland in 1855, in opposition to Hon. Joseph Howe, the political giant of the day, and was elected. He continued to represent Cumberland, first in the Legislature and then in Parliament for thirty years without a break. In 1856 he was appointed Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia and in 1864 he became premier of the province. He took an active part in promoting the confederation movement having been a delegate to the Quebec Conference and making several trips to England in connection with the project. He was the only supporter of Confederation returned to parliament from Nova Scotia at the first general election in 1867. He was appointed president of the council in Sir John A. MacDonald's cabinet in 1870, and subsequently held the portfolio of inland revenue and customs. He resigned on the defeat of the ministry in 1873, and for the following five years was Sir John's first lieutenant as opposition leader.

Upon the return of the conservatives to power in 1878, Sir Charles was appointed minister of public works, and on the department being divided he was made minister of railways. He resigned from the government in 1884 and was appointed high commissioner in England. In 1887 he returned to Canada and re-entered the ministry being once more returned for Cumberland. In 1888 he again resigned and resumed his duties as High Commissioner. In 1896, Sir Charles returned to Canada and took over the premiership after Sir Mackenzie Bowell, had discovered that he had been living among a nest of traitors. His career as premier was brief, as the government met defeat at the polls a few weeks later. Sir Charles was elected in Cape Breton and represented that constituency until 1900 when he experienced his first and only personal defeat at the polls. The party which he had led in opposition for four years also went down to defeat. Sir Charles then withdrew from public life and has since resided in England. The death of Sir Charles two years ago was a severe blow to him.

Sir Charles is survived by two sons, Sir Charles Hibbard Tupper of Vancouver, and W. J. Tupper, Barrister of Quebec. He also leaves one daughter, Mrs. Cameron. Mr. R. H. Simpson, solicitor agent of this city, is a nephew.

London, Oct. 30--The position of Serbia is becoming more desperate daily. Nish is threatened by the Bulgarians, while Austrians and Germans are gradually opening the way toward the great Serbian Arsenal at Kraguayevatz

Rome reports that the Serbian capital has been removed "to a certain place." According to the latest official reports from Sofia, the Serbians are in retreat in a westerly direction all along the Bulgarian front.

With exception of unofficial report that French are now firmly in possession of Strumitza, no news has been received concerning the military movements of the Entente Allies in the Balkans.

BULGARIAN PORTS HARD HIT

London, Oct. 30--From Bulgarian sources admissions have been received that the seaports recently bombarded suffered severely. Bucharest de patches say that Russian troops have set sail from Odessa and Sebastopol for the Bulgarian coasts. All along the other fronts severe fighting is reported without decisive results.

MAY HAVE WAR COUNCIL

(SPECIAL TO THE MAIL.)

Paris, Oct. 30--Cabinet changes in France finding an echo in the discussion as to the advisability of creating a war council to consist of the Premier, war secretary and First Lord of Admiralty, to have supreme direction of war.

THE KING IS DOING NICELY

London, Oct. 30--It is reported officially that the King who was injured Thursday by falling from his horse, passed away a good day yesterday.

FRENCH DEFEAT BULGARS

London, Oct. 30--A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Athens says:

"It is learned from a good source that the French, after a three days' fight have occupied Strumitza and advanced 32 kilometres, about 20 miles, into Bulgarian territory. The Bulgarians lost heavily."

OCTOBER CASUALTIES

London, Oct. 30--The total British casualties in October, computed from the war office lists which have been published daily during the month, were 3,110 officers and 71,187 non-commissioned officers and men.

London, Oct. 30--Except around Riga and Dvinsk, where the Germans are renewing their efforts to reach the Dvina river, and near Czartorysk, on the Styr, there has been no heavy fighting in the Russian arena.