

HALF MILLION MEN WILL BE ADDED TO BRITISH ARMY

agency of a despatch from Petrograd (St. Petersburg), saying the Austrians have begun to evacuate Cracow.

"The Austrians," the message adds, "are trying to induce the members of the local rifle club to remain and assist in the defence of Cracow. Many, however, have resigned their memberships because of sympathy with Russia."

Cracow has a population of 100,000, and is the capital of the Kingdom of Poland. It is situated on the left bank of the Vistula River, 30 miles from the frontier of Silesia. It is 100 miles west of Lemberg, 300 miles from Berlin, and 230 miles from Vienna. It is also reported that the Russians are moving on Breslau on their march to Berlin.

LOST 120,000 MEN.

A message from Rome says: "A despatch from Vienna says it is officially admitted there that Archduke Frederick lost 120,000 men in the Galician battle, or one-fourth of his entire command. The Germans are marching south toward Poland to assist the Austrians, but before this aid can be given they must cross the Vistula River, where the Russians are preparing to check them."

Prime Minister Asquith today asked parliament to authorize an increase in the regular army of 500,000 men. This number will bring the British forces in the field up to the unprecedented total of 1,400,000 men. He stated the available force is 840,000 men.

ALL GERMAN RESERVES CALLED.

Germany has called out all her army and naval reserves, a telegram from Ghent says, in reporting the arrival of from 30,000 to 40,000 German sailors at Brussels.

English military observers say that Germany's entire campaign scheme is threatened with disruption by the rapid advance of the Russians, who are nearing Breslau, a city of 500,000 population, 190 miles from Berlin.

A cablegram from Vienna says there is a disposition to blame the Germans for having failed to come to the assistance of the Austrians before the invasion of Galicia was begun by Russia. Urgent appeals were sent to Berlin, asking that troops be sent to Lemberg so that the city could be defended. It is reported that many of the Austrian officers have been either killed or captured.

PATHFINDER SUNK BY SUBMARINE.

The war office admitted this afternoon that the British cruiser Pathfinder, which was sunk last Saturday off the coast of Scotland, was destroyed by a German submarine, and not by contact with a mine, as was at first reported. This is the first time in the history of naval warfare that a submarine has been used so successfully, and emphasizes the danger to which the war fleet is exposed in bottling up the German fleet behind its Heligoland base.

WHERE IS THE GERMAN FLEET?

The whereabouts of the German battle fleet continues a deep mystery. The admiralty announced tonight that strong squadrons of battleships and cruisers and flotillas of destroyers had scoured the entire North Sea, including the Bight of Heligoland, yesterday, without locating the enemy. It is believed that, therefore, the German fleet is under the land defence near Wilhelmshaven, but it is possible that part at least of the fleet has been sent thru the Kaiser Wilhelm Canal at Kiel and has reinforced the German Baltic fleet.

The Russian fleet is reported near the mouth of the Gulf of Finland, and it is believed here that the Germans are now undertaking an offensive movement against the Russian fleet, heretofore reported in the Gulf of Finland. Unofficial despatches say a fleet of German warships, headed by 31 battleships, has been sighted off Denmark, evidently bound for the Baltic Sea.

PRINCE OF HESSE WOUNDED.

In a despatch from Copenhagen, the correspondent of The Evening News says that the fifth and sixth Bavarian casualty lists and the fifth Saxony list have been published. They include two officers and 66 men killed, three officers and 201 wounded, and 117 men missing.

Prince Friedrich of Hesse, eldest son of Prince Carl of Hesse, and an officer in the Hanau Uhlans, has been seriously wounded in France, and Col. Ernst Von Arndt has been killed.

CROWN PRINCE SHIFTED EAST?

According to a Petrograd despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, it is believed there that the German crown prince has been appointed commander-in-chief of the forces against Russia.

NO DISCOUNT REDUCTION.

The expected reduction in the Bank of England rate did not take place today, the 5 per cent. figure being continued. The failure of the bank to lower its discount rate is attributed to yesterday's earmarking of £3,000,000 gold to redeem notes, which reduces the bank's reserve.

ADDITIONAL CASUALTIES.

Following is a list of additional casualties in the British army since Sept. 7: One hundred and thirty-four officers and 3454 in other ranks, of which number 10 officers and 61 men of other rank were killed.

The casualties in the Cameroons announced tonight include Lord Seymour, captain in the Grenadier Guards, and heir presumptive to the Marquessate of Hertford. Among the wounded in France is included the Hon. Gerald Sturt, lieutenant in the Coldstream Guards, heir presumptive to Lord Alington.

ITALIANS HISSED AUSTRIA.

BARI, Italy, Sept. 10.—(Via Paris, 6.20 p.m.)—The steamer Adriatico arrived here today from Durazzo, Albania, having on board the Austrian and Greek ministers to Albania. The crowds started a demonstration on the wharf as the steamer was docking, cheering for England, France and Russia, and hissing Austria. (The censor here then cut off the remainder of the despatch.)

FLOODS RETARD JAP ADVANCE.

PEKIN, Sept. 10.—The elements have delayed unexpectedly the Japanese advance on Tsingtau. Floods cover the country surrounding the town, and are spreading inland beyond Weihsein. The waters continue to rise, and it is expected that probably it will be months before the Japanese can begin their investment of the stronghold which now can be reached only by boat.

Ireland Hopes To Emerge Clothed in New Liberty

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Charles Diamond, editor of The Catholic Herald, writing to the editor of The Irish World in New York, says that some Irish-American exchanges seem out of harmony with Irish opinion in Great Britain and Ireland on the question of the war in Europe.

"The Irish cause," he says, "has been well served in the past by Irish-American, and any differences between the Irish in Great Britain and Ireland and the Irish in America on the question of the war, are to be regretted."

"We look upon the German military system as conceived of hell, born of tyranny and injustice, and nurtured in bloodshed. We say that if Great Britain has to fight ten years, rather than submit to this attempted German domination, the Irish people will supply her, because they are fighting, not only for the cause of liberty, but for their own welfare."

"This war is not a war of aristocracy or government in this country; it is war menacing British democracy—that democracy that has shown itself the friend of Ireland. Can Ireland withhold her sympathies from Belgium, suffering today as she is at the hands of the German Hun; or France, with whom Ireland is in accord in matters of thought; faith and aspirations for justice and progress; or from the Polish people, who are to receive their liberty as a result of the war?"

"It is unthinkable," continues Mr. Diamond, "that an Irishman should hesitate for a moment in making his choice between a triumph for Germany in this contest, and a triumph for the British Empire, which Irishmen have done so much to build up and in which we have so much at stake."

"Here in Great Britain we have every confidence that out of this struggle Ireland will emerge with her liberties guaranteed and amended made for the past."

HAMILTON GRANT FOR NEW ROADWAY

Sixty-Two Thousand Dollars Already Provided for the Undertaking.

HOME GUARD TO MARCH

Promptitude of Constable Saves Life of Woman Who Severed Artery.

HAMILTON, Sept. 10.—The board of control yesterday morning voted \$30,000 towards the laying of a permanent concrete roadway between Toronto and Hamilton. Of this amount, \$10,000 will be used in payment of Hamilton labor on the road. It was announced that work on the proposed roadway would be started shortly, owing to large grants made by private citizens, cement and stone dealers. Sixty-two thousand dollars has been donated in this way, and with the \$4000 grant per mile given by the government, the cost of the work per mile to the municipalities has been reduced to about \$5500.

Patriotic Concert.
The first of a series of patriotic concerts will be held in the Empire Theatre, corner of Barton and Leeming streets, Sunday afternoon. Alderman Robson will preside.

Teachers to Aid Fund.
The teaching staff of the King George and Strathcona Schools decided to give one day's pay to the Patriotic Fund.

Saved Woman's Life.
The prompt action of Constable J. Clark saved the life of Mrs. Mary Mason, 2 Mill street, today. Mrs. Mason, who had not been feeling well, went out of bed, striking a broken pitcher and severing an artery in her right arm. When the ambulance arrived she was almost dead. Constable Clark immediately gave first aid, placing a bandage over the artery. The woman was rushed to the City Hospital, where it was said that she would recover.

May Stop Recruiting.
Owing to the disbanding of the 23rd Howitzer Battery, which left Hamilton for Valcartier, it is probable that recruiting for this unit will be discontinued. Many have already enlisted for active service in a second contingent, but these would be transferred to another local regiment.

Home Guard Parades.
At an executive committee meeting of the Hamilton Reserve Regiment (Home Guard) today, arrangements were made for two parades next week. Thru Col. Logan, the committee has been granted the use of the old armories. Over 200 have enlisted already, and each has pledged himself to secure five more men.

Chesley's Friends Make Gift.
The grand executive committee of the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends today voted \$1000 to the Hamilton Patriotic Fund Association. A. R. Hasard, grant representative, Toronto, offered to do free all legal services required by the dependants of members of the order who go to the front. The grand vice-chancellor, Mr. J. W. Edwards, M.P. of Kingston, Ont., and Grand Representative Dr. W. H. Woods of Mount Brydges, also offered their professional services free of charge.

In order to arouse interest in the present National Patriotic Fund campaign, the public school cadets paraded thru the principal streets today.

HAMILTON LIBERAL TO PATRIOTIC FUND

Two Hundred Thousand Dollars Probably Raised by Last Midnight.

MORE MONEY COMING

Arrangements Made to Hold Six Benefit Concerts in Armories.

HAMILTON, Friday morning, Sept. 11.—The teams collecting money for the National Patriotic Fund at their luncheon yesterday reported that \$134,000 had been taken in up to that time. It is thought that the fund reached nearly \$200,000 by midnight, including the receipts taken in by the Street Railway Company.

Benefit Concerts.
The campaign will close this evening at 6 o'clock, but this will not end the giving, for many benefit concerts have been arranged. At a meeting of the 1000-voice choir last evening it was decided to hold six concerts in the Armories in the near future for the Patriotic Fund. The board of education decided to place boxes in all the rooms in the public schools today to receive contributions from the school children.

Postpone Building Schools.
The plan of erecting two new schools this year has been abandoned.

Death of John McIntyre.
John McIntyre, 551 Wellington street north, died today after a lengthy illness. He had resided in this city for many years and came from Scotland.

Mrs. Ainsborough Dead.
Annie Ainsborough, formerly of Lancaster, England, died this evening at the home of her mother-in-law, 22 Burlington street west.

SENT KIT BAGS.

The U. E. Loyalists' Association of Canada yesterday shipped one hundred hospital kit bags to the Canadian Red Cross headquarters at Quebec. One hundred more are being prepared. Contributions of gray woolen socks are asked for. Such should be sent to 84 Jarvis street, the Women's Art Club.

CHAMPION SPARKLING JEWEL



Fifteen hundred dollars would not buy this handsome Boston bull, who was adjudged the best in his breed, at the Exhibition. He is owned by B. F. Lyons and C. H. Mason, of Lansdowne, Pa.

ROUMANIAN OPINION IRRITATES HUNGARY

Belief Expressed That Roumanian Troops Will March With Russians to Strike "Tricky Austrian"—Growing Sentiment for Triple Entente—Panic Reported in Dual Monarchy.

Canadian Press Despatch.
PETROGRAD, Sept. 1.—The movement in Roumania favoring the triple entente is causing irritation to the Hungarian Government, which has forbidden the teaching of the Roumanian language in Roumanian schools in Transylvania. The Roumanian Journal Dreptata says that in the districts bordering on Roumania the people are in sympathy with the Russians, and it expresses the belief that the Roumanian troops will march with the Russian troops to strike "the tricky Austrian."

EXTORTIONATE RISE IN PRICE OF SUGAR

Retailers in Some Large Cities Ask Nine to Eleven Cents a Pound—Sir George Foster Declares Advances Unjustified—Wholesale Quotations Do Not Warrant Such Demands.

By a Staff Reporter.
OTTAWA, Sept. 10.—Reports to the department of trade and commerce show that sugar has gone up to nine and even eleven cents per pound in some of the large cities.

"Such prices as these," said Sir George Foster today, "are cruel and extortionate. In Montreal up to the time of change of tariff, retailers could obtain sugar from the Canada Refining Company for \$4.80 per hundred. Householders since then for \$5.20. Retailers should have got their sugar in Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto for from 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 cents per pound. Other wholesale refinery prices charged after the imposition of the war duty were: St. Lawrence refinery \$5.70 per hundred and Acadia Sugar refinery \$6.20. It will be seen, therefore, that even on these higher prices retailers in the cities mentioned should not have charged their customers more than from 6 1/2 to 7 1/4 cents per pound, according as they purchased from one or other of the refineries mentioned."

Sir George added that most large grocers did not demand the extortionate and unreasonable prices mentioned.

NO GERMANS NEED APPLY!



G. W. Quintard of New York City owns this prize-winner, Ridgeway Kingscraft. He took a special prize at the Exhibition as the best bulldog shown.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE BANKERS' ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

Sir: In The Canada Gazette of Sept. 5, there is printed an order-in-council based on other orders-in-council and on an act of parliament passed at the recent session (entitled "an act to conserve the commercial and financial interests of Canada," legalizing "in case of war or in case of any real or apprehended financial crisis" the following things in this country because of the existence of such a state of war:

(a) The making of advances to the chartered banks, and to the savings banks to which the Quebec Savings Banks Act, 1913, applies, by the issue of Dominion notes upon the pledge of securities as provided in the said act, be authorized;

(b) The chartered banks be authorized, subject to the provisions and limitations set forth in the said act, to make payments in the bank notes issued by such banks instead of in gold or Dominion notes;

(c) The several chartered banks be authorized to issue excess circulation as in the said act defined from and including the first day of March, 1914, to and including the last day of August, 1915; and

(d) The redemption in gold of Dominion notes by the receiver-general of Canada be suspended subject to the provisions of the said act from the date of the publication of this our proclamation in The Canada Gazette.

What we would like to know in connection with paragraph "b" is: if the chartered banks are thus authorized to make payments in bank notes instead of gold or Dominion notes, why are not these bank notes used to make payments in the clearing houses organized in this country under the direction of your association?

We are informed that several of the member banks in these clearing houses are anxious to have bank notes accepted in daily settlements, instead of as the practice was and is still, of settlements in what is known as "bank loans," that is gold certificates issued by the Dominion against gold deposited in the national treasury by the banks. If bank notes were legal tender, and the public must take them, including depositors, who have over a billion of dollars of their money in banks, why should not bank take them as between themselves?

Already, as you know, banks have got rid of this liability of paying a billion dollars in gold to depositors; the greatest concession that was ever given to any private monopoly in this country was conceded to the banks when this was done. Notwithstanding this enormous favor, or to put it in another way, this most valuable privilege was given to the banks, why do they not live up to it between themselves? If the law is good enough to make the public take bank notes for settlements, why should a bank not follow the same practice when dealing with another bank? What is the cause for the public goose to be the cause for the banker? What do you think, Mr. President? Do you think so?

And now let us come to paragraph "c" in regard to excess circulation. Some of the banks, as we know for a fact, are most anxious to take advantage of the provision, which, if taken advantage of by all the banks, would add upwards of \$40,000,000 of available bank notes for the relief of the existing stringency caused by war; and if you read the act this privilege was granted because of "a state of war."

As we say, this \$40,000,000 could have gone to the relief of the public; yet these banks who wished to use this excess currency for the relief of the public are daily prevented from doing so because of the determination of the dominant men of the Bankers' Association to refuse legal tender in the clearing house settlements between banks. We do not need to tell you what this means in the clearing houses, where the most rigorous discipline is accorded any single wolf who does not run with the pack. Over \$40,000,000 of money not having to be settled for every morning in the clearing house, the bank notes representative thereof would go from hand to hand, as Dominion notes do, and would not come up for daily or weekly redemption. A great public help in time of trouble.

If a bank wished to use this excess circulation, we contend that it should be allowed to do so; and settlement in bank notes is the only means that will allow them at this time to come to the support of the public. In these times of war, who are the members of your association who take this unpatriotic position? It may be that some of the banks, for reasons best known to themselves, for settlement, wish to keep strong in war times, may not wish to take the risk of accommodating customers or public. Altho our contention is that, given the franchise of doing a banking business and of issuing their own notes to the public based on gold payments, and having the gold payment thereof suspended, and having many other privileges; they owe some kind of duty to the public; who have then these checks and privileges; that on them are imposed reasonable duties. Can you tell us why you take the cream and refuse to churn?

It is all very fine for the Dominion Government to give themselves a moratorium in regard to suspending payment in gold for its own notes, and for the government to give a moratorium suspending payment in gold for bank notes; but getting these great privileges, you not only oppose a public moratorium, and perhaps you have good reason for that; but what reason have you for denying the full enjoyment of the excess circulation provisions, as we know you have been doing? We know bank managers prepared to say you have obstructed in this case.

But we are not discussing so much the law of the pack as it concerns its different members, but we are protesting against the pack turning against the public and denying the public what it is entitled to in time of war.

The members of the Bankers' Association have a fine record for contributions to the Patriotic Fund, and we take off our hat to the gallant and knightly band. But the greatest fund in Canada in the wages and business fund in the banks wherever "to conserve the commercial and financial interests of the country." Are the Bankers' Association, as a body, proving their patriotism in this respect? And why, if individual members are anxious to wear the red cross badge of excess circulation for the support of the public prostrated by war, why do other members seek to restrain them in the mission?

And speaking of clearing house action, in times of trouble, in New York, would you be annoyed if we told you that the men who lead in advocating relief banking measures are always the men of the big and the strong banks? We can point out cases where the head of the City National Bank, but we propose to use it and to what has been decided on by the association, but we propose to use it and to our example set the way for others using it who have need of the relief measure to help customers and the public." Are our strong banks sitting with clubs in their hands, not the men who are not strong—but men who are anxious to be patriotic and "to conserve the commercial and financial interests of the country?" Would you, Mr. President, when in New York, boast to the president of the clearing house there how your association had intimidated the red cross bankers going out to succor business?

As a newspaper paragraph throwing some light on the matter, let us quote an editorial paragraph in The Toronto Star of last night, which very well summarizes the situation in England and emphasizes by contrast the situation here in Canada: "Now that the country is taking risks, the banks must take risks, too, and finance business." We warned the British banks that the government had not come to their aid in order to strengthen their balances or ensure their dividends, but expressly in order to enable them to finance the industries of the country and keep business going. That is plain talk, and it applies in Canada as well as in England.

What are you all doing, Mr. President, in utilizing the act of parliament to finance the industries of the country and to keep business going? We will be only too glad to publish your reply and to give it all much prominence; because a great many people are asking questions about these things and are asking the newspapers and getting little answer from them; and they soon will be asking members of parliament; and members of parliament will be asking another as to why these things are; and so it is up to you and your associates to make answer to the public; otherwise, our minister of finance will have to talk to Lloyd George talked to the bankers of England. And we would not like to see Mr. White, the minister of finance, calling the bankers into the sinners' pew and begging them to wrestle with them in groups and singly on the great issue which we present.

Yours in loving reconnaissance, The World.

UNIFORMS ARE SCARCE BUT NO LACK OF MEN

There is a greater scarcity of uniforms than of men at the armories during the militia activities carried on every evening. The Queen's Own Rifles and the 48th Highlanders both are experiencing handicaps in the lack of accoutrements. Since it is impossible to properly clothe the men under drill at the present time, Major Donald of the latter regiment cabled to England for \$50 service uniforms and is expecting them in three weeks' time. The Q.O.R. are somewhat better off owing to the fact that some 400 of the old green regimental uniforms several years ago, are yet in good condition. These will be utilized until proper equipment is forthcoming.

The recruiting of both regiments is encouraging. Major Donald states that they are fast approaching the strength desired, and Captain Pellatt reports that new recruits at the last count all the local regiments are counting on being nearly at war strength if a call should come within a month.

HAMILTON HOTELS

NOTICE—AUTO TOURISTS
To accommodate automobile tourists are serving Table d'Hote dinner from 11:30 to 3 o'clock. Highest standard of cuisine and service.

HOTEL ROYAL, Hamilton

British Army and Navy

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The British Army and Navy are today asked to contribute another half million to the regular army.

The supplement used in the form of asking parliament to increase, say in the excess beyond the voted Aug. 5 for the army. This will bring in the army to 1,400,000 men.

Premier Asquith man, exclusive of joined the army of war. On one man had enlisted in the army was 35,000 men.

In moving a resolution of the raising of an 11th million, the prime minister had not obtained more than 400,000 men with 6 he proposed the million men be a total of 900,000.

This suggestion of the recruitment of 400,000 men, making the total of 80,000 less than for. The second for today would be a pro approximation of 100,000 men.

REMEMBER OF FO

Captain McKay Saw Von Sh His

THIRTY-SE

Quarter Cent Since Prison at Fort

Special to The KINGSTON, Se

of health and 93-ton's veteran officer Kay, can recall three-quarters of prisoners of war Henry in the year "Little did I think the day with up-rence River."

"I well remember two batches of prisoners to the fort. G. held and the escapee, ever, placed a pe asking for the rel and when she ha of signatures, ma England with up-band was pardone The execution of very clear in the places by which Kay saw the su-prisoner from the to the fort, where

NEW DANCING OPENS

The only floor edically for dance tures of the new opening its winte side avenue and day. Every stich tanned or groov then set together is like a stretch is claimed to be th in the city. To be given nightly proven expert in efficient orchestra. new dancing hall, decorated sidewalk good its purpose, ille, yet exclusive, and enjoying the dancing.

FEAR FOR

LONDON, Ont. sion is felt for the R. Westgate, a College, this city, missionary in Ger-Exhibition

Don't fail to c

amous restaurant. Ask, 27-31 West Mch.