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erly and southerly, generally fair,
stationary or higher temperature.

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RUSSIANS UNITED BEHIND LEADERSHIP OF THE CZAR

Petrograd, Sept. 8.—Grand Duke Nicholas has been transferred to the Caucasus by Emperor Nicholas. The emperor took this action in assuming command of the military and naval forces of Russia.

In transferring the grand duke, he appointed him viceroy of the Caucasus and commander-in-chief of the army on the southern front. The transfer was made in connection with a general reorganization of such importance that it has stirred the nation deeply.

The grand duke replaces the famous viceroy of the Caucasus, Count von Vorontzoff-Dashoff. Emperor Nicholas addressed to the count a communication acknowledging the value of his labors, and stating that he "yields to his request to be permitted to devote his energies to work for which his state of health is more equal."

The emperor therefore relieves him of the post of viceroy and attaches him to his personal staff.

In relieving the grand duke, the emperor addressed a communication to him which reads:

"At the beginning of the war I was unavoidably prevented from following the inclination of my soul to put myself at the head of the army. That was why I entrusted you with the command-in-chief of all the land and sea forces.

"Under the eyes of all Russia, your imperial highness has given proof during the war of a steadfast bravery that has caused a feeling of profound confidence and called forth the sincere good wishes of all who fol-

lowed your operations through the inevitable vicissitudes of war.

"My duty to my country, which has been entrusted to me by God, impels me today, when the enemy has penetrated into the interior of our empire, to take supreme command of the active forces, and to share with the army the fatigue of war, and to safeguard with it Russian soil from attempts of the enemy. The ways of Providence are inscrutable, but my duty and my desire determine me in my resolution for the good of the state.

"At this moment I recognize the necessity of your assistance and counsel on the southern front, and I appoint you viceroy of the Caucasus and commander-in-chief of the valiant Caucasian army.

"I express to your imperial highness my profound gratitude and that of the country for your labors during the war."

The action of Emperor Nicholas in transferring his cousin, the Grand Duke Nicholas to the Caucasus front, is perhaps the most important change of this nature which has been made by any of the belligerent nations. The only comparable incident was the retirement by the Kaiser last October of Lieut.-General Count Helmuth von Moltke as chief of the German general staff.

The post to which Grand Duke Nicholas has been transferred is of relative unimportance as compared with the prestige and vast powers of his former office as commander-in-chief of all Russia's great fighting forces.

JOINING THE LOCAL VOLUNTEERS

Committee Met Last Night to
Complete Organization of
Company of Nanaimo Vol-
unteers—Rush to Colors.

The committee in charge of the work of completing the organization of the Nanaimo Volunteers met last night every member of the committee being in attendance. Mr. J. A. MacDonald being elected chairman.

The meeting decided to have 500 application forms printed at once and when available can be had by those intending joining the Volunteers from any member of the committee at Jepson's store and the offices of The Herald and Free Press.

The Committee added to its numbers the names of Dr. McLennan, E. W. Harding, W. B. Anderson, Harvey Murphy, H. N. Freeman, Andrew Mun, dock and William Galloway, all of whom are requested to be present at the next meeting of the committee on Wednesday evening next.

Ald. Young was delegated by the committee to enquire into suitable quarters for drilling, the places suggested being the Athletic Club hall, Park pavilion and the basement of the Central School.

The company is already over eighty strong and it is expected that when the application forms are ready for signature the membership will reach the 200 mark or over.

RUSSIAN VICTORY OVER GERMANS

Petrograd, Sept. 8.—Near Tarnopol the Russians have defeated the third German division and the 48th reserve division with an Austrian brigade, capturing 8000 prisoners and thirty guns besides quick fires, according to an official statement issued to-night by the war office.

Paris, Sept. 8.—An official note issued today gives the reply to Gen. Cadorna to a message sent him by General Joffre the French Commander-in-chief, after the latter's recent visit to the Italian front. General Cadorna thanks General Joffre for the honor of the visit which he said had knit into closer unity "faith in the common ideal."

ROUMANIA ON VERGE HOSTILITIES

New York, Sept. 8.—A cable to the "American" from Zurich, says: "Gazette de Voss publishes a dispatch from Bucharest, saying President Therekides of the Roumanian Chamber of Deputies said to an employee of an Austrian company 'I am persuaded that the Dardanelles will fall in two or three weeks. Then we shall intervene, I advise you to leave the country'."

DRIVING BACK AUSTRIANS.

Geneva, Sept. 8.—Telegraphing from the front, the correspondent of the Tribune today wired his paper as follows:

"The Italians have driven back the Austrians from Plezzo to Savelle. They have also advanced from Monfalcone to Caporetto, capturing 700 men. Our forces also are making rapid progress in the Sugana Valley, taking 200 prisoners."

ANNOUNCE CAPTURE

Berlin, Sept. 8.—(By wireless to Sayville)—The German general staff today announced the capture of Wolokowsky, forty-five miles southeast of Grodno.

KILLED IN DARDANELLES

London, Sept. 8.—Lieut. Meek, East Yorkshires, killed at the Dardanelles, belonged to Hamstead and followed the profession of engineering in Canada for several years.

ANOTHER STRIKE IN SOUTH WALES

Cardiff, Sept. 8.—For the third time since the war began a strike was called in the South Wales coal district today. About 3500 miners in two collieries quit work on orders of their leaders protesting against the employment of non-union miners.

DEATH OF MRS. EARLE

Victoria, Sept. 8.—As the result of a lingering illness, which recently became dangerous, Mrs. Elizabeth Earle, widow of the late Mr. Thomas Earle, passed away last night at the family residence. The deceased was born about sixty years ago at Dartford, Kent, Eng. She is survived by two daughters, Elizabeth and Ethel, and one son, all residents of Victoria.

MURDERERS STILL BUSY

London, Sept. 8.—Hostile air raids in eastern counties of England in London district were continued last night (Wednesday night). Air craft dropped a number of bombs and casualties and fires resulted.

LOCAL AID TO PATRIOTIC FUND

Record Contributions are
Solicited on Saturday by
Committee of Western Fuel
Company's Employees.

The committee of Western Fuel Co. employees who have charge of the collections of the Canadian Patriotic Fund are anxious that Saturday should be made a record day. They have never been altogether satisfied with the total amount of the monthly subscriptions toward the fund, and they have special reasons for wishing to boost the collection on Saturday.

As has already been announced, it has been decided to turn over the money which has been subscribed towards the machine gun fund to the Patriotic Fund. The company, which has promised to give dollar for dollar with its employees towards the machine gun fund, when approached by the committee, agreed also to transfer its contribution to the Patriotic Fund. Thus whatever the amount subscribed by the men to the machine gun fund may be, will be doubled and the whole made over to the local treasurer of the Patriotic Fund. There is a large number of men who have not yet subscribed and committee specially appeals to these men to put down their names on Saturday. Every dollar they give will mean another dollar from the company, and it is a splendid opportunity to swell the fund.

Every man at home is interested in maintaining this fund. It is indeed, the very least he can do to contribute his share towards keeping in comfort the dependents of the men who have gone to the front. There are, however, a few men who have never contributed anything, and some again who have started and dropped off. The committee wants all men who can to come through on Saturday. The men at the front are risking their lives, and the men at home will surely do their bit.

FOUR STEAMERS ARE SUNK BY THE GERMANS

La Rochelle, France, Sept. 8.—The British steamship Garony, of Liverpool, was fired upon and sunk by a German submarine last night. Her crew was saved.

The attack upon the Garony was made off Cape Balaire near La Rochelle. The crew was saved by the fishing boat Monrevel. The captain of the fishing boat Morse brought the news to this port today.

London, Sept. 8.—The British steamship Douro was sunk by gunfire, presumably from a submarine. Her crew was saved.

The Douro, 1,603 tons gross, was owned by the Ellerman line, of London. There are no records of her recent movements.

Paris, Sept. 8.—The French steamship Guatemala was torpedoed and sunk about 50 miles off Belle Isle. Her crew escaped in two boats. The men were picked up by a British steamship and taken into St. Nazaire.

The Guatemala was bound from St. Nazaire for Philadelphia. The Guatemala, 5,913 tons gross and 387 feet long, was owned by the Compagnie Generale Trans-Atlantique which also owned the Bordeaux, the sinking of which by a submarine was announced yesterday.

London, Sept. 8.—The Russian steamship Rhea was sunk. Her crew was landed.

The Rhea, 1,145 tons gross, was owned in Helsingfors. There are no records of her recent movements.

BOMBARD BELGIAN COAST.

Dunkirk, Sept. 8.—A British squadron bombarded all the positions along the Belgian coast as far as Antwerp yesterday morning.

NANAIMO MAN WRITES TO FRIENDS

Gunner F. J. Banks Who Left
This City With British Army
Reservists Writes Through
Herald to Local Friends.

August 18, 1915.

Dear Mr. Editor,—Kindly insert these few lines in your paper for the benefit of my many Nanaimo friends. First it goes to show that I have not forgotten them, and second it shows that I have not forgotten the day I answered the call to duty, and that glorious send-off from the wharf at Nanaimo, where everyone wished me a hearty farewell and safe return to good old Nanaimo once more. True there has been times when I have thought I had seen Nanaimo for the last time and such times may come again, we never know what the morrow brings with it. Some of my friends wished me good bye and I think if they remember right because (I am sure they will see this in your paper) what I said to them don't say good bye, I am coming back again. I left them all with a good heart, that heart is still good and today, though I know not what is staring me in the face, I feel confident of greeting them all, but not till this thing is over, unless the unexpected happens.

I am sorry friends that I cannot tell you what things are like, I think you are all aware of the heavy censor on all letters leaving the country but at the same time it's not of the picnic fashion, and I think if I had my choice of here or a picnic to Newcastle Island I should prefer the latter, but everyone of you can rest assured that I am doing my little part to clear this Teutonic vapor that has covered nearly the whole of Belgium and the north of France while I am here. One thing comes daily to my mind especially when I am sitting down to have my food and that is of my brother a prisoner of war in Germany with scarcely enough food to keep body and soul together. But he is not by himself, for I believe quite a lot of our Canadians are there as well. It was not many weeks ago he wrote home to my wife imploring her to send out some food as he was starving and now I believe a parcel reaches him every week, which I am sure is a God send to him. I must say this of our government and that is we are better fed than any other army in the fight and our prisoners are looked after in the way they should be.

Well friends I am pleased to say I am in the best of health and spirits, not worrying in the least, taking things just as they come in happy go lucky style, which I find is the best way. At the same time I take no chances, I take advantage of all cover as ordered. I am sorry I cannot tell you what it is like in the trenches as I would like to do, although a gunner in the Royal Field Artillery my duties sometimes takes me into the first line of trenches, and you have already heard what kind of a country France is, by a letter sent by Gunner Bell. Now today if you get away back you will see scarcely a man working in the harvest field unless he is in uniform. The women and girls work from morning till night whole heartedly, while their husbands and fathers are away in the trenches.

Now my friends I think I have told you as much as I have to, so I will leave the rest till this lot is finished which I don't think for one moment will be long, so will wish you all good night.

Yours to the end,
FREDERICK JAMES BANKS.

FISHING VESSELS SUNK.

London, Sept. 8.—The British fishing vessels Emanuel, Victorious and Constance have been sunk and their crews landed at Muiden, Holland.

ANOTHER INSULT TO UNITED STATES

Berlin, Sept. 8.—Germany's note to the United States concerning the sinking of the White Star Line Steamer Arabic by a German submarine, was communicated to James W. Gerard, American ambassador yesterday evening. The note ascribes the destruction of the liner to an act of self defence on the part of the submarine and expressed the German government's deep regret that American lives were lost thereby and offers to refer questions of reparation and compensation to the Hague for adjustment.

COLONEL ROOSEVELT
REITERATES ATTITUDE
Quebec, Sept. 8.—Before leaving here for a ten days' hunting trip which will take him to Lake Edward Col. Roosevelt emphatically declared himself on the side of the allies. He expressed the greatest admiration for the patriotism of the Canadian people.

New York, Sept. 8.—Gustav Stahl, the German reservist indicted in connection with an affidavit made by him setting forth that he saw four guns mounted on the deck of the Lusitania just before the steamer's last voyage, today pleaded guilty to a charge of perjury before Judge Hough, in the United States District Court. He was remanded to the Tombs until tomorrow for sentence.

Steps will be taken to make it more generally known in Cowichan, Chemainus, Ladysmith, Nanaimo, Parksville and other centres that the Western Scots are waiting on detachments for each to bring their unit up to full strength, thus permitting the training to go forward under satisfactory conditions.

"Your King and Country Need You"

Men wanted at once
for Overseas Service.
Enlist today at the Con-
naught Barracks.

GAINS ON GALLI POLI

London, Sept. 8.—There was heavy fighting Tuesday on the Gallipoli Peninsula in which the fleet of the allies joined, according to the Daily Telegraph's correspondent. The writer adds that progress was made by the allies on Suvla Bay front.

NANAIMOITES ON THE HESPERIAN

Five Residents of Nanaimo
Were Passengers on Allan
Liner Which Was Torpedoed
and Sunk by German Sub-
marine.

Among the passengers on the S. S. Hesperian which was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine on Saturday last off the coast of Ireland, were a party of Nanaimoites who were returning to this city from a visit to the Old Country, the party being James Thompson, his son Robt and the latter's wife and two children.

That they were among the survivors was evidenced by a telegram received yesterday from them by Mrs. Thompson's sister, Mrs. Jack Shephers, which reads as follows:

Queenstown, Sept. 7th.
"In Queenstown all well. Will be sailing on next boat."

KING AND KITCHENER REVIEWED CANADIANS

Ottawa, Sept. 8.—The minister of militia has received the following cable from General Carson:

"Had very successful reviews today of both divisions here before the king and Lord Kitchener, both of whom were very complimentary. The weather was fine and the work and appearance of our troops all that could be desired."

COMMISSION COMING WEST.

Ottawa, Sept. 8.—Chas. Davidson's Royal Commission of Investigation into army contracts plans to leave for the west about the middle of the month. At Victoria it will inquire into the purchase of two submarines money for which was advanced by Sir Richard McBride's government, while there will also be a probe into the purchase of horses, hay and oats in Alberta and British Columbia.

AMSTERDAM, SEPT. 8.—Three airships coming from the east, passed over Dordrecht, in south Holland, at 6.30 o'clock this morning toward the coast of England.

Another airship passed over a suburb of Amsterdam. It came from the southwest and disappeared in an easterly direction.

JOFFRE ON ITALIAN FIRING LINE

Udine, Sept. 8.—General Joffre, the French Commander-in-Chief, was so interested in the disposition of the front line forces during his recent visit to the Italian army in the field that King Victor Emmanuel and Gen. Cadorna, the Italian chief of staff, found occasion to beg him not to expose himself imprudently within the range of Austrian shells.

General Joffre, during two crowded days, not only followed closely the Italian staff's explanations of its strategy but also studied closely details of the Italian mode of fighting, talking with both officers and men about their work.

TEUTONS STRIPPED WARSAW OF EVERYTHING OF VALUE

Petrograd, Sept. 8.—A prominent Polish lawyer, who made his escape from Warsaw after its capture by the Germans made the following statement today:

"Two days after the Germans entered the city more than 400 of the most prominent citizens who remained there were arrested without warning or investigation and sent to Germany. About 700 families were deprived of their heads and knowledge of their whereabouts. Arrests continued daily. The only known reason was that the names of the victims appeared on a list compiled by informers and sent to Ger-

many months ago.

"Germans displayed their usual thoroughness. Within a few days after they entered the city three temporary bridges were thrown across the Vistula in places of the structure blown up by the Russians. Electric light, gas and water plants were restored and there was every evidence of industrial activity. A house to house search was made and every copper vessel confiscated. Metal was stripped from any place in which it had been left.

"Articles of cotton and wool were gathered similarly from houses and shops.

WAR WILL BRING MANY REFORMS TO RUSSIANS

London, Sept. 8.—In a despatch from Petrograd, the Daily Telegraph's correspondent says:

"Autonomy for Poland, conciliatory policy for England, amnesty for political and religious offenses not of a criminal nature, complete cessation of religious persecution, removal of restrictions upon Jews, and recognition of legality of trades unions are among the reforms in the program adopted by the progressive parties of the Duma which control 300 of the 439 votes in the house.

"The program also calls for an agreement between the government and the Duma regarding the rapid adoption of bills relating to national defence, care of wounded and amelioration of refugees and contains a long list of measures for internal reforms.

"After the adoption of the program it was laid before the council of ministers where it is now under consideration."

TEN KILLED BY AIR RAID

London, Sept. 8.—Ten persons were killed and forty-three were wounded in the air raid on the east coast of England made by German aircraft last night. Three persons are missing.

With the exception of one soldier, who was injured, the casualties were confined to civilians.

Fifteen small houses were demolished by the bombs from the three Zeppelins taking part in the raid.

The official account of the raid as given out here today follows:

"Three Zeppelins visited the eastern counties last night and dropped bombs. Anti-aircraft guns were in action. Aeroplanes went up, but were unable to locate the airships.

"Fifteen small dwellings were demolished or damaged seriously, and a large number of doors, windows, etc. were broken. Several fires were caused but were extinguished promptly. There was no other serious damage.

The following casualties were reported: Killed, 2 men, 3 women, 5 children, a total of 10; wounded seriously, 4 men, 11 women, 5 children, total of 20; wounded slightly, 9 men, 5 women, 9 children, a total of 23; missing and believed to be buried in debris, 1 man, 2 women, a total of 3. Total casualties, 56.

"All the above were civilians except one soldier, who is reported to have been wounded seriously."

Amsterdam, Sept. 8.—Three airships coming from the east, passed over Dordrecht, in south Holland, at 6.30 o'clock this morning toward the coast of England.

Another airship passed over a suburb of Amsterdam. It came from the southwest and disappeared in an easterly direction.

AIR SERVICE HAS SEPARATE HEAD

London, Sept. 8.—Owing to the rapid expansion of the Royal naval air service, both with respect to personnel and material the Admiralty has decided to place it under the direction of a flag officer with the title of Director of Air Service.

Rear Admiral C. L. Vaughan-Lee has been selected for this appointment. Commodore M. F. Sutter, present director of the air service will be in charge of the material side of naval aeronautical work, with the title of Superintendent Air Craft Construction.

The value of the food crops in United States this year is \$5,300,000,000.