

WILL ENLIST MEN FOR GUARD DUTY THROUGH CANADA

Minister of Militia to Use
Those Who Will Not Go
to the Front.

STILL RUSHING TO CAMP

Thirty-Five Thousand Ex-
pected To Be at Valcar-
tier Next Week.

Men Also Given Instructions
as to Cleanliness and
Sobriety.

OTTAWA, Aug. 27.—There will be 25,000 men in camp at Valcartier next week. There are 23,000 there now. There are 9,000 more on trains moving toward Valcartier and the artillery have been ordered to move yet and will not until tomorrow. The Minister of Militia stated that the extra men who forced themselves upon him as they were doing in all parts of the country, would be enlisted and incorporated into units which for a time might be used to guard important points and lines of communication in Canada, thus relieving local militia who have been doing duty for some time.

Camp Life More Strict.
VALCARTIER, Que., Aug. 27.—There was a general tightening up of both discipline and drilling in the huge mobilization camp today. The battalions are now fairly well organized and drilling is being conducted with greater regularity and smoothness. Every soldier on the ground was given a stiff lecture by the senior officers, following instructions issued by the camp commandant, Col. Williams, yesterday, on the necessity of keeping the camp in an absolutely sanitary condition, on paying closer attention to duty and on the penalties which would be imposed should any man touch liquor.

Drilling All Day.
Drilling began at 7:30 in the morning and continued throughout the day. While 6,000 soldiers were given instructions in skirmishing and rifle practice at the butts, several more thousands were being drilled in company and battalion formation. It was strenuous work under a hot sun, but the men are gradually being hardened to it and there is comparatively little falling out of the ranks. The camp strength was increased to about 23,000 troops during the day, all the arrivals being westerners.

RUSH WARSHIPS TO GUARD OIL TRAFFIC

British Fear German Boats
Are in Gulf of Mexico
and Send Protection.

[Canadian Press.]
GALVESTON, Texas, August 27.—An official statement from the British consulate today said three war ships have been sent at full speed to protect cotton and oil traffic in the Gulf of Mexico. The statement follows:
"The British Consulate is informed that three British warships have been sent at full speed to afford protection to cotton and oil traffic in the Gulf of Mexico. It is rumored that the French cruiser Conde has sunk the German ship Alliance, and the British cruiser Donegal has captured the North German Lloyd steamship Brandenburg."
Sending of the British ships to the Gulf of Mexico is probably the result of reports of the presence of German warships in those waters. Several British tank steamers are engaged in the oil trade between Mexico and the United States. No further details were given by the consulate.

The steamer Brandenburg recently sailed from Philadelphia with 1,000 tons of coal, ostensibly for Sweden.

BOARDS OF TRADE TO ORGANIZE EMPLOYMENT

Called Together To Consider
Ways of Providing Work
During Winter.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
TORONTO, Aug. 27.—With a view to facilitating the employment of men to provide as much employment as possible during the coming fall and winter, Mayor Hocken, after a conference with W. P. Gundry, president of the Toronto Board of Trade, and W. K. McNaught, ex-M.P., has issued an invitation to all mayors and presidents of boards of trade in the province to participate in a conference at the city hall here next Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Mayor Hocken's letter emphasizes the fact that these out employment do not want charity, but it is the duty of the community at large to keep them and their families from starvation. To this end he suggests co-operation and a systematic organization of every industrial community, although each municipality, as far as its means will permit, should take care of its own unemployed.

PRINCE ALBERT ILL WITH APPENDICITIS

LONDON, Aug. 27.—2:40 a.m.—Prince Albert, King George's second son, who has been with the North Sea fleet, was recently ill with appendicitis, and quiet were necessary, the prince was landed at a port in Scotland. His condition causes no anxiety.

Prince Albert became a middleman last year, and was attached to the battleship Collingwood.

Jergen's Toilet Soap
Five Oils—Rose, Lilac, Helio-
tropes, Violet and Sandalwood.
10c CAKE. 25c BOX.

Geo. A. McLachlan
DISPENSING CHEMIST.
300 Richmond Street. Phone 594.

SIR WILLIAM GOSCHEN MAKES REPORT ON CAUSE OF WAR

Warned Germany of Consequences of Violating Belgium's
Neutrality, But Officials Claimed That It Was
Absolutely Necessary.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—10:40 a.m.—The British Foreign Office issued tonight, in the form of a white paper, the report of Sir William Goschen, the former ambassador in Berlin, on the rupture of diplomatic relations with Germany.

The report is dated Aug. 8 and was issued in accordance with instructions issued on Aug. 4 from Sir Edward Grey, secretary of state for foreign affairs, the ambassador called upon the German secretary of state, Count von Jagow, to inform him whether Germany would refrain from violating Belgian neutrality.

"Herr von Jagow," the report continues, "at once replied that he was sorry to say his answer must be 'no' as in consequence of the German troops having crossed the frontier that morning, Belgian neutrality had already been violated. Herr von Jagow again went into the reasons why the imperial Government had been obliged to take this step, namely that they had to advance into France by the quickest and easiest way, so as to be able to get well ahead with their operations and endeavor to strike some decisive blow as early as possible. It was a matter of life and death for them if they had gone by the more southern route, they could not have hoped, in view of the paucity of roads and the strength of the fortresses, to have got through without formidable opposition, entailing great loss of time."

Fearful the Russians.
"This loss of time would mean time gained by the Russians for the bringing up of their troops to the German frontier. Rapidly of action was the great German asset, while that of Russia was the inexhaustible supply of troops."

"I pointed out to Herr von Jagow that this fait accompli of the violation of the Belgian frontier rendered, as he would readily understand, the situation was exceedingly grave, and I asked him whether there was still not time to draw back and avoid possible consequences which both he and I would deplore."

Ultimatum Delivered.
The British ambassador proceeded to the German Foreign Office the same afternoon and informed the Secretary of State that unless the imperial Government could give assurances by 12 o'clock that night that they would proceed no further with the violation of the Belgian frontier and stop their advance, he had been instructed to demand passports and to inform the imperial Government that His Majesty's Government would have to take all steps in their power to uphold neutral Belgium and to observe the terms of the treaty to which Germany was as much a party as Great Britain.

"Herr von Jagow," says the report, "replied that to his great regret he could give no other answer than that which he had given me earlier in the day, namely that the safety of the empire rendered it absolutely necessary that the imperial troops should advance through Belgium."

Demands Passports.
"I said that in that case I should have to demand my passports."

The interview took place about 7 o'clock. In a short conversation which ensued, Herr von Jagow expressed his regret at the crumbling of his entire policy and that of the imperial Chancellor, which had been to make friends with Great Britain and then, through Great Britain, to get closer to France. "I said that this sudden end to my work in Berlin was to me also a matter of deep regret and disappointment, but that he must understand that under the circumstances and in view of his engagements, his Majesty's Government could not have acted otherwise than they had done."

Chancellor Excited.
The ambassador then went to see the Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, and he found him in a very excited condition.

"The Chancellor," says the report, "began a harangue, which lasted about twenty minutes. He said the step taken by Great Britain was terrible to a degree. Just for a word 'neutrality'—a word which in war time had been so often disregarded; just for a scrap of paper, Great Britain was going to make war on a kindred nation, who desired nothing better than to be friends with her. All his efforts in that direction had been rendered useless by this last terrible step, and the policy to which, as I know, he had devoted himself since his accession to office, was tumbled down like a house of cards."

Would Britain Responsible.
"What we had done was unthinkable. It was like striking a man from behind, while he was fighting for his life against two assailants. He held Great Britain responsible for all the terrible events that might happen."

"I protested strongly against this statement and said that in the same way as he and Herr von Jagow wished me to understand that the rupture of relations was a matter of life or death to Germany to advance through Belgium and violate the latter's neutrality, so I would wish him to understand that it was, so to speak, a matter of life or death for the honor of Great Britain that she should keep her solemn engagement to do her utmost to defend Belgium's neutrality if attacked."

Britain Keeps Her Compact.
"A solemn compact simply had to be kept, or that confidence could anyone have in engage-

ments given by Great Britain in the future?"

"The Chancellor said: 'But at what price will that compact have been kept? Has the British Government thought of that?'"

"I hinted to his excellency as plainly as I could that fear of consequences could hardly be regarded as an excuse for making a solemn engagement, but his excellency was so excited, so evidently overcome by the news of our rupture of relations, that I refrained from adding fuel to the flame by further argument."

The blow of Great Britain joining Germany's enemies was all the greater because almost up to the last moment he and his Government had been working with us and supporting our efforts to maintain peace between Russia and Austria. I said this was part of the tragedy which saw two nations fall apart just at the moment when the relations between them were more friendly and cordial than they had been for years."

Unfortunately, notwithstanding our efforts to maintain peace between Austria and Russia, war had spread and brought us face to face with a situation which entailed our separation from our late fellow workers. He would readily understand that I deeply regretted this more than I."

The British ambassador declared he handed a telegraphic copy of the conversation to the telegraph office in Berlin for transmission, but that it never reached the British Foreign Office.

That evening Herr Zimmermann, under secretary of state, called on Sir William Goschen, and asked whether the call of his passports was equivalent to a declaration of war. The ambassador replied that there had been a rupture of diplomatic relations had been broken off in which war had not ensued, but his instructions showed that if a reply was not received by twelve o'clock, Great Britain would take steps as her engagements required."

Herr Zimmermann said that it was in fact a declaration of war, as Germany could not give the assurances required. Soon afterwards a ship was issued, the Berliner Tageblatt, stating that Great Britain had declared war against Germany.

Must Attack Embassy.
"Immediately," says the report, "an exceedingly excited and unruly mob assembled before the embassy, and the police were overpowered. We took no notice of this until the crash of glass and the landing of cobblestones in the drawing-room where we were all sitting warned us that the situation was getting unpleasant."

The ambassador telephoned to the Foreign Office, and the members of his staff were sent and cleared the street. No more direct unpleasantness occurred. Herr von Jagow called and expressed his regret and said that the behavior of his countrymen made him feel more ashamed than he could say. He had decided that the news of the declaration of war should not be published until the following morning, and for that reason had only sent a small force of police to protect the embassy."

Renounces British Titles.
The next day the Emperor sent an aide with a message in which the Emperor expressed regret for the occurrences and also requested the ambassador to tell the King of England that he would at once divest himself of his British titles.

With respect to this message, the ambassador says: "The message lost none of its acerbity by the manner of its delivery."

The ambassador speaks very highly of the courtesy received at the hands of Herr von Jagow and the officials of the Foreign Office. The minister sent him a letter couched in the most friendly terms. On the morning of his departure the ambassador and the members of his staff were smuggled in taxicabs through streets patrolled by strong forces of police, and every arrangement was made for their comfort. They suffered no molestation says the ambassador, "such as that meted out by the crowd to my Russian and French colleagues."

A colonel of the guard accompanied the train to the Dutch frontier, and was exceedingly kind in his efforts to prevent the great crowds which thronged the platforms of every station where the train stopped, from insulting the British representatives.

FLATLY DENIED THAT LILLE HAS FALLEN

Situation Is Entirely Satisfactory, Says
French Officials.

[Canadian Press.]
NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—A London cable to the World says there is a rumor that Lille, Valenciennes and Roubaix were all in possession of the Germans was flatly denied in Paris, and it was said the invasion was nothing more than German cavalry scouting expeditions, to the activities of which no importance should be attached.

The situation in the north, it was declared, continued entirely satisfactory from every point of view.

MUSKOKA'S IDEAL ATTRACTIVE

There is not any better time than the present for an outing in the Muskoka Lakes of the Highlands of Ontario, 1,000 feet above sea level. Among the hills and forests of the Highlands nestle these charming lakes, with all the attractions that are found in just the out-of-the-way place that takes one from the bustle and dust of the city. September is a beautiful month in the Muskoka. The Grand Trunk Railway offers exceptional service to take you there. Apply for illustrated literature and all particulars to Mr. R. E. Rust, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Grand Trunk Railway, corner Richmond and Dundas streets, London, Ont.

UNFIT TO LIVE—MUST DIE.

The verdict rendered a thousand times when corns get sore. Do them to death by Fytting's Corn Extractor. It cures painlessly in twenty-four hours. Use "Putnam's," the only vegetable remedy known, price 25c at all dealers.

SALE BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS, \$3.95.
Suits up to \$8.50, for Ages 7 to 15 Years.

SMALLMAN'S INGRAM

AFTERNOON TEA 15c—Peaches and Cream,
with Macaroons and Cup of Tea or Coffee, 3 to
5:30. Restaurant—Fourth Floor.

Last August Saturday Will See a Mingling of Price Finals and New Autumn Apparel

THE crowding in of New Fall Stocks necessitates the condensing of what few odds and ends may be left of Summer Apparel, which in most cases are in little groups, where quantities are sufficient for grouping, at price finals, making rare opportunities for some economical buying. We refer you particularly to the final scattering of Ladies' White Wash Skirts and Lingerie Dresses,

many at less than half, which are being crowded out by the New Fall Displays, which will be equally interesting on Saturday. In the Clothing Section the event of the season will take place Saturday—the sale of Manufacturer's Fall Sample Suits. 250 Fall Models for Men and Boys at about HALF PRICE in many cases.

SEE ANNOUNCEMENT BELOW.

Special Purchase of \$8 Leather Club Bags—On Sale Saturday, \$5.50



35 only in the lot, secured from one of the best makers of leather bags in Canada. These bags were made from stock used in much higher-priced bags, but there was not sufficient to put in the regular range of samples. We secured 35 only of the line with our fall order at a very special price, and will give our customers the benefit Saturday. We have never seen such leather in a bag at any price like this. Paris grain leather with leather-covered frame, and heavy leather corners, and fine brass lock and catches, double or single handle, full leather lined, with double pockets, 18-inch bag. Worth at least \$8.00. Saturday, 35 only to sell at \$5.50 each.

Also another shipment of our Special \$4.49 Bags.

—Leather Goods.—Basement—

New Knitted Coats for Ladies

We have just received a shipment of Golf Coats, a beautiful assortment of styles, showing all the new features for the coming season. The deep shawl collar, the new raglan sleeve, and the new two-toned shades in long-combed wool, heavy knitted coats with strap across back. Also a very pretty assortment of Knitted Vests, in plain and fancy weaves, long sleeves or sleeveless, fine all-wool Spencers, gathered around neck and waist with narrow silk ribbon.



GOLF COATS.—Are in cardinal, fawn, brown, navy, light or dark grey, black, royal blue, saxe, also in pretty combinations, such as navy and white, white and fawn, brown and white, cardinal and green, and black and scarlet. Prices..... \$2.75 and \$7.50. Vests and Spencers are made in black, white, grey and cardinal. Prices \$1.00 to \$2.25.

—Second Floor.—

Sale of Manufacturers' Sample Suits Saturday

A ONCE-A-SEASON OPPORTUNITY



For some seasons past we have secured the travellers' samples of one of the largest and best wholesale tailors in Canada, as many of our customers well know, who watch for this announcement each season, that they may take advantage of first selection, and save a ten-dollar bill on your new fall suit. In these suits are only the models shown for the fall and winter season of 1914-15, so you may be sure that in choosing you will get only the newest cut and fashion. The samples have been carried by the travellers for this firm, who cover Canada from Halifax to Vancouver, each having a different size in every line, so that when grouped together we have a full range of sizes in each model. Suits are none the worse for handling, have been repressed, and are in perfect condition. Besides every suit we sell is pressed and delivered to you all ready to put on.

150 Men's Fall Sample Suits

On Sale
Saturday \$13.95

These are the very samples that have been carried in the travellers' trunks for six weeks, and sold to the best merchants in Canada from coast to coast. They consist of the new fancy English worsteds and tweeds, navy, serge, all first-class suits. One line of navy serge is silk lined. All styles for young men—stout men, tall slender models, and the standard model. All sizes from 34 to 44. Suits worth up to \$25.00. Saturday sale..... \$13.95

100 Boys' Sample Suits, Worth up to \$13.50. Saturday, \$6.75

These Sample Suits mean a saving to our customers of hundreds of dollars. They are purchased at a great price advantage, the full benefit of which is handed over to our customers in order to effect a quick clearance, as these suits are extra stock in addition to our regular fall purchases, and being sold at the first of the season in order that our customers may receive the fullest benefit of this great purchase. The styles are the newest two-piece bloomers in finest worsteds and tweeds, in Norfolk and double-breasted styles. Suits for best wear. You won't be disappointed if you come early, and get a \$13.50 suit for \$6.75. Sizes for ages 8 to 16 years. 100 sample models. Saturday sale..... \$6.75



NEW FALL SUITINGS AND COATINGS See Display in Dress Goods Section. Main Floor.

JAPAN AND AUSTRIA ARE NOT "AT WAR"

Merely "A Rupture of Diplomatic Relations."

[Canadian Press.]
TOKIO, August 27.—7:30 p.m.—The situation between Japan and Austria is described here as "a rupture of diplomatic relations, not war."

The Austro-Hungarian ambassador, Baron von Mueller de Szentgyorgy, explained to Premier Kato that Austria felt in duty bound to follow her ally and withdraw her ambassador from

Japan. This evening, M. Kato sent his secretary to the diplomat carrying the latter's passports. The members of the Austrian embassy are hurrying the arrangements to leave for the Manchuria for San Francisco Saturday. The German ambassador, Count von Rex, will take passage on the Minnesota for Seattle the same day. The interests of both embassies will be looked after by the United States ambassador.

WANT CHINESE TROOPS REMOVED
PEKING, August 27.—The Japanese legation has asked this Government to remove the Chinese troops from the fifty

kilometre zone (the area extending about thirty miles along the Chao Chow) in order to preclude the possibility of disagreement.

WAR IS AFFECTING APPLE SHIPMENTS

Buyers Dubious About Marketing Their Purchases in England.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
BLYTH, Aug. 27.—The farmers for the past few days have been very busy drawing in their harvest which, in the past, has been very dry, and got rather wet from the recent rains.

A great many have finished, and the balance will be through this week, providing the weather keeps favorable.

The flax crop, which is all pulled, is now being drawn into the mill, which has started up for the threshing operations. The crop is a good one and should make the company some money, providing they get the fibre rotted and into the barn in good shape.

Mr. Fothergill, of East Wawanosh, is purchasing apples in this locality, and although the yield is one of the best, the prospects of shipping to sea are not bright.

The directors of the Blythe Rural Telephone Company have been in communication with the Bell Telephone Company for some time re the purchase of the office and business here and today a meeting of the owners of the rural line was called to see if they were willing to purchase the line at the figure the Bell Company had placed on it.

There were a large number in the hall, and after a few of the leaders, pro and con, had spoken on the subject, a vote was taken which was strongly adverse to the purchase, so that the matter will have to drop and both companies run independent of each other.