Dressgoods Remnants Half Price | R. J. YOUNG & CO. | Dressgoods Remnants Half Price

Opening Display of Early Fall Millinery

Our Millinery Department is now fully stocked with a complete assortment of the very newest creations from New York and Paris for early fall. You are cordially invited to inspect these models. You will find also that while our styles are most up-to-date our prices are most moderate.

New Jap Silk Waists

Good quality Jap Silk, low neck, long sleeves, pleating on front and neck, with pearl buttons, in ivory and black. Sizes 34 to 42. Special sale price.....$1.98

Ladies' and Misses' New Fall Suits

In fine Worsteds and Diagonals, with silk lined coats, strictly tailor made. Skirts in tunic effect. Colors are navy, brown, copen and black. Only $15 and $18.50

Ladies' New Walking Skirts

Ladies' New Walking Skirts, in navy and black, all wool serge with over-skirt, button trimmed down front. Special sale price $3.49

10 Pieces, 17 in., Irish Crash

Colored border. This is a splendid line. Only 8½ yards.....12 yards for $1.00

Full Bleached Tablecloths

Bordered; nice assortment of patterns. Only, each $1.50

Table Covers

TABLE COVERS, in red and white, red and green; washable, perfectly fast colors. 2½ yards long. Only.....$1.00

25 Dozen Ladies' Llama Cashmere Hose

Spliced ankles, full-fashioned, double soles. Sizes 8½ to 10. Special sale price ..... 4 pairs for $1.00

Ladies' Kid Gloves

At very special prices, in black, tan and white. All sizes in stock. Bargain price ..... 79¢

Corsets

All the latest models and leading makes of Corsets on sale Saturday at....$1.00

Ladies' Fall Underwear

Vests and Drawers, in grey only. Extra special quality. On sale for.....25¢

Watson's Unshrinkable Underwear

WATSON'S UNSHRINKABLE UNDERWEAR—Good fall weight. Very special value while they last. Sale price, per suit ..... 98¢

Bath Toweling

BATH TOWELING, fancy stripe...7½¢

FANCY HONEYCOMB SUITING, full 42 inches wide, in copenhagen, navy, black and mahogany. Special price..... 75¢

GABERDINE SUITING, in copenhagen, brown, navy, black and burgundy. Good wide width. A lovely cloth for suits and dresses. Only $1.00

CHEVIOT SUITING, in navy, black, copenhagen. Makes a nice, good-wearing suit or dress. Very special at..... 75¢

TRICOTINE, for dresses, in navy, black, brown, tan, copenhagen, green, red, grey and burgundy. Extra good quality. Only..... 50¢

R. J. YOUNG & Co.

HER BOY! A WAR STUDY

The Pathos in a News Photograph From Belgium. An Aged Mother Saying Good-Bye to the Son Who Has Been Called to the Colors.

Shackleton says:

"The question of the concentrated beef supply is most important—it must be Bovril."

Shackleton knows. He is taking no risks. He chooses Bovril because the food he takes must yield every ounce of nourishment to his men.

Follow Shackleton. Into a single bottle of Bovril is packed the nourishment value of many pounds of beef, and over and above this, Bovril has the peculiar power of making other foods yield up much more of their nourishment to the body.

Now that times are difficult you can be sure of being nourished if you take Bovril.

It-must-be BOVRIL

Of all Stores, etc., at 1-oz. 25 c.; 2-oz. 40 c.; 4-oz. 70 c.; 8-oz. $1.30; 16-oz. $2.25. Bovril Cordial, large, $1·25; 5-oz. 40 c. 16-oz. Johnston's Fluid Beef (Vimbos), $1·20

S.H.B.

RUSSIAN ARMY

Continued From Page One.

of the Times in a report on the operations around Lemberg says: "The forts of Lemberg have fallen, and other Austrian armies have been engaged in Northern Galicia near Lublin. We may yet have to chronicle the complete disruption of the dual monarchy's armed forces.

Ruzsky's Gallant Army.

"The operations extended over an enormous front of 200 miles, and probably a million and a half men were engaged. The Austrians' extreme right sustained enormous losses, but the most terrible blow was dealt them by the gallant Ruzsky's army, which, starting from Rostno thence toward the southwest, spreading fanwise, so as to involve the region north and south of Lemberg, menacing the rear of the Lublin army and threatening to cut its communications.

Austrian Plan Failed.

"To parry this movement the Austrians transferred several army corps from the west side of the Vistula, and, moving them behind Lublin hurled them at Ruzsky."

The result of this movement is chronicled in today's official bulletin of victory. The Austrians' desperate onslaught on Ruzsky's army has been attended with a whole series of disasters, notably the destruction of the sixth army corps at Laschoff, a few miles east of Tomaszow.

Took Many Cannon.

[Canadian Press.]

Petrograd (St. Petersburg), Sept. 4.—Via Paris, 4:24 a.m.—An official statement issued by the Government says: "Concerning the operations of the Russian army in Galicia official reports say that the enemy is retreating after desperate fighting near Halicz, leaving 4,500 dead on the field. The Russians took 32 cannon and railway material.

"On the south in front of Warsaw the Austrian attack was repulsed and the offensive taken by the Russians."

Guns and Prisoners.

London, Sept. 4.—The Russian official communication issued on Thursday and carried here in a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Petrograd (St. Petersburg) says: "On September 1 the Austrian troops tried to break through the Russian centre between Lublin and Kholm, but failed. They were forced to beat a hastry retreat, the Russians capturing one ensign, eight Maxims and 1,000 prisoners.

"On the following day hard fighting was resumed with renewed energy. Prisoners taken by us report that the second Austrian army, constituting the covering force to the east of Lemberg is perfectly panic stricken.

In the neighborhood of Lemberg on September 2 twenty more guns were captured by the Russians, making a total of 170.

"On this front the Russian advance continues uninterruptedly."

General Decorated.

Paris, Sept. 4—4:20 a.m.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Petrograd (St. Petersburg) says that the Emperor has conferred the Order of St. Vladimir on Gen. Rennenkampff for deeds of bravery.

Make Germany Pay.

Copenhagen, via London, Sept. 4.—The Emperor of Russia in a letter says that all the money that Belgium has been made to pay to Germany the latter country will be forced to repay with interest in East Prussia.

Occupy Czernowitz.

Milan, Italy, Sept. 4, via London, Sept. 4—3:29 a.m.—The Secolo's Bucharest correspondent, who is usually well informed, says the Russians have occupied Czernowitz, an eastern crown land of Austria-Hungary, without resistance, and are now marching southward from that city in the direction of Suczawa, in the same province, and near the Roumanian border.

London, Sept. 4—4:34 a.m.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Petrograd (St. Petersburg) contains an official communication issued by the Russian Government. It says:

"According to latest reports, the battles of September 2 resulted in Russian victories. In order to counteract Austrian intentions, a vigorous attack was made which resulted successfully, the enemy retiring precipitately. Our trophies are a flag, mitrailleuses and many prisoners."

According to Plans.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Sept. 4.—The Post's Petrograd (St. Petersburg) correspondent wires that prisoners brought to the Russian base reported that part of the Russian forces entered Lemberg quite in accordance with the plan of the commander-in-chief. The Austrians, according to these reports, opened the last stage of the week's conflict around Lemberg by a determined attack on the Russians between Kubi, Lublin and Kholm. About 120 miles north of Russian territory the attacks failed, and the Ruslans assumed the offensive, the Austrian army retiring southward and receiving terrible punishment from the pursuing Russians.

Broke and Fled.

The next day the Russian army moved forward along the whole 200-mile front to about 40 miles southeast of Lemberg. All along the line the Russians attacked vigorously, and when the second Austrian army, which was posted east of Lemberg, broke and fled, the Russians captured in the immediate vicinity of Lemberg another score of guns. The forward movement of the Russians continued without interruption, the Austrians having entrenched in a strong position west of Gorodok, eighteen miles back, upon which to retire when forced past Lemberg.

A Great Victory.

Of the magnitude of the Russian victory before Lemberg there can be no less than 200,000 men, with 500 artillery pieces. There were three complete army corps, the Third, the Eleventh and the Twelfth, and parts of the Fourteenth and Seventeenth. An Austrian army corps on war footing, it was explained, is raised to three divisions, of which the third is made up of reserves.

Tremendous Effect.

By this victory Russia has put out of action a quarter of the total Austrian first line troops, and captured nearly a quarter of the Austrian artillery, besides commanding all roads leading from Galicia into Hungary. The Galicians warmly welcomed the Russian troops, according to the prisoners, who also spoke of the terrible execution of the Russian artillery.

Beginning of the End.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Sept. 4.—3:20 a.m.—The Times correspondent in Petrograd (St. Petersburg) sends the following under date of Thursday: "Information telegraphed by the headquarters staff today encourages the hope that the victory at Lemberg is only the beginning of the end. The retreat of such an enormous force, reliably estimated at eight army corps, taken in conjunction with the rout of the army, which was to serve as a screen to their retreat, already spells destruction, complete and overwhelming. Information obtained by the war office shows that the garrison has already been preparing positions at Gruik, 20 miles to the westward, and on the railway to Przemysl.

"The fall of Lemberg, which is the junction of eight important railway lines, renders the Russians absolute masters of the whole of Eastern Galicia."

A Jewish Hero.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Sept. 4.—9:20 a.m.—A Petrograd (St. Petersburg) dispatch to the Central News says that a Jewish medical student of Vilna, named Osnas, received the military cross of St. George for saving the colors of his regiment in the last extremity, during the terrible fighting in East Prussia.

Osnas was badly wounded, and his commander telegraphed the doctors to do everything possible to save the life of "Osnas, the hero."

Germans to Help.

[Canadian Press.]

Rome, Sept. 4.—3:55 a. m.—by way of Paris, 1:47 p. m.—News is received from Vienna that a German army corps was hurriedly transported to Galicia to aid the Austrians against the Russian attack before Lemberg.

Austrians Completely Defeated.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, Sept. 4.—10:45 a.m.—The Havas Agency publishes a dispatch from Petrograd (St. Petersburg) giving the following official announcement: "The Fifteenth Austrian Division was completely defeated August 28, near Laschoff (a few miles east of Tomaszow, in Russian Poland). A division commander, a brigade commander, and a chief of one of the divisions of the staff were killed. One hundred officers and 4,000 soldiers were wounded. We took 20 guns and the flag of the Sixty-fifth Austrian Regiment. The battlefield was covered with the corpses of the enemy."

Had Them Hemmed In.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Sept. 4.—The Times' Petrograd (St. Petersburg) correspondent, telegraphing concerning Russian military operations, says that the Russian Emperor's forces drew around the Austrian army like an iron semicircle, the Austrians being thus obliged to fight for their salvation with extreme obstinacy, owing to the fact that they could not hope for any considerable reinforcements.

The Germans had apparently retired from Polish territory west of the Vistula, and were unable to send the Austrians as much as a single battalion, so that the army under Archduke Frederick was left to its own resources.

Plans Miscarried.

During the first weeks of the war the principal strength of the Austrian army advanced on the left bank of the Vistula with the palpable object of reaching Warsaw from the south, while the German army from Eastern Prussia proposed a simultaneous advance into Poland Russian victories at Gumbeinen scattered the possibility of an advance on Warsaw. The Austrians employed their tremendous forces, scattered on the left bank of the Vistula, to outflank the right wing of the Russian army encircling Lemberg.

Heroism Won Out.

To this enormous superiority and strength was added the fact that during the first few days of the general engagement west of Tomash, the Russian attack was converted into a defence, in which the heroism of the Russian army surmounted all obstacles and the Austrians' numerical superiority.

BOMBARDING OF TOWN

Continued From Page One.

WITHIN 25 MILES.

London, Sept. 4.—4:55 a.m.—The correspondent of the Times at Dieppe under Thursday's date, indicates that the Germans are less than 25 miles from Paris. He says: "All day yesterday the head of the wedge which now forms the German right was furiously forcing its way to Paris, battering the rear of the retreating French through Creil, Senlis and Crepy-En-Valois. The cannonading broke windows in Chantilly, which is only 17 miles north of Paris. The Germans are also near Soissons."

ENEMY IN CLERMONT.

London, Sept. 4.—5:07 a.m.—Another dispatch to the Times from Beauvais, 40 miles northwest of Paris, says that the Germans entered Clermont, 35 miles from Paris, at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning. At the same time their cavalry was operating around Beauvais.

SURRENDER CONSIDERED.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Sept. 4.—3:15 a. m.—In a dispatch from Rouen, France, to the Chronicle the correspondent has learned that the French authorities in Paris are considering the surrender of the city to the Germans in order to avoid the destruction of property from artillery fire.

This will only be done, the correspondent declares, in case the outer of the defences of Paris are passed by the invaders.

British, French and Belgian wounded are being transferred from Paris to other cities, and the great exodus of the populace of the capital to the south continues.

BORDEAUX PRACTICAL MOVE.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Sept. 4.—The withdrawal of the French Government to Bordeaux was the most important event yesterday. Military men consider that it was the most practical move, however trying though it might have been to the pride of the nation. The hope of the allies is that Paris may be defended as the base of the chain of armies across the country, and that its investment will be impossible. In Bordeaux the Government can work under more normal conditions than amid the distractions of a military camp, such as Paris may become.

Siege Not Intended.

The German plan, according to popular speculation, is not to besiege Paris, but to attempt to force a breach in the chain of fortresses with their newest Krupp guns and gain entrance to the capital, as they did at Liege and Namur.

ALLIES' VALIANT RESISTANCE.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Sept. 4.—A correspondent of the Telegraph, wiring from Forges-les-Eaux, 25 miles northeast of Rouen, under Wednesday's date, says: "The allies continue to show valiant resistance to the overwhelming forces of the enemy. The allies are compelled by sheer weight of numbers to continue to fall back. It is an orderly, tactical move, but it is not a retreat."

The Germans have gradually narrowed their principal attack point until it has become an arrow head "V"-shaped mass, pointing directly for Paris "When I left the scene the southernmost end of the enemy's line was near Criel, which is less than four hours' run from Paris by train. In front of the enemy was the river, with its bridges waiting to be blown up, and still further in front was the army ready for a stubborn resistance. On the enemy's flanks were other armies of the allies, numerically inferior, but full of fight.

"Last night the enemy's cavalry patrols were in action at Senlis, in the Department of the Oise, 32 miles northnortheast of Paris.

British Took Heroic Part.

"Previous to the German advance to Criel, there was a big battle at Compiegne, in which the British took an heroic part. This battle took place on Tuesday morning. The allies' left was brought around and to the southward on Monday. The headquarters of the left wing was at Aumale, under Gen. Damade (French), the Moroccan hero. On Tuesday the left wing was well to the north of the line from Gournay-en-Bray to Beauvais, and it has since closed in still more on the German arrowhead.

British Army of Athletes.

"St. Quentin was the scene of a British fight on Sunday. On the British right, the French under Gen. Pau scored a distinct success. On Sunday and Monday the Germans were hotly pressed near Guise. The French hammered away at the enemy and completely demoralized them. The German losses were very heavy. A French infantry captain, who was wounded, told me regarding the engagement: 'We took the offensive and bent their lines back to La Fere,' he said. 'The British forces are still intact and inflicting immense damage on the enemy. The forces bear the strain of the continual fighting even better than the French. They appear to be an army of athletes in top form.'

Inexhaustible Supply.

"One of the British wounded said: 'These Germans seem to have an inexhaustible supply of troops. We mow them down and mow them down, and still they come on. It is impossible successfully to oppose such a mass of troops until you have big support.'

"One of the most striking things to one who wanders about on the fringe of the armies is the cheerfulness of the French troops. They have had some very bad times, but none of them are discouraged, and are confident of ultimate victory.

Soldier's Diary.

"The following is a verbatim extract from a French soldier's diary: 'Arrived 25th at St. Quentin, where engaged in reconnaissance work.

"'27th—Learned Germans approaching, whereupon we evacuated St. Quentin, destroying railway and bridges as we go. Arrived in evening at Tergnier.

"'28th—Reached Chauny this afternoon.

"'29th—Ordered back to Tergnier, because Germans had succeeded in forcing the English lines. We passed Montescourt and reached Jussey, where we hold back the Germans momentarily. We are ordered to destroy all railroads and bridges on the main line to Paris, and we work all night to the sound of cannon. We assist more refugees all along the way.

Heard of Victory.

"'30th—We are at Compiegne. We heard cannonading continually. We hear the Germans have been badly beaten at St. Quentin. We assist in a duel between a German biplane and monoplane. The biplane loses the fight and falls into the allies' lines. The aviator had with him a German boy 6 years old. Both badly injured. Since leaving St. Quentin we have been with English troops. Rumors of a German defeat at St. Quentin must be false, for the English troops are retiring. We evacuate Compiegne and reach Iancourt.'"

Liancourt mentioned in the French soldier's diary as the point to which British and French had retired August 30, is in the Department of the Oise, and only about 25 miles north of Paris.

PANIC IN GHENT.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Sept. 4.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Ghent says that the people there are in a panic over the expected advance of the Germans to their city, which is indicated by the persistent sight of aeroplanes and scouts in its vicinity. It is believed that the Germans are now at Termonde, sixteen miles east of Ghent.

The Belgians have flooded the district around Malines, to hinder the German artillery's progress.

GREATEST BATTLE IN HISTORY

[Canadian Press.]

London, Sept. 4.—12:10 p.m.—Telegraphing from Copenhagen, the correspondent of the Central News says that Berlin newspapers which have been received there describe the battle which was proceeding Wednesday between Rheims and Verdun as the greatest battle in history. Three-quarters of a million men were declared to be participating in the engagement.

FRENCH MORE CONFIDENT.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, Sept. 4.—11:40 a.m.—French troops have been passing through Paris for the last three days, headed toward the battle lines, which protect the capital from the German advance.

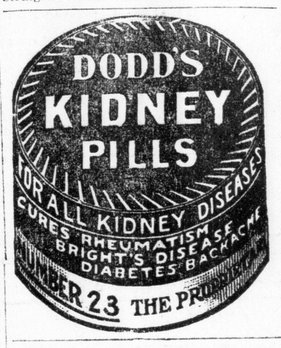
The resumption of the German offensive is awaited at any moment. The confidence of the French has strengthened. It is felt that the strategical problem of the allies is to select the right plan, and the right moment for a counter-offensive movement.

Free Trains Granted.

Tens of thousands of Parisians, chiefly women and children, have taken advantage of the free trains placed at their disposal by the Government for the purpose of clearing Paris and its environs, so far as possible, of all civilians who might hamper the military operations. Most of these people are going to the south or west of France. The military governor of the city has put at the disposal of non-combatants fifteen trains of twenty-five cars each. Passage on them is to be entirely free. They will run today, tomorrow and Sunday and convey refugees to points outside of the military zone. The principal newspapers of Paris have transferred their offices to Bordeaux, where the Havas Agency also has established headquarters.

LOOK FOR THE THREE BIG D'S DOWLER DOLLAR DAY

advertisement in today's issue of this paper. You can make dollars quicker than you ever thought of. Bargains will be the order of the whole day all through this Big Busy Store. Raincoats, Suits, Odd Trousers, Boys' Suits, Work Goods, Furnishings, Hats. We are making business hum. We are getting the confidence of the buying public by straightforward business dealing. We want to crowd this big store on Saturday right out on the street, as we did in St. Thomas last Saturday, and more than doubled our record sales. Watch for the sound of Big Ben in the R. H. and J. Dowler, Limited, Stores.



Good Nights

are enjoyed by those in good health. The perfect digestion, clear system, and pure blood upon which sound health depends, will be given you by

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents

CUNARD LINE

CANADIAN SERVICE.

From Southampton. From Montreal.
August 20....ASCANIA ..... Sept. 5
August 27....ALAUNIA ..... Sept. 10
Sept. 17.....ANDANIA ..... Oct. 3

Steamers call Plymouth, eastbound. Rates: Cabin (II.), eastbound, Andania and Alaunia, $63.75 up; Ascania, $57.50 up; westbound, $10 less. Third-class, eastbound and westbound, Alaunia and Andania, $36.25 up; Ascania, eastbound, $35.25 up; westbound $35 up.

For particulars apply to W. FULTON, 161 Dundas street; F. B. CLARKE, 416 Richmond street; R. E. RUSE, Clock Corner; E. DE LA HOOKE, 422 Park avenue, or The Robert Reford Company, Limited, general agents, Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, St. John, N. B., and Portland, Me.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the East—*4:47 a.m., 10:56 a.m., *11:06 a.m., *11:22 a.m., *6:30 p.m., *7:55 p.m., 10:45 p.m.

Arrive from the West—*12:14 a.m., 3:43 a.m., *5:40 a.m., 8:50 a.m., *11:55 a.m., *4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.

Depart for the East—*12:15 a.m., *3:48 a.m., *5:45 a.m., *7:20 a.m., 9:00 a.m., *12:05 p.m., 2:05 p.m., *4:25 p.m., *6:53 p.m.

Depart for the West—*4:52 a.m., 7:49 a.m., *11:13 a.m., *11:27 a.m., 1:40 p.m., 8:20 p.m.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

Arrive—10:23 a.m., 4:00 p.m., 6:50 p.m., 11:05 p.m.

Depart—6:35 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 2:05 p.m., *8:05 p.m.

STRATFORD BRANCH.

Arrive—11:15 a.m., 1:39 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 11:30 p.m.

Depart—5:00 a.m., 10:00 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 2:45 p.m., 4:55 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.

Arrive—10:00 a.m., 6:10 p.m.

Depart—8:30 a.m., 4:40 p.m.

Trains marked * run daily. Those not marked, daily, except Sunday.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive from the East—*11:15 a.m., *10:45 a.m., *7:46 p.m., *9:25 p.m., 11:45 p.m.

Arrive from the West—*4:30 a.m., *1:20 p.m., *7:55 p.m., 9:30 p.m.

Depart for the East—*4:40 a.m., 8:00 a.m., *1:33 p.m., *5:40 p.m., *8:03 p.m.

Depart for the West—8:10 a.m., *11:23 a.m., *7:55 p.m., *9:33 p.m.

Trains marked * run daily. Those not marked, daily, except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Arrive—7:05 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 4:50 p.m., 9:40 p.m.

Depart—7:32 a.m., 2:22 p.m., 5:27 p.m., 10:15 p.m.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.

(Corrected to September 1, 1914.)

Trains leave London for St. Thomas and Port Stanley at *5:30 a.m., 9:45 a.m., *2:30 p.m.

Arrive London 8:45 a.m., 1:40 p.m., 5:52 p.m.

*Connect at St Thomas at 8:10 a.m. and 5:10 p.m. for points west to Walkerville, and north to Chatham, Wallaceburg and Sarnia. No Sunday service.

TRACTION COMPANY

Labor Day Parade, St. Thomas

Special fare, 45 cents, London to St. Thomas, Labor Day, good returning Tuesday. Special cars for labor men from London.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

LABOR DAY

Single Fare—Good going Sept. 7; return limit Sept. 7.

Fare and one-third—Good going Sept. 5, 6, 7; return limit Sept. 8.

A Chance To Visit Toronto

Fare and one-third; good going daily until Sept. 11, 1914; return limit Sept. 15.

Special low fares on certain dates. Ask agents.

Full particulars from C. P. R. ticket agents, or write M. G. Murphy, district passenger agent, corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Labor Day

Single Fare—Good going and returning Sept. 7. Fare and One-third—Good going September 5, 6, 7. Return limit Sept. 8, 1914. Between all stations in Canada, east of Port Arthur.

Canadian National Exhibition Toronto

Fare and One-third—Good going daily until Sept. 11 inclusive. From all stations in Canada, Cornwall, Ottawa and west.

Special Low Fares—Sept. 3, 8, 10, from London and stations east of Toronto.

Special train for Toronto will leave London 10:30 a. m. Sept. 7, 8, 9, 10.

All tickets valid for return until Sept. 15th, 1914.

Full particulars and tickets from agents.

Steamer State of Ohio.

C&B LINE

For Cleveland

Leave Port Stanley 12 midnight, odd dates in August, even dates in September. Arrive Cleveland 6:30 a.m. FARE FROM LONDON: One way, $2.75; round trip, $4.75. Saturday excursions on above dates. $2.75 round trip. Last boat leaves Port Sept. 8.

William Fulton, C. T. A., corner Dundas and Richmond streets 68tf

The Fate of Europe

in the Napoleonic Wars rested upon the state of one man's stomach. And because Napoleon's stomach was in such a condition that he could not think quickly or act decisively, the Battle of Waterloo was lost.

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Grape-Nuts

Made of the best wheat and barley, it contains all the true nutriment of the grain, including the vital mineral salts (Phosphate of Potash, etc.) often lacking in the ordinary diet, but necessary for balanced up-keep of body and brain.

While war in Europe is sending prices up here, it's a good time to find out there's economy and better health in Grape-Nuts.

"There's a Reason"

No advance in price—at Grocers.

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

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Are you a merchant's wife? We can furnish your residence with due regard to elegance and refinement. A mechanic's? We fit up your home completely, tastefully and substantially, and we do it as well and as willingly for one as for the other. Who knows? The mechanic of today may be the merchant of tomorrow.

Our Stock Is Large and Well Assorted

SEE OUR EAST WINDOW FOR LOW PRICES

Special Buffet and Sectional Bookcase and Library Tables

CUT PRICE SALE

Quarter-cut Oak, Colonial design, 48-inch top. Regular price $37.00. Cut price $28.00

Fumed Oak, ¼ cut, 48-inch top, British mirror. Regular $36.00. Cut price $27.00

Stack of five Sectional Bookcases, golden or fumed. Regular $14.50. Cut price $10.50

New line of upholstered Reed Furniture just to hand.

What's to hinder your getting New Furniture now?

THE PRICES ARE RIGHT AT JNO. FERGUSON'S SONS

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