

made Suit will cost  
to get a Ready-made  
As a special induce-  
STRICTLY CASH.

## SUITES.

.....	\$3.30
.....	\$3.50
.....	\$3.70
.....	\$4.20
.....	\$4.50
.....	\$4.70
.....	\$4.80
.....	\$4.90
.....	\$5.20

## SUITES.

.....	\$6.00
.....	\$6.50
.....	\$7.00
.....	\$7.50

**L BROS.**

**Suites and  
ces!**

stock some extremely  
ites in Mahogany (3  
beautifully upholster-  
s, Brocades and Silks  
signs and beautiful  
se are Genuine Ma-  
being offered at very

assortment of "Odd"  
"Odd" Chairs, "Odd"  
s of pretty "Odd"  
of which would be a  
the Parlor. Come  
them, you're sure to

**& Portrait Co.**

John's.

**AR EXCELLANCE.**

Players,  
Emerson Pianos.

yers,  
Milton Pianos.

the best. Second-hand in-  
part payment.

**S HUTTON,**  
ano & Organ Store.

**TERY'S**

**Dry Goods**

the following goods:—

ly Hats, Boys' Cotton  
White Skirts, Ladies'  
Children's Hosiery,  
Scrims, White Dress  
de; Colored Dress  
pendid assortment of  
Wholesale only.

Blackworth & George Sts.

the "Telegram."

# McCormick's Biscuits and Candies

(Known and used in Canada for over 60 years)

No home cook ever took more care than we do in making  
McCormick's Biscuits and Candies.

## Our Snow-White Palace

in which McCormick's Products are made is situated in a meadow  
outside the city, where the benefits of

fresh air and sunshine

are secured. The building is designed to give comfort to the  
employees as well as

greater efficiency in production.

Consequently, the better class of help is attracted which, with the  
choicest ingredients and most up-to-date methods, naturally re-  
sults in the making of superior food products.

Make sure you get McCormick's Biscuits and Candies

**The McCormick Manufacturing Co., Limited**

General Offices and Factory: LONDON, CANADA.

Branch Warehouses: Montreal, Ottawa, Hamilton, Kingston, Winnipeg, Calgary, Port Arthur, St. John, N.B.

Canada Food Board Licenses 11-983, 14-196.

## Cable News.

### GENERAL RETIREMENT OF THE ENEMY.

ON THE FRENCH FRONT IN FRANCE, Aug. 2. (By the A.P.)—The battle on the front north of the Marne resolved itself during the night and this morning into almost a general retirement of the enemy north of the Ourcq with the Allies pursuing the Germans with the greatest zeal and success. The town of Hortonne-Bataux was occupied by the Allies, who also seized the wood lying to the south of this most important place. The French and British in this sector took Centremain and then crossed the Chateau-Thierry-Soissons road.

### AMERICAN LINE MOVES FORWARD.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISNE-MARNE FRONT, Aug. 2. (By the A.P.)—The whole American line moved forward to-day, while the British pressed hard against the side of the German salient. Their gains were almost without resistance. Hammered, as they have been for days, the enemy withdrew during the night so that when the Americans, who were supported on their right and left by the French, started early this morning they did not encounter the usual machine gun fire. In open order the men ploughed their way through the heavy rain soaked fields for almost a mile. Indications are that the Germans will not make a stand until they reach the water shed south of the Nesles forest.

### THE SCOTTISH DIVISION.

FRENCH ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Aug. 1. (Via Reuter's Ottawa Agen-

cy).—An outstanding feature has been the work of a Scottish division in General Mangin's army between the Aisne and the Ourcq, by the heroic courage and endurance shown. The division had been in the Arres sector for some seven months before it was sent to the Marne. It had to make a night march of ten miles to the front in an unknown country to relieve the Americans. Arriving at midnight the order was given to attack at dawn. The Germans were waiting the attack, and their guns, especially heavier, were more numerous in this sector than anywhere else on the battlefield. At midnight the division was in line on the Chaudun plateau, facing the Soissons-Chateau-Thierry road. The plateau is flat and without shelter except for a few small woods, and was already strewn with dead Germans and Americans. A French division attacked at dawn and met the strongest resistance. German machine guns took them in the flank. The Scots advanced a considerable distance and consolidated their new front despite the most vigorous opposition. Men of the American artillery, seeing the British were unable to move up their guns in time, volunteered to remain in the sector to help the division. The offer was accepted, and the American gunners rendered excellent service. This attack was made on the morning of July 28th, and for three days the division held the line under terrible fire, and on July 28th attacked the village, park, and Chateau of Buzancy. The first wave swept through the village and captured the heights and beyond. The remaining waves had to clear up the village. Experienced warriors who participated in the fighting described it as one of the hardest fights of the war. The village was stuffed with machine guns, surrounded by deep caves, which were

veritable fortresses, where the Germans fought to the last most determinedly.

### PIERCE FIGHTING.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY, Aug. 1. (By the A.P.)—General Mangin, with the French and British troops at his command, is fighting a severe battle north of the Ourcq River and is making considerable progress. After taking the village of Grand Rozoy, northwest of Fere-en-Tardenois, the Allied troops advanced to the Plessiere Wood, where the combatants are in the closest grips and the combat is extraordinarily fierce. The heights north of Grand Rozoy have fallen into the hands of the Allies, and at several points the Allied troops have approached within five miles of the railroad leading to Bazoches, which is the only railroad that can be used by the Germans for maintaining communication.

### CELEBRATE FOURTH ANNIVERSARY.

PARIS, Aug. 2. Allied troops celebrated the fourth anniversary of the war by a victorious resumption of the offensive to the surprise of a great many who had believed the battle had entered into one of its periodical lulls. Incidentally the official statement on the total number of prisoners, more than 33,000, brings out forcibly the extraordinary change in the situation a short month had effected. On the 1st of July the Allies, to reverse Walpole's famous phrase, were almost wringing their hands. Now they would be justified in ringing bells. The ground won yesterday north of the Ourcq has considerable value. It is a long spur, about six hundred feet high, forming the watershed between the Oise and

the Ourcq, and is a valuable observation point. From it the Germans prevented the Allies from seeing the Oise while the overlooking ground was won from them on the Ourcq. The Allies stormed not only the summit, but the northern slopes of this terrain, and as a consequence they can now manoeuvre safely in the Ourcq region. In addition they have in view behind them the great Hartennes Plateau, where the enemy still clings along the Soissons-Chateau-Thierry road, and that strong position, which is difficult of attack frontally, can now be turned from the north through Ville Montoire and from the south by way of Hill 208. The Allies also gained an important advantage on the left in the capture of Montiere wood by the Americans, giving them a position which, according to Henri Bidon, is the key-stone of the whole German line in their control.

### GERMANS PRESSED BACK.

PARIS, Aug. 2. On the battlefield north of the Marne the French continued to press back the Germans further towards the Vesle, says the official statement from the war office to-day.

### GERMANS BURNING VILLAGES.

ON THE FRENCH FRONT IN FRANCE, Aug. 2.—The Germans are burning villages as they retire and destroying everything they come across. The entire battlefield is dotted with conflagrations, some of them of large proportions. Along the centre of the front, as well as on the western side, the German resistance seemed greatly diminished. The Allies pressed through a series of thickets in the north of the road leading from Goussancourt to Coulouges and reached the southern part of the Vesilly Wood. Further east on the line the Allies are within 5,000 yards of Villers Agron, and along the line towards Rhinns, they captured a wood situated 1,500 yards east of Romigny. Allied patrols have gained a position three-fifths of a mile north of Ville en Tardenois, and have occupied a height 1,500 yards north of Romigny.

### ALLIED PROGRESS RAPID.

LONDON, Aug. 2. The latest news from the battlefield received up to 1.30 o'clock this afternoon, shows that the progress the Allies have made has been more and more rapid to-day, the troops having made an advance of from two to three miles on the whole line between the Ardre river, southwest of Rheims to the hamlet of Taux about 6 1/2 miles south of Soissons. The Germans are burning villages east of the Ourcq behind their lines. The Allied line now runs one mile north of Ville-en-Tardenois to Romigny, thence to Sangny and Volzilly south of Coulouges by Fere Chateau to Ourcq and Droix, and thence to Taux.

### ECONOMIC POLICY.

LONDON, Aug. 2. Fear that the adoption of economic weapons after the war might endanger the proposed League of Nations, was expressed by James H. Thomas, Labor member for Derby, in the House of Commons yesterday, during a discussion on such a League raised by Liberal members. Foreign Secretary Balfour explained, in reply, that he had heard no really practical suggestions from members for the attainment of the objects they all had in view, nor any indication where an international police force to enforce contracts between nations could be found. Unquestionably, he continued, a League of nations could not afford to deprive its armoury of economic weapons. It is perfectly true that the economic weapon is capable of misuse, as witness Germany's policy in Russia, in a manner destructive of liberty. But the Foreign Secretary saw no sign of any country consenting to abandon the Empire to the tariffs if it considered them necessary. He believed that Mr. Thomas would find that Labor would not abandon this method of dealing with economic problems. Mr. Balfour also contended that universal disarmament only was possible if it could be proved that the new international arrangement was effective, and if it had machinery for keeping the world's peace successfully. The last four years, continued Mr. Balfour, have convinced the nations that war is a very costly, bloody and brutal thing, but not that it is a thing to be thrust aside. Presently, looking around on the world, I see the greatest of nations quite as ready to quarrel with each other as the most ambitious of their predecessors. Lord Robert Cecil, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, urged that the conditions of peace ought to be made more favorable to those nations prepared to enter a League. He thought the question should be considered fully in all its aspects, and a scheme prepared to be put into practice immediately after the war, if there was any prospect of its adoption, because a few years' delay would, with the shortness of people's memories, result in the cooling off of present enthusiasm. The difficulties in the way of establishing and running with a League here were so serious, he added, that only by the united efforts of all men of goodwill could it be possible to put it into execution.

MINARD'S LIMEWASH USED BY PHYSICIANS.

# FOUR Visitors Tablets

of delightful supercreamed

## TOILET SOAP.

Packet contains four tablets, 10c. a packet

QUICK-O—Makes dirt hustle.

"LASSO"—Cleanses the hands from grease and stains of every description.

"TORO" TABLET—Absolutely pure for washing clothes; will not in any way hurt or harm the most delicate fabric or colour.

**AYRE & SONS, Ltd.,** Grocery Dept.,  
PHONE 11.

# HOISERY ! HOISERY !! HOISERY !!!

Every pair of our Hose is guaranteed to be as represented and is constructed to give the best possible service to the wearer for price and fabric.

BLACK, TAN AND WHITE FIBRE SILK BOOT HOSE.

Special fast and stainless dye. Made to fit and fit to wear.  
Extra good value.

45c and 55c per pair.

## BLACK Burson HOSE

Knit to fit without a seam. Widened leg, narrowed ankle, shaped foot, fast colour.

45c, 50c, and 65c per pair.

## WHITE Mercerized HOSE

Made of the best selected yarns, reinforced at all wearing points to insure satisfactory wear, comfort and appearance. Selling at

25c, 40c, and 50c per pair.

## EXTRA SPECIAL !

BLACK AND TAN SEAMLESS COTTON HOSE.

This lot we bought when prices were low. You get the benefit.

25c and 30c per pair.

ALSO, full range of CHILDREN'S HOSE in Black and White. Next week is picnic week, commence now to buy your Hosiery for the kids. You make no mistake in buying from us, we offer you unusual values.

**S. MILLEY.**

## Beaver Board

For Walls and Ceilings.

Don't buy inferior imitations; there's but one  
BEAVER BOARD.

You'll know it by the BEAVER which is stamped  
on the back of each and every genuine

## Beaver Board.

You can get BEAVER BOARD 32 inches and  
48 inches wide, 7, 8, 10, 12 and 14 feet long.

Seven Dollars Worth will Ceil a  
Room 12 feet by 12 feet.

It's cheaper than rough board and won't crack  
like plaster.

**Colin Campbell, Limited**



## FASHION'S LATEST !

Style  
12189.

Price,  
\$8.50.



A Black  
Kid  
Laced  
Boot,  
nine inch  
high leg,  
with  
Spool  
Heel.

**A Smart Queen Quality Model.**

**Parker & Monroe, Ltd., Sole Agts.**