

JAPAN WILL ADHERE STRICTLY TO ULTIMATUM

SUDDEN FALL OF NAMUR PUZZLE TO ARMY EXPERTS

If City Has Really Been Taken Will Explain Retirement of Allies to Coverings and "Unforeseen Difficulties" Mentioned in Official Statement.

London, Aug. 25.—Namur has fallen. The capture of the strong fort city by the Germans was officially admitted today in a statement from the war bureau. The allied armies have fallen back to their original defensive position on the French frontier. The Germans were successful along the line of the great battle front which extended from Mons to Alsace and have caused the French and English troops to completely abandon their offensive operations and assume the defensive.

Explanations for the fall of Namur are lacking and military experts are completely at a loss to account for the capture of the city after a bombardment of only three days. The Namur fortifications were even greater than those at Liege. All the approaches to the steel and concrete forts were heavily mined and barbed wire entanglements were everywhere.

The military experts of the Daily Express declare the fall of Namur incomprehensible.

The fall of Namur appears to explain the retirement of the French and English forces to covering positions, which at first was accounted for only by the official statement that the attack of the allies had failed, "owing to unforeseen difficulties." The fall of Namur the allies could not have hoped to hold their line on the Samble.

London, Aug. 25, 7.50 a. m.—Beyond the bare statement made late yesterday, that it was announced that Namur had fallen, the official war information bureau has issued no comment on the subject. It is not yet known definitely here whether the fall refers to the town or the forts or both.

London, Aug. 25.—Commenting on the fall of Namur the Times says it is one of those inexplicable events which makes war the gamble that it is. That Namur should have fallen in two days will require a deal of explanation, the Times adds.

The Times military expert says that it is too early to say that the line of the Meuse, south of Metz, must be abandoned, but the outlook is not favorable, and the development of the situation in the next few days will be watched with legitimate anxiety. He continues:

"There are reports that the townspeople and even the garrison of Namur were less well disposed than the men of Liege to offer a strenuous resistance, and that the bringing upon their own punishment meted out by Germans to Liege."

"There is undoubtedly some slight feeling among Belgians that they have not been adequately supported by the allies, and that they have borne the whole brunt of the war in the north, but we cannot believe that the Belgians did less than their duty, and we expect to hear that they were attacked by overpowering numbers."

"The possession of Namur was vital for Germany, and it was a stroke for the Germans to have rushed the place under the eyes of the allied armies. We still hope and believe that our counter offensive in the north is postponed and not abandoned."

Reviewing the situation, the Times military expert points out that the allies in Belgium are meeting the full shock of the German army. He says that it is essential for Germany that she should deal a paralyzing blow in this quarter in order to gain time to detach troops to resist the Russian attack on the Prussian frontier.

Commenting on the loss of the Belgian stronghold the Chronicle says:

"The news today is decidedly bad. It adds that if the allies' losses have been heavy, we may yet see before long the Germans march in earnest upon Paris. Namur is a fortress of great strength which its defenders could possibly hold several months. We do not imagine that it was taken by a rush. More probably a breach made elsewhere in the line of the allies imposed on them the alternative of leaving a large force to be invested in Namur or withdrawing from it altogether."

"The blunt fact remains that in a really first-class battle the French troops, occupying a secluded position of singular strength, were driven out by the Germans after not more than two days' fighting. This speaks volumes for the power of the German attack."

"England and Russia must sturdily resolve that come what may to France they will never surrender to Germany, but will stick to her, as they stuck to Napoleon, until they pull her down. As long as we hold the sea we cannot ourselves be vitally struck."

Another Report.

London, Aug. 25.—The fortifications of Namur and Liege formed the finest examples of the work of the famous Belgian military engineer, General Henri Alexis Brialmont, whose reputation was world-wide. The defensive works of Namur were not so strong as those of Liege, but the position of the town was much better for military purposes. The forts are nine in number, the four most important being St. Heribert, Audover, Suaneries and Cognole, while the connecting forts of less strength are Dave, Maitzert, Malonne, Marchevolle and Emines. All are protected by hardened steel domes, generally eight of them in each fort, and the artillery, consisting of modern heavy disappearing guns, is very powerful.

WILMINGS AND BELGIANS IN FIERCE FIGHT

London, Aug. 25.—An Ostend despatch to the Daily News says that fierce fighting is in progress between Wilms and Belgian gendarme in the outskirts of the city. It is stated that many wounded are being brought into Ostend in motor cars.

Ostend, Aug. 25.—An authoritative report received here today declares that the Germans have notified the officials at Brussels that the city must pay an indemnity of \$10,000,000 within three days. The \$10,000,000 is but an instalment of the total indemnity of \$40,000,000 levied against the city. It is reported that one instalment of \$4,000,000 has been paid.

London, Aug. 25, 1.30 p. m.—The correspondent at Antwerp of the Evening News telegraphs that an Zeppelin airship, which flew over Antwerp last night was brought down by Belgian artillery fire at Hemiksem, six miles outside of Antwerp. The crew of fifteen men were taken prisoners. This despatch evidently refers to the same airship reported earlier in the day from Antwerp, as having flown over the city last night.

Another despatch from Antwerp says this Zeppelin, before it was brought to earth succeeded in dropping seven or eight bombs into Antwerp. One of the houses wrecked by these missiles was situated only 300 yards from the palace of King Albert. Seven persons were killed and six seriously injured by this explosion. Some other houses were half demolished by the falling bombs. One bomb partly wrecked the hospital of Saint Elizabeth, but fortunately there were no patients in the building.

There is intense indignation in Antwerp at the attack upon the hospital, which was flying the Red Cross flag.

JAPAN WILL TRY TO SHOW WORLD SUSPICION OF HER MOTIVES GROUNDFLESS

(International News Agency.)
Tokio, Aug. 25.—The Tokio Kokusai Tsushin says it is in a position to state "highest authority that it is the settled policy of Japan, approved by the Emperor, Privy Council, the Cabinet, and leading business men, that Japan under any future conditions will act strictly in accord with the terms of the alliance with England and the treaties and agreements with America and her pledge to China."

"Japan will restore Kiaochow," continues the statement, "will preserve the territorial integrity of China, and the terms of the ultimatum to Germany will be adhered to, whether Tsing Tau is taken by force or otherwise."

"Japan realizes that in these suddenly faced responsibilities she must act with the utmost circumspection, especially in view of the campaign of misapprehension and the worldwide prevailing misunderstanding of her real motives, ambitions, and policies. The present is perhaps the most critical moment in her history, and for all time eradicate the suspicion of her motives prevailing in America and fostered by years of anti-Japanese propaganda."

"The partition of China or the violation of Chinese integrity in any way, is the last thing Japan plans. She most desires the friendship and confidence of Peking and the entire eradication of all roots of suspicion."

"The statement of the Kokusai Tsushin continues that it is to Japan's interest to co-operate with Great Britain and America in China, and that it would be fatal to oppose or attempt to block the commerce of either country. With friendly co-operation Japan's trade is certain to immensely increase, while Great Britain and America are alone able to supply the vast products and developments in the great Far East from which China will equally benefit. There is no room to doubt that it is the settled policy of Japan to avoid even a suspicion of the violation of Chinese integrity or to extend her operations beyond the present necessary sphere in order to secure the peaceful developments from which all alike will reap profit."

JAPANESE STEAMER HAS CRUISER CONVOY

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 25.—Convoys by the Japanese cruiser Idzumo, the Japanese steamer Shinyo Maru, of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha line, is today steaming for Honolulu on the regular lane. The liner, laden with \$2,000,000 cargo and carrying a large passenger list, left here yesterday, and several hours later was joined by the Idzumo. Just how far the cruiser will convoy the liner is problematical, but it is believed the Shinyo safely started on her voyage to Nagasaki and way ports. Then, it is understood, unless the Idzumo encounters a German cruiser she will act as escort to the Shinyo Maru, sister ship of the Shinyo, which was scheduled to leave Honolulu last night for San Francisco.

In connection with the departure of the Shinyo Maru, it was said here last night that the big cargo carriers of England, France and other allied powers, now idle in Pacific coast ports, will soon be released to trans-Pacific service. Arrangements are now being made to proceed with the loading of outbound foreign bottoms, and it is said California's barley crop will soon begin to move.

McCOY DUE TO GET HIS

San Francisco, Aug. 24.—"Kid" McCoy, old-time light heavyweight pugilist, will try to come back. Articles were signed today between him and Charley Horn for a four-round fight Sept. 4.

Remember

It is wise to get rid quickly of ailments of the organs of digestion—of headache, languor, depression of spirits—the troubles for which the best corrective is



The King of All Whiskies

RUSSIAN HOSTS ALONG FRONT OF GERMAN

Over Four Million Men in the Petersburg Despatch Says Nearly as Great Ready to Needed.

Rome, Aug. 25.—According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Messenger the first line of the Russian army, now moving in force over the entire German-Austrian frontier, numbers 4,000,000 men. He declared that a second army, almost as great, will move behind the first to reinforce it when needed. The correspondent adds the "Czar is now at the front with the general staff."

St. Petersburg, Aug. 25.—The war office announces that the Russian forces have now occupied several passages of the Loker Carpathian mountains and are in force between the mountains and the Sereth river. The Austrians are falling back rapidly before the Russian offensive advance, the official bulletin says.

Paris, Aug. 25.—That Serbia is preparing to wage a war of no quarter to her enemies is indicated in a note sent by Serbia to the French government protesting against the alleged order from the headquarters of the Austrian army to the effect that the Serbian army should be cleared.

The strengthening of the Serbian army is indicated in a note sent by Serbia to the French government protesting against the alleged order from the headquarters of the Austrian army to the effect that the Serbian army should be cleared.

FURTHER RELAXING OF THE EMBARGO ON FOODSTUFFS

New York, Aug. 25.—Further relaxation of the embargo against the shipment of foodstuffs was one of the few interesting developments connected with the financial situation today. From many important points along the Atlantic seaboard freer clearances of grain and other cereals were reported, indicating that the railroads are earnestly co-operating in the movement.

Improvement in this situation, it is generally recognized, will go far towards disentangling the many knotty problems which have grown out of the deplorable state of the foreign exchange market. Another conference of the exchange interests was held yesterday but like most previous meetings, the outcome left conditions virtually unchanged. There is a growing impression, however, that our bankers may yet agree to export a moderate amount of gold to meet impending foreign obligations. Gold bars amounting to \$500,000 were taken from the assay office today for government account. It was said, and another small shipment of gold coin into Canada was reported.

Contrary to expectations, the reported German successes in the field of war failed to exert any influence either way in the narrow market for foreign exchange. There was again a small amount of business for London and Paris, but most of it was of a special character. In the domestic market conditions were duller, with no change in the quoted rate of 8 per cent.

Another indication of the abnormal conditions prevailing across the water was found in a London cable, which stated that the dealers in British consols had decided to postpone quotations for another week. Along with this was the announcement that a \$10,000,000 subscription to the last Canadian loan fell idle today.

In view of the effect which the war is already having upon this country in foreign commerce, the British consent of United States imports and exports is noteworthy. The total figures show an increase of \$14,308,000 on July of 1913, due largely to an increase in gold exports for July aggregated \$137,644,000, against \$72,389,000 in the same month of 1912.

Whyte & Mackay's

PRINTING of Every Description Promptly and Neatly Done

Foreign VOLUNTEERS

Authority having been given to the 3rd Regiment C. G. A. to men, most of whom must opportunity is given to wish to go to the front on ent. Report either to Ser head, at the army, or to Partridge Island. Pa once.

COMMISSION TO KEEP WATCH ON PRICES

Ottawa, Aug. 25.—Sir George E. Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, stated today that a broad general survey of price changes in Canada will be undertaken, and where extortion is found action will be taken by the government. It is understood district commissioners will be appointed to watch the course of prices in the various centres. Weekly reports on price changes are being secured by the Labor Department, instead of the usual monthly returns. The government's powers include the taking possession of all foodstuffs and their disposal in the interest of the people.

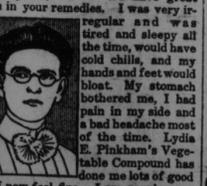
SENT TO JAIL FOR SELLING IMMORAL POST CARDS.

Montreal, Aug. 25.—David Allan, a Notre Dame street printer and stationer, was sentenced today to six months in jail for selling immoral post cards and having such goods for sale.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM, BRIGIT'S DISEASE, DIABETES
PUBLISHED 23 THE PROGRESSIVE

WOMAN IN BAD CONDITION

Restored To Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Montpelier, Vt.—"We have great faith in your remedies. I was very irregular and was tired and weary all the time, would have cold chills, and my hands and feet would blot. My stomach bothered me, I had pain in my side and a bad headache most of the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me lots of good and I now feel fine. I am regular, my stomach is better and my pains have all left me. You can use my name if you like. I am proud of what your remedies have done for me."—Mrs. MARY GAUTHIER, 21 Ridge St., Montpelier, Vt.

An Honest Dependable Medicine
It must be admitted by every fair-minded, intelligent person, that a medicine could not live and grow in popularity for nearly forty years, and to-day hold a record for thousands upon thousands of actual cures, as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, without possessing great virtues and actual worth. Such medicines must be looked upon as termed both standard and dependable by every thinking person.

If you have the slightest doubts that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

War Service

First—No extra premium will be charged on policies now in force on the lives of any policyholders of the Canada Life Assurance Company who may engage in military or naval service, in or outside of Canada, irrespective of whether such policies provide for an extra premium or not.

Second—In the event of any policyholder not having paid any premium falling due during his absence, the Company will keep his policy in full force and effect during his term of service abroad, the unpaid premium being treated as a loan upon the policy.

Policyholders should notify the Company upon entering foreign service.

Canada Life Assurance Company

HERBERT C. COX, President and General Manager

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MILDLY STIMULATING,
NOURISHING, SUSTAINING
A Perfect Tonic
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Canada's Splendid Response

to the Motherland in the present crisis is a beautiful illustration of loyalty. Canada is with old England always.

These sturdy sons of our Dominion who are risking all to fight for the old flag, represent the "cream of our population." Men who approach perfection physically, well-balanced mentally; our best citizens. These men have been accustomed to the best things of life. Such men invariably make

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their choice. This brand hails from Bonnie Scotland and is not only popular with our noble Canadians, but is the choice of loyal British subjects throughout the Empire. Over a century on the market.

JOHN J. BRADLEY
Sole Agent for Canada and Nfld., St. John

PRODUCE PRICES.

Montreal, Aug. 25.—CORN—American No. 2 yellow, \$8 to 90.
CATS—Canadian western No. 2, 61; No. 3, 60.
FLOUR—Man. spring wheat patents, \$8.30; seconds, \$8.20; strong bakers, \$8.60; winter patents, \$8.25 to \$8.60; straight rollers, \$8.75 to \$9.00; straight rollers, bags, \$8.
MILLFEED—Bran, \$2.25 shorts, \$2.6; middlings, \$2.9; moult, \$2.9.
HAY—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$18 to \$19.

TEA MEN FACE GREAT DIFFICULTIES.

"If the embargo is lifted it will certainly have a good effect on the tea trade, for as it is we will have no tea in three weeks or less," said the manager of the "SALADA" Tea Company when told that a cablegram stated that the tea embargo was to be raised, "although we are cutting down all orders to the smallest possible dimensions. For instance we had orders from Detroit last week for 20,000 lbs. We cut these down to less than 20,000 lbs.—so throughout the United States as well as Canada. If it is a fact that the embargo is to be taken off it will still take five weeks of the difficulties of getting steamers to carry."

To be sure we have lots of difficulties with which to deal besides the embargo—freights have nearly doubled—war risk insurance, the impossibility of obtaining exchange on London, which none of the banks here have to sell—at least they had not two or three days ago when we were trying to buy.

To add to our troubles, on Friday last we received a telegram stating that the S.S. "Koslong" had arrived at Boston with a lot of tea for us which we hoped to have rushed here, but the American Express Co., who were to rush the shipment to us, advise us that the steamship company are holding up the whole cargo. We have other teas on the "City of Norwich" and the "City of Durham" both of which are some place in the Mediterranean, but away behind time. As to the future of tea—we are just as much in doubt as though we were not in the tea trade at all. We have never had so much worry and trouble in our forty years' experience. This has been chiefly brought about by abuse from our customers for not delivering them their orders in full when we positively have not the tea to deliver.

The public can depend on the "SA-

THIS BARREL

Contains flour guaranteed to give satisfaction or you get your money back. Regal Flour is always preferred by careful cooks because it insures good bread always—and palatable as bread can be made.

MAKE NO MISTAKE. Always insist upon Regal Flour and you can be sure of the quality.

THE ST. LAWRENCE FLOUR MILLS COMPANY LIMITED, MONTREAL