

Efforts to Effect European Peace by Diplomatic Measures and Peace Conferences Are Being Tried—Assistant Police Commissioner Blamed for Dublin Fighting
---Soldiers Had No Orders to Fire---Caillaux Reads Some Papers Tending to Show Calmette's Connection With Hungary.

Russian Minister Anticipates War

Looks Upon Trouble Between His
Country and Austria as
Almost Inevitable.

[Canadian Press.]

Washington, July 27.—The gravity of the European situation was reflected in an official dispatch from St. Petersburg today, saying the Russian Minister of War had said he considered war between Russia and Austria almost inevitable.

HOPING FOR PEACE, JUDGES WILL DUEL EUROPEAN POWERS FOLLOWING CLASH PREPARE FOR WAR IN CAILLAUX TRIAL

German Emperor Expected to
Use Influence Against
Any Strife.

TIME ALLOWED SERVA

England Determined to Stand
Aside, If Possible, But
Is Ready.

[Canadian Press.]

London, July 27.—The mere fact that the situation between Austria-Hungary and Serbia had not been given Europe in general the hope today that war might be averted. There was, however, little change in the situation, and the more optimistic feeling was largely based on the belief that the German Emperor, who returned to Potsdam today from his cruise in the North Sea, would throw his influence into the balance in favor of a peaceful settlement of the dispute.

Another factor in favor of a peaceful arrangement was that the Austrian ambassador in St. Petersburg had shown willingness to discuss matters with the Russian foreign minister.

Gives Serbia Time.

It was said this morning that Austria-Hungary would not move her forces against the Serbian capital until tomorrow, which is confirmation of a statement made by the Austrian ambassador in London yesterday, that Austria-Hungary desired to give Serbia further time to consider her reply to the ultimatum from Vienna.

Outside of Austria-Hungary and Germany, the reply sent by Serbia is regarded as a very fair one, as it grants all the demands which a foreign state could grant.

Mediation Unlikely.

It is pointed out that there is little use in Serbia appealing for mediation, however, since Austria-Hungary has declared that the matter is between her and Serbia, and in this she is backed up by Germany and Italy, her partners in the triple alliance.

Meantime all the nations of Europe are making preparations for war, as none of them wishes to be caught napping in case hostilities should break out.

England Preparing.

Even England, who is credited with the determination to stand aside unless she should be forced into the conflict, is getting her warships ready. The "Hague," which is generally granted the status of a neutral, is being ordered to be kept on a war footing. They began coaling yesterday with the expectation that they would be ordered to the North Sea, which would be England's danger point in the event of a European outbreak.

Stony Mass at Valfleury, France, Falls in Crowd, Killing Three and Injuring Many.

[Canadian Press.]

St. Etienne, France, July 27.—Three young girls were killed, three mortally injured and 40 hurt, many of them seriously, as the result yesterday of the giving away of a large stony mass at Valfleury, called "The Rock of Calvary."

Accused Woman Faints When
Letters Are Read—Sensations in Court.

[Canadian Press.]

PARIS, July 26.—The chief judge challenging one of his colleagues to a duel, the reading of the "mysterious" letters which were supposed to affect the case so profoundly and the physical collapse in court of Mme. Caillaux, were three incidents which Saturday stirred the emotions in connection with the trial of Mme. Caillaux for the murder of Gaston Calmette.

A peculiarly French atmosphere was lent to the affair by the quarrel of the judges. This was added to by the piquant contents of the former Premier's love letters, whose recital before the public caused the prisoner to fall unconscious and the remainder for a long time in a swoon.

Beyond the reading of the letters, little progress was made, and it was generally expected that the trial would extend far into next week. The letters read in court today were not, as had been generally assumed, those which were supposed to have been in the hands of the assassinated editor and the threat of whose publication was understood to have driven Mme. Caillaux to commit the crime.

"To Give Them My Love." The letters indicated the closest friendship. The first of them said: "My Dear Little Riri (an affectionate diminutive for Henriette)—When I met thee I felt the impulse of all my being toward thee. I was unhappy. I was humiliated and wounded. I threw myself towards thee with a furious passion. Which I would have been reconquered thy liberty, asking of me but one promise—to give thee my love. There was between another person and myself such a difference of character."

While this portion of the letter was being read Mme. Caillaux disappeared completely behind the side of the prisoners' enclosure and her crouched body was shaken with nervous tremors. The reading continued:

"We have everything to fear from a woman's fury."

Thousand Million Kisses. The second letter, sixteen pages in length, was begun on Oct. 18, 1909, and finished on the following day. It was written on the official note paper of the prefecture of the department of the Sarthe, and said:

"Thou must be very reasonable and stay with the Dinar for the present. I fear only blackmail. Perhaps some day I will make a scandal. Sometimes I am very discouraged. What a life! I have but one consolation—thee."

The letter concludes:

"A thousand million kisses over all your adorable little body."

injured and 40 hurt, many of them seriously, as the result yesterday of the giving away of a large stony mass at Valfleury, called "The Rock of Calvary."

MAJOR DENIES GIVING ORDERS TO FIRE SHOTS

Apparently Scottish Soldiers
Acted in Dublin On Own
Initiation.

ONE OFFICIAL SUSPENDED

Deputy Police Commissioner
Said To Have Called Out
Regiment.

FULL INQUIRY PROMISED

Crowd, Infuriated Against
Troops, Attack Barracks
Where They Stay.

[Canadian Press.]

London, July 27.—Information as to the "shocking occurrence in Dublin yesterday," as John E. Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, puts it, was demanded immediately after the session of the House of Commons today. Mr. Redmond was so dissatisfied with the meagre information given him that he moved the adjournment of the House, in order to debate the matter.

Augustine Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, then gave the account of the conflict between the troops and the public on the assistant police commissioner, who, he said, had requisitioned the military entirely for his own responsibility. The official consequently has been suspended, while an inquiry was made.

The Nationalist members shouted: "He ought to be hanged."

The matter will be debated in the House tonight.

Mr. Birrell said the major in command of the detachment of the Queen's Own Scottish Borderers had denied that he gave orders to fire on the people.

William Redmond—He ought to be hanged!

Mr. Birrell said the soldiers became exasperated after several of them had received severe injuries and three people had already been killed and 32 injured. He added that there would be a full inquiry immediately.

Joseph Devlin, Nationalist member for West Belfast, called attention to the fact that Ulster Unionist Volunteers had been allowed to march through the streets of Belfast carrying their rifles.

Catholics Excited.

Dublin, Ireland, July 27.—The city of Dublin and the greater part of Catholic Ireland were today in a state of the greatest excitement over yesterday's conflict between the regular troops of the British army and the soldiers of the Ulster Unionists, which resulted in the killing of four persons and the wounding of many others, forty of whom were still in hospitals today in a serious condition.

The crowd, headed by the soldiers, had been ordered to remain in barracks, attacked the royal barracks where the Borderers are stationed and clamored for the soldiers to come out. Finally the mob kicked down a gate of the barracks and fired a couple of shots, upon which bugles were sounded, the police came on the scene and the crowd was dispersed.

The Nationalist leaders take the most serious view of the affair, and will demand reparation from the Government.

Daring Gun-Running. The landing of arms yesterday for the Nationalists was carried out in a more daring manner than similar feats achieved by the Ulster Unionists, as it was effected in daylight. The arms were brought ashore yesterday already had landed 2,500 rifles and 125,000 rounds of ammunition at isolated points along the coast, and these had been successfully distributed by motor cars among the Nationalist (Continued on Page Three.)

Impressive Cortège of Double Military Funeral



Borne to the cemetery upon gun carriages and attended by representatives of all the corps of the London garrison, the bodies of various Poles and Jack McPhail, victims of last Sunday's drowning accident at Port Stanley, were yesterday interred at Woodland.

"MADE-IN-LONDON" EXHIBITION ATTRACTS ATTENTION OF MANY

Merchants Are Offering Their Store Windows To Be Used
To Display Goods of Local Manufacture During
Week of Old Boys' Reunion.

[Following the lead of Chicago, Detroit, Buffalo and other cities of the United States, London will have, next week, a "Made-in-London" exhibition in the windows of the city stores.

Of course, it is not possible to show everything that is made in London in this way, but the number and diversity of articles which will be displayed in the store windows during the Old Boys' reunion will, it is expected, be a revelation to some Londoners and to the city's guests. Elaborate preparations are being made by merchants and manufacturers to make the "Made-in-London" week a striking demonstration of the city's diversified industries.

A number of working and demonstrating exhibits will be arranged, and others showing goods in various stages of manufacture. Not only in the downtown streets, but outlying stores as well, have manifested a keen interest in the project, and "Made-in-London" goods are in demand everywhere.

The plan and production is the work of the Industrial Bureau trade expansion committee—Messrs. E. C. Mitchell, T. P. McCormick, T. W. McFarland, C. J. Fitzgerald, W. C. Allen, Ald. McDonald and W. Burleigh.

In this effort to promote the purchase of London-made goods and thereby give employment to London people, the committee has received cordial co-operation and encouragement almost everywhere, and there is reason to believe that last-ling benefit will result, not only to the whole community, but to individual manufacturers and merchants.

"It stands to reason," said one well-known provision retailer to "The Advertiser" man today, "that if we buy London-made goods, our money stays at home, where we have a chance to get some of it back. Every cent spent on London-made goods helps London people, and that's you and me."

Some of the heavy manufactures such as boilers, concrete-making machinery, threshing machines, etc., unsuitable for exhibition in the stores will in all probability be shown on Dundas street, opposite the city hall on the wide strip of pavement between the gutter and the sidewalk.

A uniform official window "Made-in-London" placard is being issued by the committee.

Lucan Man, Charged With a
Serious Offence, Brought
to London.

Thomas McCann, who was arrested at Lucan on Sunday for assaulting his daughter and threatening to take her life, was this morning brought to the common jail, where he has been remanded until the 1st of August.

During a drunken fit McCann demanded money of his daughter, and because she refused he threatened to kill her. On the 1st of August he will be taken back to Lucan, where he will come up before the court for sentence.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
The following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 81.5; lowest, 57.

The official temperatures for the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 76; lowest, 57.

TOMORROW—FINE AND WARM.
Toronto, July 27—8 a.m. Forecasts.

Today—Moderate easterly winds; local showers, but mostly fair.
Tuesday—Fine and warm.

Temperatures.
The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations. High. Low. Weather
Victoria 64 50 Clear
Calgary 56 42 Clear
Port Arthur 72 58 Rain
Perry Sound 82 62 Cloudy
Toronto 84 64 Cloudy
Ottawa 78 62 Cloudy
Montreal 78 64 Cloudy
Quebec 78 64 Cloudy
Father Point 60 48 Cloudy

Weather Notes.
There has been scarcely any change in the distribution of pressure since Saturday, the barometer remaining high over the Great Lakes and relatively low over the Atlantic. Elsewhere the weather is fine. A large portion of Western Ontario, where in Canada the weather is fine, is in Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

BRITISH DIPLOMAT SAID TO HAVE ARRANGED CONFERENCE

Sir Edward Grey Busy In Interests of
European Peace, Which Still Appears
Possible With German Aid.

ONE ENCOUNTER REPORTED

(Canadian Press.)

London, July 27.—Glimmers of hope flickered in the darkened skies of European politics today, and the wish was general that the efforts of the great European powers to avert a clash of arms which might involve many nations would be successful.

While all the powers were preparing for possible eventualities, their statesmen, with Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, at their head, were endeavoring to bring together the governments at issue, with a view to mediation.

At the Serbian legation in London, the view was held that some improvement had taken place in the situation, and this was attributed to the influence exercised by Russia.

Alex. Georgevitch, the first secretary, said: "We have complied with everything that does not impair our sovereign rights. We hope Austria-Hungary, in the interests of peace, will recognize that consideration is due to an independent state and so avert war. If, however, Austria-Hungary wants war she will have seen that we are prepared to accept it in the interests of the dignity of our state."

The fact that Austrian ambassadors abroad were willing to discuss the controversial points with foreign governments, and especially with Russia, led to the belief that an outlet for the deadlock would be found.

Grey's Statement.

Sir Edward Grey has invited the governments of Austria-Hungary, Serbia and Russia to suspend operations pending the result of his proposed mediatory conference in London. His suggestion in regard to the conference is that the French, German and Italian ambassadors in London should confer with him in the endeavor to find a means of solving the present difficulties.

Sir Edward Grey, until late this afternoon, had not yet received complete replies to his proposal.

Sir Edward is announcing in the House of Commons the steps to be taken to bring about mediation in the Austro-Serbian controversy said:

"I understand that the German Government is favorable to mediation in principle as between Russia and Austria, but to our particular surprise, I apply the principle by means of a conference the German Government has not yet replied."

Sir Edward who evidently was impressed with the gravity of the situation, conveyed by expressing the opinion that the failure of these efforts to bring about a settlement would lead to "the greatest catastrophe of Europe and its consequences would be incalculable."

Conference Arranged?

London, July 27.—It was reported today that Sir Edward Grey, British foreign secretary, had received a successful representation to Germany, Italy and France for a conference between the representatives of those countries in England on the Austro-Serbian situation, with a view to co-operative mediation.

The Italian and German ambassadors here saw Sir Edward Grey this morning, with what result could not be definitely ascertained.

Officials Busy.

The members of the foreign diplomatic corps and officials of the British foreign office were early in the morning, such as Lord Grey, Sir Asquith, cut short his week-end vacation and reached London early in the morning. After conferences with Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, and Premier Asquith, Sir Edward received the Italian ambassador, with whom he had a long talk. It was understood that an endeavor was made during the conference to avert a resort to arms by Austria-Hungary and Serbia.

A most serious view of the Austro-Serbian situation is taken here, and every effort is being made by England and her ambassadors to find some way out of the crisis. Many of Great Britain's diplomatic representatives were on their summer vacations, but hurried back at once to their posts.

Markets Slumped.

The London stock exchange, which opened half an hour earlier than usual, was comparatively calm at the opening, the opinion prevailing that war would be averted. The market, however, soon became panicky, and upon the arrival of the bulk of the brokers, prices began to slump in all directions, the demoralization of Saturday being repeated.

British consols which opened nominally at 73½ dropped to 73 and then by quick stages to 72½, or nearly two below Saturday. German, Austrian and Russian bonds went down from 1 to 2 points and practically the whole market slumped. This was largely due to compulsory liquidation on local and continental account before the settlement.

Which commenced for general securities today. Canadian Pacific were the greatest sufferers, the continent selling them heavily. They were offered at 175½ or 37 below parity, and unless there should be some recovery they will show a loss on the fortnight of something like \$20, which will prove a severe blow to many dealers. Several active American securities fell from \$5 to \$15, while Rio Tinto lost 10 points and G. T. R. from 3 to 8 points in the same period.

London street is acting very cautiously at present, three months' discounts being quoted nominally at the bank rate of 3 per cent.

Better Feeling Exists.

St. Petersburg, July 27.—In spite of the general unfavorable symptoms in the situation between Austria-Hungary and Serbia, and the effect produced by the arrest in Hungary of General Radomir Putnik, chief of the Serbian general staff, a better feeling was noticeable here today as the result of yesterday's diplomatic conversations. It is understood that the long interview between Sergius Sazonov, the Russian foreign minister, and the Austrian ambassador especially was responsible for this improvement of sentiment. This meeting was desired by both sides. M. Sazonov's telephone message to the Austrian embassy, making an appointment, was followed only a few moments later by another from the Austrian ambassador, asking the Russian foreign minister for an interview.

A Happy Symptom.

The fact that Vienna does not refuse to discuss the points at issue is interpreted as a happy symptom, although Russia's attitude has been very firm since the beginning of the crisis. The Russian Government has been anxious to negotiate with Vienna in order by such a discussion to delay any act which might prove irreparable. It is still hoped here that the voice of Berlin may be heard at the opportune moment in the interest of peace.

British Fleet Recalled.

Portland, England, July 27.—The first fleet of the British navy has been recalled here by wireless telegraphy, and is now coaling. The fleet, which comprises 28 first class battleships and a large number of destroyers, which are now coaling. The fleet, which comprises 28 first class battleships and a large number of destroyers, which are now coaling. The fleet, which comprises 28 first class battleships and a large number of destroyers, which are now coaling.

Greece to Help Serbia.

Constantinople, July 27.—The Greek minister of foreign affairs declared today in the event of war between Austria-Hungary and Serbia, Greece would be compelled to dispatch a hundred thousand troops to the assistance of Serbia.

Protecting the Markets.

Budapest, July 27.—It was decided today to suspend the operations of the stock and corn exchanges here until Thursday.

Berlin, July 27.—The leading bankers of the German capital met today and agreed on measures to protect the stock and to encourage the public not to unload securities. The meeting was in favor of giving credits under special terms to brokers and decided to call for margins from private investors only when the market value of securities had reached the lowest point consistent with safety.

The First Engagement.

Vienna, July 27.—Reports from Hungary state that the Serbian troops on board a steamer on the Danube near (Continued on Page Three.)

KING CANCELS
HIS ENGAGEMENTS

LONDON, July 26.—While the cabinets of the other European powers were busy today discussing the crisis, King George V. and Queen Mary, according to the English custom, were at their country places. The German ambassador called at the foreign office, and had an interview with one of the under secretaries. Otherwise the regular Sabbath calm prevailed here.

The King has cancelled his engagements for the Cowes regatta and other sporting affairs.

MONTENEGRO WILL
JOIN WITH SERBIA.

CETTINE, July 26.—Public opinion here demands of the Montenegrin Government joint action with Serbia in these hours so fatal for the two Serbian Kingdoms.

DECORATE! DECORATION IS THE MARK OF CIVIC HOSPITALITY DECORATE!