

TWO-AND-A-HALF MILLION IN BATTLE LINE

commander replied that all citizens who behaved would be treated with courtesy, and would be in no danger. He, however, made it plain that any indication of an uprising would be met promptly by the German soldiers and the participants justly punished.

RESIDENTS ARE LEAVING.

Tonight many of the residents of the city are leaving. No attempt was made by the Germans to stop the exodus, and every available automobile was utilized in an effort to reach other parts by the panic-stricken Belgians, the majority fleeing toward Ostend.

NAMUR UNDER SIEGE.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—(11 p.m.)—An official statement issued to-night says: "Namur is partially invested. Heavy artillery opened fire toward noon. The westward movement of the German columns continues on both banks of the Meuse, outside the range of the action at Namur. German cavalry forces passed through Brussels today, going westward. They were followed later by an army corps. The retreat of the Belgians continued today without incident."

FORCED TO RETREAT.

"As already announced, after reconquering the frontier, our troops advanced into Lorraine, along a front extending from the Donon Mountain to Chateau Salins. They drove the Germans back into the valley of the Seille River, and the marshy district, and our advance guards reached Delme, Dieuze and Morhange.

"Yesterday several German army corps made a vigorous counter attack, and our advance guards fell back. The fight was extremely fierce on both sides, and in view of the greatly superior numbers of the Germans, our troops, who had been fighting continuously for six days, retreated.

"Our left covers the advanced works of Nancy, and our right is firmly established in the Donon hills. The great strength of our enemy made our remaining in Lorraine useless and imprudent.

A DASHING EXPLOIT.

"Details received show that the reconquest of Muhlhausen was a great success. The offensive first along the line from Thann to Dannemarie and then on to Muhlhausen was carried out with rare dash. By a bold stroke General Paul, once he was master of Thann and Dannemarie, directed the troops west of Muhlhausen, giving the enemy an opportunity to engage him between our lines and the Swiss frontier, and then by a second move the Germans were thrown back on Muhlhausen."

THOUSAND GERMAN PRISONERS.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Dunkirk, France, says a train bearing a thousand German prisoners, guarded by Belgian soldiers, arrived there today. The Belgians, with their captives, embarked on a French steamer which sailed for an unnamed French port. Two other trains carrying prisoners were following, it was said.

RUSSIANS CAPTURED LYCK.

ROME, Aug. 21.—An official despatch received here this afternoon from St. Petersburg states that the Russian main army has crossed the German frontier and occupied the City of Lyck, in east Prussia, as the result of the fighting on the 18th and 19th instants.

The Grand Duke Nicholas, the commander-in-chief of the Russian army, is personally directing the operations of the army corps which is now invading Germany.

Lyck is a city of nearly 12,000 inhabitants, and is an important railroad junction. It lies about twelve miles from the Russian frontier.

FIGHTING HAS COMMENCED.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Two and one-half million men, comprising the allied armies of France, England and Belgium, and their common opponent, the German army, are today facing each other, distributed over a firing line of some 250 miles. Sharp fighting has already begun.

Namur has been shelled fiercely by the Kaiser's men, and an attempt was made to penetrate the French defence at Dinant, which is ten miles from the French border.

The German troops met the largest force with which they have yet had to fight when they seized Brussels and pressed the Belgians back on Antwerp. One wing of the Belgian army took a position on the north to defend Antwerp, and a second wing withdrew to a base of concentration with the English and French.

MOST FORMIDABLE SHOCK IN HISTORY.

Paris despatches quote Le Petit Parisien as saying editorially of the situation: "A great battle is preparing. Belgium is to be the theatre of the most formidable shock in history, the duration of which escapes prophecy."

"Repulsed in the south at Dinant by the French, the Germans have been making since Tuesday a vigorous offensive movement toward the north, and on Wednesday, forced the Belgians after a fine resistance to fall back on Antwerp. The Berlin Government will claim a triumph, whereas, from a strategic point of view, the movement was of mediocre importance.

"The French armies have also taken up their respective positions, and it is certain that our general staff is far from being taken unprepared by our adversaries' tactics. The staff had long foreseen them, and is prepared to deal with them under the best auspices."

NO BLAME ATTACHED.

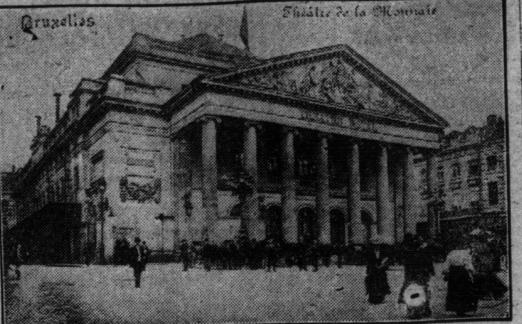
Two days ago Nicholas Merrinoff, Agnes street, took powder given him by another foreigner to cure a headache, immediately after which he took violently ill and had to be removed to the General Hospital, where he died last night. Owing to the circumstances a post-mortem was made on the body at the morgue last night by Dr. Silverthorne, who decided that death was the result of natural causes.

NEWFOUNDLAND PREPARES.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Aug. 21.—The legislature will meet Wednesday, Sept. 2, for the war session, when measures will be passed legalizing the expenditures in connection with the equipping and despatching of the naval reserves and 500 men for land service. The opposition party in the legislature formally agrees to support the government's proposals for organizing the sea forces and other emergency measures occasioned by the war.



A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING IN BRUSSELS. Since the Germans started their march on Brussels there has been expressed that some of the city's notable buildings may be destroyed by shell fire. The illustration is of the Royal Museum.



LIKELY TO BE DESTROYED BY GERMANS. One of Brussels's fine buildings, the Theatre Royal. From an architectural standpoint it vies with other notable buildings on the continent.

MONETARY RELIEF MEASURES ARE PASSED BY PARLIAMENT

Practically No Opposition Was Shown to Financial Legislation, But Tax Upon Sugar Caused Some Criticism—Canadian Flour to Be Sent to Britain.

(Continued From Page 1.) home defence. Such recruiting would be done in the most judicious manner. Sir Wilfrid Laurier: "What legislation is the government going to pass to provide for the families of the men who go to the front?"

Hon. R. Borden: "The patriotic fund movement is already under way and the government will supplement it to the extent that may be necessary. The legislation will be brought down either this session or next session. There seems no special reason why it should be done this session."

Mr. A. E. Maclean: "Have you any plan in your mind as to what securities would be acceptable?"

Mr. White: "Securities guaranteed by the government and the province, high class railway securities and prime commercial paper."

Mr. White: "The minister went on to say that the banking situation in Canada was again becoming normal, and he did not know that the banks would avail themselves of the law to any great extent."

Mr. McCurdy (Queens and Shelburne) thought it would be unfortunate if the banks did not avail themselves of the law. They should be encouraged to do so. He feared that each bank would hesitate to apply for a loan because it might be misinterpreted as a sign of distress. All the banks, therefore, should give accommodations freely to their customers and ask the government to reduce the count their paper even though they made no profit on the transaction.

Mr. White said that the banks allowed a liberal position, and he believed that they would not attempt to make any unfair profit out of their customers or refuse them any reasonable accommodation.

Mr. K. Maclean asked if the government would issue Dominion notes against silver.

Mr. White replied that the country would not go on a silver basis, but he saw no reason why a man could not borrow money from a bank with silver as a security and the bank reduce the paper with the government if the security was sufficient.

Further Taxation. Mr. White intimated that if the war continued long additional taxation would become necessary. He took issue with E. M. Macdonald of Pictou, who suggested that there should be a general revision of the tariff in order to give more protection to the Canadian manufacturer, and, therefore, more employment to the Canadian workman. The minister said that nothing would do more to dislocate the business of the country, already disturbed, than a revision of the tariff.

Big Withdrawals. In support of the provisions in the resolution making customs and excise duties upon liquors effective from Aug. 7, Mr. White presented figures to show to what an extent liquors had been taken out of the customs warehouses in anticipation of the tariff changes. The receipts from customs duties on goods so withdrawn from the warehouses between Aug. 13 and Aug. 20, both dates inclusive, during the year 1914, amounted to \$897,000, as against \$338,000 in the same period of 1913.

Mr. Wilfrid Laurier suggested that many wholesalers might have withdrawn spirits from the warehouses in large quantities to meet the demands of their customers, and in the ordinary course of trade, without any design to evade the increased taxation.

Mr. White thought this might be true, and promised that the law would be amended in a fair, liberal manner. Under the audit account, he said, all or part of the excise duties could be remitted in proper cases.

The revenue bill was then passed, and the house adjourned until tomorrow morning at eleven o'clock.

CITY PARKS PLAYGROUND. The second annual parks playground cross country meet will be held on Thursday, Aug. 27, at 6:45 p.m., at Varsity Stadium. It is to be a senior over 115 lb. and junior under 115 lb. competition. Last year the senior was won by Odeur, the junior by Elizabeth. It is expected that this year there will be a team from every playground.

The High Price Problem

A number of letters have been received at this office discussing the high price problem and stating cases as requested in these columns on Thursday morning. In some instances they are not signed, while in others the name of the merchant is not given. All letters must contain both, in order to receive attention.

Meat and Butter.

Editor World: I would like you to publish the following facts, which I think are worthy of it. The papers are full of the high prices which are being forced upon the public at the present time, and we are also told that every woman should do something as well for her country in the time of war, but while women are letting their husbands go to the front British storekeepers are busy robbing those that are left behind. I happen to live next door to a provision store, and I was very much disgusted at the increase in his prices, for instance this morning which I usually pay 25c a pound for. Today it was 35c, and last week butter which was 27c was 34c. Now, I would not notice these prices so much if it were an Irishman, and what is worse, he has the honor of escorting people to their seats in Cooke's Church, Queen's street, and his name is Andrew Thompson, and his wife is Mrs. Thompson. My brother, just 20 years of age, left this city today for Quebec. He gave up a good position in order to do his duty to Canada.

At Andrew Thompson's statement is: "The information is absolutely false. We have no 34c butter. We have butter and never have had. We have butter at 35c. Butter that was 25c is 27c now, but at this time of year butter always advances. The price is selling at 25c less than was charged a year ago.

In regard to the meat, that is also wrong. We have not raised any meat prices. We have sold a dozen turkeys at 25c for the past nine months. The stand we have taken is that we are prepared to sell our present stock at the former prices until we are able to pay more for the goods our prices will not be raised."

Confessionary Prices.

Editor World: On Tuesday I telephoned to W. J. Loyd & Co.'s branch store at 237 Avenue Road and ordered a sponge cake for 12 cents, and a dozen currant buns which the store has always sold for 10 cents. I was informed that the sponge cake had been advanced in price to 15 cents and the buns to 12 cents. I therefore called on Mr. Loyd. Inquiry at the head office, 421 Yonge street, confirmed this advance. "Flour had gone up," I was told. "Why had flour gone up?" "Because of the war," of course," Loyd said.

Has flour so advanced in price as to justify an advance in price of nearly 25 per cent. on cake and 20 per cent. on buns?

One cup of flour, less than half a pound, is required for the cake, the price of which has been raised nearly 25 per cent.

I inquired of several reliable grocers for such a letter. The party who wrote you did not communicate with me or leave any address. When the prices of flour and sugar, and the prices of currants, we had to pay extra for them and consequently for a while our prices were advanced. But the prices have been put back.

We do not think there is any cause for alarm, as the matter is that we have no facilities for storing such supplies. We buy each week. Surely the people don't expect us to sell at a loss? Sugar that was formerly \$4.11 per cwt. is now \$4.71 for. The sponge cake referred to is nearly as big as a loaf of bread. Eggs form an important ingredient, and after taking these things into consideration we were obliged to advance our price. Flour that we bought for \$4.10 is now \$4.50.

Four Thousand May Go West This Year. Fifteen Hundred Will Probably Go Next Tuesday Night—More Last Year.

Altho the annual trek to the west is of far less proportions than in previous years, the harvesters are still leaving the front and necessitous cases which were left on Tuesday night were last year had to be divided into three. About 1500 people are expected to leave on next Wednesday's train. The Grand Trunk train from Montreal brought four thousand to the west this year. An immigration officer states that he does not consider that many more than four thousand would go west this year to help gather in the harvest. Over 15,000 went out last year.

Boy Drowned Yesterday Near Woodbine Avenue. While bathing in the lake at the foot of Woodbine avenue yesterday afternoon Ralph Petrie, 9 years old, of 23 Empire avenue, got beyond his depth and was drowned. His body was drawn from the water within 10 minutes after he sank, and Dr. Clemens, with the aid of a pulmotor, did everything possible to bring the boy back to consciousness. After about an hour's work, however, he decided that it was hopeless.

MARCHING ORDERS FOR TWO THOUSAND

Ranks of Local Militiamen Still Further Depleted This Morning.

BANDS STAY AT HOME

Forty-Eighth Musicians Detailed to Give Concert at Long Branch.

With the departure of 2000 of Toronto's finest soldiers from the front this morning there will be only the York Rangers and a portion of the 26th Peel Regiment at the concentration camp at Long Branch. Needs are leaving today are Royal Grenadiers numbering 550, commanded by Col. Brock; 850 of the 48th Highlanders, under Lieut.-Col. Currie, and 750 of the Queen's Own, under Col. Mercer. They will be accompanied by the Toronto and Hamilton engineers. The men who will leave today arrived from the camp at Long Branch at 9:45 last night. The training which they had undergone there had made a great difference in their appearance. Their service uniforms and the effect of a strong sun combined to make them look particularly fit.

The troops leave for Valcartier at about 10:30 this morning. There will be two and possibly three divisions of the train and all will not leave at the same time. The bands of the various regiments will go to the station to see the soldiers off, but they will not accompany their units to the front.

And No Man Answered. Those of the overseas contingent of the Royal Grenadiers who had not gone to the front were assembled at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and they were ordered by Capt. C. E. Morton to parade tonight. After the parade definite instructions for this morning were issued to them. At the afternoon assembly Capt. Morton commanded any man who was not willing to go to the front to be detailed to the management of the Canadian Northern Railway system. A special hospital car has been built by the C.N.R. to be operated between the camp and the City of Quebec. This car is modern in every respect, having accommodation for sixteen patients as well as doctors and medical staff. It is expected that the car will be in readiness within the course of two or three days.

Great progress was apparent yesterday in the construction of the permanent buildings, especially in the case of the military stores, and already supplies are being loaded into the latter building.

The waterworks, electric light and telephone service are fast nearing completion. The G.N.W. and C.P.R. telegraph companies have erected large tents, and messages are received and sent out in the same despatch as in their city offices.

PATRIOTIC LEAGUE DOING GOOD WORK

North Toronto Women Answer Call to Arms With Enthusiasm.

COL. RYERSON SPOKE ADVISED LEAGUE HOW TO AID WORK OF RED CROSS SOCIETY.

Altho the North Toronto Women's Patriotic League is just one week old the ladies have rallied to the standard with such enthusiasm that the old town hall was packed to capacity for such a letter. The party who wrote you did not communicate with me or leave any address. When the prices of flour and sugar, and the prices of currants, we had to pay extra for them and consequently for a while our prices were advanced. But the prices have been put back.

We do not think there is any cause for alarm, as the matter is that we have no facilities for storing such supplies. We buy each week. Surely the people don't expect us to sell at a loss? Sugar that was formerly \$4.11 per cwt. is now \$4.71 for. The sponge cake referred to is nearly as big as a loaf of bread. Eggs form an important ingredient, and after taking these things into consideration we were obliged to advance our price. Flour that we bought for \$4.10 is now \$4.50.

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TROOPS FLOW INTO VALCARTIER CAMP

Five Thousand Men Arrived on Grounds and Marched to Quarters.

COLONEL DUFF INJURED

Thrown From Horse and Now in Quebec Military Hospital.

Canadian Press Despatch, QUEBEC, Aug. 21.—Inclement weather today interfered, but little with the movement of troops on what was the first real big day at Valcartier. Nearly 5000 men, mostly from the rural districts of Quebec, Ontario and New Brunswick, arrived during the day, and immediately marched to their respective sections of the camp with little or no confusion. The first real accident since mobilization commenced occurred today when Colonel Duff, A.D.M.S. of the camp, was thrown from his horse and suffered such injuries to his head that it was found necessary to convey him to Quebec by train. The colonel, who is from Kingston, is now under the care of Major Clark, A.D.M.S. of the local division and is at present in the military hospital on St. Louis street. While his condition is said to be serious, there is no immediate danger. Mrs. Duff is expected here from Kingston tomorrow.

Men in Good Spirits. All the men who have arrived are in excellent spirits, and hearty greetings were exchanged between the different regiments as they passed each other on the trains and while on their way to the camp.

Twelve or thirteen special trains arrived during the day, and the smoothness and despatch with which they were handled is credited to the management of the Canadian Northern Railway system. A special hospital car has been built by the C.N.R. to be operated between the camp and the City of Quebec. This car is modern in every respect, having accommodation for sixteen patients as well as doctors and medical staff. It is expected that the car will be in readiness within the course of two or three days.

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BANK CONTRIBUTES HUNDRED THOUSAND

Practical Patriotism is Displayed by Directors of Bank of Montreal.

Canadian Press Despatch, MONTREAL, August 21.—The most important announcement yet made by any Canadian corporation in connection with the assistance to be afforded the Canadian Patriotic League was made today by the Bank of Montreal when it forwarded notice that, at a meeting of the board of directors, held this morning, a contribution of \$100,000 was authorized for national patriotic purposes.

Of this amount \$50,000 is to be allocated to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, and the remaining \$50,000 if required will be given to the same fund or to other national funds as the directors may hereafter determine.

It is believed that the example set by the Bank of Montreal will be followed by a large number of other Canadian banks and industrial corporations.

Q. O. R.

Every member of Queen's Own Rifles (both Service and Home Battalions) must parade at the Armouries in drill order today (Saturday) at 12:30 noon. All great coats in the possession of the men in the Home Battalion must be turned in at this parade for the use of the Service Battalion. R. Pellatt, Captain Regimental Adjutant

HAMILTON HOTELS

NOTICE—AUTO TOURISTS. To accommodate motorists, we are serving Table d'Hote dinner daily from 12:30 to 2 o'clock. Highest standard outside service. HOTEL ROYAL, Hamilton

E. PULLAN

BUYS ALL GRADES OF WASTE PAPER. ADELAIDE 760. Office: 490 Adelaide St. W.