

PARIS SUPPLIED HALF OF ACTIVE SERVICE MEN WHO LEFT TODAY

Ladies of That City Providing Machine Gun.

Paris has done its bit all right. Half of the boys who left here for the front to-day came from that town, and up to date the place has contributed between 150 and 200 men to the colors, a showing of which the residents have every reason intended to feel proud.

It had been intended to give the boys from there an open-air send-off this morning, but the rain prevented, and the demonstration took place in the municipal hall at 8 o'clock. The place was packed and crowds were unable to gain admission. There was great enthusiasm throughout, and Mayor Patterson, who presided, presented each man with \$10 on behalf of the town.

Short addresses were made by Rev. Mr. Brandon of the Methodist Church, J. H. Fisher, M.P., and S. Davidson, M.P.P. Afterwards the detachment boarded thirty motor cars, and, headed by the Paris band, they proceeded slowly through the Paris streets. The sidewalks were packed, and there was frequent cheering.

The first car en route to Brantford included among the occupants Mayor Patterson and Mr. Fisher.

As an illustration of what they can themselves achieve, the Daughters of the Empire in Paris yesterday went out, and in three hours canvassed \$1,000 for the purchase of a machine gun. This, be it noted, is only one of their many activities, and, taking it all round, the city has made a great record, and then some.

A foreigner arrested near Kingston light and power plant, who had been frequenting a vacant house in the vicinity, had a police containing explosives.

FRANCE RINGS WITH PRAISES GIVEN DOMINION TROOPS, SAYS PREMIER BORDEN IN INTERVIEW

Prime Minister Had Conference With Generals French and Joffre.

London, July 28.—Premier Borden, who returned to London last night after having spent a week at the front, received the Canadian Associated Press to-day, and gave some particulars connected with his tour. Sir Robert, who was accompanied by R. B. Bennett, spent a most strenuous time, visiting the Canadian headquarters as well as those of the British and French forces, before leaving France. With the British Ambassador, he had the honor of dining with the French President and meeting the Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Minister of War, and also spent some time with Gen. Joffre.

But the chief interest of course, was centered in the Canadian division, and in concluding his remarks on the tour he said: "The impression made upon me is that the men hardly realize what an impression their achievements have made upon the people of the whole Dominion. They appeared to me as being thoroughly conscious of the world-wide issues involved in this war and inspired by an unwavering determination to perform their duty in the future as in the past. Among the troops at the front I found many Canadians of French origin, several of whom have already distinguished themselves, among them Capt. Papineau, who has been decorated by his Majesty."

PLANTED MAPLE SEEDS. Sir Robert described how, proceeding from London on Tuesday last, he was met by Admiral Bairn at Dover and received by French military and naval officers and British transport officer. While in France he was accompanied by Col Barry, of Sir John French's staff, Major Storr, Lord Kitchener's staff, with R. B. Bennett, acting as secretary, and Sir Max Aitken, Canadian eye-witness. During the afternoon and evening they inspected four Canadian hospitals near Boulogne and one British hospital, all of which he found highly efficient and well equipped. At Boulogne, and afterwards at Trepport, Sir Robert planted seeds of the Canadian maple on the graves of all the Canadian officers and men there buried.

WAS AT HILL 60. "Early next morning," continued (Continued on Page 4)

Britain the best Land for This Yankee

London, July 28.—Henry James, the American writer, according to an announcement in "The Times," was granted naturalization papers on Monday, and took the oath of allegiance as a British subject. In his petition for naturalization, he sets forth the following reasons: "Because of having lived and worked in England for the best part of 40 years; because of attachment to the country and sympathy with it and its people; because of the long friendships, associations, and interests formed—these last including the acquisition of some property; all of which things have brought to head a desire to throw my moral weight and personal allegiance, for whatever they may be worth, into the scale of the contending nations present and future fortune."

Submarines Get Four Vessels

London, July 28.—German submarines show no cessation in their activity in the North Sea. The latest reports set forth that the Swedish steamer Emma, and three Danish schooners, the Maria, the Neptunus and the Lena, have been sunk by them. The crews of these four vessels were landed at Blythe to-day.

BERLIN PRESS FRANTIC OVER WILSON'S NOTE

"Tageblatt" Declares U. S. is Now a Partner of Britain.

Rotterdam, July 28.—The more Berlin ponders over the American note the less it likes its contents. In yesterday's "Tageblatt," Captain Persius, the naval expert, breaks out in a frantic effort to prove by inference that all British ships are armed, and that with the connivance of the United States, which, he declares, has now become "a partner of England" in unscrupulousness. He claims that the German Government has in its possession regulations issued by the American Government permitting armed merchant ships to enter American harbors and a memorandum dated September 24, which was sent out by the state department permitting armed merchant vessels of any country to enter American harbors provided the armament used was only in self-defense and fixing the calibre of the guns at not over sixteen and two-tenths centimetres.

"This memorandum," he asserts, was only issued after it was established that no German ships could take advantage of the same. Guns of this calibre are perfectly able to guarantee the destruction of a submarine and thus Washington pronounces its blessing on Churchill's armed merchant vessels."

CRIMINAL MEASURE. Captain Persius adds: "We now know that Churchill's criminal measure was generally accepted by the Admiralty. The claim that England is fighting for subsistence, means that for England, morals are silenced. This accords with the English political traditions, but not with those of the United States."

RALPH CONNOR MAKES KNOWN BRITAIN'S CRISIS

An Article That Will Sound With Insistent Call—A Briton's Duty.

"Ralph Connor" (Rev. C. W. Gordon, who left with the Winnipeg regiment), writes the Toronto Globe as follows: "Everyone has been dutifully saying that this war is a serious business, but no man living, not even Kitchener himself, knew till three months ago just how serious it was. Kitchener knows now, Asquith knows, Lloyd George knows, Bonar Law knows, the Labor leaders of Britain and the labor unions know just how serious, how deadly serious this war is. And on London streets and in London offices, in drawing rooms, and at week-end men are asking each other sotto voce questions they would not dare to ask aloud, and are getting answers sometimes that give a queer feeling at their British hearts. A serious business indeed is this war. The issue of it is the cheeriest and irresponsible optimism with his eye on the past, when wars were waged by men and not by machines, when valor, not explosives, won fights, declares to be assured. Only one issue is possible—victory for our arms. A pleasant man, this cheerful optimist, till you notice that his eye (Continued on Page 3)

PROTESTS FOLLOWING CONVICTIONS OF BRITISH RESERVISTS WHO TRIED TO LEAVE THE UNITED STATES.

Washington, July 28.—No interference by the state department is contemplated in the various cases now before the department of justice. These foreign subjects have been indicted under the foreign enlistment act for alleged aid to their countrymen homeward bound for military service. This was the impression conveyed to the Russian ambassador to-day during an unexpected call at the department regarding Montenegrin agents under arrest on such charges in Chicago and Seattle. He was told that as the department of justice already had started proceedings, nothing could be done until the courts had passed on the questions involved. The Russian embassy is caring for Montenegrin interests in the absence of a minister from Montenegro. A similar reply was made recently to the British ambassador, who inquired as to the status of British subjects indicted under the act. The embassy had advised these persons that they were within their legal rights. It is regarded as certain that diplomatic protests will follow convictions in these cases.

The British view is that the act prohibits the hiring of persons in this country for service in a foreign army. In official quarters it is argued that the prevention of the enlistment of American citizens in foreign armies was what the act sought to accomplish, and that it did not apply to foreigners resident in the United States.

COLOSSAL WASTE IN ENGLISH CHARITY WORK

London, July 28.—The Times, commenting vigorously on the fact that there are actually several hundred so-called charitable societies for various war relief purposes, urges the Government to appoint immediately a commission to license approved charities, making it an offence to collect money without a license. The Times declares that there is colossal waste under the present system, and that the existence of most of the present organizations is a nuisance and a danger.

"Some of them," says the Times, "pay collectors a commission as high as twenty-five per cent; many of them are expensively run, wasting money in administration and advertising. Some of the organizations which send gifts to the troops are a burden to the army postal authorities, forwarding every sort and condition of article, useful and useless."

STATEMENT DENIED

London, July 28.—The foreign office denied in the House of Commons this afternoon a statement published recently that American cotton, seized by the British authorities, is being re-shipped to be re-sold in neutral ports.

PEAKS OF THE VOSGES ARE TAKEN

French Wrest Fine Positions From the Germans.

London, July 28.—With public interest largely centred on the east, the important offensive of the French in Alsace has been almost disregarded. They reported last night another success to the north of Munster, which apparently is their objective, and the repulse of a series of German counter-attacks. The French have concentrated a lot of artillery in this region, and with high explosives have been simply tearing up the German defensive works, which are among the strongest along the whole line. This success is admitted in the German official report, which states that "the enemy captured our advanced trenches of Lingekopf."

According to the French communication, the position conquered consisted of a row of mountain peaks, the Lingekopf, Schratzmannelle and Barrenkopf, comprising altogether a front of nearly a mile and a half, and situated at an altitude nearly 650 feet above the trenches in the valley from which the French offensive was undertaken.

The new French positions dominate the valley of the Fecht River, a tributary of the Rhine, and are of great natural strength, the district being one in which many stone quarries are situated.

KASER IS CONSULTED

His Generals Ask His Advice Regarding Matters of Campaign.

London, July 28.—A "Daily Chronicle" despatch from Zurich says: "Paul Schmeder, who claims to be one of those very few and highly favored correspondents, who have lived at the Kaiser's headquarters since the beginning of the war, has just written a large volume, in which he tells the German public all about the life the supreme war lord leads at the front. The theory circulated by enemies of the Fatherland that the Kaiser's presence at the front disturbs his generals is accurately refuted, the writer maintaining on the contrary that the imperial advice is frequently sought and generally acted upon by them."

MATTER-OF-FACT

Captain Delk, a resident of Philadelphia, made a matter-of-fact statement regarding the sinking of his ship and was not inclined to add details to the main facts as he outlined them. "There is no story in it," he said. "We stopped when a shot was fired behind, and then we had to save. Our ship was shelled, bombed and torpedoed, but it took an hour and a half to sink her. The Germans took us aboard the submarine, carried us about 60 miles, and then gave us directions for getting to Kirkwall, which we reached safely in about twelve hours."

APOLOGIZED FOR SINKING

The members of the crew, of whom there are 32 besides the captain, explained that the German commander apologized for the necessity of sinking the ship, but said it was forced upon him by the fact that the Leelanaw was carrying contraband, and he was not in the habit of throwing overboard contraband cargoes. The crew of the German boat conversed affably in good English with the Leelanaw's men. The Germans had no idea of the contents of the latest American note on the sinking of the Lusitania, for their newspapers were two days old. The Leelanaw was the sixth vessel the submarine had sunk that day, and it started in pursuit of two others when the Americans had been returned to their boats after their long ride on the submersible's deck. The sailors from the Leelanaw were cold and wet when they landed after their twelve hours' row in life-boats, as they had been almost swamped several times in cross tides off the Orkney Islands. They will leave to-day for Dundee, where their statements will be taken by the United States consul.

SET ON FIRE

Copenhagen, via London, July 28.—The Swedish Bark Madonna, loaded with timber has been set on fire in the North Sea by a German submarine. The Madonna, a vessel of 456 gross tons, was built at Grimstad in 1880. The owners were C. O. Johansson of Kalmar.

BIG NEW ARMY

Petrograd, July 28, via London.—An imperial ukase issued to-day calls to the colors men born in 1896. It is reported that a government order is about to be issued for a general mobilization throughout Siberia. A wireless message was sent from Yokohama to the Hawaiian Islands.

ROOSEVELT SCORES OVER PACIFISTS AT PANAMA EXHIBIT

United States Should Have Army of 200,000 Ready For War.

San Diego, Cal., July 28.—Advocates of peace at any price were scored by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt last night when he addressed a large crowd at the Panama-California exhibition. Mr. Roosevelt's address came as a climax to Roosevelt Day at the exposition—a program entertainment which kept the former president busy all day. After holding a reunion with 77 members of his former rough riders regiment, Colonel Roosevelt visited one of the attractions at the exposition where live several bands of Indians. He exhibited much pleasure at a ceremony of christening a newly born Indian boy, "Theodore Roosevelt."

"If after his Gettysburg address Lincoln had listened to those who said war was the worst of evils, we would not be here to-day," said Col. Roosevelt.

"It is absurd when we say we want war. I'm an extremely domestic man. But should there be war, I and my four sons would go to it. We should be prepared. We should have a standing army of 200,000."

HE TREATED THEM WELL

Captain Delk, of Philadelphia, Was Charmed When His Ship Sunk.

Aberdeen, via London, July 28.—"They could have treated us more courteously than they did," was the unanimous verdict of Captain Eugene Delk and the members of the crew of the American steamer Leelanaw, when questioned last night regarding their encounter with a German submarine. They travelled about 60 miles on the deck of the submersible and became well acquainted with its crew, several of whom had been in America.

TWO GERMANS

One member of the Leelanaw's crew remained aboard the submarine at his own request. He was one of the mess boys of the American ship, and as he was a German national preferred joining the crew of the underwater craft to the probability of internment in England. At Kirkwall another of the Leelanaw's mess boys was found to be a German and was detained.

SEEKING TO WIDEN THE BATTLE AREA

Teutonic Onslaught on Vistula and Veporz Has Slackened.

Petrograd, July 28.—Military critics here are giving great attention to the operations on the left flank of the Narva, those against Cholm and along the Bug. The Germans have brought up strong reserves, but the Russians are offering a powerful defence, and have taken the offensive successfully at several points.

The pressure of the Germans on the Nadarzyn-Piaseczno line west of the Vistula is regarded as designed to prevent the Russians from withdrawing their attention from that section. While a certain economy of German effort is noted in the southern area of hostilities, the operations between the Vistula and the Veporz have reached a standstill, observers see a tendency on the part of the Teutonic allies to widen the sphere of hostilities towards the east. It is now regarded as certain that their aim is not only to destroy communications with Petrograd by the operations north of Covo but also by driving against Brest-Litovsk behind Warsaw by way of Cholm and the right bank of the Bug.

SUNK TO-DAY

London, July 28.—The British trawlers Icen and Salacia were sunk to-day by a German submarine in the North Sea. The crews were landed at Lowestoft, England.

BIGGEST PARADE OF ACTIVE SERVICE MEN EVER SEEN IN THE CITY

President of Haiti is Shot Down

PORT AU PRINCE, HAITI, JULY 28.—A MOB OF INFURRIATED HAITIENS TO-DAY REMOVED VILBRUN GUILLAUME, PRESIDENT OF HAITI, FROM THE FRENCH LEGATION, WHERE HE TOOK REFUGE YESTERDAY, AND SHOT HIM TO DEATH IN FRONT OF THE BUILDING.

PRISONERS BURIED

Port Au Prince, July 28.—This act of violence followed immediately the burial of the 160 political prisoners who were massacred in prison yesterday morning at the time of the revolutionary outbreak against President Guillaume.

The mob was composed in a very large part of relatives of the political victims. M. Girard, the French minister to Haiti, protested vigorously, but he (Continued on Page 4)

WAR OF ENDURANCE

London, July 28.—The war has become, and is likely to continue for some time, a contest of endurance, Premier Asquith told the House of Commons this afternoon while making a general review in moving the adjournment of Parliament from tomorrow until September 14.

DAILY CHRONICLE PUBLISHES LONG EDITORIAL ON LLOYD GEORGE AND THE FUTURE

Nothing but Praise For Munitions Minister and Premier Asquith.

London, July 28.—The Daily Chronicle publishes a long editorial on "Lloyd George and his Future," likely in all probability to cause some stir, for although paying a striking tribute to the national services of the minister of munitions, it asserts boldly that Herbert H. Asquith is the only possible prime minister. Continuing, the Daily Chronicle says: "It is a thousand pities that some credulous Liberal members of the House of Commons have accepted the ridiculous fable that Mr Lloyd George was seeking by devious means to unseat Premier Asquith. A fantastic story has been current of an alleged secret deal between Mr Lloyd George and the Tory Democrats for co-operation after the war on the basis of a programme which would include tariff reform and conscription. People who can swallow that kind of concoction will believe anything. They must be purblind, if they cannot see that his political future is bound up inseparably with the future of democratic progress. There may possibly be a new alignment of political parties after the war, but it does not require prophetic gifts to predict that David Lloyd George will remain on the side of progress and liberty."

"Progress are at work which are seeking to win him over to reaction. They will not succeed. He cannot breathe in that atmosphere. The incomparable leader of British democracy is not going to be lured from the path of duty by the seductions and flattery of false friends."

When the war is over the cause of democracy, not alone in this country, but in all Europe, will need men of faith and vision and courage to inspire and lead it. Pre-eminent among those men will be Lloyd George. We for our part, confidently anticipate that when peace once more reigns among nations, he will play a conspicuous and honorable part in the laying of the foundations and building the superstructure of a new and better social order."

TOOK PLACE THIS MORNING ON DEPARTURE OF DUFFS CONTINGENT

With the band preceding them playing, "O Canada," and with the 2nd and 25th Dragoons drawn up on either side of Dalhousie street, leaving a lane to march through, the Dufferin Rifles overseas quota, left the armory this morning under the command of Lieut. W. H. Fair, on their way to the station to entrain for Niagara Camp. In spite of the rain a large crowd gathered to see the boys off, and upwards of forty motor cars were clustered about the Armories.

Sharp at 9.30 the men were lined up inside, wearing their storm capes, for roll call. There was something impressive about answering the roll on an occasion like this morning, and the crowd listened in silence.

COMFORTS GIVEN MEN. The roll completed, ladies from the Brant County Patriotic Society and the Daughters of the Empire, walked down the line of men, presenting each man with parcels containing socks, handkerchiefs, etc. Each soldier, his countenance expressing his utmost satisfaction and appreciation, carefully tucked away the gifts for future use.

MAYOR SPENCE. Captain Cutcliffe then introduced Mayor Spence who addressed a few words to the men. He counted it a privilege, he remarked, to wish Godspeed to such soldiers as Canada was producing. This contingent, he said, would, without doubt, give as good an account of itself as did the first. The Mayor referred in flattering terms to the town of Paris, in praising half the number of men for this quota. He had heard that only last night Paris had raised \$1,000 for a machine gun. "If Paris can give one gun, Brantford can give two or three," (Continued on Page 4)

THEATRE in Town. SCU TRIO nsation. VELYNainers. ARTHURagic. Photo Play. YS? arts. nship ALL. ternoon h. ORD. PH. dstands 15c. 15 p.m. LIVERY. out from. ROB. Coupes and. Service. Dalhousie. T INN. KE IT. St. crown kers. Night. AFE. BUSINESS. ompt Service. 2 a.m. EET. (ee). LIM YIP. Proprietors. omatic 560. S Valet. NG, DYE-IRING. RK A. Y delivered. e. Market St. AL Co. W. Coal. ES: ce St. sie St. e. Tire irs. own RET. heatre chine, 436. assembled duties when but descending put in or.