"Older than the Dominion of Canada"

TO BEGIN IS EASY

It is a simple matter to open a Huron & Erie Savings Account—it takes but a few minutes. Why not step in and make the start?

All accounts bear interest at the rate of

3½% Per Annum

THE Huron & Erie MORTGAGE CORPORATION

Chartered 1864

London (two branches) and St. Thomas

T. G. Meredith, K.C., President — Hume Cronyn, General Manager

LONDON GIRL IS IN FRANCE WITH AMERICAN BOYS

Miss Marion Beal Went Over With Johns Hopkins Unit.

IN TRENCHES THIS FALL

The Preparations To Receive Casualties Are Expected To Be Complete.

That the American troops are not expected to be in action on the western front until late in the fall is the opinion of C. J. Beal, 431 Waterloo street, after reading a letter which he recently received from his daughter, Miss Marion Beal, who left with the John Hopkins Hospital Unit shortly after the United States' declaration of war.

Miss Beal states that her unit has been moved to within 50 miles of front-line trenches, which trenches, it is anticipated will shortly be placed under the responsibility of American troops.

Quartered in Chateau.

They have for their quarters a beautiful French chateau of the eighteenth-century type. She says that the scenery is entrancing, and that every convenience is supplied for the medical occupants of the mansion by the French authorities.

Although arrangements have not been completed by the officers of the hospital for the reception of American wounded, and everything is in a state of unsettlement, good progress toward the equipping and maintenance of the hospital is being made.

Ready in Late Fall.

Miss Beal figures that the hospital will not be in a condition to receive the wounded until well on in the autumn. She, therefore, surmises that the American troops will not see active fighting until late in the fall, when American hospitals and ambulance corps are in a position to take care of casualties.

Miss Beal makes no mention of the rank she will receive when arrangements regarding rank, pay and duties have been made, but as she is a graduate nurse of one of the largest hospitals of the States, and has also had considerable experience, it is expected that she will be given the rank of captain.

CAR BADLY SMASHED.

An auto, driven by Fred Ward, of William Ward & Sons, cigar manufacturers, was struck by Ottaway car No. 92, in charge of Motorman Con. on Dundas street, just east of Clarence, yesterday afternoon. Mr. Ward escaped injury by jumping. His car was badly smashed.

HAS ALL THE OLD-TIME ENERGY AND VIGOR AGAIN

Had Tried Most Every Kind of Medicine.

NOTHING HELPED HIM

Wife Gets Tanlac for Him and He Has Been Picking Up Ever Since.

"I had been taking Tanlac only a few days when I began to feel that vim and vigor of years ago," said William Nicholson, a well-known citizen of Burlington, Ontario, employed by the Nicholson Lumber Company, while in Parke & Parke, Limited, at Hamilton, recently.

"For over a year," he continued, "I had been in a general rundown condition, weak and nervous and had no appetite. I was badly constipated, felt stupid and lifeless and was so restless at nights I could hardly sleep at all. I would get up in the mornings so tired and stiff I never felt like going to my work, and for some time just had to lay off. I had no desire for food of any kind, and just had to force down what I did eat. I had tried so many different kinds of medicines with no results that I had about turned against everything.

"But my wife had been keeping up with the Tanlac testimonials, so one day she came back from Hamilton with a bottle for me. She had a hard time getting me to take it, but you may know it's doing the work or I wouldn't be in here now buying more of it. Honestly, I believe the very first dose made me feel better, and I have been picking up right along ever since. Why I have an appetite that I can hardly satisfy and can eat three rousing meals a day and enjoy every one of them. I'm not constipated and nervous any more, I sleep good every night and get up in the mornings rested and ready for my work. All that tired, stiff, wornout feeling is gone, and I have all my old-time energy and vigor again. Tanlac has done more for me than everything else, and I'm obliged to think it the best medicine made."

Tanlac is sold in London by Standard Drug, Limited, under the direction of a special representative, and by an established agency in every town.

INJECTION BROU

The Logical Treatment

Direct—Quick—Effective

CATARRH of the BLADDER

Sold By All Druggists.

MUNICIPAL MEN URGE DOMINION TO NATIONALIZE BIG RAILWAYS

Union of Municipalities Delegates End Convention.

MAYOR HARDIE PRESIDENT

Practical Indorsation of the Conscription Measure.

That not only the Canadian Northern Railway, but the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Grand Trunk Railway itself, should be nationalized at once, along the lines suggested by the Drayton-Acworth commission report, and that they should be administered by a non-political board of trustees, was the substance of a resolution passed by the delegates to the Union of Canadian Municipalities at the closing session last night.

The taking over of the C. N. R., without including the other two roads, would, in the opinion of the meeting, defeat the objects of nationalization by continuing two inadequate systems, which would make economy impossible and render difficult the improvement of the present lamentable traffic conditions.

The resolution, which was moved by Mayor Buchanan of Ingersoll, and seconded by Mayor Hardie of Lethbridge, urged that the Dominion Government provide for the nationalization now of the three systems concerned.

Delegates Like London.

The convention was to have extended until today, but the program was hurried through, and the delegates are on their way home today. At the closing session, which was presided over by Mayor Stevenson, the delegates expressed the pleasure they had felt at the hospitality they had received in London, and resolutions of thanks to the mayor, the board of control and aldermen, the board of trade, and its secretary, Gordon Philip, the railway commission, and the citizens of London generally, were passed, and were responded to by Mayor Stevenson on behalf of the city.

Both the Dominion and Provincial Governments were referred to in a resolution, which, in view of the success of the hydro-electric railways, urged that the Dominion Government refuse to grant extensions of or new charters for the construction of electric railways through districts now surveyed and reported upon by the hydro-electric commission, and that the construction be left in the hands of the municipalities under the hydro-electric act. Similarly, the Provincial Legislature was commended for the policy of the last two sessions, and urged to continue it, by refusing extensions of charters in the province, particularly where the hydro-electric commission had made surveys and estimates. Ald. J. D. Denny of Ottawa and Ald. Robert Ryan of Three Rivers were the sponsors for the resolution.

Must Make Provision.

Mayor Hardie of Lethbridge, the newly-elected president of the union, in a rousing address, stated that there be adequate provision made for the relatives of the heroes who have given up their lives in the present conflict.

"Shall we rake monuments to the heroes, or place tablets in our churches?" asked Mr. Hardie. "The greatest monument that we can make is that we make it certain that they who die in France shall know that their fathers, mothers, wives and children shall be provided for." He predicted that those who were working on the battle front, as no men elsewhere are working, not for their own liberty, not for the Allies' liberty, but for the liberty of the world, and even of the enemy peoples, would not be forgotten.

Something approaching an indorsement of conscription was voiced, when, following his address, a resolution, moved by Mayors Bowlby of Brantford, and Burgoyne of St. Catharines, to the soldiers of Canada at the front, was passed, stating on behalf of the municipalities that "our hearts are with you, and we follow with deepest sympathy your struggles, your contests and your sacrifices for us; and we rejoice in your successes; we shall not fail to send you reinforcements and support; we pray that God may bless and sustain you to the end, and return you to places of lifelong honor in our midst."

Praises Women.

During a plea for all men to get together regardless of politics for the good of Canada, Mayor Buchanan of Ingersoll stated that "without conscription, the ladies of the country have turned to the wheel to provide comforts for the soldiers in a way that should make the men ashamed." Just dropped their prejudices and got together, so men should now cast aside their antipathies and bind Canada together by a national highway across the country, as a monument to 50 years of confederation. If the millions of dollars spent on dirt roads and on stone roads by men who had the desire to do well but did not know how, had been saved, it would easily build a permanent highway across Canada, said the speaker, who urged the use of concrete or other permanent material for roads.

Value of Roads.

Ald. Pierre of Point aux Trembles, another supporter of national highways, stated that the national highways of France had enabled that country to recover from the debts of the war in 1870, while Germany, with inferior roads, had not been so prosperous in this regard. He thought that the scheme of national highways would become a source of prosperity to this country if adopted. Fred Wright, editor of the Canadian Municipal Journal, stated that committees had been appointed in all the provinces, and were working toward obtaining a national highway.

T. J. Hannigan, Guelph, secretary of the Hydro Radial Association, outlined the history of the hydro-electric railway movement, and stated that they were waiting to see what the Dominion Government was going to do with regard to railways. They did not want to build lines that would duplicate the lines already built that could be electrified instead, and give better service.

Work for Soldiers.

Secretary Ed. Lance of the local branch of the Soldiers' Aid Commission, told of the work done for returned men, in finding employment and in providing vocational training for them. Of the 256 for whom work had been found in the past year, few were willing to go back to their former occupations. Cases had been noticed of some men who had been sent from England to be discharged, but on their arrival here were sent to the special service company, instead of being kept in the hospital, because of lack of accommodation there, and some of these men were unit to serve in the special service company.

Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs Bayne, also dealt with the returned soldier problem, stating that it was doubtful if the plan of putting them on the land would be successful, as it was too secluded a life for men accustomed to excitement. Colonies of settlers might be possible, if the men desires to farm, but many would be unable to farm. Some had asked to be trained as municipal secretaries and treasurers, and had taken up such work as municipal accounting.

The members of the London Harmony Quartet excelled themselves in their excellent vocal numbers, and Chris Pink rendered a solo acceptably, during the programme. Before the close of the session, votes of thanks were passed in favor of executive of the Masonic Temple, the press, the outgoing president and executive, and Editor Wright of the Municipal Journal.

The Officers.

The following officers were elected for the coming year:

President, Mayor W. D. L. Hardie, Lethbridge, Alta.; 1st Vice-President, Ald. Ryan, Three Rivers; 2nd Vice-President, Mayor Burgoyne, St. Catherines; 3rd Vice-President, Senator Planta, Nanaimo; Hon. Secretary, W. D. Lighthall, Montreal; Assistant Secretary, G. S. Wilson, Montreal.

The provincial Vice-Presidents are:

For Ontario: Controller J. W. Nelson, Ottawa; Mayor J. W. Bowlby, Brantford; Controller O'Neill, Toronto; Mayor Buchanan, Ingersoll, and Mayor T. J. Patton, North Bay.

For Quebec: Mayor Thurber, Outremont; Ald. Lariviere, Montreal; Ald. Pierre, Point aux Trembles; Ald. Sylvester, St. Hyacinthe; Mayor Lavigueur, Quebec.

For other provinces the vice-presidents remain the same as last year.

The convention got to work in a hurry in the afternoon, and passed several resolutions before the speech of Sir Adam Beck was delivered. The resolution calling for a close co-operation between the Government and the councils was passed.

The recommendation that a committee of citizens and aldermen should be appointed to confer to devise the best steps to meet after-the-war conditions was passed without much discussion.

Senator Planta, Nanaimo, wanted the act governing the distribution of the patriotic fund so amended that it will be clear that a beneficiary of the fund will not be penalized for earning money. The point was by no means clear, and the delegates were of the opinion that a woman who was industrious should not suffer on that account.

On Same Basis.

Mr. Planta also suggested that the Government put civilians on the same basis as soldiers in giving grants of land, to put them on the farms. He was of the opinion that few soldiers would go on to the farms for some time, but he was convinced that a large number of civilians would, if given encouragement. The great need of the day was production, and in this way the Government could stimulate production. The delegates were of the same opinion, and passed the resolution unanimously.

Mayor Thurber, Longueuil, Que., introduced the following resolution:

"Whereas, the friendly relations hitherto existing between the provinces of the Dominion are now being jeopardized by certain immoderate statements and writings, be it resolved that this convention of the Union of Canadian Municipalities, expressing the desire of the people of Quebec, and of the people of the rest of Canada to mutually extend to each other the friendly hand, urges the citizens of Canada to refrain from utterances either oral or written which tend to divide into factions the people of this country, thus preventing them from working out the destiny of the Dominion."

Promote Good Feeling.

"I simply want to promote the good feeling that should exist between the provinces," said Mayor Thurber. "Let us discourage individuals and movements and editors from stirring up strife.

"The newspapers in Ontario are rubbing it into us, and creating a bitter feeling," said Ald. Kyle, also from Longueuil. "I have lived with the French-Canadian all my life, and he is not as black as he is painted."

"Hear, hear," said W. D. Lighthall.

"We have a few men who seek to take advantage of occasions," continued Mr. Kyle. "There are only about a dozen of them. If the bad editorials were eliminated, we would have no trouble."

"There are extremists in all provinces," said Mayor Prieur of Pte aux Trembles. "We do not judge the rest of Canada by the Calgary Eyeopener and the Hamilton Spectator. Uneducated people may not differentiate, but educated people do. There is a danger. Our feelings are all for union and loyalty."

The convention unanimously passed the resolution amid the greatest of enthusiasm.

Asks Co-operation.

Mrs. David Williams asked the co-operation of the municipalities in enforcing food regulations. There is no machinery at present for the proper enforcement of laws, and not sufficient law, but with the assistance of the municipalities this would be remedied. This assistance will be given, a resolution being passed unanimously.

Sir Adam Beck presented a lengthy paper on the "Hydro-Electric Movement." It will be printed in the official paper of the union, and distributed. It contains a history of the movement, the investment, the number of customers; in brief, all possible information on the subject.

Sir Adam spoke at some length, dealing with the growth in the use of power, and what it meant to the people. He uttered a threat that the exportation of power at Niagara Falls must cease. If the power companies did not submit gracefully, the amount of power required would be expropriated. He explained that the province needed 80,000 horsepower more to meet demands. At the present time, 140,000 horsepower was being exported, and Canada must have what was required.

"We have unlimited powers conferred on us by statute," said Sir Adam Beck. "We do not wish to use these powers, but we must use them if the power companies at the Falls do not act in a reasonable manner. We are exporting from the Falls 140,000 horsepower. We need 80,000 in Ontario to meet our needs. We are going to get it, if we have to expropriate."

T. J. Hannigan, Guelph, secretary of the Hydro Radial Association, spoke briefly on hydro radial matters.

BACK IN LONDON AFTER 36 YEARS

John D. Hunt, clerk of the Executive Council, Alberta, an old London boy, is in the city after an absence of 36 years. He attended the collegiate here in the '70's, and came down from the West to visit his aged father, who resides near St. Thomas. Mr. Hunt studied law with Sir Clifford Sifton and practiced in many parts of the West before going to Edmonton, where he is now located. He has recently published a book, "The Dawn of a New Patriotism," which is now in its second edition. It deals in a practical way as a training course in citizenship. Mr. Hunt is leaving for the West today.

STOLEN GOODS FOUND IN THAMESVILLE BARN

Through an error it was stated in yesterday's Advertiser that goods stolen by a juvenile thief at Thamesville had been found stored in a house belonging to Ed Henry. The goods in question were actually found in a barn, not a house, belonging to Mr. Henry. They had been placed in a wagon, and when the young thief went to take them from the cache he was arrested by the police.

MILITARY NOTES

Has Been Transferred.

Lieut. H. A. Simpkins has been transferred from Military District No. 2 and has been taken on the strength of Army Medical Corps Training Depot No. 1, at Carling Heights camp.

Heads Board.

Major W. A. Burgess is now president of the medical board at the Windsor mobilization centre, the other members being Major G. R. Cruickshank and Capt. A. E. Whitmore.

Joins "F" Unit.

Authority for the employment of Capt. George C. Brink of the Army Medical Corps with "F" Unit, Military Hospitals Commission Command, is contained in camp orders today.

Joins Flying Corps.

Sergt. Bigler of the First Hussars Draft-Giving Depot left today to join the Royal Flying Corps, and Sergt. George Winterbottom of the same unit has also applied for admission to the aviation branch of the service.

BRIGHTER DAYS ARE AHEAD FOR THE TEA OR COFFEE USER WHO CHANGES TO POSTUM

TRIBUNALS MAY BE READY FOR MEN IN 21 DAYS

But Proclamation Must Be Issued Calling Classes to Colors.

PENALTIES ARE PROVIDED

Imprisonment for Those Who Advise Men To Resist the Measure.

When Mr. Justice Duff, acting deputy governor-general, formally gives his assent to the military service bill in the Senate today, the measure becomes a law, and opposition to it becomes a punishable offence. His Excellency the Governor-General signed the bill at Toronto yesterday, and once it becomes law all its clauses become operative, except that the classes will not be called up for service until a proclamation is issued by the governor-in-council, which means until the cabinet which is directing the affairs of the country decides to do so.

Ready in Three Weeks.

The establishing of the tribunals will, it is stated, take about three weeks, and when the necessary regulations have been completed, all the machinery will be ready for the summoning of the first class comprising unmarried men and childless widowers between the ages of twenty and thirty-four years of age. A board of selection has yet to be appointed by joint resolution of the two houses of parliament, which in turn is to name one of the members of each of the local tribunals.

The other clauses of the act, including those which provide punishments for those who resist or incite others to resist the application of the act become operative today, however, and while they do not prohibit the people from criticizing conscription, they impose penalties on any person who advises men liable to serve to contravene the act or the regulations under it, who wilfully resists or impedes or attempts to resist or impede the operation of the act, or who persuades or induces or attempts to induce others to resist the operation of the act, or to refrain from making application for a certificate of exemption. A person guilty of these offences will be liable to imprisonment with hard labor for not less than one year and not more than five.

Where the Press Stands.

Provision is also made for the suppression of publications that may be convicted of publishing articles which have for their object the incitement of those subject to the military service act, to refuse obedience to its provisions, or impede its application in any way. Action against publications can only be taken with the approval of the central appeal judge.

When the governor-in-council, by proclamation, calls out for active service the classes required, any man who is called out, and who, without reasonable excuse, fails to report, may, on conviction, be subject to a term of imprisonment not exceeding five years with hard labor.

CITY FISH DEALERS UNABLE TO SECURE HERRING AT PORT

Price Quoted to Alderman Seemed To Change.

10 CENTS IS BEST PRICE

London Markets Immediately Tried To Buy Lake Product.

Notwithstanding the statement of Alderman Manness that fresh-water fish can be purchased by London fish dealers at from 5 to 6 cents per pound, local purveyors declare that they have not met with any success in their attempts to secure fish from Port Stanley at the values quoted by the alderman.

The prevalent price of herring is 10 cents a pound, and despite the efforts of local dealers it has been found impossible to lower this value.

Failed to Get Fish.

According to representatives of the Anderson Meat and Fish Market a considerable sum was spent wiring to Port Stanley in an attempt to buy cheap fish following the announcement of Alderman Manness that it could be bought at 6 cents.

Fishermen at Port Stanley state that they cannot sell at that figure, and much time has been spent and inconvenience suffered in the efforts of fishmen of the city to negotiate with them.

That the variety of fish from Port Stanley is infinitely superior to the kind imported from the eastern coast is the contention of local dealers.

They state that cod from the coast to London is not palatable, particularly to people who have been accustomed to eating fresh-water fish.

Sold to the States.

It is also claimed that Lake Erie fish are sold to American firms in preference to Canadians. A larger price is offered by the firms of the States, it is admitted, but the Canadian Government spends thousands annually on spawn to place in Lake Erie. This expenditure of the Government reaps little good when fish are sold to dealers across the border, it is pointed out.

1,600 CATTLE FROM CANADA ARRIVE AT BUFFALO IN DAY

James Howlett, well-known cattle buyer, just returned from a visit to Buffalo, states that he saw 65 carloads of Canadian cattle in the stockyards of the American city yesterday.

The average carload holds about 25 head of cattle, therefore the approximate total of beef offered on the Buffalo market in one day would be 1,600.

CAPT. MEL BROCK HOME ON FURLOUGH

Capt. Mel Brock, who went overseas with the Western University Hospital unit, arrived in the city yesterday on a ten weeks' furlough. He left in the afternoon for Hamilton, where his father died.

CALLS KERENSKY FALSE.

Amsterdam, Aug. 29. — The semi-official Nord Deusche Allgemeine Zeitung attacks Premier Kerensky for his remarks in reference to offers of a separate peace made before the Moscow conference on Sunday. The newspaper says:

"Premier Kerensky falsely attributed to us, without proof, efforts toward and offers of a separate peace. What Germany can do to pave the way to peace already has been done, but from Russia, where the peace movement originated, the echo came back dictated by Lloyd George, Poincare and President Wilson, destroying all the efforts of the Russian democracy.

"It is reported moreover, that the revolutionary Russian Government again is fixing its mind on the possession of Constantinople.

Travelers should be careful of the water they drink. Ask for White Rock water It is the same all over the world

WILSON REJECTS POPE'S PROPOSAL FOR PEACE TALK

Says Cannot Take Word of the Present German Rulers.

MUST CRUSH WAR LORD

Declares Permanent Peace Must Be Based On Rights of Mankind.

Washington, Aug. 28.—President Wilson has rejected the pope's peace proposals.

In the note dispatched last night, and made public here tonight, the president says that while every heart not blinded and hardened by the terrible war must be touched by the moving appeal of his holiness, it would be folly to take the path of peace he points out, if it does not in fact lead to the goal he proposes.

To deal with such a power as the present rulers of Germany upon Pope Benedict's plan, declared the president, would involve a recuperation of the strength and renewal of the world's domination of that power, now balked but not defeated, after sweeping a continent with the blood of innocent women and children and the helpless poor, as well as soldiers.

Permanent peace must be based upon the faith of all the peoples, and upon justice and fairness and the common rights of mankind, he adds, and "we cannot take the word of the present rulers of Germany as a guarantee of anything that is to endure, unless explicitly supported by such conclusive evidence of the will and purpose of the German people themselves as the other peoples of the world would be justified in accepting."

It Would Be Folly.

The text of the note follows:

"August 27, 1917.

"To His Holiness, Benedictus XV, Pope:

"In acknowledgment of the communication of your holiness to the belligerent peoples, dated August 1, 1917, the president of the United States requests me to transmit the following reply:

"Every heart that has not been blinded and hardened by this terrible war must be touched by this moving appeal of His Holiness the Pope, must feel the dignity and force of the humane and generous motives which prompted it and must fervently wish that we might take the path of peace he so persuasively points out. But it would be folly to take it if it does not in fact lead to the goal he proposes. Our response must be based upon the stern facts and upon nothing else. It is not a mere cessation of arms he desires; it is a stable and enduring peace. This agony must not be gone through with again, and it must be a matter of very sober judgment what will insure us against it.

The Pope's Proposal.

"His holiness in substance proposes that we return to the status quo ante bellum, and that then there be a general condonation, disarmament, and a concert of nations, based upon an acceptance of the principle of arbitration, that by a similar concert freedom of the seas be established; and that the territorial claims of France and Italy, the perplexing problems of the Balkan States, and the restitution of Poland be left to such conciliatory adjustments as may be possible in the new temper of such a peace, due regard being paid to the aspirations of the peoples, whose political fortunes and affiliations will be involved.

"It is manifest that no part of this program can be successfully carried out unless the restitution of the status quo ante furnishes a firm and satisfactory basis for it.

Ruthlessness Gone Mad.

"The object of this war is to deliver the free peoples of the world from the menace and the actual power of a vast military establishment, controlled by an irresponsible government, which, having secretly planned to dominate the world, proceeded to carry the plan out without regard either to the sacred obligations of treaty or the long-established practices and long-cherished principles of international action and honor; which chose its own time for the war; delivered its blow fiercely and suddenly; stopped at no barrier, either of law or mercy; swept a whole continent within the tide of blood—not the blood of soldiers only, but the blood of innocent women and children also, and of the helpless poor; and now stands balked but not defeated, the enemy of four-fifths of the world. This power is not the German people. It is the ruthless master of the German people. It is no business of ours how that great people came under its control or submitted with temporary zest to the domination of its purposes; but it is our business to see that the history of the rest of the world is no longer left to its handling.

Would Recuperate Power.

"With such a power by way of peace upon the plan proposed by His Holiness the Pope, would, so far as we can see, involve a recuperation of its strength and a renewal of its policy; would make it necessary to create a permanent hostile combination of nations against the German people who are its instruments, and would result in abandoning the new-born Russia to the intrigue, the manifold subtle interference, and the certain counter-revolution which would be attempted by all the malign influences to which the German Government has of late accustomed the world. Can peace be based upon a restitution of its power or upon any word of honor it could pledge in a treaty of settlement and accommodation?

"Responsible statesmen must now everywhere see, if they never saw before, that no peace can rest securely upon political or economic restrictions meant to benefit some nations and cripple or embarrass others, upon vindictive action of any sort, or any kind of revenge or deliberate injury. The American people have suffered intolerable wrongs at the hands of the Imperial German Government, but they desire no reprisal upon the German people, who have themselves suffered all things in this war, which they did not choose. They believe that peace should rest upon the rights of peoples, not the rights of governments—the rights of peoples great or small, weak or powerful—the EQUAL right to freedom and security and self-government, and to a participation upon fair terms in the economic opportunities of the world—the German people, of course, included, if they will accept equality and not seek domination.

This is the Test.

"The test, therefore, of every plan of peace is this: Is it based upon the faith of all the peoples involved, or merely upon the word of an ambitious and intriguing government, on the one hand, and of a group of free peoples on the other? This is a test which goes to the root of the matter, and it is the test which must be applied.

"The purposes of the United States in this war are known to the whole world—to every people to whom the truth has been permitted to come. They do not need to be stated again. We seek no material advantage of any kind. We believe that the intolerable wrongs done in this war by the furious and brutal power of the Imperial German Government ought to be repaired, but not at the expense of the sovereignty of any people—rather a vindication of the sovereignty, both of those that are weak and those that are strong. Punitive damages, the dismemberment of empires, the establishment of selfish and exclusive economic leagues, we deem inexpedient and in the end worse than futile, no proper basis for a peace of any kind least of all for an enduring peace. That must be based upon justice and fairness, and the common rights of mankind.

Cannot Take Their Word.

"We cannot take the word of the present rulers of Germany as a guarantee of anything that is to endure, unless explicitly supported by such conclusive evidence of the will and purpose of the German people themselves, as the other peoples of the world would be justified in accepting. That would be folly. We must await some new evidence of the purposes of the great peoples of the central powers. God grant it may be given soon, and in a way to restore the confidence of all peoples everywhere in the faith of nations, and the possibility of a covenanted peace.

"(Signed), ROBERT LANSING, Secretary of State of the United States of America."

LIFE-SAVING MEDALS PRESENTED TO SCOUTS

TORONTO, Aug. 28.—The Duke of Devonshire spent almost the entire day today at the exhibition and reviewed over a thousand boy scouts from Toronto and vicinity. When the review had been completed the scoutmasters lined up and were congratulated on the appearance of their commands. Silver life-saving medals were also presented to two scouts, Patrol Leader Ralph Brunnell, aged 16, and Frank Johnston, aged 14.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

THE WEATHER FAIR AND COOL.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

The Show of Women's New Fall Suits and Dresses

On the Second Floor This Week

It introduces the new modes for autumn in their most beautiful authentic developments, offering apparel of a charming individuality. It presents to the house of Smallman & Ingram an opportunity to dedicate itself anew to the ideals of the finest and best in woman's wear. This showing is a definite expression of our intent to achieve this ideal.

Some of the New Features in Ladies' Suits

Smart tailoring and individuality are their outstanding characteristics—a change in the skirts, in some styles narrow and longer—sleeves are frequently long and tight—the favored and fashionable colors are taupe, burgundy, green, brown, purple, Oxford grey, navy and black—trimmings of silk braids and fabric furs—in fact, there are so many styles as to range in prices all the way from .....$21.00 and up to $72.00 per suit

LADIES' UNDERWEAR

Cream Pure Wool Vests, low neck, long sleeves, sizes 36 to 40. Price 95c

Cream Merino Vests, low neck, short sleeves, or high neck, long sleeves; sizes 34 to 38. At $1.15. Outsize at $1.50. Drawers knee length to match.

Cream Cashmere Vests, high neck, short or long sleeves. At $1.75. Outsize...$2.00

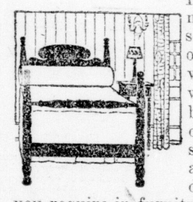
Cream Swiss Ribbed Vests, wool and cotton, low neck, long sleeves; sizes 36 and 38. Price 50c

Children's Cream Swiss Ribbed Vests, wool and cotton mixed, low neck, short sleeves; ages 4 to 10. Price 65c

Misses' Dresses Are Youthful and Charming

Many are extremely tailored, and for these more slender figures the barrel skirt continues in favor, while some are draped and others pleated, and the little touches of trimming or a fullness in pockets and tight sleeves mark them as distinctly different from the more mature models. Silk braid and fur trimmings are conspicuous. The favored materials in these dresses are fine weaves in serges, gabardines, navy blue and black are exceptionally strong. Prices range, per dress ..... $25.00, $29.00 and $35.00

Thursday and Friday—The Last Days of August Furniture Sale from 10 to 50 Per Cent Saved on Every Purchase.



It is the very unusual event that continues to draw interest a whole month—a very unusual event, the August Furniture Sale. The secret is this—Smallman & Ingram when the sale opened had one of the most carefully selected stocks of furniture—everything was choice, there was no cream for early purchasers to remove. It was all cream. Furthermore, stocks have been constantly replenished by late arriving purchases. That is why the August Furniture Sale continues to draw interest, and with but two days more to run at these savings of 10 to 50 per cent from a so well assorted stock of the reliable kind of furniture, the kind that lasts, we suggest that you be not disappointed by letting this sale slip by without securing whatever you require in furniture. Talk it over with the furniture men on the Third Floor Thursday or Friday, the last days of the August Furniture Sale.

Chicken Salad, Brown Bread and Butter 30c

Head Lettuce, Mayonnaise Dressing 15c

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

Toasted Scone, Cup of Tea or Coffee 20c

Blueberry Pie, with Ice Cream 20c

GERMANY BACKS DOWN TO ARGENTINA; WILL NOT SINK HER SHIPS

Willing To Modify Blockade of Enemy Coasts.

Buenos Aires, Aug. 28.—Germany's reply to Argentina's note embodying the demands in connection with the submarine campaign as affecting Argentine shipping, has been received.

In official circles it was stated that the reply was satisfactory. According to the newspaper La Razon, the German note meets all the demands of Argentina. The note says that Germany, "in order to maintain friendly relations with Argentina, is willing to modify her blockade of enemy coasts, allowing freedom of the seas to vessels under the Argentine flag carrying food."

The note also promises the payment of an indemnity for the sinking of the Argentine steamer Toro by a German submarine.

This indemnity is to be arranged by German and Argentine appraisers.

The note, which was received by the Government last night, consists of fifteen pages. The foreign minister and President Irigoyen spent this morning conferring concerning the note, which probably will be given out for publication officially tomorrow.

GARBAGE RESOLUTIONS GO BACK TO COUNCIL

The board of works had a brief session last evening, and transacted some minor business. The garbage regulations were sent back to the council without change.

City Engineer Brazier announced that the north end swimming pool had been opened and was being well patronized. He estimated that it would cost $146 to install drinking fountains at the south end bathing station. This will be done.

Some other matters were disposed of.

ILDERTON.

ILDERTON, Aug. 28. — The Birr Farmer's Institute will hold its monthly meeting on August 31, at the home of Miss Gertrude Stephens.

The Ladies' Aid of the Birr Methodist Church intends holding an ice cream social on Wednesday evening at the church. A good program has been procured.

A number of the boys of Birr will go to the Northwest on August 30.

British Casualties for Week Given as 14,349

LONDON, Aug. 28.—British casualties reported in the week ending today were as follows:

"Killed or died of wounds—Officers, 218; men, 2,421.

"Wounded—Officers, 790; men, 10,920."

How to Lose Your Tan, Freckles or Wrinkles

A day's motoring, an afternoon on the tennis ground or golf links, a sunbath on the beach or exposure on a lake trip, often brings on a deep tan or vivid crimson or, more perplexing still, a vigorous crop of freckles. A very necessary thing then is mercolized wax, which removes tan, redness or freckles quite easily. It literally peels off the affected skin—just a little at a time, so there's no hurt or injury. As the skin comes off in almost invisible, flaky particles, no trace of the treatment is shown. Get an ounce of mercolized wax at your druggist's and use this nightly as you would cold cream, washing it off mornings. In a week or so you will have an entirely new skin, beautifully clear, transparent and of a most delicate whiteness.

Wrinkles, so apt to form at this season, may be easily and quickly removed by bathing the face in a solution of powdered saxolite, 1 oz., dissolved in witch hazel, ½ pint. This is not only a valuable astringent, but has a beneficial tonic effect also.—Advt.

Ladies! Why Keep Corns?

Lift a corn or callus right off without one bit of pain.

Yes! You truly can lift off every hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toes, as well as hardened callouses on bottom of feet, without one bit of pain.

A genius in Cincinnati discovered freezone. It is an ether compound, and tiny bottles of this magic fluid can now be had at any drug store for a few cents.

Apply several drops of this freezone upon a tender, aching corn or a callous. Instantly all soreness disappears and shortly you will find the corn or callous so shriveled and loose that you lift it off with the fingers. You feel no pain while applying freezone or afterwards.

Just think! No more corns or callouses to torture you and they go without causing one twinge of pain or soreness. Keep a tiny bottle on the dresser and never let a corn or callous ache twice.