

NEWS OF WORLD TOLD IN BRIEF

Australia Promises Last Ear of Corn and Last Drop of Blood to Empire

MADE IN CANADA

Canadian Women Decide to Help Along the Imperial Cause by Buying Only What is Made in the Dominion.

The Austrian Federal Parliament have decided to follow the lead of the patriotic and large-hearted Canada, and see that no shipments of foodstuffs shall be made to any friendly country until the Government is satisfied there is no shortage in the Mother Country.

Senator Millen, Minister of Defence, states that the war had proved conclusively that armaments were not the only means by which nations were enabled to wage warfare for a lengthy period. The fact that the Empire was self-contained as regarded food supplies might prove the determining factor in the present struggle.

Australia rejoices at the splendid spirit and patriotic efforts that are being made by Canada and wishes the rest of the Empire to know in this momentous struggle for liberty and national honor that the vigor of her manhood and the bounties of her soil—all she possesses to the last ear of corn, and the last drop of blood—are freely offered to help maintain the glory and greatness of the Empire in the battle for the righteous cause in which she is engaged.

"At a time when the Empire is straining every nerve against the common enemy it is essential that each and every section of the community should stand together. Canada is sending her soldiers to the help of Great Britain, but it must be remembered that scarcely less effective help can be rendered by keeping trade and industries prosperous throughout the Dominion. No one is able to say how the strain of war may affect us. Already there is a prospect of unemployment on a considerable scale during the coming winter. There are many ways in which the evil of unemployment can be fought, but one way is to keep up the demand for Canadian products in order that Canadian industries may continue in operation. Articles that are being produced in Canada are also being imported annually to the value of \$104,639,879. By purchasing only commodities produced in Canada we should largely increase the output of our industries and provide employment for large numbers of workmen. To attain this desirable end it is hoped that, insofar as possible housewives and others will buy products made in Canada."

This was the resolution passed at a meeting of several leading Canadian women in Ottawa on Saturday.

While the movements of the British soldiers on the Continent are enveloped in secrecy, the London newspapers publish extracts from letters written by some of them at the front which throw an interesting sidelight on the situation. For instance, a sergeant writes:—

"The Germans seemed to have pushed their worst troops on the firing line in Belgium, under the impression that anything was good enough to beat the Belgians."

A private writes: "Our great trouble is to get away from the French villagers, who offer us wine. After what Kitchener said, most of us are strict teetotalers, and will remain so until the war is over."

Another private says: "German prisoners were astonished to see our uniforms. They never imagined that we had crossed."

A corporal writes: "German spies are plentiful. They come in all disguises. One was a travelling monk; another a commercial traveller. A third wanted to be attached to our force as a camp follower. They were quickly dealt with by the French."

The crowd of Canadians and Americans detained at Glasgow for the past week or ten days was further diminished on Saturday by the sailing of three steamers, the Anchor liner Columbia with nearly 1,000 on board, for New York; the Allan liner Scandinavian, with 800 passengers and the Donaldson liner Letitia, with 500 on board, for Quebec and Montreal.

Among the Scandinavian passengers were a party of Canadian school teachers who, despite their fears, got away on the date they had on their schedule. The only inconvenience they suffered was the cancellation of sight-seeing trips in the English provinces and Scotland during the past fortnight. Mr. Ney, the Winnipeg conductor of the trip, remains on the other side.

AROUND THE CITY HALL

Contractors in Charge of Sewer Construction on Which There Was Alleged Overcharge Will be Prosecuted by City.

As it is alleged by the city authorities that the corporation has been overcharged for construction of the Notre Dame de Grace sewer, the Board of Control resolved on Saturday and gave instructions to the City Attorney to prosecute the contractors for the recovery of the amounts.

"The instructions are of a general nature," said Controller Cote after the meeting "and the Chief Engineer will supply the amounts in each case. The actions will be for amounts already paid or claimed by contractors. As to the amounts we have not paid them, we will refuse to pay, and if they want to take action against the city it is for them to decide."

"This will put the matter squarely before the courts," added Mr. Cote, "and that is what we want."

The contention of the city's administrators is that the overcharged amount is about \$75,000 or \$80,000. The contractors of the three first sections of the Notre Dame de Grace sewer were Messrs. J. W. Harris, C. H. Moineau and A. Pion.

TAKE WAR FOR GRANTED. Tokyo, August 24.—War with Germany and seizure of Kiao Chao are taken as accepted facts by Tokyo newspapers. They discuss at length the future of territory held by Germany. Some, which usually speak with authority, intimate that the return of Kiao Chao to China would be necessary if Germany yielded it without a struggle, but intimate that if the territory has to be taken by force, it ought to be regarded as a prize of war.

The general public has been reassured by the announcement from the Ministry of Finance that it will no be necessary to levy war tax, but that the expenses of war will be met by using the surplus of 1913 and from special funds.

SOLEMN AND GRAVE PATRIOTISM MARKED CLOSING PARLIAMENT

Scene in House on Saturday Was One That Will Never be Forgotten in Annals of Government.

Ottawa, August 24.—With the passage on Saturday of two bills, the five-day war session came to an end. It closed with simple formalities in the Upper House, when His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught, clad in service khaki, read the speech from the Throne which he invoked the divine blessing on the Empire's undertaking.

Immediately preceding prorogation, there occurred in the House of Commons a scene which those who saw it will never forget. It is doubtful if the House was ever in its history so profoundly moved as it was yesterday. The speech of Sir George Foster, in which he brought home to his hearers the magnitude of the issue now depending on the uncertainty of war, was rarely eloquent, and deeply affecting. Scarcely less so was the simple statement of Mr. Graham that "had Providence dealt differently with me, I would have had a son in this contingent."

The speech of Dr. Michael Clark was a sudden torrent of defiant confidence in the cause, and arms of Britain from a man who is giving a son to the Empire. Dr. Clark, under ordinary conditions one of the hardest-hitting of the Government's opponents, paid an ungrudging tribute to the manner in which the present crisis had been met by the administration.

Sir Robert Borden commended to the House the example which has been given to the world by the people of Belgium. As allies of the Empire, the thanks of Canadians were due to the Belgians for the splendid sacrifices they had made. At the opening of the morning session, Sir Robert Borden informed the House as to the offers of assistance to the British Government by the Canadian provinces. Alberta had offered 500,000 bushels of oats; Nova Scotia had offered 100,000 tons of coal. The Government had been unofficially informed that British Columbia proposed to make a gift of a character yet unknown. It had also been stated in the press that Quebec had offered 4,000,000 pounds of cheese, and that Ontario proposed to make an offer of assistance.

The bill introduced by the Minister of Public Works for the establishment of the Canadian Patriotic Fund was then taken up. There was some objection on the part of the Opposition that distant parts of Canada were not sufficiently well represented in the list of representative men named to control the fund, which is to be devoted to the relief of possible hardship suffered by the families of Canadian soldiers who have gone to the front. It was finally decided to add five names to the list, these being Messrs. George Black, Commissioner of the Yukon; Hon. T. Berthiaume, of Montreal; E. R. Wood, of Toronto; Sir William Mulock of Toronto; and Mr. J. K. L. Ross of Montreal.

Hon. Robert Rogers stated that a surplus of \$75,000, which had remained from a fund raised during the South African War had been donated to the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

Sir Robert Borden, in reply to queries by members as to whether the fund would apply to Canadians who were called out on active service in Canada itself, stated that this was the intention of the House.

Sir George Foster, answering a query by Mr. A. K. MacLean, outlined the system of state insurance for shipping which the British Government has instituted and extended to colonial shipping. He stated that it had been the difficulty of exchange rather than the risk of war which had temporarily paralyzed Canadian shipping, but that conditions had been changed, and he had been informed from Montreal that matters were improving greatly.

Mr. F. B. Carvell asked whether the purchase of supplies for the naval service department would be tender and contract as in the case of the Militia Department.

In the absence of the Minister of Marine, Sir Robert Borden stated he understood this would be the case. Mr. Carvell asked what would be the status of Canadian soldiers serving in the present crisis in Canada, in regard to pensions, and other details.

The Premier said the matter would be governed by the provisions of the Militia Act.

NEW YORK'S MONEY ORDER BUSINESS IS CUT IN TWO

Thousands of Applications Rejected Daily in New York Because Amounts Are in Excess of \$100—Enforced Decrease to be Continued Until Foreign Exchange Market Clears.

New York, August 22.—Figures compiled by the Post Office Department here yesterday show that \$1,000,000 has been kept in this country since August 1, because of the post office rule making it impossible to buy foreign postal money orders in amounts of over \$100 for any one person. Joseph Elliott, superintendent of the money order and postal savings department, said that thousands of money orders are being rejected daily because the amounts are too large.

There were received in the New York office yesterday for certification abroad 6,670 money orders from all parts of the United States. Before the European war broke out the number of money orders received here exceeded 14,000 daily. This enforced decrease in the money order business will keep up until the foreign exchange market clears and lower rates can be quoted, according to Mr. Elliott.

The following figures were quoted as the money order receipts in Manhattan for the day: Domestic, paid, \$192,204.18; international, paid, \$1,390.23; domestic, issued, \$2,973.85; international, issued, \$6,072.09.

On the other hand the postal savings bank system has received a tremendous impetus, due partly to the war situation and partly to the enforced closing of private banks containing the deposits of foreigners.

Mr. Elliott said some banks and commercial houses were trying to evade the Government rule limiting money orders. One bank bought \$1,500 worth of money orders in small amounts from the stations throughout the city. When the slips came in to the main office the ruse was discovered and the banks were forced to go around to the different offices to get their money back.

"Every one seems to think," said Mr. Elliott, "that the Government can afford to sell money orders at low rates and suffer the heavy loss entailed by the rates of exchange charged abroad."

It is estimated that a tunnel under the English Channel could be built in five years at a cost of \$80,000,000.

Wood block paving, tried and discarded in many cities of the United States 30 years ago, is now coming back into marked favor, due to improved methods of treating and handling the blocks.

GLEANED FROM MANY SOURCES

The Dardanelles are now open to all commercial vessels.

An English and a German cavalry brigade had a sharp fight Saturday on the battlefield of Waterloo.

Leading Canadian women at Ottawa urge all housewives to buy only "Made-in-Canada" products.

The Canadian troops now encamped at Valcartier number 12,000.

Two eruptions of Lassen Peak near Chico, Cal., were more violent than any other previous disturbances.

Major A. R. Campbell, of Saskatoon, has been found drowned in the Rideau Canal.

It is said that August 27 has been fixed as the date upon which the general Italian mobilization will be ordered.

The Conclave of Cardinals will begin in Rome, August 31 and it is expected the new Pope will be elected by September 3 or 4.

It is expected that repairs to the Welland Canal, made necessary when three gates were carried away Saturday, will be completed by to-night.

Ten German soldiers, who wantonly shot the wife of a Belgian burgomaster, have been executed at Liege.

Hon. Robert Maxwell, Deputy Receiver-General, died at St. John, N.E., after a lingering illness of cancer of the throat.

The Leyland steamer Canadian, from Boston, Aug. 14, for Liverpool, has been in collision off the southwest coast of Ireland.

Princess Patricia presented colors worked by herself to the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry.

The Vanderbilt yacht Vagrant was thoroughly searched at New London, Conn., before she was permitted to clear.

Felix P. Webster, a member of the cotton firm of H. L. Edwards & Co., of Dallas, Tex., died in Bremen, Germany.

An explosion aboard the Standard Oil steamer Socony, off Key West, Florida, caused serious injury to three of the crew.

Raoul Villian, the assassin of Jean Leon Jaures, the French socialist leader, denied that he had accomplices in the crime.

Christian Zabriskie, a New York lawyer, was killed when his automobile overturned near his country place at Sebago Lake, Me.

Physicians employed by New York city, receiving more than \$3,000 are forbidden to engage in practice not connected with the Board of Health.

Under a ruling by the Department of Agriculture at Washington spoiled food products must be denatured before being shipped in interstate commerce.

The son of Major Dreyfus, who was exonerated on a charge of treason in 1908, has been promoted to the rank of sergeant for heroic conduct on the field of battle at the taking of Muehlhausen.

The Cunard liner Ivernia, bound for New York from Trieste, arrived at Boston short of coal. She will proceed to New York as soon as her bunkers are filled.

An appeal to Colonel Roosevelt to come to France with his famous regiment of Rough Riders, and serve in the French army, was sent to him by Donald Harper, an American lawyer now in Paris.

The "Alley Bill," which Mrs. Wilson at the last moment of her life requested to have passed, will probably come up for final action in the House at Washington to-day.

The National Association of Retail Druggists, holding its 16th annual convention at Philadelphia, sent a communication to Washington urging an investigation into prices.

"Orders have been issued by the Austro-Hungarian Government to the cruiser Kaiserin Elizabeth, lying in Kiao-Chow Harbor, to disarm, and the crew to proceed to Tien-Tsin."

Rev. John MacNeill, of Walmer Road Baptist Church, Toronto, last night concluded five Sundays' supply at the City Temple in London, Eng., for the Rev. R. J. Campbell.

Darius Miller, president of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, died suddenly at Glacier Park, Mont., after undergoing an operation for appendicitis.

Great Britain and France will each provide one-half of a loan of \$100,000,000 which is to be made to assist Belgium to face the necessities arising from the war.

Sixty thousand men in the United States have offered to enlist. They offer to pay their way into Canada, take the oath of allegiance, and at the earliest possible moment to join the fighting line. The Minister states that while many of them are of British descent, a number of them are Germans.

REMOVED 300 LOCOMOTIVES.

Paris, August 24.—Situation in Belgium is being anxiously watched by the War Office. It is reported but not confirmed, that General Joffre, the French Commander-in-Chief, and Field Marshal Sir John French, the British Commander, have their headquarters either at Mesieres or in the vicinity of that town, which is only 13 miles from Sedan. Three hundred locomotives that had been brought to Paris to prevent their falling into the hands of Germans and being utilized by them in transportation of troops. A despatch from Oostend says the Germans failed to occupy that city in force, but that the Uhlans who entered the outskirts proceeded southward after ascertaining there were no Belgian troops there.

The total output of Portland cement in the United States last year was \$2,849,102 barrels.

War Courage

MANY a man in Canada, willing to go a-warring across the seas, is unwilling to fight at home--against the shadowy foes of bad times or of business depression.

This is a time in Canada when Canadian business men should fight--fight to capture new trade and to hold old trade. To stop one's advertising is to withdraw a powerful offensive and defensive force, and to expose one's business without a guard.

If the courage of manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers---the generals and captains of trade and industry---fails, the courage of the nation will ebb.

Keep Up Your Courage

Keep Up Your Advertising

HAPPENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

The Royals are Back Home To-day After An Unfortunate Road Series BRAVES THERE AT LAST

Boston Club Now Tied With the Giants for First Place in National League--Toronto Defeat Nationals on Saturday Last.

The Royals are home to-day after a tough sojourn among the enemy of the seventeen encounters on the road, the Montreal club won but three, and these three at the expense of the basement dwellers. Over the week and the Royals won two games out of the three played. Richardson, a new heater, was effective in the first game yesterday. He allowed only five hits.

The Braves are there at last. It was a long journey up the ladder, with many pauses and a few slips backward, but Saturday while they split even with the Pirates in a double header, the Giants dropped two to Cincinnati and had to make room on the top rung for the Beaneaters.

There are more than two angles to the National League race. St. Louis is by no means a negligible quantity. They are right on the heels of the leaders and are going strong. They also have the advantage of playing at home during this critical juncture in the race.

With the exception of the war canoe events, Grand Trunk Boating Club paddlers cleaned up at the annual regatta of the Cartierville Boating Club on Saturday. The paddlers from Point St. Charles secured first place in the senior singles, the senior tandem and the senior fours, while the best they could do in the war canoe races was to finish second in the quarter-mile event, while in the half mile they were disqualified for fouling.

AGRICULTURAL REPORT IN WASHINGTON 5 P.M. BETTER

Prices Prevailing For Produce in United States Rules 9.7 Per Cent. Higher Than That Which Prevailed in 1913.

Washington, August 24.—War in Europe and unfavorable conditions for crop growth during July made the agricultural outlook on August 1st in United States and other parts of the world less favorable than was expected, according to Bulletin issued by Department of Agriculture. Composite condition of American crops August 1, was 2 per cent below the normal, 10 year average whereas on July 1, prospects were 1.4 per cent above the average.

Hopeful note is sounded, however, in statement that "prospects still are 5 per cent better than culture of last year's crops, which were unusually poor." Previous reports on foreign wheat crop also were too optimistic, the department states, and crops abroad generally are inferior to those of 1913. Conditions of sugar beets on August 1, was 92.4 per cent of normal.

Level of prices paid products of United States for principal crops decreased about 0.1 per cent during July, but on August 1st index figure was about 9.7 per cent higher than a year ago.

One-fourth of all the automobiles in the world are owned in the United States, there being 1,400,000 registered in this country. Great Britain is second with 250,000 and France third with 93,000.

"Daredevil" Gauthier, of the National Lacrosse Club, was arrested after the game with Toronto on Saturday because of an attack he had made on Harrison. Without discussing the merits of this case, it is safe to say that Gauthier is one of the men who has made lacrosse a bye-word for brutality. Gauthier should have been lured out of the game many years ago; it would have lost nothing in brilliance and would have gained much in decency.

The Nationals have had a great record this season. They have lost but one game in fifteen. Roadshows have only one defeat marked up against them in the eleven matches played. A post season series between these leaders of the D. L. A. and N. L. U. would furnish some splendid contests.

YOUR PRINTING

Means More to your Business than you have probably stopped to consider

We have facilities equal to any printing office in Canada for the production of high-grade work and our long experience and special follow-up systems assure you of thorough satisfaction.

Our Prices---As Low as is consistent with Good Quality

PRINTING DEPARTMENT—PHONE TO-DAY, MAIN 2662

THE INDUSTRIAL & EDUCATIONAL PRESS, LIMITED

"YE QUALITY" PRINTERS

35-45 ST. ALEXANDER ST. MONTREAL

WEATHER FINE AND COOL

Vol. XXIX. No. 94

We Own and Offer Town of St. Lambert 5 1-2% Debentures Due 1954 PRICE TO YIELD 5 3-8% N. B. STARK & Co. MONTREAL

THE MOLSONS BANK Incorporated 1855 Capital Paid Up \$4,000,000 Reserve Fund \$4,800,000 Head Office: MONTREAL 88 Branches in Canada

House for Sale

Notre Dame De Grace

MADISON AVENUE.—New House of Solid Brick, 2 Storey and Basement, 8 Rooms, Electric Light, fixtures and blinds included.

PRICE, \$9,000.

THE Cradock Simpson Company THE TRANSPORTATION BUILDING 120 ST. JAMES STREET. MONTREAL.

WANTED Lake Superior Corporation 5 Per Cent. 1944 Bonds

G. A. ROBINSON & CO. 413 Merchants Bank Building MONTREAL Phone: Mcin 5081

POSITION HELD NOW IS STRONG

Washington, August 25.—The French Embassy announced that telegrams received from the Foreign Office at Paris showed that the action of yesterday which resulted in a German advance in Belgium, was an offensive movement by the allies, the possibility of which was foreseen and that a line of retreat was arranged beforehand.

According to these dispatches the position now held by the French and British is very strong, and, with the superior force of the Germans opposed to them, the French War Office believes the defence was made.

The Germans apparently have massed the bulk of their entire army for an attack on the French line and this fact, with the comparative weakness of the French fortifications along the Belgian frontier, explains the initial German success. Paris reports that two French divisions have suffered severely, but that the remainder of the army is in excellent condition. Muehlhausen and Altkirch in Alsace remain in French hands. German losses are reported to be enormous.

BRITISH LOSE 2,000 IN BELGIUM. London, August 25.—Premier Asquith announced House of Commons that Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British expeditionary force on the Continent estimates the English loss in battle in Southwest Belgium at 2,000.

ISLAND CONTINGENT COMING. Charlottetown, P.E.I., August 25.—Another contingent left the island this morning for Valcartier, the 1st to leave with other contingents for Overseas service. There were nine volunteers from the 26th P. E. Light Horse, organized this year at Summerside. They will go to the front as mounted infantry. There were also two men from the Light Horse who volunteered to serve as artillerymen. A large crowd of people assembled on the wharf at Summerside to see the contingent off.

GERMAN CONSUL REMOVED. London, August 25.—A New Agency despatch received by way of Amsterdam says the German Consul at Tangier, Morocco, and his suite were forcibly removed to a French cruiser, which is taking the consuls to Palermo. Moroccan Government is giving its support to the French.