e Closes .30 p,m.

reepers Values

Yard. 1,000 ely woven and Special Thurs-

width, 42 in.; ecial Thursday, Cloths; all pure

; size 2 x 21/2 s, finished with 31 x 31 inches.

able for boys' c.; 28 in. wide. day, yard .121/2

ads; these come corners cut and ges nicely scal-

ning to com-uce some of the modes; fashions

5.00 to \$35.00. isses; a wide se-is and the colors k. Prices \$9.00,

ny for stout figthe coats silks, and plenty of ive ample width t. Large value 18.50

Of reps, linens, tunic skirts with vagger style, with d new adjustable

nber of attractive h vest effects and serge in black or

ur lm-

cloth is an Eng-16 years .. 6.00

aterials and laun-best work shirts. p. Materials are and white stripe

y 89c and \$1.00. ns which we will ; all sizes. Regu-

m or low crowns;69

ner Wear Shoes

lonial, two-strap and wn soles and Cuban thing to finish the 1 \$2.00. Thursday .99 andals, with open orced elk soles. Sizes

ots, \$1,39 Jins can-ed styles. The ziets medium and low icKay sewn soles. brands. Sizes 2 1-2 "lassic" laced Bluch-

n Russia calf. gun-11 to 2. Regularly 1.79

and \$4.50 lines, in tent colt_leathers; st lasts. Every pair to 11. Thursday 2.95 fitting, unlined, tan splendid for holiday and serviceable than fen's and boys', sizes Thursday \$1.29; sizes

One, two and three ci kid, velvet, suede l suede; some have bows and buckles; heels. Sizes 2 1-2 to Thursday... 1.95

5.500 House, North Rosed

PORTELL TOTOL A

Toronto World

TANNER & GATES.

26-28 Adelaide Street West.

VOL. XXXIV.—No. 12,335

TWELVE PAGES-THURSDAY MORNING AUGUST 20 1914-TWELVE PAGES

BRUSSELS CALMLY AWAITS GERMAN ENTRY

ARTIES STAND TOGETHER MEASURES ARE APPROVED

ir Robert Borden Paid Tribute to Laurier, Who Declared That All Canadians Must Stand by the Empire to Death - Premier's Earnest Appeal That Peril Must Be Met Unflinchingly Was Applauded Tumultuously. .

OTTAWA, August 19 .- The galleries of the house were crowled this afteralmost to suffocation with the great throng anxious to hear the opening debate of the session. Nearly every member was in his seat, and all ned conscious that they were taking an historic part in the most moentous chapter of Canadian history. Donald Sutherland, of South Oxford, who moved, and D. O. Lesperance, of Montmagny, who seconded the address delivered operches carefully prepared and at no time wandered for a moment rom their text. Both dwelt upon the cuty of the country to care for the nilies of the men who were about to risk their lives in battle for Canada and the empire, and upon the wonderful unanimity of sentiment which had mited all the states of the empire and for the time had obliterated factional and political differences in Ireland, in Great Britain, in Canada and in every

on under the Union Jack. on-Partisan Applause

When Sir Wilfrid Laurier rose in his place as leader of the opposition he was greeted with tumultuous applause by his party followers, in which many members of the government and percent of this amount in gold. Above place as leader of the opposition a number of legislative members joined heartily. He at once declared that in the presence of a great national peril and danger to the empire, all party differences must be forgotten.

"I say now what I have often said before," he asserted, "that when England is in danger—not in danger but percent. of this amount in gold. Above an issue of \$50,000,000 of Dominion notes the bill the Dominion will be able to issue \$20,000,000 in Dominion notes by placing \$5,000,000 in gold in the treasury and this will mean an extension of the Dominion credit by \$15,000,000 when her strength is tested-Canada must stand by her to the death. We are British subjects and we must accept the responsibility and even the perlis of that citizenship, as we have French Ministers of War and Agrifor so many years accepted its bene-

Canada's Ports Menaced Sir Wilfrid warned the house that

the issue of war was always uncertain and that while Canada was in no danser of invasion, yet her maritime ports were subject to the raids of auacious corsairs. Very delicately, but amistakably, he suggested that some ovision should have been made bence of our coasts and harbors. This as, perhaps, by way of answer to a lassing reference by Mr. Sutherland the poor showing Canada had made n the past toward contributing to im-perial defence. Except for these referuring the entire debate to recall the termy party strife which for years stormy party strife which for years has clustered about the navy

questions and Canada's duty in the vay of imperial defence.

Indicted Kaiser Strongly Sir Wilfrid's speech was largely devoted to an indictment of the German-kaiser and his lust for conquest and The war now in progress, he power. The war now in progress, he declared, was the struggle of liberty against oppression, of democracy, against autocracy, and of civilization against that return to barbarous times when the mad ambition of one man could drive a great nation of intellisent people into a cruel and unjust war. The opposition would not quarrel with the methods of the government, but mended to the structure of the contraction. with the methods of the government, but would give these measures most earty acquiescence and support. The nswer of united Canada to the ap-

of the mother country was, remierDeeply Moved A whirlwind of applause welcomed the prime minister when he rose to reply. He spoke with deep feeling and Britain's cause in the present contest, ch he characterized as "the first and the most appalling war in the history of the world." No government he declared, had ever labored more

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

HONOR OF CANADA IS AT STAKE SOLEMN PLEDGE WILL BE KEPT

In closing a notable speech Premier Borden said: "As to our duty, all are agreed; we stand shoulder to shoulder with Britain and the other British dominions in this quarrel. And that duty we shall not fail to fulfil as the honor of Canada demands, not for love of battle, not for lust of conquest, nor for greed of possessions, but for the cause of honor, to maintain solemn pledges to uphold principles of liberty, to withstand forces that would convert the world into an armed camp, yea, in the very name that we sought peace at any cost, save that of dishonor, we have entered into this war, and while gravely conscious of the tremendous issues involved, and of all the sacrifices that may entail, we do not shrink from them, but with firm hearts we abide the entail, we do not shrink from them, but with firm hearts we abide the

Additional Twenty Millions to Be Raised on Twenty-Five Per Cent. Gold Reserve.

OTTAWA, Aug. 19 .- The minister of finance has given notice of an important resolution authorizing an increased issue of Dominion notes on finance the \$50,000,000 appropriation for war purposes. The resolution provides that Dominion notes may be issued up to \$50,000,000 with only 25 per cent of this amount held in gold

SEEKING TO PREVENT INDUSTRIAL PARALYSIS

culture Exert Strong Efforts.

Canadian Press Despatch.
PARIS, August 19, 3 p.m.—The French minister of war and agriculture have adopted measures for the protection of blooded cattle and horses to be used for breeding purposes. Another effort in this direction will be the opening of certain industrial es-tablishments which have shut their doors, and the prevention of the clos-

ing of others.
The director of foreign commerce has been instructed to see if he cannot the past toward contributing to im-take some steps toward the conquest ial defence. Except for these refer-of German markets and in the interest of French manufacturers.

MEN'S NEW FALL HATS ARE OPENED AT DINEEN'S.

Hundreds of the latest fall styles in silk hats, stiff and soft felts and opera



are agents for Henry Heath of Bondon, England, hat makers to the Heath's silk hats, \$8.

Heath's stiff and soft hats, \$4.

They also carry full lines of the celebrated Christy hat in all the varius qualities and shapes.
Silk hats, \$5. \$6 and \$7.
Stiff and soft hats, \$2.50 and \$3. Stetson's American hats, \$4 and \$5 Come in and see the new styles just opened.
Dineen Company, Ltd., 140 Yonge

Canadian Press Despatch.

ties of life, for which there is no justification. The quickest cure for this evil is publicity.

AMERICAN DOLLARS FOR CITIZENS IN FRANCE

North Carolina Arrives at Cher-bourg — Special Train for Relief Agents.

PARIS. Aug. 19, 5.14 p.m.—The U. S cruiser North Carolina arrived at has placed a special train at their ser-

S GIVING WAY SLOWLY USING BRUSSELS AS TRAP

DISHONEST MERCHANTS Object is to Gain Time for British and French

There are some merchants in Toronto who are so dead to any sense of decency or patriotic feeling that they are trying to make money out of the war by increasing the cost of the necessi-

While The World has received many letters on the subject we have not had anything definite as to who the guilty people

If you find you are being overcharged by any provision dealer write to The World at once, giving the instance, stating the dealer's full name and address, tell what article you were over-charged for and what the overcharge amounted to.

A published list of dealers who are robbing the public will soon put an end to the practice.

Details of any other cases where the writers think an in-justice has been done them, also will be published.

VALCARTIER CAMP STAFF

OTTAWA, Aug. 19 .- The camp staff, at Valcartier was announced tonight Cherbourg today. Major Charles A.

Hedekin, who is to direct the relief in
France and several other Americans
who will assist him, are due to reach
Par's early tomorrow with the gold

Of TAWA, Aug. 1.

Camp commandant, Col. Victor A. S. Williams, adjutant-general.

general staff officers, Lieut.-Col. H. E. Burstall, Lieut.-Col. R. A. Heimer,
Major W. Kormis Beto, administrative staff, Col. R. E. W. Turner, Major
Camp enginfor the relief of compatriots on the cer, Major A. P. Deroche; supply officer, Lieut.-Col. J. N. R. Guay; transport continent. The French Government officer, Lieut.-Col. W. Cowan; director medical services, Lieut.-Col. H. R. be at Gembloux, Jodoigne and Tirlemont. Unusually rigid censorship ley; chief veterinary officer, Lieut.-Col. W. J. Neill.

treasury. This will enable the government to a considerable extent to finance the \$50,000,000 appropriation WAYS AND MEANS TO AID RELIEF OF WAR DISTRESS

Dominion and Provincial Parliaments to Arrange Continuance of Factory Business-Back to the la m Movement Will Be Organized in Ontario by Hon. James Duff.

A plan of tremendous significance in the present condition of social and industrial unrest, and involving if carried out the successful solution of a host of the domestic difficulties about to face breadwinners in Carada during the fall and winter months, is at the present time obtaining the consideration of the Ontario and Dominion cabinets. In a few days it will be laid before every province in the Dominion, and the hope is that it will culminate in the formation of a great organization designed to provide temporary work for the unemployed and to grant a means of livelihood to the hundreds who are today on the streets. Already a small committee of prominon view at Di- ent Ontario men has been arranged, neen's, 1 4 0 and last evening led by W. K. Mc-Yonge street. English hats will as usual have the first and his colleagues as to the best means

of organization. The venture has not been entered upcarry in stock on without serious deliberation. It has been understood for several weeks that certain men have been studying the probable effect of the European war on Canadian conditions, and this move is the outcome. Already tangible suggestions are forthcoming, and it is learned that following the exposition of the idea of the Provincial Cabinet in Queen's Park yesterday, unanimous

endorsation followed. Keep Factories Open. One of the things that will be urged is the continuance of factory busi-(Continued on Page 7, Column 4.)

Germany Refuses Japan's Demands

Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.

BERLIN, Aug. 19.—It was authoritatively announced this evening that the German Government has decided to reject the ultimatum delivered by Japan that Germany restore to China Kiaochau and Tsingtau before next Sunday or suffer the consequences of such steps as Japan may deem necessary to take in the event of a refusal.

CHANCES IN THE MAP

POPE PIUS X.



Head of the Roman Catholic Church, who died this morning.

Troops to Reach the Battle Line-Big Battle is on Along the Fifty Miles Between Diest and Dinant-German Succe:s Would Mean the Opening of a Road Toward Paris-Official Statement Says French Army, After Slow Progress, Has Reached Morhange and is Making Rapid Advance into Alsace-Lorraine - French Cavalry Defeated Germans at Florenville -Russian Force Defeated in East Prussia and 1000 Men and Six Guns Captured.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Advices from Brussels now indicate that a general battle between the Germans and the allied armies of France, Great Britain and Balgium is taking place along the fifty-mile line extending from Diest to Dinant. The heaviest fighting is reported to Duff; chief ordnance officer, Major W. Hallick; paymaster, Major C. N. Shan- of despatches at this time adds to the probability of a general engage ment. It is safe to assume that the Belgians are giving way slowly before the German onslaught, but in so doing they are evidently gaining the necessary time for the British to come up and for the French to extend their lines around Namur.

FRENCH STRATEGICAL PLAN. It is believed here that part of the strategical plan of the French is to withdraw gradually before the German offensive, and in this way decoy the German columns into France toward the Rheims-La Fere-Lacon barrier forts, and all the time farther from their base, while, in the meantime, the French columns are advancing on the Rhine. The likelihood that the Beigians will not make as much resistance at Brussels, the late capital as the diamete have no n experting, is growing into a firm belief here, the idea being that the light are using the city as a trap for the kaiser's men, and that while the Teutons are rejoicing over the seizing of the Belgian City, the allies will be enabled to strike a blow which would mean the practical annihilation of all the

Whichever side wins in the war, the map of Europe doubtless will undergo considerable change. It is generally conceded that territorial conditions in Europe cannot fully measure a victory either for the triple entente or for the kaiser. The main changes, regarded from the viewpoint of vastness, would take place outside of Europe—especially in Africa. France has a coionial empire of four and three-quarter million square miles, with a native population of more than forty millions, more than nine-tenths of it in Africa. Cermany's colonies are more than a million square miles, with a population of fourteen millions, nine-tenths of it in Africa. Belgium has the Congo, a solid pire of 900,000 square miles, rich in natural resources, with a popuempire of 900,000 square miles, rich in natural resource into the fray, lation of 15,000,000. Should the Netherlands be drawn into the fray, they have their rich East Indian colonies at stake, 736,000 square miles, with a population of 38,000,000. Even Portugal, whose announcement of fidelity to the British alliance has now been made, has thrown into the ring nearly 800,000 square miles of African territory, with a population of nearly 10,000,000.

FRENCH OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—(10.55 p.m.)—The following official state-

ment was given out tonight: "Latest advices are to the effect that the French army has reached Morhange, in Alsace-Lorraine, 19 miles southeast of Metz. Our advance was very rapid in the afternoon beyond the River Seille, especially the central part of our line. At the end of the day we

reached Delme, on one side, and Morhange on the other. "There is little change in the situation in upper Alsace. We continue to advance in Vosges. The Germans have retaken the Village of Ville, where we had an outpost. Our troops, debouching on the Seille, have occupied Chateau Salins and Dieuse, but face well forti-fied and strongly held positions. Our progress at first was necessarily

"Our cavalry has had a successful encounter with the Germans at Florenville, Belgium. Very large German forces, it is announced, are crossing the Meuse between Lings and Namur.

"One of the French brigadiers has reked the commander-in-chief to make public the following fact: The French Hussar made prisoner was dragged by German soldiers into an Alsatian village and his throat was cut before the villagers, who testify to the deed."