NEWS OF WORLD TOLD IN BRIEF

German Attitude In Belguim a Menace to U. S. Were Germany Victorious

RAINBOW TO FIGHT

Canadian Cruiser Will Engage the Leipzig if She Can be Found—The Fighting Spirit Roused.

The London Morning Post, in an editorial on the neutral states, speaks of the German treatment of Belgium.

"It is impossible to believe," says the Post, "that these transactions can have the sympathy of the American people. America looks not at sentiment, but at her own future. A victorious Germany will control the navies, as well as the armies, of Europe. She would take the African and Asiatic possessions of England and France if no one was strong enough to resist.

"Would such a Germany be willing to respect the Monroe Doctrine, and would the United States be able to enforce it against her?"

The Department of Naval Service has been officially informed by the commander of the Rainbow now at Prince Rupert, that the German cruiser Liepzig has been reported off Vancouver Island. She is supposed to be lying in wait for vessels in the trade between Vancouver and the Orient. The Rainbow has been ordered to prepare and engage the Leipzig if she can be found.

An interesting reference to the Canadian contingent appears in last night's London Pall Mall Gazette from E. B. Osborne. He speaks of Goldwin Smith's followers who argued high and low against any policy which might have the effect of plunging Canada into militarism. "Yet," says the writer, "one felt sure the old fighting spirit would flame up in them the moment England and the Empire were in serious danger. I told him so one day," says Mr. Osborne, "and he was not at all offended. 'The English,' he said, 'are an imperial race.'" The writer pays a compliment to Colonel Sam Hughes' abilities as an organizer with a keen eye for efficient subordinates, who has worked hard to improve the mechanism of his department and raise the standard of Canada's military forces.

The Daily Telegraph in a Copenhagen despatch dated Wednesday says that travellers returning from Berlin state that the Germans there are very nervous on account of Italy's attitude. They have abandoned all hopes of Italy's help and will be very glad if Italy continues to keep neutral.

The correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company at St. Petersburg says that the Russian authorities are abolishing private restrictions against the holding of prayer meetings by baptists, and that the Baptists are opening hospitals at Kiev, Odessa and St. Petersburg.

HEAR OF GERMAN SUCCESSES.

Washington, August 27.—The German Embassy received a wireless despatch from the Berlin Foreign Office, yesterday, as follows: "The English cavalry brigade has been repulsed at Maubeuge. The English infantry division was also beaten off. Complete route of division, prisoners taken."

A second despatch, telling of the fight at Namur, said: "The French official communication of the 24th proves that the French attack on the Belgian line and Lorraine frontier has been ruined. Reports of the Namur attack describe the discipline and enthusiasm among German troops, the terrific effect of 42 centimetre Howitzers on the forts, not yet known here.

"One Austrian corps attacked two Russian corps in the south of Krasnik, and carried off 3,000 prisoners, 3 colors, 21 guns, 7 mitralleuses.

"The situation in East Prussia is not yet decided." It was explained by the German Embassy that the mitrailleuse is a machine gun of 25 barrels.

DROVE OFF ZEPPELIN.

Antwerp, August 27.—A second raid on Antwerp from the air was attempted by the Germans early to-day. A huge Zeppelin, similar to that which did so much destruction Tuesday morning, was seen approaching, but was driven off by long range Belgian guns before it could do any damage.

GERMANS ABANDONED GUNS.

London, August 27.—According to a despatch from St. Petersburg, to the Exchange Telegraph Company, German troops retreating in the direction of Osterode, East Prussia, left behind them about 100 pieces of artillery.

GERMAN AEROPLANE FELL.

Paris, August 27.—A German aeroplane fell to the ground inside the British lines in Quesnoy region yesterday, and the two German officers on board were killed.

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CLOUD HAS LINING OF GOLD AND SILVER

American Business Men Snatch at Opportunity of Lack of Competition in South America

A CHANCE FOR CANADA TOO

Canadian Manufacturers Should Take a Leaf From Americans' Book and Get Some of Business That Will be Going Begging.

Manufacturers, business men, bankers, government officials and others interested in the progress of the United States are making special efforts to obtain a large share of the business which South America has been carrying on with Europe. Two reasons are back of the movement on the part of business men, the first being the completion and opening of the Panama Canal which is a great trade artery, and the second is the European War, which has seriously interfered with European trade with South America.

American business men are going into the matter very thoroughly and have prepared and are circulating all possible information regarding the requirements of the South American Republics. For example: they take each country by itself, give its population, its language, coinage, its banking system, the industries and last of all its imports and exports. They then point out what proportion of this business has been carried on by the warring nations and what might easily be secured by the United States.

There is an opportunity here for Canadian manufacturers and business men to take a leaf from the United States' programme. Much of the business previously carrried on between South America and Continental Europe will be forced to seek new channels. For example: Germany, which has been a very heavy shipper of goods to South America will be unable to send a dollars' worth. This is an opportunity for our manufacturers to secure a share of this increasingly important field. At the present time, our total trade with South America amounts to $13,388,974, of which imports amount to $13,880,202 and exports to $4,508,772. This is but a trifling amount to supply countries who purchase annually over $1,000,000,000 worth of goods. Among the commodities which Canada supplies to various South American countries are:—

ARGENTINA:	
Carriages, automobiles, etc.	$ 49,400
Coal	66,300
Harvesters, mowing machines, Ploughs and other agricultural implements	573,250
Threshing machines	19,000
Other machinery	25,300
Steel and manufactures thereof	20,600
Planks and boards	1,366,000
Total wood and manufactures thereof	1,463,000
Total exports	2,263,000
BRAZIL:	
Coal	54,700
Codfish	830,000
Metals, minerals and manufacturers thereof	26,200
Wood and manufactures thereof	45,700
Total exports	974,462
CHILE:	
Agricultural implements	36,100
Wood and manufactures thereof	74,400
Total exports	136,100
BRITISH GUIAINA:	
Wheat flour	292,400
Total breadstuffs	314,500
Coal	37,900
Codfish	124,500
Total fish	145,100
Wood and manufactures thereof	38,500
Total exports	630,480

The following shows the articles most in demand by South American countries, all of which Canadian manufacturers could supply in whole or in part:—

Building materials of all kinds, windmills, wire fencing, galvanized iron (up to now supplied by Germany), automobiles, cotton goods, flour milling machinery, as well as bags, boots and shoes, cement cotton yarn, drilling machines, electrical apparatus, furniture, hardware, heating supplies, hosiery, lumber and machinery of the following kinds:—agricultural implements, flour milling and road making.

South America is also ready to purchase musical instruments, office equipment and supplies, paper, railway supplies, ready-made clothing, textiles, typewriters and woolen goods. It will be extremely unfortunate if Canadian manufacturers do not bestir themselves at this time, they can do much to keep their men employed and prevent suffering among Canadian workingmen. In war it is good tactics to take the offensive if you wish your own lines to be protected. The same is true in commercial matters.

CANADA'S TRADE WITH SOUTH AMERICA DURING FISCAL YEAR 1913.

	Imports $	Exports $
British Guiana	3,384,434	630,480
Argentine Republic	4,168,206	2,263,824
Bolivia	58	4,634
Brazil	1,296,357	974,462
Chile	624,966	136,107
Colombia	139,852	39,423
Ecuador	8,337	14,638
Dutch Guiana	3,854,981	11,578
Paraguay	.....	206,798
Peru	39,386	300
Uruguay	160,875	160,636
Venezuela	202,750	65,592
	$13,880,202	$4,508,772
	4,508,772	
	$13,388,974	

INFERNAL MACHINE DISCOVERED.

London, August 27.—An attempt to blow up one of the chief London banks, says the Evening News, "has led to an official warning to all banks to examine thoroughly upon delivery all deep boxes deposited with them.

"A harmless looking deep box," the paper continues, "was presented at a London bank for deposit in the strong room. A sharp ear caught an ominous ticking and an infernal machine was discovered in the box."

Brazil has authorized issue of $103,250,000 paper money.

GLEANED FROM MANY SOURCES

Valcartier camp's strength is now over 18,000.

Turkey is wavering between war and neutrality.

Russia has now 3,000,000 men in East Prussia, with 5,000,000 reserves mobilized and ready to follow.

Ontario has presented to Great Britain a gift of one-quarter of a million bags of flour.

Victoria skating rink, Guelph, has been destroyed by fire.

Japan's answer to the Austrian declaration of war will be the despatch of a squadron to the Adriatic.

The last official act of the late Pope was a refusal to bless the cause of Austria.

Robert J. Collier, the editor and publisher, is in a serious condition as a result of uraemic poisoning.

Appraisers report shows value of estate of Anson Phelps Stokes, who died June, 1913, to be $251,811.

One hundred and eighty thousand wage earners are said to be idle in Holland.

Toronto saloon keepers will not increase the price of liquors or decrease the measurement to customers until circumstances warrant such action.

Jerry Zyphir, of Montreal, is dead at Winnipeg. He slipped under the wheels of a train, his right arm being torn off, and his back broken.

In the three days' battle the German losses have been in proportion of three to one of those of the allied troops.

W. S. Walker, K.C., has been elected treasurer of the Mechanics Institute, Montreal, in place of John Harper, deceased.

Roebling Wire Works will close its mills in Trenton for a week, following similar suspension a month ago.

Embargo on exportation of sugar from Jamaica has been removed, except to countries hostile to Great Britain.

Ford Motor Co. is reported to be holding in abeyance order for 50,000 tons of steel on account of possibility of curtailing output of cars.

James W. Gerard, Ambassador to Germany, is being boomed for Democratic nomination for United States Senator at Saratoga convention.

Cardinal Begin, of Quebec, sailed from New York on the steamer France yesterday. It is feared that he will not reach Rome in time to participate in the conclave which will elect a successor to Pope Pius X.

Germany is communicating by wireless with Sayville, L.I., station through a ship in mid-ocean, believed to be the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinz Wilhelm.

Belgian Government through New York World publishes nine specific charges of cruelty against Germans, insisting that war be conducted in accordance with usages of humanity and civilization.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has donated one hundred thousand pounds to the national relief fund, which now stands at one million six hundred and fifty thousand pounds.

Rev. H. D. Whitmore, pastor of the First Congregational Church, London, Ont., has accepted a call to the Congregational Church at Maxville, Glengarry County.

The Indians of the Sarnia reserve to-day adopted a resolution asking the Dominion Government to appropriate $1,000 of the Indian fund this year to Great Britain for use in the European war.

Travellers returning from Berlin state that Germans are very nervous on account of Italy's attitude. They have abandoned all hopes of Italy's help, and will be very glad if Italy continues to keep neutral.

Captain Amundsen says that under the present circumstances his expedition to the North Pole must be postponed. It will be impossible to start before the spring of 1916.

Report of Pope Manufacturing Co. receivers approves claims aggregating $1,625,510 out of a total claims of $2,793,777. Value of property is estimated at $1,562,895.

Newark has to pay 6 per cent. interest on $125,000 loan from National Newark Banking Co. to meet maturity of street improvement bond issue on which 3.6 per cent. interest was being paid.

Mexican National Railways announces that its lines will not be open for traffic between Federal capital and American border until government pays 6,000,000 pesos for use of the lines.

The body of seven-year-old Nicholas Cullen, son of William Cullen, of 144 Murray street, who disappeared from his home on Tuesday afternoon, was recovered last evening from the water of No. 1 asin at the foot of Ottawa street.

Authorities of the Louvre are reported to have placed the Venus de Milo and other art treasures in the vaults. Roofs of picture galleries have been strengthened with sandbags to protect against possible aeroplane bomb attack.

United Fruit Co., Standard Oil Co. and United States Steel Corporation, which have decided to place their fleets under American flag, own a total of nearly 100 steamships, with a tonnage of about 400,000.

Claims aggregating $2,793,777 have been filed against Pope Manufacturing Co., according to first report of receivers. Of this amount receivers have approved claims amounting to $1,641,382. Property is valued at $1,562,895.

Hamburg-American line, in reply to American Red Cross, announces it is willing to put its liner Prinz Joachim at disposal of society for actual cost of operation, estimated at $1,100 a day. Neutrality of ship and crew must be guaranteed, and United States must insure her against all risks.

There is Milk in this Cocoanut

WHILE the nations of Europe are at war, the people of Canada have a duty to their own land as well as to the Mother Country. While regretting the issue forced upon the Mother Country and giving contingents to England's aid, let us also give all the help we can to ourselves. Canada's own big problem is that of a country which has imported much—and suddenly finds those importations cut off.

You will get at the milk in this cocoanut at once by glancing at the following lists:

LIST NO. 1.

Some of the things we have been importing from Germany, Austria, Belgium, and France to the value of $38,000,000 per annum:—

Analine Dyes. Baskets. Books. Boots. Buttons. Brooms. Brushes. Canned Goods. Carpets. Chemicals. Chinaware. Clocks. Clothing. Collars and Cuffs. Cotton Goods. Combs. Curtains. Colors and Dye Stuffs. Cutlery. Dolls. Drugs. Earthenware. Embroideries. Electric Apparatus. Feathers. Furs. Fringe and Tassels. Gloves and Mitts. Glass and Glassware. Guns. Hats. Hosiery. Hops. Jewelry. Knitted Goods. Lamps. Leather Goods Lace. Labels. Locomotive Tires. Machinery. Millinery. Mineral Waters. Musical Instruments. Optical Instruments. Paints and Colors. Papers. Pencils. Perfumes. Pianos. Pharmaceutical Preparations. Piano Parts. Piano Key Ivories. Pipes. Purses. Ribbons. Rubber Goods. Seeds. Shoe Laces. Silk Knitted and other Silverware. Goods. Soaps. Spirits. Stockings and Socks. Time Recorders. Tobacco. Toilet Articles. Tools. Toys. Underwear. Woodenware. Woollen Goods. Watches.

LIST NO. 2.

Some of the things mentioned in List No. 1 that we now make in Canada in competition with the manufacturers of Continental Europe: —

Baskets. Boots. Books. Buttons. Brooms. Brushes. Canned Goods. Carpets. Chemicals. Collars and Cuffs. Cotton Goods Clothing. Combs. Colors and Dye Stuffs. Cutlery. Dolls. Drugs. Earthenware. Electric Apparatus. Feathers. Furs. Glass and Glassware. Gloves and Mitts. Guns. Hats. Hosiery. Jewelry. Knitted Goods. Lamps. Leather Goods. Labels. Machinery. Millinery. Mineral Waters. Musical Instruments. Optical Instruments. Faints and Colors. Paper. Perfumes. Pipes. Pharmaceutical Preparations. Pianos. Piano Parts. Purses. Ribbons. Rubber Goods. Seeds. Silverware. Silk Knitted Goods. Soaps. Spirits. Stockings and Socks. Time Recorders. Toilet Articles. Tools. Underwear. Woodenware. Woollen Goods.

The Canadian manufacturers of the articles in List No. 2 have now an advantage greater than any tariff wall. The competition of Continental Europe has been withdrawn and will remain withdrawn until the war is over at least. Let the Canadian manufacturers make the most of the situation. And let the people of Canada rally around our manufacturers and help them make the most of it, for we need them and the things they make as never before.

The immediate result of the European war, in Canada, was a check to business.

The second result will be to stimulate business—if we keep our heads, GO AFTER business and ADVERTISE in the newspapers.

HAPPENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Three Straight from Newark Indians Puts Heart Into Montreal Ball Club

STANDING UNALTERED

National League Table The Same To-day—Yesterday's Encounter Among First Division Clubs Were Red Hot all the Way.

Both pitchers in yesterdays game wobbled about a bit in the first two sessions, but after that were unhitable. But during the wobbling Brown, who was doing the heaving for the Indians, had to buck up against some bad fielding, and Montreal scored 2 runs to the Indians 1, taking the series in three straight games.

On the other hand, Richter's temporary lapse was covered up by faultless work. Not an Indian passed first after the second session. We got two hits to their three, but ours were more opportune.

The Leafs also made it three straight by beating the Skeeters out in the 9th.

Baltimore dropped another notch when Upham shut them out with five hits, putting the Hustlers in second place.

The Greys still hold the lead, but owing to yesterday's trimming from Buffalo their margin is only half a game.

The National League standing remains unaltered to-day in spite of the fierce efforts made by the runners-up to claw their way to the top, for Mathewson came back and held the Cardinals to 2 hits and no runs. It was well that "Big Six" struck his form again, for in the first of the double header Marquard's wild pitch allowed Miller Huggins to score the only run from second.

While the Giants and Cardinals were breaking even, Boston lost a chance to get on even footing again with the leaders. One to nothing was the score in Chicago, with the Cubs on the long end. Cheney allowed the Braves but one hit, while six were made off Tyler. The players were keyed up so high that when Zimmerman and Evers got into a mix-up at second, practically all the players jumped into the melee, and four of them were ruled out of the game.

TO KILL BELGIAN ROYALTY

Bombs Dropped From Zeppelin Airship Were Aimed at the Royal Palace.

London, August 27.—The Belgian royal family will abandon the temporary palace, establishing themselves in a secret place in the city, as a result of the attack by a Zeppelin airship, according to the Morning Post's correspondent at Antwerp.

"The attack," he adds, "was evidently designed against the royal family. The warrior of the air stole silently over the forts outside the city, against which no assault was made, and steered toward the palace, where it dropped six explosive bombs. None found the mark exactly, though all landed within the palace grounds. One narrowly escaped wrecking the Antwerp Cathedral and three found human victims.

"The civil population is naturally much alarmed, though the greatest anxiety is for the safety of King Albert's household. An examination of the German bombs by military experts shows that they were ten inches in diameter, with an envelope one inch thick. Their percussion caps were loaded with picrite. It is believed that the work of the airship was assisted by local spies, for whom the military is making a painstaking search."

A despatch from Amsterdam says that the Antwerp correspondent of the Telegraf reports that the airship's trip across the city occupied twenty minutes. She was drifting down the wind without using the propellers lest their noise should warn the city. This correspondent says that the deaths due to the activity of the Zeppelin numbered twenty-six.

A conservative estimate of men now under arms in Europe, says London Economist, "is that there are 9,250,000 men to be maintained."

WEATHER: FINE AND COOL

Vol. XXIX. No. 97

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CANADIANS ARE SAF

Pilgrims Who Attended Congress at Lou perienced Little Inconvenience—Now Way Home.

London, August 28.—The fears recently ed with regard to the party of Canadian tended the Lourdes Eucharistic Congress dissipated by the safe arrival of the par sections, both travelling overland from I party sailed for Canada, and the second s ly.

After visiting Lourdes the party visited other Italian cities. They had the honor of audience with the late Pope on August 7. ing to their information, it was the last given by Pius X. The Holy Father then a le in failing health, but conversed about C gave his blessing. Throughout the trip venience was suffered, although some dif curred with regard to paper money indivi the party had enough money to go round

GERMANS SWEEP PAST LO

Army of the Saar Has Made Juncture V selle Army, and Together Have Swep French Outposts.

Paris, August 28.—The Germans have Longwy, the "iron gate to France," and I avalanche its mighty horde is pouring thr emburg and the famous gap of Treves. Co Metz and Thionville, the army of the S manded by Crown Prince Rupprecht of Ba joined the Moselle army under Imperial Cr Frederick William and together these gr have struck and overwhelmed French adva

Fall of Longwy after heroic defence la than three weeks cleared a way for their

The Moselle army holds the towns of Guyon, Joppecourt, Rudumleroman, Briey ably Montmedy. Its cavalry has crossed R toward the Meuse. Behind the Meuse bet dun and Sedan lies a great French force, powerful artillery that has ever been mad

All bridges across the Meuse have been and German forces will have to hit the Fr terrific force in order to break through an army of the Meuse, which is operating in d Lille.

FIGHTING DESPERATE.

Paris, August 28.—A French lieutenan pilot have been killed near Juvissy, by th of an aeroplane, in which they were scou War Office maintains that French troops cessful in the Vosges campaign. That th there is desperate is evinced by the ann that the bodies of 7,000 German soldiers w in one district where the French were This slaughter is attributed to the superi artillery.

It was stated to-day that the fall of Lo curred only after half the garrison there killed.

ITALIAN SITUATION GRAVE.

Rome, August 28.—Large forces of Italian being concentrated along the Adige River Verona, less than 10 miles from Trient, the town of Austria, where Austro-Hungarian reported to be massing. Though governmen declare that nothing can alter Italy's determ remain neutral, the situation is very grav

GERMAN SPIES STAB SIGNALME

London, August 28.—Five men rushed the of the Northwestern Railway at Berkhamp after stabbing the signalmen, cut the smashed the levers in the box. The men They were undoubtedly German agents. interest in the company and in the plant a borhood had been frustrated by sentries.

GERMAN EMBASSY'S REPORT.

Washington, August 28.—The dispatch w made public by Ambassador Von Bernstorff "As a result of the last fight the French ar northern armies on the Sambre and Meuse surrounded by German troops on all sides.

"The French eastern army was partially the south. This prevented communication French eastern and northern armies, while man armies are in contact from Cambrai to sate. The German cavalry has advanced

"Civilians of the Belgian town of Lou ridiously attacked the German troops while They were punished by destruction of the

"The appearance of a Zeppelin in Antwe a panic in London."

Another wireless dispatch from Berlin a a governmental crisis in France. It rea ports from Copenhagen and Stockholm ar grave crisis in the French Government. T ish Ambassador in Vienna, calls the sit France very serious.

"To-day a meeting of all foreign colonie lin passed a resolution of thanks for the k ment given foreigners and expressed admi the wonderful enthusiasm of the German pe

SCOTCH FISHING VESSEL SUN

London, August 28.—News of sinking of t fishing vessel by the floating mine 30 miles Northumberland, has reached here. Five o were landed at Hull.