y for Fletcher's

TORIA

s Bought, and which has been has, has borne the signature of d has been made under his per- nal supervision since its infancy. llow no one to deceive you in this. tions and "Just-as-good" are but with and endanger the health of Experience against Experiment.

CASTORIA

substitute for Castor Oil, Pare- ing Syrups. It is pleasant. It p, Morphine nor other Narcotic s guarantee. It destroys Worms . For more than thirty years it e for the relief of Constipation, e, all Teething Troubles and tes the Stomach and Bowels, ving healthy and natural sleep. —The Mother's Friend.

STORIA ALWAYS

the Signature of

Fletcher.

Over 30 Years

Have Always Bought

COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

s of 65 Years Ago

G DUTY IN THE SHAPE OF

S MATCHES

rs ago the first Canadian-made e at Hull by Eddy, and since that s and striking qualities, Eddy's nowledged best.

BUYING MATCHES

SPECIFY

DDY'S

nd Cleanser

lk cans, baths, kitchen utensils, tors, painted surfaces, etc. Ask

te Dairyman's Cleaner

sy to apply, absolutely pure and rom oil or grease. Put up in 5 lb. ections. Money refunded if not

VIE & FEELY

xt New Post Office.

ic Must Have TOOLS!

Should Have Tools

er days should be supplied with the proper ork easier.

ecessary articles at reasonable prices.

Wringers, all guaranteed $4.25 up.

Clothes Racks, 75c up.

Boilers, tin or copper.

Irons, nickel plated or plain.

e line of kitchen utensils and Laundry sup- Floor.

STERNE

ARKET STREET

ANOTHER GREAT CRIME IS COMMITTED BY GERMANS

Details of How French Girls and Elderly Men Were Deported to Work For the Huns – Harrowing Details of How Families Were Broken Up

(From the London Times)

The French Yellow Book dealing with the conduct of the German authorities towards the inhabitants of the French departmens in enemy occupation is a lasting monument of German shame. The evidence contained therein is summarized in the Note which the French government has despatched to neutral powers. In this document it is set forth:—

"On various occasions the government of the republic has had to draw the attention of neutral powers to the proceedings employed contrary to treaty by the German military authorities in dealing with the inhabitants of the French territory which they temporarily occupy.

"The government of the republic is to-day obliged to place under the notice of foreign governments the documents which furnish proof that our enemies have decreed fresh measures of even greater inhumanity.

"On the order of Gen. von Graevenitz, and with the aid of the 64th infantry regiment detached by the German general headquarters, about 25,000 French subjects, young girls of between 16 and 20 years of age, young women and men up to the age of 55, without distinction of social condition, have been torn from their homes at Roubaix, Tourcoing, and Lille, separated without pity from their families, and forced to work in the fields in the departments of the Aisne and the Ardennes.

"At the beginning of April the German authorities issued an appeal for agricultural labor. As last year, when the crops were got in they were all dispatched to Germany, and the laborers were robbed of the fruit of their toil, the response to this appeal was meagre. An order for wholesale deportation followed in these terms:

"'All the inhabitants of the house, with the exception of children below 14 years of age and their mothers, and old men must be ready to be transported within an hour and a half. An officer will finally decide who is going to be taken to the concentration camp. The inhabitants of the house, therefore, must gather in front of their domicile. In case of bad weather they will be allowed to remain in the lobby. The door of the house must remain open. All appeals will be useless. No inhabitant, even those who will not be deported, will be allowed to leave his home before 8 in the morning, German time. Every one will have a right to 13 kilogrammes (about 27 lb.) of luggage. If there is any excess weight everything belonging to that person will be refused without ceremony. The baggage must be separate for each person, and must have a label clearly written and firmly fixed. The address will give surname and Christian name, and the number of the identity card. It is absolutely necessary in your interest to take utensils for eating and drinking, as well as a blanket, good shoes and linen. Every one must have his identity card. Anyone trying to escape deportation will be mercilessly punished.—Etappen Kommandatur.'"

A Week of Shame.

"The 64th infantry regiment was removed from its more heroic duties at Verdun, and sent on an order from general headquarters to see to the carrying out of this inhuman proclamation, which should make of the Holy Week of 1916 a week of shame for every German. In the town, where the blackest misery has long prevailed, rumor as to what was about to befall had filled the hearts of every one with apprehension. During the three weeks which preceded the posting of the placard there had been isolated raids. A tramcar would be stopped by a detachment of troops and thre or four men or girls ordered out of it, and taken off there and then for unknown destinations. The protests of the bishop and the French civil authorities against these inhuman proceedings were unheeded. The only reply of the general to the bishop's personal remonstrances was, 'You bishop, be quiet, and get out.'

"A meeting of protest was arranged, and while that meeting was actually in progress the placards appeared upon the walls of Lille. The town was full of troops, and a new general arrived to direct operations. The placards appeared on the 18th. Never had Holy Week seen the church in Lille crowded with congregations so fervent in their prayers. Never were the words of pity and consolation uttered by the clergy listened to with more hope.

"At 3 o'clock on Saturday morning at Tourcoing, Roubaix and Lille the soldiers of Germany marched down to occupy positions for this victory. By 4 o'clock in the morning they had surrounded the Fives quarters which was the first district attacked. At cross roads, and at the end of each street, they installed machine gun sections, and then patrols of 10 or 15 men with fixed bayonets battered on the dors of the houses, ordering the inhabitants out into the street. Outside each house there hung a list of all the inhabitants, and there was no means of escape. An officer, accompanied by a non-commissioned officer, selected their slaves, who were given from 10 minutes to an hour and a half in which to prepare themselves for their departure and bid farewell to their families.

A Delusive Truce.

"On Easter Sunday there was a truce, and the rumor went round among the French that the vehement protests of the bishop had moved the German general's heart, that the neutral powers had intervened; but when the work was resumed again in the early hours of Monday morning, the dismay of disappointment added to the whole horror. For a whole week this infamy continued. The Germans imposed upon themselves only two merciful restrictions. They left children below the age of 14 and their mothers, and in taking girls below the age of 20 they took some older members of their family with them.

"Selection among the rest of the population was governed by general considerations. Girls whose hands showed signs of work were taken in preference to the others; servant girls were taken nearly everywhere, and in many cases their mistresses, declining to be separated from them, went with them to share the unknown future. The proportion of women taken was between 20 and 30 per cent. Two hundred schoolgirls of 15 were taken away, but on the whole it was the laboring classes who suffered, and in some instances young girls of good family who had been removed have been sent back.

"The raids were accompanied by terrible scenes of grief and sorrow, and not a few elderly people lost their reason when they saw their daughters being carried off. Some of the men, especially of the Landsturm, seemed to be conscious that they were engaged in shameful work, some of the officers, too, admitted that nothing could ever cleanse the German flag from this fresh stain put upon it. Indeed, it is said in Lille that a number of officers and men are in the citadel awaiting their trial for refusing to dishonor themselves.

"By this act of honor they spared themselves scenes which one would have thought might melt the heart even of a German—the maddened woman whose husband, son and daughter were taken, who cursed them in their race, in their, wives, and in their children; or the woman who broke out into sweat of blood when her boy was taken, and whose shattered reason refused to recognize him when he was brought back.

Victims' Defiant Spirit

"Against all this black horror stands out the splendid spirit of its victims. On leaving their homes they were collected in the churches and schools of their district, numbered and labelled, and carted off in cattle wagons to the station, harlots and young girls, ragamuffins and merchants, all joined in the common misery. Yet, as the [illegible] slave-gangs drove to [illegible] tion, these wretched [illegible] defiantly shouting "V[illegible]" and for the first tim[illegible] mans entered Lille r[illegible] of freedom and re[illegible] seillaise." Those le[illegible] attitude no less not[illegible]

"'I saw those herds of people go,' wrote a man of Roubaix. 'It breaks one's heart. The women, as they passed tried to throw little parcels to their husbands, brothers, or sons. the young fellows on the whole held themselves sturdily; some of them were singing. What moved us most was the departure of the women and young girls who had been taken. You can imagine the state of parents who saw young girls of between 16 and 20 years of age going off in the midst of young chaps of all sorts and conditions. And whither? That no one knows. The wind of sorrow is blowing round us, but for all that we keep our courage and are confident.'

25,000 Deported

"Some 25,0000 persons have been deported from the towns of Lille, Roubaix and Tourcoing alone. Detailed evidence as to where they have all been sent is not forthcoming, but the majority of them would appear to have been scattered between Seclin and Templeuve down to the Ardennes. There they are employed in various labors; some on the soil, others road-mending, some in the manufacture of munitions, and in the digging of trenches. But the fact which is most appalling to those who have studied the question of German atrocities is that the women are employed in cooking for the German troops and as servants to the German officers.

"The inhabitants have been forced by threats, by violence, by executions, imprisonment and deportation, to make trenches, bridges, roads and railways; to work in factories and mines; to make sandbags for use in the trenches. They have been forced to work during inhuman hours for no pay, in conditions of the utmost misery, without food, liable to flogging, and to other odious punishment at the hands of the slave-drivers. They have been deported and carried off to work in the mines and factories of the Rhineland and Westphalia. But perhaps the most serious revelation contained in the latter part of the report is that large numbers of civilians who were in Germany at the outbreak of the war, and were interned, have been brought back to work immediately behind the German lines in France.

EXHIBITION TRAFFIC

London, Aug. 31—The passenger traffic passing over the C. P. R. to and from London during the Exhibition is reaching such dimensions that Mr. C. B. Foster, assistant passenger traffic manager, will be located at Toronto during the period in question.

Every 10c Packet of WILSON'S FLY PADS WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN $8.00 WORTH OF ANY STICKY FLY CATCHER

Clean to handle. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores.

AN OPEN AIR NURSERY IN LONDON, ENGLAND.

When the weather is fine, the babies at the City of Westminster Infirmary, spend the day in the open air. Fine work in the direction of child welfare is done at this institution.

Choicest Pure Italian

Olive Oil

In tins, half pints	25c
In tins, pints	40c
In tins, quarts	75c
In tins, half gallons	$1.50
In tins, gallons	$2.75
In bottles	25c., 50c., 75c
Choice Ripe Olives only per tin	15c

T. E. Ryerson & Co.

20 Market Street

Phones 820, 183.

THIS GIRL IS PLUCKY

The First Member of Fair Sex to go Right Up to the French Front.

London, Aug. 31.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The first girl who has been right up to the front of the French Army, is Kathleen Burke, the same English girl who on her tour early this year in behalf of the Scottish Women's Hospitals in the Eastern States and Canada collected so much money that on returning she was hailed in the newspapers as the "thousand-dollar-a-day girl."

A mere slip of a girl of the type that might be afraid of the report of a rifle, Miss Burke stood calmly by the side of the officers in Verdun, and while big shells were dropping about watched the direction of a counter-attack that repulsed the enemy.

As a special mark of appreciation of the splendid devotion of the body of workers she represents and of her own zeal in raising more than a million francs in support of hospitals treating wounded French soldiers, she was entertained by three great generals. Her hosts were General Petain, the original defender of Verdun; General Nivelle, now in command of the army of Verdun, and General Dubois, in command in Verdun itself. Miss Burke was also received by General Joffre. At a dinner in the vaults of the Citadel of Verdun toasts to the success of the Allies and to the visitor's health were proposed to the accompaniment of the boom if the big guns.

Under the care of the Commandant Jean de Pulligny, of the Ministry of Munitions, and recently Chief of the French Engineering Commission to the United States, in an automobile placed at their disposition by the French Government, Miss Burke visited practically the entire front, paying particular attention to the work of the hospitals. She remained in France about a month. "Ten days after my arrival I assisted at the opening of a new ward of 100 beds in the hospital of the Scottish Women at Royaumont," she said. "The ward is called 'Canada' because it was paid for by the Canadian money. The money was given to me by five Canadian cities during my hurried visit—Ottawa, Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and London, Ontario. The Canadian Red Cross made me a splendid gift of $10,000.

"Everywhere I was tremendously impressed by the work of the hospitals, their remarkable systems whereby the wounded are so promptly given the best attention, and I was glad actually to witness the wonderful work of the American Ambulance Sections. I saw several and they were much closer to the firing line than anyone would imagine, the young men being constantly in the greatest peril, but seeming to forget in their zeal all about their personal safety.

Although she knew it in a vague way, Miss Burke says that she did not realize the great danger she was in at Verdun as she stood out near the top of the Citadel and watched the battle. Men were falling within a few hundred yards of her. "It was a bit thrilling," she said, "especially to see the big shells 'rough-words' from Krupps, as the officers referred to them, falling on various sides, I do not retain 'impressions' of any of them individually, but one burst some 200 yards away from where we stood. It was a big one. We did, indeed, feel much safer when we were in the comfortable and protected vaults under the citadel. I think it must have been the perfect ease and lack of the slightest trace of anxiety among the officers that set me so much at my own ease during the terrific cannonade of the big guns.

For her efforts in behalf of the Serbians, Miss Burke has been made a Knight of St. Sava in Serbia, the youngest on the roll. Her organization had four hospitals in Serbia and transferred their work after the German occupation to Saloniki and Corsica, where they have the medical care of 6,000 Serbian refugees. Another unit is leaving shortly to join the Serbian Army is called the "American Unit," as it was paid for with funds subscribed in America.

THE HOT WEATHER TEST makes people better acquainted with their resources of strength and endurance. Many find they need Hood's Sarsaparilla, which invigorates the blood, promotes refreshing sleep and overcomes that tired feeling.

Music and Drama

"The Bohemian Girl."

"The survival of the fittest" is an old saying that applies to "The Bohemian Girl," which the Aborn Opera Company will present with their spectacular production at the Grand Opera House shortly.

This special modernized presentation, staged by the Messrs Aborn six years ago in New York, has continued with unabated attendance ever since that time, and from reports of the large audiences greeting it this season, it is probable that this attraction will continue for a long time as a perennial offering. And this is a sort of second life for "The Bohemian Girl," for this melodious masterpiece reigned in the first rank of popularity for several generations, during which time other operas continued in favor for a time but were all shelved and were forgotten or at least revived only occasionally. It was retained in the repertoire of many opera companies continuously, but the version used was the old-fashioned one. The Paris Opera Comique reproduced it with a new libretto and elaborated score, and the Aborns used the same version in their presentation.

The same elaborate equipment and organization that has graced "The Bohemian Girl" for six seasons will be seen in its presentation here. The cast includes Jeanette Wells as Arline, Albert Parr as Thaddeus, Phyllis Davies as the Gypsy Queen, Albert Wallerstedt as the Count, Francis J. Tyler as Devilshoof, Ralph Nicholls as Florestein, Carl Burton as conductor, Baby Phillips as the infant Countess, and the wonderful Tzigani Arab acrobats.

While the Paris version used by the Aborn company demands a more elaborate production than the old one, and gives fastidious music lovers a more musicianly score, it retains all of the beauties of the original, including such gems as "Then You'll Remember Me," "I Dreamt I Dwelt in Marble Halls," "The Heart Bowed Down," "Bliss Forever Past,' "A Soldier's Life," "The Fair Land of Poland," and others.

COLONIAL

Francis X. Bushman, loved and adored by thousands of patrons of filmland, will make his next appearance on the screen in "The Silent Voice," with Marguerite Snow, another popular motion picture star, appearing in the role opposite him. "The Silent Voice" presents a study of human character full of an interest that is vital, but distinctly refreshing, by reason of the fact that it was so different from the common run of film productions. There is plenty of action, such as every worthy motion picture must have, but there is also much that is psychological and it is here that Mr. Bushman's superb dramatic gifts have full play, although the role he fills is an extremely difficult one, which would fail to measure up were an artist of lessor talent to attempt it.

"The Silent Voice" is a six act picturization of the original play of the same name in which Otis Skinner starred at the Liberty Theatre in New York last season. It will have its initial showing here at the Colonial Theatre on Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

FAMILY DOCTOR'S GOOD ADVICE

To Go On Taking "Fruit-a-tives" Because They Did Her Good

ROCHON, P. Q., JAN. 14th, 1915.

"I suffered for many years with terrible Indigestion and Constipation. I had frequent dizzy spells and became greatly run down. A neighbor advised me to try "Fruit-a-tives". I did so and to the surprise of my doctor, I began to improve, and he advised me to go on with "Fruit-a-tives".

I consider that I owe my life to "Fruit-a-tives" and I want to say to those who suffer from Indigestion, Constipation or Headaches—'try Fruit-a-tives' and you will get well". CORINE GAUDREAU.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Canadian National Exhibition

Aug. 28 to Sept. 11

FEDERATION OF THE EMPIRE

1200 performers, 10 massed bands, 60 trained voices. Gorgeous, satisfying spectacle, symbolizing Imperial unity and power. Scenic setting from the Heart of the Empire. See the British Houses of Parliament and Big Ben, Westminster Abbey and the renowned Rose Window, The War Office; a patriotic triumph.

MASTERPIECE OF PAGEANTRY AND STAGE-CRAFT.

WAR!

On Land, in the Air—On and Under the Sea.

Scenes that have thrilled the world re-enacted by Overseas troops. Model camp, trench warfare, hand grenades, and bomb throwing; destruction of battleships by torpedoes and hidden mines, physical drill. Federation Year Fireworks.

MAMMOTH EXHIBIT OF MUNITIONS.

Thousands of shells made in Canadian factories. Whitehead torpedo.

Shells in Process of Manufacture. Model Zeppelin.

ART

French and Belgian exhibit, from Panama Pacific Exposition.

MUSIC

Conway's, Toronto Symphony, and 10 other bands daily.

THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH

Certainly knows good tobacco when he smokes it---that's why he has adopted Master-Mason the tobacco which smokes easier, lasts longer, tastes better and gives more satisfaction than other tobaccos ready cut and sold in tins or paper packets.

SMOKE Master Mason

"IT'S GOOD TOBACCO"

it is made of selected, fully matured tobaccos, pressed into a solid plug so as to seal in, as-it-were, the natural moisture and fragrance of the tobacco and ensures that mellowness and smoothness so much appreciated by smokers.

Equal by test to the very best, Much better than all the rest.

Say MASTER-MASON to your dealer---he knows.

Price: 15 cents

THE ROCK CITY TOBACCO CO., LIMITED

Are YOU Anticipating Buying a

Dining Room Suite

If so, we are here to show you the best for the money that can be bought. 8-piece solid guartered oak dining room suite in a Coloniol design, consisting of buffet, extension table and five small and one arm diners. The buffet is 48 inches long, and has large bevelled British plate mirror, two small drawers, one lined for cutlery; one large linen drawer and a spacious cupboard. The extension table is a 42 inch round top and 60 in. extension, with pedestal base. The chairs are upholstered in brown leather, and we are offering this 8-piece suite for $68.85

We also have a great showing of other suites, equally good values.

Our bedroom and living room furniture cannot be bettered any where in the city for style and prices. And you have two large stocks to choose from. Be sure and see our complete line of Willow and Rattan Furniture.

Remember The Two Stores

M.E. LONG

FURNISHING CO., Limited

78 COLBORNE STREET.

83-85 COLBORNE STREET.