GREATEST MILITARY DISASTER KNOWN IS CONFRONTING ENEMY

If Hindenburg Line Breaks, Condition in the German Lines Will Recall the Spring Break-Up of a Northern River—Next Stage Will Be at German Frontier.

[BY FRANK H. SIMONDS.]

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NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—Unless Ludendorff can in the next few days check the forward thrust of Horne and Byng between the old Somme battlefield and Lens, there is plain possibility that the present German defeat will increase in magnitude to the full measure of a supreme military disaster and develop into the decisive battle action of the war.

The parallel in modern history is Leipsic. This defeat did not destroy Napoleon's army, but it did compel a retirement of the emperor to the limits of France, and was the prelude to that invasion of French soil which ended in the capture of Paris and the abdication of Napoleon.

Doom for Prussia.

If the Germans are not able to pin down the present Allied advance on the Hindenburg line at least, then three thoroughly beaten German armies will have to undertake a long retreat, a retreat to the Belgian frontier under circumstances which, even if complete disaster is avoided, will mean the demonstration to all the world and to the German people, first of all that the German military power is broken, and that there is left nothing for the future but the prospect of a wasting defensive, without hope of success, as a result of the presence in Europe of millions of American troops.

It would be a mistake to expect the consequences of the present victory to equal those of Leipsic; we have as yet only the possibility, but it is a plain possibility.

Moreover, if the Germans are driven from the Hindenburg line the next campaign will begin at the German frontier; will begin by an invasion of Germany through Alsace and Lorraine, just as the campaign of 1814, begun with Bluecher's passage of the Rhine, saw its military crisis in the fighting in the Marne Valley, and came to Paris in the early spring.

The thing that stands out now is not the recapture of ruined villages or the advance of miles, but the condition to which the German army is being reduced by its inability to get away from the consequences of the defeats of July 18 and August 8, and reorganize its strategy as well as its shattered divisions.

For three weeks, Ludendorff and Boehn, who is in immediate command, have foreseen a great withdrawal, a retreat to the Hindenburg line, but could they have made this retreat as the Hindenburg retreat of 1917 was made, they would have regained strategic freedom, liquidated the consequences of their failures and Foch's success, and, at the very least, been able to conduct a successful defensive, with local offensive details, until the end of the season.

Chance for Debacle.

It is still possible that with a little help from the weather Boehn may be able to halt his pursuers at the Hindenburg line for a brief time. He may be able to organize, accordingly, retreat beyond the Hindenburg line in his own fashion and at his own time. But it seems to me now inevitable that before the end of the fighting for this year the Germans will have to retire out of the Hindenburg line and to the frontier, and it is possible that the Allies will now be able promptly to overrun the Hindenburg redoubt. If this last happens we shall see something like the spectacle when finally the ice goes out of a northern river in spring—a break in the German lines from the Meuse to the Yser from Verdun to Ypres, recalling the spring phenomenon.

The trouble for Boehn is to the north and along the Scarpe. General Horne has begun to drive east toward Douai, Byng is pounding down the Arras-Cambrai road, and a short advance by either spells disaster and retreat for the Germans, a retreat which may prove as fatal to the kaiser as did Napoleon's retreat from Moscow. If the Hindenburg line fails to hold, then we shall see one of the most tremendous military disasters of all human history. We cannot calculate upon it, the chances are still against it, but there is the possibility, increasing daily.

OCTOGENARIAN DIES.

HENSALL, Aug. 29.—The death occurred recently of Mrs. Maria Blatchford, widow of James Blatchford. While only a resident here of a few years she was highly respected and beloved for her many excellent qualities and bright disposition. She had attained the age of 85 years. She formerly lived in London Township, but had resided here with her son, William Blatchford, for about four years. She had a family of two sons and three daughters, of whom only one son, William, survives, and was the last member of the family of the late William Dayman, late of Usborne. Mrs. Blatchford was a member of the Church of England, and had always lived a good consistent life. The remains were interred in the Bethesda Cemetery, and the funeral was a private one.

MAGISTRATE'S IRE UP.

ST. THOMAS, Aug. 29.—County Magistrate Hunt will hear a rather interesting case this week, in which a prominent Yarmouth farmer is alleged to have placed some 20 hogs on the public highway for pasture. The "squire" says he will tolerate no such practice and that he will not deal very leniently with the owner. There has been a number of similar cases during the past few months.

MRS. DOOLEY'S ADVICE TO WORKING GIRLS

Milwaukee, Wis.—"I wish all girls who work and suffer from functional disorders would profit by my advice and take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Before I was married, when I came home from work at night, I would be just worn out with pains which dragged me down. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it made me feel like a new woman. I can work from morning until night and it does not bother me, and I wish all girls who suffer as I did would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. H. DOOLEY, 1135 25th Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Working girls everywhere should profit by Mrs. Dooley's experience, and instead of dragging along from day to day with life a burden, give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. It has overcome just such conditions for thousands of others, and why not for you? For special advice, write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of their 40 years experience is at your service.

Dollar Has Shrunk Woefully in 5 Years

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Comparison of food prices prevailing now with those of five years ago shows that the purchasing power of a dollar bill has shrunk to 54 cents in Washington, 57 cents in Philadelphia, 59 cents in New York and Chicago, and 63 cents in San Francisco, according to a statement today by the department of labor.

Food which could be bought for $1 in July, 1913, now costs $1.85 in Washington; $1.77 in Philadelphia; $1.68 in New York, $1.69 in Chicago, and $1.58 in San Francisco.

DEMANDS THE ARREST OF COL. MACHIN AND VALCARTIER CHIEF

Application Made Before Judge Drouin.

FOR 'CONTEMPT OF COURT'

Motion Also Demands Reimbursement of Court by Col. Ashton.

QUEBEC, Aug. 29.—Asking that Col. Machin be arrested for contempt of court and held until he speaks and gives figures concerning the number of draftees enlisted so far under the M. S. A., and demanding also that Col. Rogers, commandant at Valcartier, be arrested for contempt of court, F. Choquette, son of Senator Choquette, and counsel for a number of draftees having obtained writs of habeas corpus, sprang a sensation in the practice court today before Judge Drouin.

Col. Rogers has repeatedly been ordered to appear in connection with habeas corpus cases, but he has never appeared, hence the motion.

The request was officially submitted to the court today following the refusal yesterday of Col. Machin to answer the questions asked him in court.

A motion was also introduced to force Gen. Ashton of Ottawa, to reimburse the $25 he had received for transportation, since he did not appear in court as requested.

Justice Drouin has taken the motions under consideration.

CHATHAM FIRE CHIEF SUCCESSFULLY SHOWS SMOKE HELMET'S MERIT

TORONTO, Aug. 29.—Chief Pritchard, of the Chatham fire department, today gave a demonstration of a smoke helmet, before the fire chief's convention. He remained in a room full of tar and straw fumes for seven minutes and was quite confident that if it had not been so hot he could have stayed in longer. The helmet consists of a mouthpiece and goggles. The air is purified by passing through potash to which is added other chemicals. The helmet is light and is designed so as not to impede the firemen while at work.

GERMANS BELIEVE THEY ARE WAGING A DEFENSIVE WAR

Hon. Dr. Beland Speaks at C. N. E. Luncheon.

AN INSPIRING ADDRESS

Advises Canada and Canadians To Take Example From United States.

TORONTO, Aug. 29.—Confidence in the prospect of an early complete defeat of the Germans and natural pride in the calibre of his fellow French-Canadian soldiers from Quebec, serving in France, was ardently expressed at the Canadian National Exhibition luncheon this afternoon by Hon. Dr. Beland, M. P., former postmaster-general, and lately returned from Germany, where he was a prisoner of war for some years.

Dr. Beland was the guest of honor at the luncheon today, and also addressed a mass meeting at the exhibition grounds at 5:30 o'clock this evening.

At the luncheon the distinguished guest said that the Tenth Reserve Battalion, composed entirely of French-Canadians, compared very favorably as a fighting corps with the Prussian Guard and other German soldiers he had seen in Berlin.

Dr. Beland declared that the majority of the population of Germany were convinced that they were carrying on a defensive war.

8,000 Hear Address.

Speaking to an audience numbering between 8,000 and 10,000 from the main grandstand, Dr. Beland said:

"I am happy after four years of absence and three years of painful captivity to be present again with this industrious and thrifty population of Ontario. I accept this demonstration of sympathy, not for myself, but as a public recognition of the noble services rendered by the dear sons of Canada across the ocean."

He traced the history of German aggression through the wars against Denmark, Austria and France down to the present world-conflict.

"War," he declared, "is the negation of order. We have witnessed an event pregnant with significance, the spectacle of the great democracy, the greatest republic upon the face of the earth, joining with us to vindicate the principles of justice, honor and liberty. That country we admire so much is your neighbor, the United States of America. This coming in of the United States will play an important—a decisive part. I believe it will prove not only invincible, but irresistible."

Decisive Victory Near.

Germany, Dr. Beland went on, had entered the war with 8,000,000 men and naturally things had gone her way at first. "Now, it seems, the trend of events has changed. I believe we are facing in the not far future a decisive victory for the Allied cause."

While the official and military caste in Germany knew well they were the authors of the war, the population of Germany was convinced that they were carrying on a defensive war. It was not wise for any public man in the Allied countries to declare that we were fighting to annihilate Germany. They should declare that we were fighting to vindicate the principles "that right may not be superseded by might; that litigation between nations be determined in the same way as litigation between individuals."

"Coming from Germany," he said, "I may say that I have heard of Canada between the four walls of my cell. The German papers—and they are not too ready to give credit—have admitted that Canadian troops had distinguished themselves upon the field of battle."

Take Example From U. S.

Dr. Beland declared he was not here to enter into any controversy as to how different parts of the country had done their duty. It was the duty of governments, and of the governed, to see that four forces, the financial, the economic, the military and the moral force of the country, were sustained to the utmost. Regarding the military force, he commented: "The military force is maintained, and I am glad to say it has been well sustained."

Regarding the moral force he said: "Look at the United States of America and take your example from them. All have united to subordinate their own interests, at least for the time, to the common need.

"Let us do the same in this country. "Tolerance," he declared—"I cannot repeat it too often—tolerance is the first, the principal virtue. I define it as the sacrificing of part of your own opinion to the needs of the common cause. If you are ready to do it, we can not only win a victory on the field of battle, but afterwards as a country and a nation. I hope Canada will emerge from this war a united land, one of the most contented, prosperous and happy in the civilized world.

"The fight you are putting up is not for any small European nation or for the United States—it is for your own firesides, your home, your farm, your country."

Dr. Beland had made similar statements in Quebec, he said, and he spoke highly of the way these facts had been received by French-Canadians.

TORONTO CITY MAY VOTE $100,000 FOR SAILORS

TORONTO, Aug. 29.—The city council will hold a special session tomorrow to consider granting $100,000 to the "Sailors' Week Fund."

INJURED WHEN PLANE FELL.

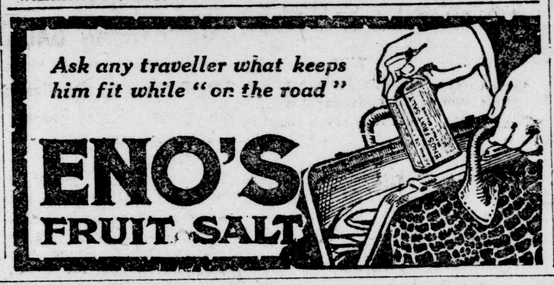
RUTHVEN, Aug. 29.—Zacha Wigle received a cablegram from France recently conveying the news that his son Gerald, who has been an instructor in aviation, had met with a serious accident. His machine fell from a great height. He is now in a hospital rapidly regaining his health.

24 OF CREW PICKED UP.

ST. PIERRE, Miq., Aug. 29—Twenty-four men, comprising the crew of the fishing schooner Gloaming, of Lunenburg, N. S., were picked up in dories near here today, and reported that their vessel had been sunk by a German submarine.

$400,000,000 FOR BRITAIN.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—An additional credit of $400,000,000 for Great Britain was established today by the treasury department. This brought the total of credits to Great Britain to $3,725,000,000, and of credits to all the Allies to $7,092,040,000.



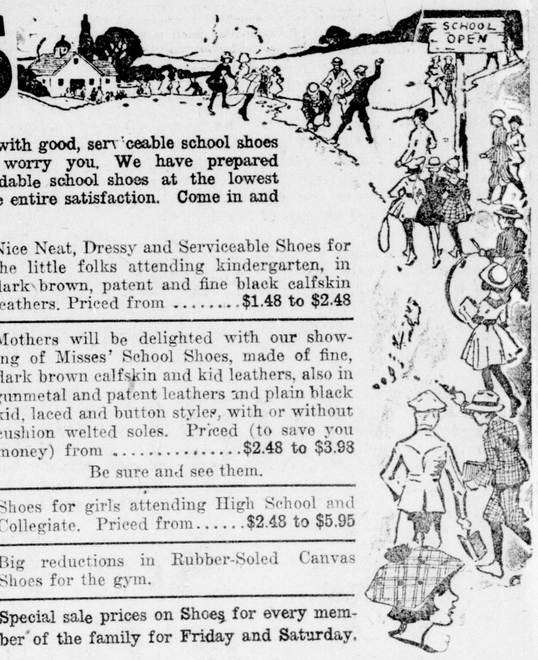
Stop that cough!

don't let it master you, for a continuous cough is dangerous. Attack it with a remedy that will quickly stop irritation of the respiratory organs and at the same time build up the body for permanent resistance. Ask your druggist or dealer for—

Robert's SYRUP OF Cod Liver Oil & Tar 35¢ A bottle

CEETEE UNDERCLOTHING
Guaranteed Not To Shrink.

INTERESTING SHOE NEWS For PARENTS



Once again the problem of shoeing the children with good, serviceable school shoes confronts the fathers and mothers. Don't let it worry you. We have prepared ahead by putting in a stock of good, neat, dependable school shoes at the lowest prices, shoes that are sure to please you and give entire satisfaction. Come in and let us show you our large assortment.

Look! Look!! Good Solid Wearing Shoes for boys that will stand the hard knocks, $3.50 values. Special for Friday and Saturday $2.98

For boys who require a lighter and more dressy shoe, made of fine gunmetal and patent leather, neat lasts, $4.00 value. Special for $2.98

Boys' Mahogany Laced Shoes, with guaranteed fibre soles and rubber heels, recede toes. Special sale price $4.98

Youths' Strong, Serviceable School Shoes, $3.00 value, for $2.49

Youths' Fine Gunmetal and Patent Leather School Shoes, $3.50 values, for $2.98

School Shoes for the smaller boys' wearing, sizes 8 to 10½, made of box calf leather with strong soles and heels, $3.25 value, for $2.49

Nice Neat, Dressy and Serviceable Shoes for the little folks attending kindergarten, in dark brown, patent and fine black calfskin leathers. Priced from ..... $1.48 to $2.48

Mothers will be delighted with our showing of Misses' School Shoes, made of fine, dark brown calfskin and kid leathers, also in gunmetal and patent leathers and plain black kid, laced and button styles, with or without cushion welted soles. Priced (to save you money) from ..... $2.48 to $3.98

Be sure and see them.

Shoes for girls attending High School and Collegiate. Priced from ..... $2.48 to $5.95

Big reductions in Rubber-Soled Canvas Shoes for the gym.

Special sale prices on Shoes for every member of the family for Friday and Saturday.

Three Big Specials for Saturday

30 pairs of Boys' Neat, Serviceable Laced School Shoes. Be sure and see them.

On Sale Saturday, $2.49

Youths', same as above, sizes 11, 12 and 13, at $1.98

Little Lads', sizes 8 to 10, at $1.79

THE SHOE STORE THAT IS BRINGING DOWN HIGH PRICES

The Peoples Shoe Store

131 DUNDAS STREET — 12 MARKET SQUARE

Will You Have an OVERCOAT or a HEAVY SUIT When You Need It?

Better Take No Chances---Order Clothes Now

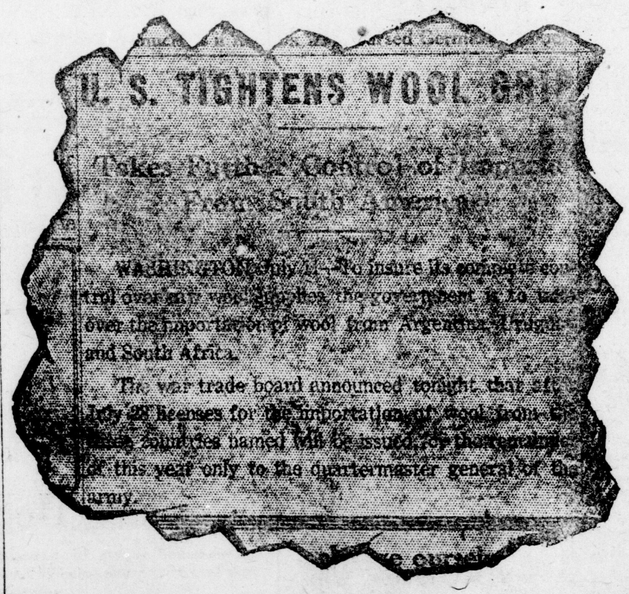
Before Our Price Is Raised

Buy Now. Save the Difference.

This price is for a very short time only.

MAIL ORDERS Will be filled Write for Samples and New Style Book, Etc.

Clipped from a Newspaper of July 11


U. S. TIGHTENS WOOL GRI
Takes Further Control of Imports From South America
WASHINGTON, July 11.—To insure its control over all wool supplies the government is to take over the importation of wool from Argentina, Uruguay and South Africa.
The war trade board announced tonight that after July 28 licenses for the importation of wool from these countries named will be issued only to the quartermaster general of the army.

UNDER prevailing conditions we can no longer maintain the high standard of quality that has made TIP TOP TAILORS made-to-measure clothes the GREATEST VALUE UNDER THE SUN unless we raise our price.

A word to the wise is, therefore, sufficient—place your order NOW and SAVE the advance which will come very soon. For a limited time, while the woolens which we bought at old prices last, we will tailor to your order a Suit or Overcoat at $17.50, with the same ironclad guarantee of perfect satisfaction or money refunded.

A Chain of One-Price Stores from Coast to Coast
TIP TOP TAILORS
The Largest One-Price Tailors In Canada
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All Clothes Made-To-Measure