

VICTORY IS CERTAIN, JOFFRE TELLS MEN, AND PRAISES THEM

Thanks French Army for Magnificent Resistance.

RECALLS GREAT DEEDS

Promises That German Opposition Will Certainly Be Crushed.

Paris, Aug. 1.—The Bulletin des Armes, the official journal of the soldiers of the French army, will publish tomorrow copies of letters written by President Poincaré, David Lloyd George, British secretary for war, and Gen. Sir Douglas Haig, commander of the British troops in France, together with an order of the day, issued by Gen. Joffre to the French army on the occasion of the second anniversary of the outbreak of the war. The order of Gen. Joffre reads:

"Soldiers of the Republic—Your third year of fighting has begun. For two years past you have been supporting with unflinching strength the weight of an implacable conflict. You have caused all the plans of our enemies to fail. You defeated them on the Marne; you checked them on the Yser, and you beat them in the Ardennes, and in the Champagne at a time when they were vainly seeking victory on the plains of Russia. Then your victorious resistance during a battle of five months' duration broke the German effort in front of Verdun.

"Thanks to your stubborn courage the armies of our allies have been enabled to manufacture arms, the weight of which our enemies today are experiencing over their entire front.

"The moment is approaching when, under the strength of our mutual advance, the military power of Germany will crumble.

"Soldiers of France, you may be proud of the work you already have accomplished. You have determined to see it through to the end. Victory is certain."

(Signed) "JOFFRE."

DEUTSCHLAND OFF ON RETURN VOYAGE; CAPTAIN CONFIDENT

Allied Warships Waiting Outside Three-Mile Limit.

(Canadian Press.)

BALTIMORE, Aug. 1.—On the second anniversary of Germany's declaration of war against Russia the German submarine merchantman Deutschland set out from Baltimore on a return voyage to Germany with a declaration of confidence from her commander, Capt. Paul Koenig, that he would take her home in spite of the heavy odds she would face when the three-mile limit in the Atlantic is reached.

The submarine was towed but of the ship where she was berthed twenty-three days ago at 5:40 o'clock this afternoon, and it is expected that she will put into New York harbor tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Guarded on All Sides.

After getting into midstream the tow line of the tug Thomas F. Timmins was cast off and the Deutschland proceeded down the Patuxent River under her own power. The Timmins went to one side, the coast-guard cutter Wassichikon to the other, and the harbor police boat Lannan brought up the rear to prevent undue crowding by the small fleet of launches that followed.

Capt. Koenig and his crew of twenty-seven men put to sea with the knowledge that a man hurried to the telephone with a message to agents for the Entente Allies that the Deutschland had started. They knew how long he had watched at the end of a nearby pier, day and night, but the little captain went out of Baltimore harbor smiling and waving his cap.

Cannot Go Under.

Capt. Koenig knows that eight warships of the Entente Allies are waiting for him at the edge of the three-mile limit, spread out in a radius of five miles.

"We shall have to pass unscathed within that radius in order to escape," he said. "We shall have to make that passage under conditions not entirely advantageous to us. We were the water at that point 150 feet deep it would be easier. We could submerge deeply enough to pass underneath the warships. But the water there is not 150 feet deep. We shall, therefore, have to pass between the warships."

SOME BERLIN "FACTS" ABOUT NAVAL LOSSES

BERLIN, Aug. 1.—By wireless to Sayville.—Forty-nine warships, with an aggregate of 562,000 tons, have been lost by the Entente Allies during the war, according to statistics given out today by the German admiralty, the figures being brought up to June 30 last. Of this number, says the statement, the British lost 40 vessels with a tonnage of 482,000.

The losses of the Teutonic allies are given in the statement as 30 warships of 162,000 tons in the aggregate.

The British losses are given as comprising eleven battleships, seven armored cruisers and twelve cruisers. Merchant ships sunk by the Teutonic allies, according to the statement, number a total of 1,207, with an aggregate tonnage of 2,900,574.

"During last year," adds the statement, "38 violations of international law committed by enemy warships against our submarines have been proved. Three times have enemy warships acted with especially gross disregard of international law, aside from violations of the simplest laws of humanity, in the Barents and King Stephen cases.

"Finally, it may be stated, the naval forces of the Entente Allies at the beginning of the war were three times stronger than those of the allies (Teutonic), while the losses in men-of-war sustained by the Entente were three times the allied losses."

ALBERTA HARVEST BEGUN.

CALGARY, Aug. 1.—Eighty acres of rye south of Three Hills, Alberta, has been cut and stacked, the first grain cut in Alberta this year. Cutting will be quite general in the winter wheat sections of the province next week.

Two Million Huns Engaged on West Front

More Than Half Available Men Facing Franco-British Troops.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—5:05 p.m.—The German army on the western front according to authoritative sources, consists of 122 divisions, comprising more than half the German forces in the field. The precise strength of the divisions is unknown, some consisting of two brigades and others of three. Two brigade divisions on a war footing have 14,000 men and three brigades 21,000 men, hence the total strength of the force on this front is assumed to be between 1,000,000 and 2,500,000 men. Many of the recent prisoners taken are of the 1917 class, that is from 19 to 20 years old.

It appears that Germany transferred 22 divisions from the eastern to the western front at the conclusion of the Russian campaign in the autumn of 1915. The simultaneous pressure on both the east and west fronts by the Entente Allies prevents the transfer of troops from one front to another.

CHARGES AGAINST HIGH OFFICIAL TO BE INVESTIGATED

LONDON, Aug. 2.—5:33 a.m.—Considerable interest is being manifested in the bill introduced by David Lloyd George, secretary for war, empowering him to set up a special court-martial to "try certain allegations which have been made against a high official at the war office."

The morning newspapers discuss the question guardedly. The Morning Post says:

"It is a simple looking measure, but there is a great deal behind it. The allegations involved concern civilians more than soldiers."

"The Daily News says:

"An affair is causing a great stir in political and military circles. Among the allegations against the official is that his action in certain army matters has not always been influenced by national considerations alone."

NEW PAPER MILLS TO BE BUILT IN CANADA

International Company Tells U. S. Committee in Inquiry Into Prices.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—News-paper publishers and printers were surprised today by the federal trade commission on the accuracy and high price of newspaper paper.

J. H. Zorby, representing the Chicago National Editorial Association, was charged with the charge that the International Paper Company was holding more than a million dollars worth of newspaper paper and was increasing its price and the possibility of the difficulty to make new contracts.

P. F. Dodge, representing the International, arose at that point and told the commission the reserve stock to which Mr. Zorby referred was held to sustain the company's record of never having failed to supply its customers for any cause whatever, fires, floods or strikes. Mr. Dodge added that new mills his company is about to build will be in Canada, because the present tariff conditions are hostile to paper manufacturing in the United States.

F. B. Glass, vice-president of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, declared in his testimony that the publishers in the association were morally certain there was no increase in price, and he promised to place in the hands of the commission within sixty days what he said would be proof of his statement.

U. S. COMMITTEE WOULD CO-OPERATE WITH CANADA

In Preserving Niagara's Beauty and Developing Hydro Power.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Hearings begun four years ago by the House foreign affairs committee on legislation to regulate the diversion of water at Niagara Falls, for generating electricity, were closed today. Before Congress adjourns, the committee plans to report a bill for co-operation with Canada in preserving the scenic beauty of the Falls, and at the same time developing their hydro electric resources.

Indications are that a joint international commission to limit water diversion will be recommended.

A committee of the New York Legislature suggested that the boundary waterways treaty with Canada be enlarged to develop power projects all along the border.

BLAMES ALTERATIONS IN AGREEMENT FOR FAILURE

LONDON, Aug. 1.—9:10 p.m.—The Irish parliamentary party presided over by John Redmond, met in the House of Commons today to discuss the Irish situation. A resolution was passed declaring that the "alterations in the heads of the agreement on the Irish settlement were alone responsible for the failure to secure the war emergency settlement of the Irish situation, and we record our conviction that the failure to keep faith will have a most unfortunate and serious effect on the situation."

The resolution adds that: "The revival of the discredited system of caste rule and the appointment of a Unionist executive is an outrage on the feeling of the Irish people."

RAILWAYMEN STRONGLY IN FAVOR OF STRIKING

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Ballots of one-fourth of the four hundred thousand members of four railroad brotherhoods who are voting on the question of calling a general strike on 25th August, already have been canvassed and they were virtually unanimously in favor of a strike, it was learned tonight.

THREE SISTERS DROWN.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 1.—Mrs. Edmund King, wife of the manager of a large hardware concern here, got beyond her depth while bathing last night at Gambier Island. Two sisters, Edith and Hilda Brooke, rushed to her assistance, and all three were drowned.

What Britain Has Gained By Two Weeks' Offensive

PARIS, Aug. 1.—The result of the British offensive on the River Somme from the 1st to the 15th of July, was stated officially today to be that the whole first German positions between Ovillers and Montauban and the greater part of the second German positions fell into British hands. Seven villages were retaken and 12,000 officers and men were made prisoners. The military material seized included 35 field guns, a naval gun, an anti-aircraft gun, several large howitzers and an enormous quantity of machine guns, trench cannon and munitions. Twenty-one enemy aeroplanes were brought down beyond question. A dozen were seen falling head downwards to earth.

The German losses in men, the statement says, must have been serious. The Germans have had to call numerous reserves and have brought to the Somme front, within the period treated, twelve divisions which were reposing, or in other sectors. The average loss is consequently estimated at about one division daily.

LIST OF DEAD IN NORTHERN FIRE IS MOUNTING; LATEST FIGURES HAVE REACHED 306

Government Representative Gives Out This Total—Other Reports Are Higher—Official Party Leaves Toronto to Ascertain Conditions—Many Hairbreadth Escapes.

COBALT, Aug. 1.—Fred Dane, the recently appointed loan commissioner, and now representing the Ontario Government in relief of the Northern Ontario fire sufferers, tonight stated that from reports received from the various fire-swept sections the list of dead had been estimated at 306.

GOING TO INVESTIGATE.

TORONTO, Aug. 1.—In order to ascertain conditions in the fire-swept area of Northern Ontario, a party left Toronto tonight, consisting of Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, minister of lands, forests and mines; Works Commissioner Harris; Property Commissioner Holmes; A. D. Bruce, Assistant Secretary of the Toronto Board of Trade, and others. Hon. Mr. Ferguson's visit has as its object an inspection of the devastated country, a view of getting an idea of the measures necessary to put the settlers on their feet again. He stated that the Provincial Government will not hesitate to take every possible step to provide for the wants of the refugees, both present and future. They will be helped to start life afresh on the scene of their former labor.

Reports have been received today of the safety of the Hollinger, West Dome Consolidated and Moneta mines. The latter have property on Kirkland Lake, which is believed to be safe. A Crocus mine camp in Munro is gone and it is believed that eight or ten men perished.

RAILWAYS' CASUALTY LIST.

NORTH BAY, Aug. 1.—The only casualty list received today was by the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway from Onagawa, a small place located at Mileage Four on the Onagawa branch.

Dead—Joe Dedeux, wife and two children; Joseph Vignault, Alex. Fillion, Joe Cavanagh.

Injured—Louis Falls—Alex. Laporte, Mrs. Laporte and two children; Mrs. H. Marion.

The total number of bodies found up to four o'clock this evening:

Matheson 14
Nushka 130
Kelso 2
Iniquity Falls 15
Crocutane 20

Total 318
Ten men at the Crocus mine are missing.

Some Brighter News.

The sawmills at O'Brien on the Grand Trunk Pacific, a divisional point east of Cochrane, were burnt to the ground.

A large French settlement is safe 140 miles east of Cochrane, but there is a large number of prospectors and settlers back in the country of whom nothing has been heard. The villages of Hunt and Driftwood are gone. No lives were lost.

The fire ranging from Hearst, 130 miles west to Nottawa, east of Cochrane, total mileage of 230 miles. Jack-sombar, with a large mill, new power plant and pulp mills, is safe.

The Tough Oaks Mine and other properties in the Kirkland Lake section are safe. No communication has been established between North Bay and Cochrane, only temporary dispatching by telephone, hence delay in casualty lists.

GROWING WORSE.

HAILEYBURY, Aug. 1.—The death toll levied by the forest fires in Northern Ontario is growing as further reports are received, and it will be some days before the full extent of the calamity in the loss of life can be estimated with any degree of accuracy. In Nushka, a French-Canadian settlement of 300, it is reported that there are only four survivors. T. A. Lalonde, S. Aumont, Silvia Hortie and Edmond Dechene. Aumont lost his wife and nine children, and three other members of the family perished. One man lost 25 relatives and 14 members of the Charlebois family perished. Dr. McLaren of Cobalt reports these deaths.

HEART FLUTTERING EASILY CORRECTED

Good Advice to Folks Bothered With Palpitation, Weakness, Etc.

If your heart flutters, be careful. An attack is liable to come on at any time. Excitement, over-exertion or emotion may cause it. If blood rushes to the head, if palpitation and short breath are noticeable, there's a cause for alarm.

If you want a good honest remedy try Ferrozone. We recommend Ferrozone because we know it's just right for heart trouble. It cured A. P. Beattie, who lives at Allen Hotel, Bay City, Mich. See if your symptoms resemble these:

Some Symptoms of Weak Heart.
Nervousness, Palpitation,
Trembling, Dizziness,
Sinking Feeling, Heart Pains,
Short Breath, Weakness.

Mr. Beattie says:
"I was weak and miserable. I was subject to heart palpitation and dizziness. As I grew worse I began to have trembling and sinking sensations. Ferrozone strengthened my heart, gave vigor to my nerves, soon made me well. It's a great builder."

By strengthening the muscles of the heart, a general rebuilding of the whole system, Ferrozone is bound to do grand work in heart trouble; try it, 50c per box, or six for \$2.50, at all dealers, or direct by mail from The Catarthozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

ORGANIZER ESCAPES PRISON PROSPECT ON 'CONTEMPT' CHARGE

Wetmore Commission Has Information He Withheld.

PAY SHEETS "PADDED"

Amount Totals Over \$2,318 on Work Costing Slightly Over \$3,500.

REGINA, Sask., Aug. 1.—After the lawyers before the Wetmore commission had spent several hours computing the proper "time" on the Godfrey pay sheets, it was discovered that Godfrey's total of alleged frauds in the way of padded sheets amounted to \$2,318.15. The actual cost of the Watson and Witter work was found to be slightly over \$3,500, and this amount, with the padding, represented the cost of them to the Government.

This afternoon W. J. Gallon, Conservative organizer, appeared before the Wetmore commission to answer the charge of contempt in connection with his refusal to give the name of the Government clerk who supplied him with certain documents. Chairman Wetmore read a long statement giving his opinion that the commission had power to commit a recalcitrant witness to prison, but at the end stated that in the case of Gallon the commissioners already possessed the information he had refused to give, and therefore had decided not to commit Gallon.

GERMAN VERSION OF RAID MEETS DENIAL BY BRITAIN

Enemy Claims of Damage Done Show Ignorance or Perversion.

BERLIN, via London, Aug. 1.—An official statement issued today by the German admiralty staff announces that during Monday night several naval airship squadrons successfully attacked London and the eastern counties of England. Abundant bombs, the statement says, were dropped on coast works, anti-aircraft batteries and industrial establishments. Important from a military viewpoint.

Despite heavy firing, which was begun as soon as the naval forces approached, all the airships returned undamaged.

GARNERING OF HARVEST IN MANITOBA BEGINS

Wheat Will Run 32 Bushels, Barley and Oats 46 to Acre.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 1.—The gathering of Manitoba's 1916 harvest has begun. Henry Martin, six miles from La Broquerie, Man., is now cutting 64 acres of oats, wheat and barley. From the wheat acreage he asserts he will get 32 bushels to the acre, and from his barley and oats about 46 bushels.

TURKS WITH AUSTRIANS ARE PICKED REGIMENTS

Men Transferred to Galicia Fought at Gallipoli.

[Canadian Press.]

Berlin, Aug. 1, via London, Aug. 2.—The Turkish troops who are now arriving in Bukovina and Galicia consist of picked regiments, most of which participated in the heavy fighting in the Gallipoli Peninsula. They are equally experienced in trench and in storming attacks, a high Turkish official told the correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger.

They are armed with the latest type of Mauser-like rifles.

The machine gunners have been greatly improved under German instructors. The Germans have trained a large number of Turkish aviators for military work. The order to the Turks to join the Austrians in the fighting against the Russians aroused great enthusiasm among the Turkish officers.

NEW RECORD MADE BY LAKES ORE CARRIERS

[Canadian Press.]

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 2.—Great Lakes ore carriers established a new record in the month of July, loading 9,750,137 tons, which exceeds by 242,581 tons the movement in June, which at that time was thought to have set a mark that could stand for the year. Up to August 1, ore shipments for the season aggregated 29,965,724 tons, a gain of more than 5,000,000 tons over 1915, the banner year of the trade. Vessel men predict that the year's movement will approximate 39,000,000 tons.

CONGRESSMEN WANT TO STOP MUNITIONS EXPORT

Two Going to Washington To Make Their Demand.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Congressmen Eagan and Hamilton of New Jersey announced this afternoon at the conclusion of a conference of city, county, state and federal officials on the Black Tom munitions explosion, that they would go to Washington tomorrow, accompanied by Mayor Fagan of Jersey City, to demand an embargo on the export of munitions from Atlantic coast ports.

The fourth arrest growing out of the separate inquiries under way was made today when E. M. MacKenzie, president of the National Docks and Storage Company, the scene of the explosion, was taken into custody at his home in Plainfield, N.J., and released on \$5,000 bail for examination Friday.

WHAT AIRMEN SEE.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, Aug. 2.—An airship at 4,000 yards height is able to make observations over a surface of ground 300 miles in diameter, according to information collected in the discussion of the services that aircraft has rendered during the war. An aviator at 1,000 yards height has within his vision a zone 75 miles in diameter. Accordingly, the Abbe Moreaux of the Bourgas Observatory, has figured out that an aviator of the entrenched camp of Paris at 1,000 yards height is able to see as far as Chartres, Orleans, Beauvais, Amiens and the German front beyond Compiègne, with the city of Laon.

This visibility, calculated mathematically, is rarely possible, however, in practice, because atmospheric conditions are seldom just right for it.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, August 2.—Arrived: Steamer Patria, Marseilles.

Government Will Ask Parliament For Longer Term

Premier Asquith Announces Bill for This Will Be Introduced.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—6:30 p.m.—Premier Asquith announced in the House of Commons today that, before Parliament adjourned for the summer recess, the Government would introduce a bill to prolong further the life of the Parliament, and would at the same time announce the Government's proposals regarding registration and the creation of a new register.

NO "DRAWN GAME" IN THIS GREAT WAR, SAYS LORD NEWTON

New World Conditions Must Be Result.

NEW YORK, August 1.—A news agency dispatch from London published here today, says:

"The great war will not be a 'drawn game.' The Allies will surely win the reward of their sacrifices—and those sacrifices will have been vain unless there shall result new world conditions of comity and better understanding."

So declared Lord Newton, under-secretary of state for foreign affairs, in a statement today. It was in response to a query addressed to the foreign office for comment on the second anniversary of the outbreak of the European conflict.

Lord Newton asserted, "one is struck by the fact that contemporary events in France indicate the Allies' effort, which until now has been largely that of preparation, will not result in the depressing state of equilibrium which some have prophesied for it, using the metaphor 'a drawn game.' The sacrifices of our men and those of the great French republic and our other allies on scattered giant fronts will quite assuredly win their reward."

"What is to be the reward of all this sacrifice and effort?"

"It is not only punishment of the bloodguilt or new hope for the nations that have been victims of the central powers—new hope for Belgium, Serbia and the Armenians and Syrians—that those who planned such deeds of violence will assuredly meet just recompense, but beyond what is to be meted out there stands the possibility of the future, and our sacrifice and effort will have been in vain unless there shall arise from all this bloodshed a new world conditions, in which action between state and state is conducted in an atmosphere of better understanding, or when mutual understanding fails, the points at issue be decided more under the influence of the principles of justice."

EBEN JORDAN DEAD.

[Canadian Press.]

Manchester, Mass., August 2.—Eben J. Jordan, 59 years old, senior member of the firm of Jordan, Marsh Company, died last night at his summer home here.

Mr. Jordan was widely known as a patron of fine arts. He was president of the Boston Opera Company, a director of the Metropolitan Opera Company of New York, an honorary director of the Royal Opera, London, and president of the New England Conservatory of Music.

The Canadian Patent Office

—Recognizing Something New

Has Granted a Patent, Both on the Form of Flake and Process of Manufacture of

New Post Toasties

This remarkable recognition—no other corn flake on the market has achieved it—marks this new food as something distinctly different from "corn flakes" of the past.

What is This Difference?

Compare New Post Toasties with the average corn flake—observe the tiny "bubbles" which cover their surface. These bubbles are caused by a new method of cooking, rolling and toasting under quick, intense heat.

By this process the true corn flavor is developed in all its sweetness. Eaten dry they are a delicious morsel. With cream or milk they are a revelation to the taste. Note the "substance" of New Post Toasties. Unlike old-style "corn flakes," they do not crumble or "chaff" in the package, and do not mash down under milk or cream. They are wonderfully delicious.

New Post Toasties come to you direct from the giant ovens of our great factories, untouched by human hand and triply sealed in a moisture-proof container which preserves their fresh Golden Goodness for your table.

At Your Grocer's—10c.

MADE IN CANADA—BY CANADIAN POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD., WINDSOR, ONT.

EXPLOSION OF DYNAMITE KILLS CARRANZA SOLDIERS

[Canadian Press.]

Nogales, Ariz., Aug. 2.—The explosion of a carload of dynamite killed sixty and wounded forty Carranza soldiers at Empalme, near Guaymas, Sonora, according to reports received here today. It was stated that the Mexican authorities are proceeding in their investigation on the theory that the explosion was due to a shot deliberately fired into the car. Buildings in Empalme are said to have been badly injured.

A CURE FOR TYPHUS.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, Aug. 2.—A cure for eruptive typhus, the disease which made such terrible ravages in Serbia, has been discovered by Drs. Nicolle and Hlaisot. The physicians described their discovery to the Academy of Medicine. It is a serum which they found after exhaustive experiments. So far thirty-eight serious cases have been treated by injections which were followed by rapid recovery in a number of patients. In addition the injections of the serum prevented complications so frequent in this disease, and reduced the death rate from twenty-five to three per cent.

THEODORE SCOUTS CAMPING.

THEODORE, Aug. 1.—The Boy Scouts with Capt. Hous are camping at Port Frank this week.

STOP THE SERVICE.

Flushing, Holland, August 2.—Via London.—The Zealand Steamship Company, owners of the Dutch mail steamship Koninkin Wilhelmina, which was sunk Monday as the result of striking a mine, have decided to discontinue their service temporarily.

The company confirms the report that only the registered portion of the mails to the United States and other countries sent aboard the Koninkin Wilhelmina was saved. Survivors arrived at Harwich, England, yesterday.