

Another Day of "Watchful Waiting"

BRITISH MINISTER SAYS GREEDY RICH ATTEMPTED TO SEIZE FOOD

LAST
EDITION

The London Advertiser

LAST
EDITION

51st YEAR. No. 22105

Tomorrow's Weather—Fine and Warm.

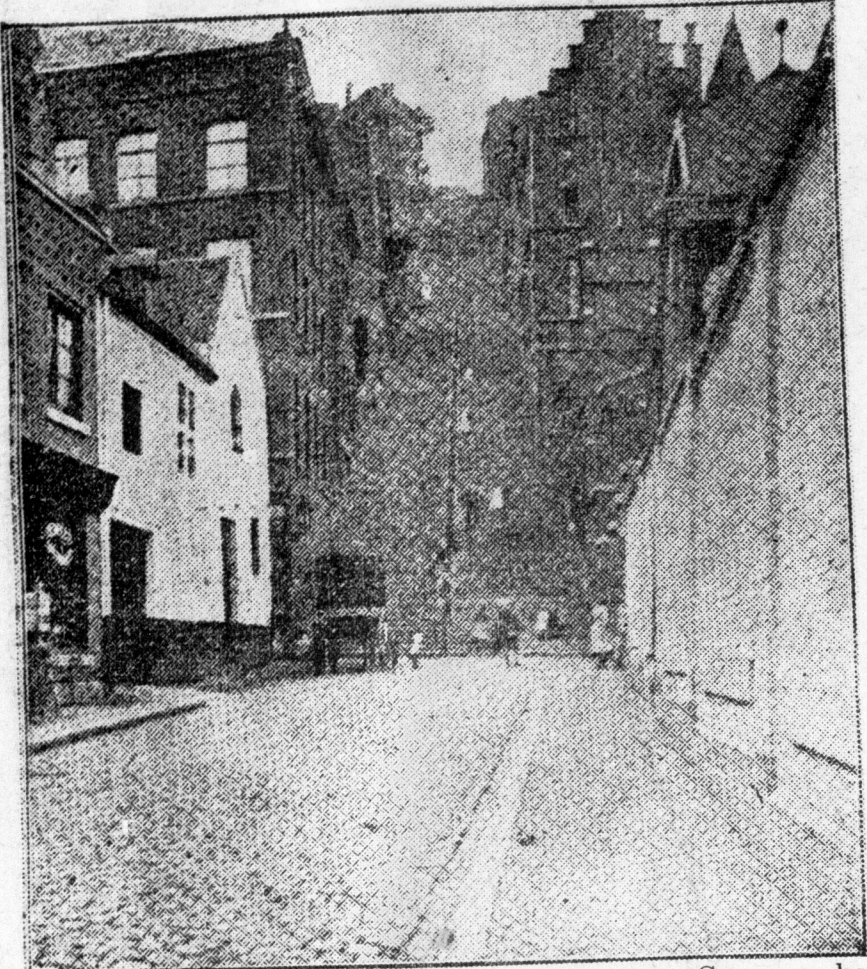
THE LONDON ADVERTISER, SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1914.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

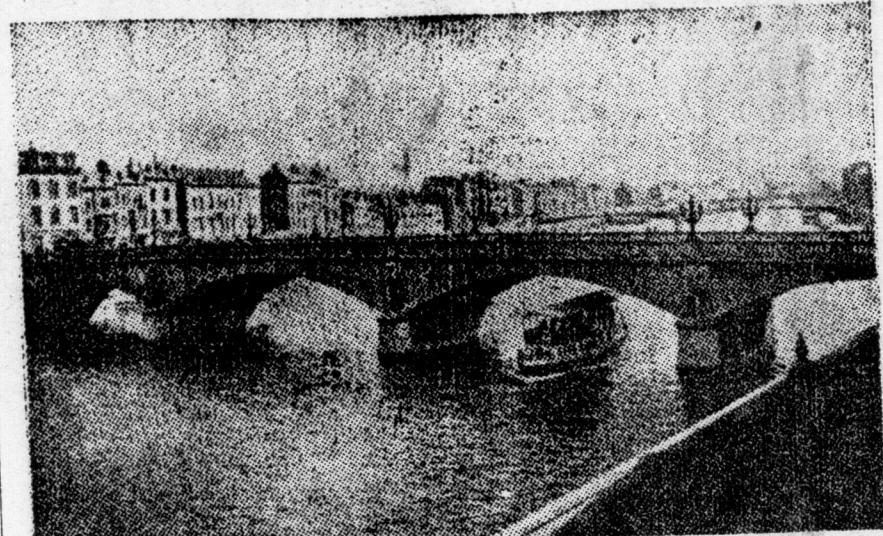
Sun rises 5:13; sun sets 7:33.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

LIEGE---THE STUMBLING BLOCK THAT MAY THWART GERMAN INVASION OF FRANCE



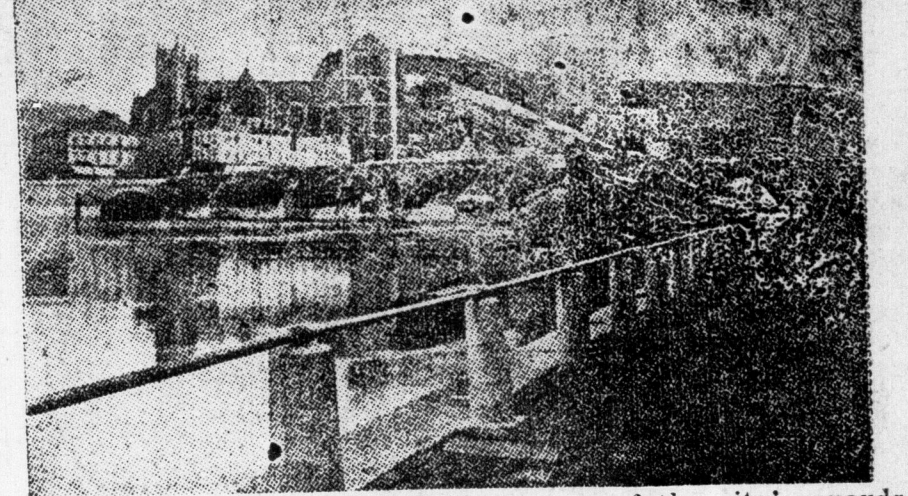
One of the natural defences, and a reason Germans have found city such a hard nut to crack—The Bueren Steps. These steps, 500 in number, lead from the city proper to the forts above.



Main bridge over the River Meuse, blown up to hinder German entry into city.



One of the beauty spots in city that has proved such a thorn in Kaiser's side—Theatre Square.



Collegiate Church and Fortress, one of the city's guards that has aroused admiration of whole world.

THE REAL WAR SITUATION

According to the Revised Summary of the Associated Press Up to 2 o'clock.

[Canadian Press.] London, Aug. 8.—All eyes were turned today toward Belgium, where the unexpected stand made by the Belgian army against German advance guard has earned praise in all quarters. The authorities here have taken the greatest precautions to prevent the leakage of information as to military and naval movements, but indications were seen in the commandeering of cross-channel passenger traffic that the departure of a British expeditionary force would probably soon take place. The possible destination of this expedition could not be ascertained and the report from Paris announcing that the landing of British troops had evoked enthusiasm carefully hide the place of their debarkation.

French With Belgians President Poincaré also gave out the news in his message to King Albert,

of Belgium, that French troops were "shedding their blood with the Belgians on the battlefield today." The fighting around Liege although regarded in military circles as important, is considered as merely an opening movement in the campaign the plan of which has been kept admirably hidden by both the German and French commander-in-chiefs.

Prepare for First Clash No hint has yet been given as to the position of the bulk of the 21 German army corps, or of the 21 French army corps. It is known that several of the German army corps are near the Russian frontier. The organization of other corps from the immense body of reserves must have occurred since the mobilization. These have probably taken the places in interior fortified cities of the soldiers of the active army who are, it is assumed, now preparing to make their

first dash at the opposing armies. Will Be Tremendous Bias. It is pointed out by military men that any decisive offensive movement by the German or French army will involve several hundred thousands of men on each side whose contact will completely throw into the shadow the fight which has just taken place at Liege.

Reports from many quarters record further capture of merchant vessels sailing under the German flag, while the presence of contact mines even in neutral waters was shown in today's wreck of a Norwegian steamer in the Zuider Zee, in the Netherlands. What is happening in the African colonies of Germany, France, Belgium and Great Britain is not known, as news from those places appears to have been suppressed, probably owing to the occupation of the cables by Government communications.

Londoner, Former Resident of Liege, Declares German Army Cannot Force Its Way Past Big Belgian Fortresses

What We Have We'll Hold



The British Bulldog, a firm friend, a fair fighter and a fearsome foe.

Fred W. Robins, for Twelve Years in of Plucky Fighters, Says Belgium Been Preparing for Years—E Resident Knows How To L Firearms

A Londoner, Fred W. Robins, of Manufacturing Company, residing representative of that concern in Belgium, declared to The Advertiser today that at Liege (pronounced Leeage), so believe they would get any further.

Mr. Robins traced with his forefinger the strategic points in the Belgian army had to overcome before she enemies in a vital spot. As he touched he and Colonel Hobbs visited several that while not enjoying the prominence titled, it is one of the prettiest cities in and controls the bulk of the window glass continent, and a considerable part of the bus arms.

The remarkable Belgium is making an army which outnumbered the Germans. It was started after the Franco-German war in 1870. The fortress is in the city on a high hill and the winding streets to the top of this hill are so narrow in some places that one can stand with elbows out and touch both sides of the street. There is great antipathy to the Germans throughout Belgium largely due to commercial reasons. In Liege every man, woman and child knows all about arms as they are made there and that is one reason why the populace took up arms to fight the advances of the Germans.

The Open Valley. "In front of the fortress and city of Liege is the valley of the Meuse, an open space of fourteen miles through which the German soldiers must march before they attack the fort. In that space is where so many have laid down their lives."

Liege the Key. The way into France is closed to Germany by a line of strong forts from Luxembourg to Switzerland. The frontier of Belgium is for the most part a rough country almost impassable to large bodies of infantry or in such a condition as to make only travelling in single file possible. Only strategic points in Belgium therefore are fortified such as Givry, which guards a part of the valley of the Meuse and Maubeuge which guards the valley of the Sambre through which Napoleon passed in his war on Europe. At Luxembourg where Germany seized the Prince Henri Railway owned by German capitalists and tried to steal into Belgium on an armored train, only to be repulsed by a mine trap which blew up train and soldiers with large loss of life; all efforts to penetrate at that point have been abandoned. By violating Holland neutrality Germany could still get into Belgium by way of Maestricht but this, Mr. Robins declares, is highly improbable. Liege is the key to the whole situation, hence Germany is concentrating the fight at that point.

After Liege What? Thoroughly familiar with the country around which the fighting is now taking place Mr. Robins does not think Germany will go further. The time lost in the attack on Liege has given the French and English troops a chance to assemble further inland, and if the German troops should take Liege they would still encounter another strong fortification at Huy. Huy is about 20 miles from Liege and is the next step on the main road to Paris, which is evidently the goal of the German.

(Continued on Page Three.)

BRITISH PRESS ASKS ITALY TO JOIN AGAINST GERMANY

Calls Latter "The Common Enemy of Europe"—The Italian Consulate Calls For Reservists of All Classes.

[Canadian Press.] London, Aug. 8.—The Standard, Daily Mail and other papers today appeal to Italy to abandon her neutrality and come to the assistance of England and France against "the common enemy of Europe."

CALL FOR RESERVISTS.

Malta, Aug. 8.—Via London, 7 a.m.—The Italian consulate here has issued a call for the reservists of 1889 and 1890 of all classes.

LIEGE PUT IN FLAMES BY SHELLS

Belgians in New York Are Enraged by Reports of Burning.

CONSUL IS UNCERTAIN

Declares That Fire Would Doom Chief Industrial City.

PRICELESS BUILDINGS

Palais de Justice and the Cathedral Are Models for the World.

New York, Aug. 8.—Reports that Liege, the greatest commercial city in Belgium, was in flames in places as the result of German shell fire, created dismay and rage among the hundreds of Belgian volunteers who have flocked here from all parts of the country on their way to Europe. The Palais de Justice and St. Paul's Cathedral, reported damaged by shells, are among the oldest buildings in Europe.

If Fire Occurs City Is Doomed, Says Consul.

Speaking of the reported destruction, Pierre Mail, the Belgian consul-general, said today: "It is monstrous and inhuman, the fight being made into the city of Liege. It lies on the right bank of Meuse River, in the centre of the circle of twelve forts, which comprises the fortifications of the district of Liege. It is flatter than New York, and its approaches inside the forts are unguarded. There are 171,000 people in the city proper, and in the poorer quarters the congestion is a serious matter. If a fire ever starts there the city is doomed."

City Is Filled With Priceless Buildings. "The burning of Liege, if it has been burned, or if the attack has been carried into the city itself, will never be forgotten by the Belgian people. The Palais de Justice is priceless in itself, and it is filled with relics of medieval times, the equal of which exist nowhere. The St. Paul's Cathedral has long been a model of architecture and it is reckoned one of the finest buildings of its type anywhere."

BOMBASTIC BOAST OF GERMAN PRINCE

Newspapers Persist in Blaming Czar For Strife—Reports That Germans in France Must Work in Fields.

[Canadian Press.] Berlin, Aug. 8.—Via Amsterdam and London, 11:50 a.m.—Prince Von Buelow, former German Imperial Chancellor, in a patriotic appeal to the German nation made in the columns of the Hamburger Nachrichten today, concludes with the striking phrase: "Even if the world is filled with devils, the German people will defend and maintain its place in the sun."

The German newspapers complain about the diplomatic manoeuvres carried out, with the object of making Germany appear to be the disturber of the peace. They maintain that it was Russia who pushed Germany to war. It is reported here that the Germans in France, who were unable to leave within the time limit, are being sent to Western France and compelled to help with the harvest. They add that German women in Russia are being expelled, while the men have been thrown into prison.

Matthias Erzberger, leader of the clerical party in the Imperial Parliament, and chairman of army committee, stated that the German army and navy are both "stagnant," while the German people are superior to those of their adversaries. He declares Germany can absolutely rely on her defensive forces.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

LINER NEAR BOSTON

Boston, Aug. 8.—The Hamburg-American liner Cincinnati arrived off Cape Cod at 5 o'clock this morning, according to a wireless message from the steamer.

Premier Asquith Sends Thanks to Loyal Ireland [Canadian Press.] Dublin, August 8.—Premier Asquith has sent a message to the Earl of Aberdeen, lord lieutenant of Ireland, expressing the Government's deep gratitude at "the loyal help Ireland has offered in this grave hour."

The question of giving the Nationalist and Ulster volunteers a military status is being considered.

DECLARES WEALTHY IN ENGLAND ARE CORNERING FOOD SUPPLIES

Secretary of Agriculture Asks For Power To Seize All Food-stuffs—Hauling Away of Goods In Auto-loads Imposes Hardship On Moneyless.

[Canadian Press.] London, Aug. 8.—1:18 p.m.—Walter Runciman, secretary of agriculture, introduced a bill into the House of Commons today giving the British Government power to seize all food-stuffs. The bill passed through all its stages. Mr. Runciman said his reason for introducing the bill was what he termed the "greed of wealthy people, who, with a long line of automobiles had disgraced themselves by cornering the large stocks of provisions, and causing great hardship among the poorer classes."

He said he believed the panic was now over, but the Government wished to be prepared in case of necessity.

THE WEATHER

PERATURES. The following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 91; lowest, 62. The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 70; lowest, 50.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND WARM.

Forecast.

Today—Light winds; fine and decidedly warm.

Sunday—Southerly winds; mostly fair and very warm, with some local thunderstorms.

Temperatures. The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

High. Low. Weather. Rain. Victoria 84 62 Cloudy. Winnipeg 74 46 Cloudy. Calgary 82 58 Cloudy. Port Arthur 84 62 Cloudy. Parry Sound 82 60 Clear. Toronto 84 62 Cloudy. Ottawa 82 60 Clear. Montreal 86 68 Clear. Quebec 82 60 Cloudy. Father Point 80 52 Clear.

Weather Notes. A widespread disturbance which now covers the Western Provinces and the local showers in Southern Alberta. The weather since yesterday morning has been fine and very warm from Ontario eastward, but showers are now prevalent near Lake Superior.

HERE IT IS AGAIN. [Canadian Press.] New York, Aug. 8.—Private cable advices received in New York report that a flotilla of German torpedo boats has attacked British warships in the Humber, the waterway to Hull, on the east coast of England, sinking four of them. A number of the attacking German torpedo boats were lost. The report tallies with yesterday's declaration of the British admiralty that the first news of the war might be unfavorable.

The date of this engagement is not given.

BRITISH FORCE SEIZES GERMAN PORT IN AFRICA

[Canadian Press.] London, Aug. 8.—2:30 p.m.—A British force on the Gold Coast, West Africa, has seized Port Lome, German Togoland. NO RESISTANCE OFFERED.

The seizure of Port Lome was made on the instructions of the British colonial office. No resistance was offered by the Germans, who simultaneously surrendered Southern Togoland up to a distance of 75 miles from the coast.

AUSTRIAN TROOPS BURN DOWN RUSSIAN VILLAGES

[Canadian Press.] St. Petersburg, Aug. 8.—Via London, 1:40 p.m.—Austrian troops crossed the Russian frontier, near the Roumanian border today, and burned some villages.

MRS. WHITELAW REID'S GIFTS TO RED CROSS

Will Defray Expenses of Twelve Nurses for Month—Gives \$1,000.

[Canadian Press.] Washington, Aug. 8.—Mrs. Whitelaw W. Reid, widow of the former ambassador to Great Britain, notified the American Red Cross today that she will defray the expenses of twelve Red Cross nurses for Great Britain for one month. Mrs. Reid also has \$1,000 to the British Red Cross.

GOES TO OTTAWA

Captain F. O. Hodgins Ordered to Capital for Special Service.

Captain F. O. Hodgins, local staff officer of the Royal Canadian Engineers, received a telegram last night calling him to Ottawa for special service. No information as to what that service would consist of was contained in the message, but Captain Hodgins left immediately for the capital.

Up to the present no other local staff officers have been transferred.

NATION SAYS THERE IS ONE HOPE OF AVOIDING RETURN TO BARBARISM IN EUROPE.

[Canadian Press.] London, Aug. 8.—The Nation, which is the organ of the pacifists, says: "There is but one substantial hope of avoiding a second return of Europe to barbarism. That lies in setting up in each afflicted country a reign of modified socialism. This partial reorganization may be effected by the action of states and municipalities in regulating employment and food supplies."

TWO HUNDRED VOLUNTEER ON THE FIRST DAY

Members of London's Military
Units Anxious to Go to
the Front.

MANY MORE EXPECTED

Fusiliers' Officers Wire Ot-
tawa, Offering Their
Services.

BATTERY ENTHUSIASTIC

Every Member Likely to Sign
Application for En-
listment.

The appeal for volunteers to serve in a Canadian expeditionary force met with a ready response at the Armories last night, where officers of the Sixth Field Battery, the Seventh Fusiliers, and the Seventh Company of Engineers were kept busy taking the names of men who signified their readiness to go to the front.

Of the Fusiliers alone no less than 150 men volunteered for active service, and it is expected that by tonight practically the whole regiment will have offered its services. At eight o'clock tonight, and again at 9 o'clock Sunday afternoon, and 8 o'clock Monday night, Dr. George Hale will attend to medically examine volunteers.

Regiment in Parade.

Last night the regiment, 375 strong, and headed by the bugle and brass bands, paraded at the Armories and marched to Richmond street, south to York, along to Talbot, out to Dundas and back to the Armories, where the band played, "Rule Britannia" and "Oh! Canada." The officers then all took up posts in review order and stood at attention, while "God Save the King" was played.

The parade was the most successful yet. The streets were lined with crowds as the soldiers passed. A tremendous demonstration of flag-waving was given. Regiment 521 Imperial reserves marched.

The evening following the parade, and by Lieut.-Col. Becher commanding the unit, was the Adjutant-General at a meeting of the officers.

For a later con-

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and a

entirely

order

is

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ne-

ing up

men belonging to

themselves.

of the battery, the officers

that a great many will

ward by tomorrow.

Fusiliers disappointed.

The men of the First Fusiliers are

very disgusted because no cavalry has

been asked for from this division, and

the fact had its effect in a falling off

in the recruiting. Not only that, but

a number of those already on the rolls

have intimated that, if they can sign

on with other regiments, they will ask

for their discharges. The squadrons will

grant, their own intentions being to

follow suit if any opportunity presents

itself to join the active contingent by

so doing.

Major H. N. Abell, officer commanding

the first squadron, still clings to the

hope that, by judicious wire-pulling,

sufficient influence might be brought to

bear to cause a modification of the

present mobilization orders so as to

include a certain proportion of cavalry.

A great many of those who sought

enlistment last night were men who

have seen active service previously.

They included time expired army and

navy men, most of whom had seen ser-

vice in the Boer war and other cam-

paigns. These men probably will be

the first choice of the Militia Depart-

Greek King May Aid Serbia

His minister at Constantinople declared that in the event of war between Austria-Hungary and Serbia, Greece would be compelled to dispatch 100,000 troops to the assistance of Serbia.



PHOTOGRAPH BY UNDERWOOD & STEVENSON

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AUTO CRASHED INTO BUGGY AT PT. STANLEY

All Occupants Were Thrown
Out, But Escaped
Injury.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

PORT STANLEY, Aug. 7.—What

might have been a very serious ac-

cident occurred last night on the road

behind Orchard Beach. W. Stanton

was driving Mrs. Manigault and

daughter to their destination, Or-

chard Beach, and was halfway down

one of the hills when an automobile

appeared. The driver of the car

immediately saw the wagon in front

and put on his brakes. They, how-

ever, refused to work with the re-

sult that the automobile was precipi-

tated right into the wagon, which was

smashed to pieces. The Stanton boy

and Mrs. and Miss Manigault were

thrown out but were all uninjured.

The number of auto was 2875.

The sand flies are here in swarms.

Telephone poles, electric lights and

pavilions are literally covered, and

the board walk also.

Mr. Locke, of Port Stanley, spent

the day in St. Thomas.

Many complaints are being passed

by the people on the beach, near the

Casino, concerning young boys

shooting at bottles. These boys will

be prosecuted if they do not cease.

A delightful bazaar was held on

the beach at Orchard Beach last

night by the younger set of that popu-

lar summer resort. The feast con-

sisted chiefly of candy and water-

melon.

Miss Joan Rowat and Miss Mary

MacClean are spending a week with

Miss Margaret Purdon.

Mr. B. O. Ward, who is spending

his vacation with his mother and

father in their cottage, Orchard

Beach, spent two or three days this

week in London attending the Old

Boys' Reunion.

A. H. H. of London is

spending a few days with his chum,

Kenneth Greene, at his camp on Or-

chard Beach. They motored to Port

Bruce today.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Egan, who

have been visiting his sister, Mrs.

Oliver, Riverside Cottage, left for

New York yesterday.

Mr. H. B. Hough and Mr. William

Wise, of Detroit, are spending a few

weeks at Port Stanley.

The Misses Reynolds and Stillwell,

of Detroit, leave for London Satur-

day.

Arrangements have been made for

the receiving of contributions, large or

small, at the downtown railway ticket

offices (C. P. R. and G. T. R.) and at

the newspaper offices. The Imperial

Order of the Daughters of the Em-

pire will be grateful for each and

every contribution, and none will be

too small to be gratefully accepted.

All donations will be duly acknowledged.

The local I. O. D. E. is count-

ing on the co-operation of all the pa-

triotic women in the city individually

as well as through co-operating or-

ganizations, among which are the

Canadian Club, the Women's

League and others.

Enthusiasm marked the meeting of

the Local Council of Women yester-

day when the local list of contribu-

tions was started with \$50 by that

body. Mrs. H. A. Boomer presided.

The St. Thomas I. O. D. E. is also

making a special effort towards the

equipping of the hospital ship, and a

new chapter is being organized at

Strathroy.

Following the equipment of the ship,

the Daughters of the Empire will lend

their efforts to the furtherance of the

Red Cross movement.

The Advertiser will be glad to re-

ceive contributions on behalf of the

Daughters of the Empire.

SHERIFF ROSS DEAD.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

BRANTFORD, Aug. 7.—Sheriff

Ross, aged 65, died at his resi-

dence, 56 Chestnut avenue.

For five years he had held the

position of county sheriff, before

which period he was an insurance

agent.

What To Do With a
Large Sum

Of course it's a lot of money! The

main cash prize in the Summer Pas-

time is a lot if only it's well spent.

And oh, the ways a woman could

spend it if she had it.

Now there's a home! You could

make the first several payments if you

fill out the coupons in the Summer

Pastime and win the cash prize.

Then after you've won it, look

among the real estate dealers, locate

a small piece of property with a nice

house upon it. Now take the money

you've gained, go proudly up and pay

the cash down. There! You have

your home! The rest will come easy.

"I already own a house," you an-

swer with pride.

Well, that's better still. There's a

multitude of ways to spend money

pleasurably in this wonderful old

world.

For instance, take a trip to the great

Northwest, with its natural wonders

and astounding sights. Do you know

with calculation you could trip a great

way about this dear old continent on

the prize money you could win in this

Pastime. Somebody's going to get that

money. Why not you?

If you don't want to travel, you

surely need a lot of things. Well, there

you are! You earn the money with

your brains in solving the names in

the pictures, then go and spend it.

The more fun you have out of it

the better we'll be pleased. Put it in

the bank, if you like, but don't miss

working for it, that's all.

Vacation Trunks, Special, \$5.95.

H. S. Mundheim Prisoner of War

Manager of Canadian Company Held at
Quebec, Aug. 7.—H. S. Mundheim, general manager of the Cement Products Company of Canada, with factories on the Island of Orleans, on which is established the naval station for the inspection of ships, is held today at the citadel as a prisoner of war. Rumors to the effect that he was held as a spy are current, but no authoritative statement is available for the "eternities" authorities. Mr. Mundheim is widely known throughout Canada.

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For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the
Signature of *Dr. H. H. Plummer*

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PHONE 3971.

FRY'S COCOA
It is the most nutritious and most economical of all foods. The best made with Fleischmann's Yeast.

DRINK
FRY'S COCOA
It is the most nutritious and most economical of all foods. The best made with Fleischmann's Yeast.

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICES AND NINE BRANCHES IN TORONTO
BRANCHES AND CONNECTIONS THROUGHOUT CANADA.
Instead of sending money through the mails, use a Home Bank Money Order. It is safer, and registration is not necessary. The Home Bank's rates for Money Orders are: To send \$5 and under, 3c; \$5 to \$10, 6c; \$10 to \$30, 10c; \$30 to \$50, 15c.
LONDON OFFICE: 394 Richmond St. J. W. HILL, MANAGER
Branches in Middlesex County, London, Thorndale, Ilberton, Melbourne, Komoka, Delaware, Lawrence Station.

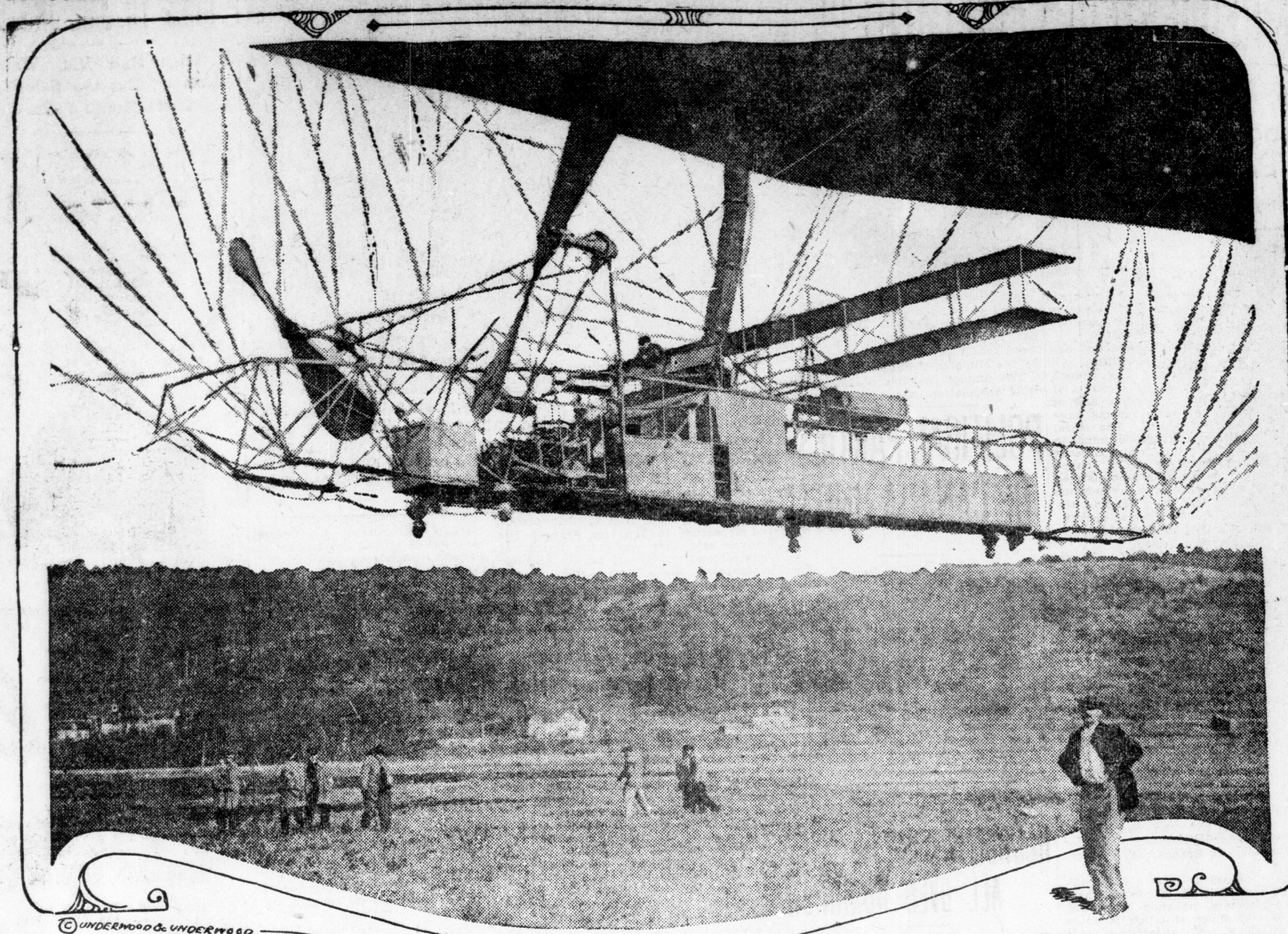
LONDON'S POPULAR EXHIBITION
Will Be Better Than Ever This Year
Increase of \$1,500 in the Live Stock Prize List
22 SILVER CUPS IN POULTRY DEPARTMENT
\$1,000 in cash and a fine lot of specialties for the Dog Show.
TWO SPEED EVENTS DAILY
A Change of Fireworks Program Every Night

THE WESTERN FAIR
Sept. 11th to 19th
The Canadian Royal Dragoons Will Give Their Famous Musical Ride
A Full Program of Magnificent Acts Twice Daily.
CON. T. KENNEDY'S 20 SHOWS ON THE MIDWAY
If you require space to exhibit attend to it at once. Make your entries early.
Reduced Railway Rates, commencing Sept. 11. All tickets good till Sept. 21.
Prize List, Entry Forms, Programs, etc., from the Secretary.
W. J. REID, President. A. M. HUNT, Secretary.

GET OUR PRICES FOR
Tin, Lead, Zinc, Babbitt, Solder, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe
The Canada Metal Co., Limited
FACTORIES: Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg.

Western School
Y. M. C. A. BLDG., LONDON, ONT.
J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.
J. W. WESTERVELT, Jr., Chartered Accountant, Vice-Principal.

Russian War Dirigible—First Picture Showing What a Dirigible Car Looks Like



KAISER TO BLAME IS FURTHER PROVED

St. Petersburg, Aug. 8.—Via London, 4:10 a.m.—The Government has published the official papers in connection with the negotiations between Russia and Germany preceding the war. It is said that they show Russia's pacific intentions to the last, and fix complete responsibility for the war on Germany.

SUMMER COMPLAINTS KILL LITTLE ONES

At first sign of illness during the hot weather give the little ones Baby's Own Tablets, or in a few hours he may be beyond aid. The Tablets will prevent summer complaint if given occasionally to the well child and will promptly cure these troubles if they occur suddenly. Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in every home where there are young children. There is no other medicine so good and the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that they are absolutely safe. Mrs. Edward Covell, Lombardy, Ont., says: "A mother who has once used Baby's Own Tablets for her children will never fail to show her gratitude for them. They made a wonderful change in the health of my little ones." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SAYS CONDITIONS BRITAIN IMPOSED WERE IMPOSSIBLE

Head of German Embassy Issues Statement—Declares They Would Have Kept Navy Bottled Up.

[Canadian Press.]
NEW YORK, August 7.—Prior to Germany's attack upon Liege, Sir Edward Grey tried to impose upon Germany conditions which Great Britain could have observed only after a successful war, according to a statement issued here tonight by Daniel von Haimhausen, head of the German Embassy in Washington. In the absence in Europe of Count von Bernstorff, the Ambassador.

These conditions, said Mr. Haimhausen, if accepted by Germany, would have led to absolute inactivity on the part of the German fleet. The statement of the German Charge d'Affaires was prompted, he said, by the nearly complete absence of news from official sources in the Fatherland owing to the present European conditions, including cable censorship.

"It is erroneous to assume," said Mr. Haimhausen, "that the English declaration of war was exclusively caused by Germany's invading Belgium. Negotiations in London had preceded the German attack on Liege. During these negotiations Sir Edward Grey promised that England would remain neutral only under the following conditions:

"First—Germany is not allowed to commit any act of hostility against the French coast in the North Sea.
"Second—German troops are not allowed to pass through Belgian territory.
"Third—The German navy is not allowed to attack Russia from the Baltic Sea.

"To the question put by the German Government, whether Great Britain would undertake to respect Belgian neutrality, during the whole war, no answer was given.
"Sir Edward tried to impose conditions which would have secured to Great Britain without running any risks all the benefits which it could have obtained only by a successful naval war. The acceptance of these conditions would have led to the bottling up of the whole German fleet, forcing it to absolute inactivity.

French Activity.
"Knowing on the other hand that great numbers of French had crossed the Belgian frontier in about 50 motor cars, rushing up to Liege, which was a flagrant violation of Belgian neutrality, knowing further that Antwerp was to be the British fleet and landing corps, Germany was reluctantly compelled to refuse compliance with the British conditions."

Richard's QUICK NAPTHA
THE WOMAN'S SOAP

British Deserters Will Be Pardoned If They Return

[Canadian Press.]
OTTAWA, August 7.—Deserters from the British army are to be given pardon if they return to the service.
A cable received from the War Office asks that wide publicity be given to the fact.
They must report in the United Kingdom by September 4, and at stations abroad by October 4.

PORTUGAL IS UNCONDITIONALLY ON BRITISH SIDE, SAYS DECLARATION

[Canadian Press.]
London, Aug. 8.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Lisbon says that at a special meeting of parliament today the declaration was made that Portugal would place herself unconditionally on the side of England, according to the terms of her ancient treaty. The declaration was received with enthusiastic cheering for France and England.

Premier Machado, in announcing the attitude of the Government, said: "According to our alliance we have duties which we in no way fail to realize." Portuguese warships have been ordered to prepare for a cruise around the coast and foreign shipping in Portuguese ports has been notified to remove its wireless installation.
It is reported that the war office has ordered the mobilization of three military divisions.

GERMANY FOUND OUT.
Lisbon, via London, 12:20 p.m.—Portugal's decision to support Great Britain in the general European war was announced today, after Germany had demanded to be informed of her intentions.

MANY AMERICANS IN WINNIPEG ARE VOLUNTEERING FOR SERVICE

"Don't Care Where You Put Us, So Long As We Get In."
They Tell the Recruiting Officer—West Has the War Fever.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Winnipeg, Aug. 8.—Orders have been reached Winnipeg from Ottawa to mobilize 1,500 troops for service with the British army in Belgium.

Last night 50,000 paraded the streets of Winnipeg with great enthusiasm and cheered with great enthusiasm the Cameron Highlanders who marched through the principal streets with full war accoutrements. Bands played patriotic music in the various centres and the words of the music were taken up and sung by the crowds with great feeling.

When the Ninetieth Rifles Regiment, which has seen active service in the field rebellion and South African war, paraded the enthusiasm of the populace reached its height. One fervent song, as interpolated, is, "We'll hang old Kaiser on a sour apple tree."

So far almost every member of every corps in Winnipeg has volunteered for active service, the number being over 4,000. Four infantry regiments in Winnipeg expect to be on full war establishment tonight. In one armory a recruit, when asked what experience he had, stated that he was a first lieutenant in the United States army and showed his papers.

Americans Volunteer.
Quite a large number of United States citizens are existing and all are wanting one thing. "I don't care in what capacity you put me as long as I get in the regiment." In many cases these men have been refused.

Military men here think that the first call for 2,500 men from Canada is but a drop in the bucket, and that another will come soon.
The same reports of large enlistment come from all points in the West, particularly from Alberta.

ITALY LOVES FRANCE AND STILL IGNORES GERMANY'S APPEAL

[Canadian Press.]
ROME (via Paris), Aug. 7.—The German Government is using its utmost efforts to bring about a change in Italy's attitude in the present European situation. Direct appeals have even been made to King Victor Emmanuel, but all in vain. It is asserted that Italy, having declared her neutrality, intends to maintain it.

Italy's position as a member of the Triple Alliance, and, therefore, an ally of Germany under certain conditions, has been discussed in every phase, and the general consensus of opinion seems to be that the Italian people would never permit an act of hostility against France and Great Britain.
Because Italy is neutral, all manifestations for or against the belligerents are being rigorously repressed. Yet everywhere spontaneous outbursts of enthusiasm for France have occurred. In Rome there have been frequent cries of "Long live France! Long live our Latin brothers!" and the Marseillaise is being sung in the streets.
The French embassy here and the French consulates in other cities of Italy are daily receiving offers from men who wish to join the French forces.

QUEBEC WILL PAY SALARIES TO ALL CIVIC VOLUNTEERS

Council So Decides—Patriotic Songs and Cheers by the Crowds Follow the Announcement.

[Canadian Press.]
Quebec, Aug. 8.—The city council last night decided to pay the civic employees who engage in the militia for the present crisis their full salaries.

This decision was taken amid wild enthusiasm. A soldier, who was in the galleries when the decision was given, arose and started to sing "God Save the King." The crowd rose and sang, the alternates joining, and following the anthem with the French "Marseillaise" and "O Canada."

On their exit from the city hall, the mayor and aldermen were cheered lustily by parading crowds.

SERVIANS REOCCUPY TOWN OF VISIGRADO

Nish, Serbia, Aug. 7.—Via London, Aug. 8, 12:40 p.m.—The Austrian troops evacuated Visegrad on the frontier of Novibazar today. The Serbian troops immediately reoccupied the place.

SEVEN OCEAN LINERS READY FOR PARADE DOWN ST. LAWRENCE

[Canadian Press.]
MONTREAL, August 7.—Seven ocean liners are due to sail from Montreal tomorrow morning, having taken out clearance papers for Saturday, August 8, and if they go it will be one of the biggest parades of steamships down the St. Lawrence seen in many a day.

Following are the vessels and the ports to which they are bound—Scanadinavian, Glasgow; Canada, Liverpool; Manxman, Bristol; Menmouth, London; Tyrola, London; Letitia, Glasgow; and

Alunia, Glasgow. They will continue as Quebec. Whether they will continue out to sea will depend upon war developments.
When these seven liners join the Victorian, Empress of Britain, Albatross and other vessels already waiting at and other vessels will be gathered at the Quebec wharves one of the largest fleets in the history of the Canadian Maritime. The ocean liners which are to sail from Montreal carry wheat and other foodstuffs for England.

EDUCATIONAL
AVERGAL LADIES' COLLEGE
PRINCIPAL MISS KNOX
AVERGAL COLLEGE Jarvis St., Toronto
Thorough education on modern lines. First Year University work. Haverall Diploma, Honour Matriculation, and other examinations. Domestic Science Department. Separate Junior School. Gymnasium. Large Grounds for Outdoor Games, Skating Rink, Swimming Bath.
AVERGAL-ON-THE-HILL St. Clair Ave., Toronto
Day and Boarding School for Northern Toronto. Separate Junior School for children under ten years of age. Large playing grounds—cricket, tennis, basketball, hockey. Schools re-open Sept. 10th. For illustrated calendars and prospectus apply to the Bursar.
R. MILLICAMP, Hon. Sec.-Treas.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE
TORONTO
Premier Boys' School of Canada
Founded 1889 by SIR JOHN COLBORNE, GOVERNOR OF UPPER CANADA.
AUTUMN TERM BEGINS THURSDAY, SEPT. 10 a.m.
BOARDERS RETURN ON THE 9th.
Senior and Preparatory Schools in separate buildings. Fifty acres playing and athletic fields, with risks, gymnasium and full equipment. Detached laboratory with resident nurse. Summer Camp at Lake Simcoe, conducted by the Physical Instructor of the College. SUCCESES 1913—Honours (Matriculation) 51, Pass Matriculation 10, Royal Military College Passes 3. All particulars on application to H. W. AUDEN, M.A., Principal
ARNOLD MORPHY, Bursar.

St. Andrew's College
TORONTO ONTARIO
A RESIDENTIAL AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
Boys prepared for the Universities, Royal Military College and Business.
UPPER AND LOWER SCHOOLS
Calendar sent on application.
Term commencing Sept. 10th, 1914.
Rev. D. BRUCE MACDONALD, M.A., LL.D., Headmaster

**BELGIANS ARE
SUSPICIOUS OF
DUTCH PEOPLE**
Their Strict Neutral Attitude
Raises Some Thoughts of
Sympathy With
Germany.
OBSTRUCTION TO ALLIES
Prevents Complete Cutting Off
of Supplies From the
Outside World.
BRITISH PRESS IS ANGRY
Correspondents Badly Treated
In Germany—Can Send
Out No News.

[Canadian Press.]
London, Aug. 8.—4:45 a.m.—The qualified admission of a temporary setback to German arms at Liege, which comes from Berlin today, is a reminder of the strict silence generally maintained at the German capital since war was declared.

The only telegraphic outlet by way of Berlin now left is through Amsterdam, and a strict censorship permits only brief dispatches of an official character to leave the country.

The greatest indignation is manifested in the English press at the alleged treatment by the Germans of English correspondents in Berlin, who are endeavoring under the greatest difficulties to serve their papers. The fact that the only news from Berlin now comes through Holland has an interesting phase. Holland is a country in neutrality, is exciting suspicion in Belgium of Dutch sympathy with Germany.

It is contended by the suspicious ones that through the ports of Italy and Holland foodstuffs may still reach Germany and therefore Italian and Dutch neutrality stands in the way of Great Britain. France and Russia completely cutting Germany off from outside supplies.

According to a story told by Dutchmen who returned from Antwerp, and which was given to a London newspaper, the feeling against the Dutch on this account is so strong in Belgium that their lives are unsafe.

DIED IN WEST OXFORD
Peter Meek Was Successful and Life-long Resident of District.
Ingersoll, Aug. 8.—Peter Meek, a life-long resident and one of the best-known farmers of West Oxford, died suddenly at his residence Friday night. Had he lived until today he would have been 74 years old. He had suffered from a weak heart for about a year, but had been greatly improved recently, being around continuously. He was a successful farmer, and 30 years ago had a large sawmill in the vicinity of Folsden's Corners. He leaves a widow, four daughters, Mrs. W. S. Hougham, Mrs. J. K. Calder, Chicago; Mrs. Monty Hegler, and Miss Myrtle, at home, all three sons, Edward, Roy and Vernon, of West Oxford.

ASK FOR MINARD'S, AND TAKE NO OTHER.

Ottawa Ladies' College
RE-OPENS SEPT. 8th.
New Building—costing \$140,000.00. Absolutely Fire-proof. Modern Convenience. New Finishing. Pure Water from Artesian Well.
COURSES:
Academic Course from Preparatory to First Year. University, Music, Art, Domestic Science, Physical Culture, Stenography. Write for calendar.

REV. J. W. H. MILNE, B.A., D. D., President.
J. W. ROBERTSON, LL.D., C.M.G., Chairman of Board of Trustees.

CARLINGS CANADA CLUB LAGER
Recipe For Summer Coolness
Light clothes, shady trees, and a plentiful supply of
CARLING'S CANADA CLUB LAGER
Indispensable at outdoor parties and picnics. Be good to yourself. Order a case today.
CARLING'S is sold by best dealers everywhere.



GOVERNMENT GETS NEWS OF THE WAR FROM NEWSPAPERS

Becomes Subscriber to the Associated Press—Asks Aid of Papers.

ASKS AID OF PAPERS

Use the Press for Publication of Items of Value to the Empire.

[Special to The Advertiser.] OTTAWA, August 7.—The military authorities of Canada are finding the news service of the press most useful. It is to their credit that they have recognized this fact and are making full use of the world-wide machinery of the press for both the collection and the distribution of news.

Announcements of all important decisions of the Government as the offer of an expeditionary force, the acceptance of the terms of the armistice, the number and sort of men who will be taken, have been given to Ottawa correspondents and within a few hours the country had the information. On Sunday last the Government was informed that Britain had decided to call out the fleet reserve and desired men all over the world to be notified as soon as possible.

Printed in United States Papers. The correspondents were informed and the announcement was at once sent to the United States and Canada. It was printed in the Sunday papers of the United States. As there are no Sunday papers in Canada, the newspaper offices of the Dominion were requested to make the announcement on their bulletin boards. This was done in every Canadian city from Sydney to Victoria.

The correspondents have also been given information which it had not been regarded as wise to publish, and have been asked not to send it out. In every case confidence has been respected. In this way news which might have leaked out to the enemy, and which might have been kept from the eyes of the empire, that there are such persons in Canada is rather indicated by the order of the Government to the German and Austrian consuls to depart.

Taking a Press Service. Now the military authorities have gone a step further. Until recently the headquarters officers have waited for the newspapers to appear and inform them of war news. However, a day or two ago the military department became a subscriber to the news service of the associated press. Now every telegraphic dispatch goes to the Canadian office as soon as it is received. Dispatches having an important bearing on military operations in Europe and off the Canadian coasts are duplicated and copies sent to the various cabinet ministers.

The value of the service is indicated by the fact that England's declaration of war against Germany was first communicated to the minister of militia and to the minister of naval affairs by Ottawa correspondents.

BRITISH EMBASSY MOBBED

DRESDEN, Aug. 7.—Via London.—The British legation here was mobbed today, and all the windows broken.

SOME MORE TALL CORN.

Wm. W. Duncan, of Sombra, writes The Advertiser that he has corn in his fields ten feet high in height.

Hair Made Beautiful.

Beautiful hair, thick, fluffy, lustrous and absolutely free from dandruff is not so much a gift of nature as a matter of care and proper nourishment. Hair is like a plant—it will not grow healthy and beautiful unless it has attention and proper nutriment.

Parisian Sage, daintily perfumed and easily applied, tones up and invigorates the roots of the hair, and furnishes the necessary nourishment to not only save and beautify the hair, but also stimulates it to grow long, heavy, soft, fluffy and radiant with life.

When used frequently and rubbed into the scalp, it will simply work wonders. Just one application stops itching head, removes dandruff and cleanses the hair of all dirt and excessive oil. Since Parisian Sage, which can be obtained from W. T. Strong or at any drug or toilet counter, never disappoints, it is no longer necessary for any woman to be humiliated because of thin, streaky, faded lifeless or unattractive hair—and as you know, pretty hair, more than anything else, helps you to retain a youthful appearance.

J. J. Hill said:

"If you want to know whether you are destined to be a success or a failure in life you can easily find out. The test is simple and unerring—Are you able to save money?" The sticking-point with many people is the mere act of starting a savings account. We make it easy for you. Get past the sticking-point and start an account this week. One dollar will do, and we pay you 3½% compound interest.

The Ontario Loan & Debenture Co.
A. M. SMART, Manager
Cor. Dundas Street and Market Lane, London, Canada

NO STOMACH MISERY, INDIGESTION, GAS, SOURNESS—PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN

Time It! In Five Minutes Your Sick, Upset Stomach Feels Fine.

Sour, sick, upset stomach, indigestion, heartburn, dyspepsia, when food you eat ferments into gases and stubborn lumps; your head aches and you feel sick and miserable, that's when you realize the magic in Pape's Diapepsin. It makes stomach distress go in five minutes. If your stomach is in a revolt—if you can't get it regulated, please, for your sake, try

QUEER STRANGER EXCITES PETERBORO

Made Exit in Auto When Told He Was Watched—Actions Were Suspicious.

[Canadian Press.] PETERBORO, Aug. 7.—While two detectives were waiting to arrest him, this afternoon, a stranger, who registered at the Oriental as Hans Schmidt, leaped into a waiting automobile which had pulled up, and sped over the Otonabee bridge into the country east of the city, and disappeared.

Schmidt's actions in seeking information regarding the public buildings, and a hint here and there of the armories, aroused suspicion. He did not carry any luggage, but had letters of credit amounting to \$2,000 on his person. When told bluntly by the hotel clerk that he was being watched, the visitor became excited, and produced plans of Toronto, Hamilton and Montreal Government buildings, and those of a foreign fortress. He said: "I have not done anything. I will be back to settle for my bill," and that was the last seen of him.

When the auto was about a block from the hotel, Schmidt turned and looked back. The machine was a strange one, and all the auto livery owners say they have not rented any machines today. The police think the man was either crazy or carried on the way he did to cover up the work of a real operative of the German Government.

The block will be guarded against any possible outrage.

BRITISH IN BERLIN ARE IN URGENT NEED

U. S. Ambassador, in Whose Charge They Are, Appeals For Funds.

[Canadian Press.]

BERLIN, via London, Aug. 7.—5:35 p.m.—James W. Gerard, the United States ambassador to Germany, today called an appeal to the British public to send funds "for the relief of the great number of British subjects—English, Canadian, Irish and others—left in my charge."

"Many of the refugees," the ambassador said, "are young girls, without relations, and with only enough money to keep themselves for a very short time. The temper of the people may make it hard for them to find people to find lodging in Berlin, even if they have funds. Many already have been arrested as alleged spies."

Mr. Gerard added that Sir Edward Goschen, the British ambassador, had asked him to advance the British subjects money up to the amount of \$5,000 on the credit of the British Government.

"But where am I to get the cash," Ambassador Gerard asked.

"We, ourselves, at the American Embassy, have only a little store of money, as the war came so suddenly."

JAPANESE CRUISER CONVOYS C.P.R. LINER

Empress of Japan Sails From Yokohama for Hong Kong Under Escort.

YOKOHAMA, Aug. 7.—The C. P. R. Line steamer Empress of Japan, under charter to the British Government, sailed from Yokohama today for Hong Kong, convoyed by a Japanese warship.

FRENCH AMBASSADOR ROBBED BY GERMANS

Compelled to Pay \$5,000 Marks Before He Could Leave Germany.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—Jules Cambon, the French ambassador to Germany, while on his way from Berlin to Copenhagen, was compelled to pay over \$5,000 marks to the major accompanying him before he was allowed to cross the German frontier, according to official reports.

DISCUSSING THEIR WIVES.

[Pittsburg Post.] "It takes my wife so long to dress when we want to go to the city that we always miss the train," complained the first suburbanite. "How is your wife? I don't hear you kick much."

"My wife has a system that isn't so bad," said the second suburbanite. "She's so late for one train that she's generally on time for the next."

AUSTRIANS ABANDON GUNS

BELGRADE, Serbia, Aug. 7.—Via London, 5:20 p.m.—The Sixth Regiment of Austrian artillery opened fire on the Servians at noon today near Obrenovitz, on the River Save, to the west of Belgrade. The Servians guns quickly silenced the Austrians, who abandoned two damaged guns.

FRENCH WENT TO WAR JOY WHEN BRITAIN ENTERED THE FIGHT

Went Wild With Delight at Having Her as Ally, and All Gloom Disappeared.

[BY SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.]

PARIS, August 7.—Via London.—The effect in Paris of Great Britain's declaration of war against Germany has been startling. The change in the demeanor of the Parisian populace, or what is left of it, now that England has become France's ally, is wonderful. Confidence has been inspired and delight and gratitude are boundless. All gloom has disappeared. The French have went wild with joy at the accounts of the demonstrations in London, and of the enthusiasm the same reports have created in St. Petersburg. The moral force of the state of public mind in three capitals of the Triple Entente cannot be exaggerated. The check which the Belgians have administered to the invaders also is a tremendous stimulus which has been sending the allies to the front with a moral momentum worth a couple of army corps.

Instantly Stilled. Party controversy in France has been instantly stilled. Two hundred and fifty deputies drawn from all quarters of the chamber have forgotten their divisions politically and will be fighting side by side henceforth. There is no left, no right; there are no Radicals, no Monarchists, no Socialists, no Clericals. All are Frenchmen.

A deputy said last night, "Germany has no Bismarck nowadays or she never would have violated Belgian neutrality to gain the tactical advantage of the access to French soil. England has always championed the independence of the smaller states."

Everyone willing. It is too early yet for the horrors of war to worry the people of France. For the moment national pride is upmost. Everybody seems more willing to bear his own burden and that of his less fortunate fellow sufferer than the glory of France may be preserved.

Business, of course, is at a standstill. Practically every shop is closed. There are no customers, no shop assistants. The gold and silver situation is acute and distressing. No theatre is open in Paris. One cinema house of the Boulevard is the only entertainment place which has not been closed.

SARNIA TUNNEL IS CLOSELY GUARDED

Precautions Also Taken at Big Power House in Case of an Attempt to Blow It Up.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

SARNIA, August 7.—The tunnel under the St. Clair River, which connects this city with Port Huron, and is served by the Grand Trunk Railway, is being closely guarded against destruction. It is stated that armed guards have been placed at both portals and in the power house at Port Huron. The precaution has been taken to prevent emissaries in the employ of warring nations opposed to England from stopping traffic.

SPECIAL GUARDS FOR GODERICH HARBOR.

[Special to The Advertiser.] GODERICH, August 7.—Word was received here tonight that the Government will send special men to guard the harbor and grain elevators here while the war is on. Misses Anna Dancy and Mabel Tom, trained nurses, today offered their services. The men of the Thirty-Third Regiment have volunteered for active service.

JUDGE AND REEVE ENLIST AT HARRISTON.

[Special to The Advertiser.] HARRISTON, August 7.—There was an animated scene at the Armories tonight when a score of recruits presented themselves for enlistment in the Harriston Company of the Thirtieth Wellington Rifles, and a spirit of enthusiasm and inspiration possessed the men when Judge Spotted, junior judges of county of Wellington, and R. P. Dale, reeve of Harriston and warden of Wellington, presented themselves for enrollment. Captain Charles Livingstone, Lieut. Farr were kept busy dealing out uniforms and accoutrements, and a company of full strength will be on parade on Monday, the 17th, for the annual training at Goderich and active service thereafter if called upon.

TEN BRITISH SHIPS CHASE TWO GERMANS

[BY SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.] ROME, August 7.—Conflicting reports about the Breslau and the Goeben, the German cruisers which ran for safety to the harbor of Messina, after bombarding Algerian ports several days ago, are being received here. One report says the warships left Southward, encountered a British squadron, but escaped around the Straits of Gibraltar. An Austrian squadron is reported to be hastening down the Adriatic to the aid of the German ships. While at Messina, the Breslau and the Goeben took aboard all the coal available, purchasing all that could be obtained from passenger steamers and a local German coal firm.

It is said that ten British warships are in pursuit of the Germans. It is not stated what type of warships the pursuers are.

FEAR GEORGE ROWE IS FATALLY INJURED

Was Dragged by Runaway Team and Badly Hurt.

[Special to The Advertiser.] ST. THOMAS, August 7.—Geo. Rowe, employed on the farm of Alex. Doug, on the Talbot road, a couple miles east of St. Thomas, was seriously, if not fatally injured, Friday while driving a team of horses attached to a wagon. Rowe was jolted from his seat in the vehicle, and was caught between the harness and the shafts, and dragged a considerable distance by the frightened horses. He was terribly cut around the head and shoulders, and sustained internal injuries. He was brought to the St. Thomas hospital, and is still unconscious.

AMATEUR WIRELESS OUTFITS ARE SEIZED BY TORONTO POLICE

[Canadian Press.]

TORONTO, August 7.—The war excitement in this city continues unabated, the newspaper offices being besieged by eager crowds and hastily organized through parading the streets. Recruiting for the city regiments proceeded, a number of men being taken on the strength of the Highlanders and Grenadiers and the Queen's Own. On orders from the Militia Department the police today took over all the amateur wireless outfits in the city. Government-controlled apparatus will be allowed to operate.

The General Electric Company has offered to equip and pay a corps of 25 skilled operatives for service in any part of the Dominion, and has received word that their offer will be considered by the Minister of Militia.

The annual matches of the Ontario Rifle Association have been called off.

POLITICAL PARTIES OF CANADA UNITED

[Canadian Press.]

OTTAWA, Aug. 7.—The following announcement has been made by the publication headquarters of the Liberal party here: "In a statement given to the press, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Liberal leader, emphasized the fact that in the present time of stress there should be a truce to party strife. In full accord with the time of national danger, the Liberal office will not publish during the present crisis any matter which might be calculated to embarrass the Government during the time of national danger. Comment which might otherwise very properly be made on a number of public questions will therefore be withheld until a more favorable time."

RECRUITS POUR IN ALL OVER DOMINION

Thousands of Men for Navy and Army Anxious to Enlist.

[Canadian Press.]

TORONTO, Aug. 7.—About 600 men lined up in front of the offices of Acme's barber, which have been opened for recruiting naval men. Admiral Kingsmill explained that the Nobie was to be put back into commission. He also announced that naval men and those who had some experience would be enlisted as far as possible in the crew that would take over the cruiser. Of these experienced men there was no dearth. The transportation of the men to Halifax is being arranged.

FRONTIERSMEN READY.

REGINA, Sask., August 7.—At least eight hundred men who can ride and shoot will be recruited by the Legion of Frontiersmen in Saskatchewan for foreign service. Already 350 have been enrolled at Saskatchewan, 150 in Moose Jaw, and it is hoped to raise at least 350 in Regina. Earl Kitchener, minister of war, has accepted the legion's offer of service.

BUSY AT WINNIPEG.

WINNIPEG, August 7.—The streets of Winnipeg were filled with marching soldiers tonight. The Seventy-Ninth Cameron Highlanders and the Ninetieth and Hundredth are now up to full war strength. The Thirtieth Field Battery has put in a call for volunteers. The Winnipeg Light Infantry has today 750 men sworn in.

WIRELESS STATION IS UNPROTECTED

SARNIA, Aug. 7.—As yet no steps have been taken to protect the wireless station here from being attacked by Germans. All Government buildings, including the wireless station, are unprotected, and it is feared that some enemy German resident in the States might plot to destroy them. As far as can be learned, the military authorities at this point have received no instructions from headquarters.

CIVIC EMPLOYEES WHO GO TO WAR WILL GET FULL PAY

Cities of Toronto and Montreal Have Given Men Assurance.

[Canadian Press.]

TORONTO, Aug. 7.—All civic employees on the regular staff who are joining the Canadian military forces are to receive full pay while they are on duty. This has been decided upon by the board of works, and agreed to by the mayor, subject to the ratification of the city council.

According to the superintendents of the Toronto hospitals, they have a sufficient supply of drugs for three months.

GERMAN COMMERCE BEING DISRUPTED

British Are Capturing Merchantmen in Great Numbers—Some Will Be Kept.

[Canadian Press.]

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The capture of German merchant craft continues at a rate gratifying to Englishmen, who predict that the war will speedily result in driving German commerce off the sea.

Late this afternoon the German steamer Havia, timber laden, was towed into Leith. This is the fourth German prize brought into that port. Lloyd's agents at Bordeaux report that the German steamers, Consul Horn and Acturus, have been seized there by the French Government.

Since the outbreak of the war a number of German merchant ships, which were lying in English harbors when war was declared, have been seized. According to an English authority on international law, such vessels can be retained only while the war lasts. When peace is signed they must be returned to their owners.

Most of the German ships captured on the high seas since the war began would be in the same position but for the attitude of the German Government at the Hague conference.

When the question of such ships was discussed at the conference, Great Britain agreed to a rule for giving them. If they had not heard that war was waging, the same privilege as enemies' ships in port at the outbreak of war—they would be liable to capture, but not to confiscation—they would be returned to their owners, and their cargoes paid for at the close of the war, Germany and Russia, however, did not sign this clause, and it is only binding between England, France and Austria.

The Law Journal, discussing today the question of the extent to which enemies' vessels are able to secure immunity to capture by transferring to a neutral flag, says that according to the declaration of London such transfer effected after the outbreak of hostilities, is void unless it can be proved that it was not made in order to avoid capture of the ship.

ITALIANS SEIZE GERMAN LINERS

LONDON, August 8 (4:52 a.m.).—A dispatch from Milan to the Chronicle says that the Italian authorities at Genoa have seized two German transatlantic vessels, the Moltke and the Koenig Albert. It is explained that the action was taken when the captains demanded a supply of coal, though they already had coal on board.

OFFICIAL NOTICE TO NAVAL RESERVES

OTTAWA, Aug. 7.—The navy department requests prominent publication of the following: "All Royal Naval reserve men desiring information as to transportation should apply direct to Naval Service Department, Ottawa."

"G. J. DESBARATS, Deputy Minister."

GERMAN CONSULATES ORDERED TO CLOSE THROUGHOUT CANADA

Orders From Ottawa—German Reservist at Berlin, Ont., Arrested and Released.

[Canadian Press.]

OTTAWA, August 7.—Orders have been issued by the Government that all German consulates in Canada must close forthwith.

It is announced that all German officers or reservists, in accordance with instructions received from the British authorities, will be arrested and detained on attempting to leave Canada. German immigrants who desire to remain in Canada will not be unless they attempt to engage in acts of espionage.

A German army reservist arrested in Berlin, Ont., today was released. No apparent reason was given for his arrest. The Government today began the purchase of supplies for the British War Office. Seven hundred thousand bushels of oats were taken over at a uniform price of 47½¢. Most of it is stored in elevators at the head of the great lakes. The Government is also purchasing 10,000 tons of hay for the same purpose.

RESERVISTS MUST NOT GO TO HELP THE ENEMY

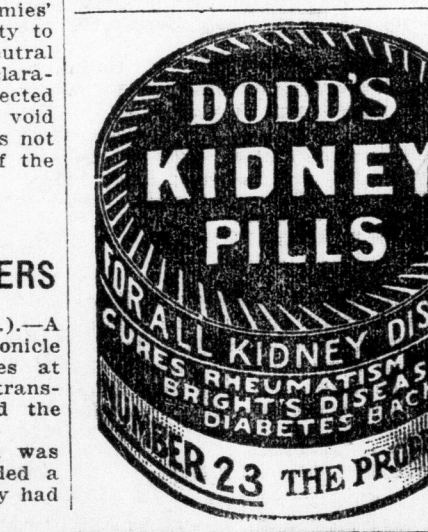
[Special to The Advertiser.]

OTTAWA, August 7.—Austrian-Hungarian, German, reservists are warned not to attempt to leave the country under penalty of arrest. The Government made an order to that effect today. The reservists are free to follow any vocations they choose in this country, but should they attempt to leave, they will be arrested at the border and sent to a place of detention.

GREAT SEND-OFF FOR HALIFAX CONTINGENT

[Canadian Press.]

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 7.—Amid the cheers of thousands of people lining the wharves and house-tops, H. M. S. Essex steamed out of Halifax harbor at 6:10 this evening, her band playing "Rule, Britannia," which the citizens sang as she glided down the stream. The officers of the people could be heard over in Dartmouth, across the harbor, where the residents immediately flocked to the waterfront, and their enthusiastic farewells re-echoed across the harbor. It was one of the never-to-be-forgotten scenes which have been witnessed locally since the war began. Ten Halifax men enlisted on the warship to fight for the empire.



WILL PROSECUTE BAKERS

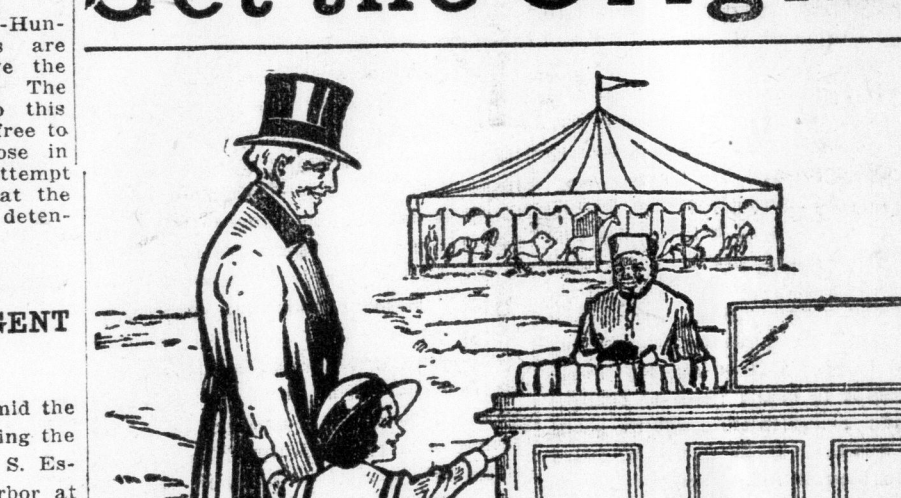
INGERSOLL, Aug. 7.—Light weight bread, said to have been made in Tillsonburg and London, was seized today at Mount Elgin and Salford by Chief Fish. Verschoyle was also visited, but there, as well as at another store in Mount Elgin, bread of regulation weight was found.

The test was made in accordance with instructions from County Crown Attorney Ball, of Woodstock. In each case of underweight the loaves weighed one and a quarter pounds. In all, twenty loaves were seized, sixteen of which were handed over to the hospital here. Action against the bakers will be taken through the local police court.

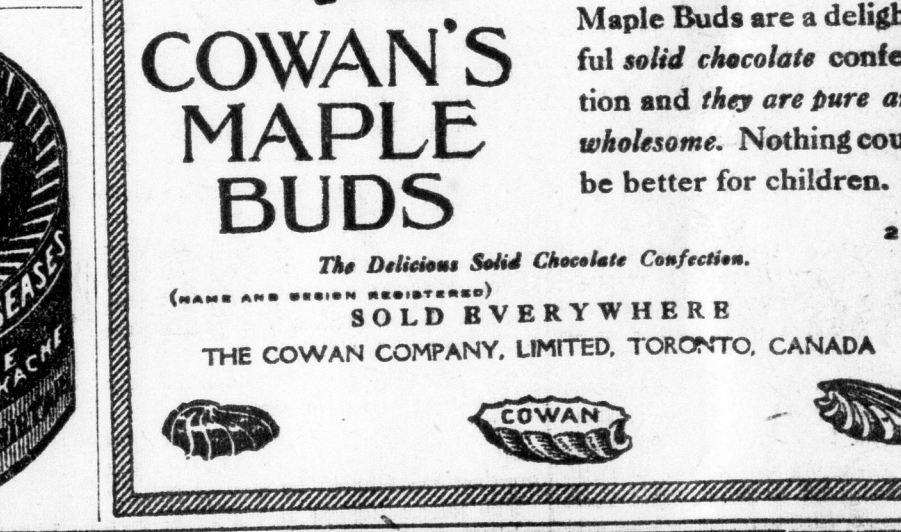
The One Dish That Agrees With The Aged



Kellogg's CORN FLAKES Get the Original



FIRST of all LITTLE FOLKS must have sweets. Give them something that will benefit them. Maple Buds are a delightful solid chocolate confection and they are pure and wholesome. Nothing could be better for children.



The Loaf Of Quality Costs No More, Therefore You Should Eat ALOAFA BREAD--Neal's

Don't Forget To Do Your Part

Made from the most carefully selected high-grade ingredients baked into

An Appetizing Loaf

In the new modern Duhrkop Continuous Baking Ovens, under uniform heat conditions.

We Use Fleischmann's Yeast

Protected

by the waxed wrapper, which keeps the freshness and flavor sealed in, and the dust sealed out.

It has an Individual Look. That rich golden brown crust.

Its the kind that stays fresh longer, and has a flavor all its own—

THERE'S A DIFFERENCE—TRY A LOAF

SAVE THE WRAPPERS AND LABELS.

THE YOUNGSTERS NEED ALL OF THEM.

PUT THEM IN THE BALLOT BOX AT GULEMONT'S DRUG STORE, 404 RICHMOND STREET.

NEAL LONDON BREAD COMPANY LIMITED
2 CARLTON AVENUE. Successors to James Ruddy. PHONE 2173

London Advertiser

THE SINKING OF THE AMPHION.

The sinking of the British cruiser Amphion puts the German Emperor in the blood debt of every British subject. We have been waiting for something appalling to happen; we have almost prayed for that North Sea engagement, because it would be the most mighty sea struggle that the world has known. But the sinking of the Amphion, with the loss of 131 men, indicates that Germany has drawn first blood in the struggle. The blast of a hidden mine will resound through British possessions the world over. The Germans have taken British lives and have shown the offensive as early as possible. Until that news arrived and was confirmed, the Anglo-Saxon was buoyant with hope and thrilled with eagerness for the punishment of a defiant man of slaughter. The Amphion sank. More than one hundred homes were robbed of loved members. The strain toughened into something more than mere nervousness, something grim and terrible. A grievous blow has been dealt, a desperate nation is to be faced, greedy for victory and single-handed power. Each of these men of the Amphion's lives must be avenged. It is not time for grandiloquence. The British nation has its back to the wall. It has its heroes of this war to honor with the last breath of all its subjects. No more thought of the picturesque-ness of it, no more mere pleasing of the sense for sensational events. The nation has been slapped in the face with the Mailed Fist. It is not for peace that we fight now. It is for a great cause—the cause of British blood spilled!

THE MEN OF PEACE.

WHILE the great majority of people throughout the British Empire are enthusiastic in their readiness for war, believing that Britain could take no other course, yet it must not be forgotten that a minority, respectable in numbers and in character, are opposed to it. They realize so thoroughly the horrors of war; the disasters that follow in its train; the setback to civilization that will result from it; that nothing short of an actual invasion of England seems to them sufficient to justify it. There are prominent men in Britain who hold this view. Three members of the cabinet, Viscount Morley, and Messrs. Burns and Masterman have resigned. Their resignation is not to be taken as any approval of Germany's aggressive measures. They do not think Germany is justified in the course it has taken. But they do not believe there was sufficient cause for Britain being involved in the contest, and they are not prepared to assume any of the responsibility.

And it is characteristic of the British spirit of tolerance that with all the national enthusiasm aroused, these men are not made the recipients of abuse for the course they have taken. Even their political opponents have nothing to say beyond the expression of regret. There is no attempt to brand them as traitors or German sympathizers, or to make political capital. It is felt that every man is entitled to follow his conscience, and take the course he believes to be right.

The same condition of tolerant acceptance of adverse views should prevail throughout the dominions. In every part of the Empire—in Canada as elsewhere—there are men who think Britain should have remained neutral; that her treaty obligations to other nations should have been subordinated to the safety and welfare of her own people. They are in a decided minority; but they are as much entitled to their opinions as the majority. Their lukewarmness will not dampen the ardor of their neighbors; their protests will fall unheeded. But they should receive credit for conscientious motives; they are as true lovers of their country as the most fiery militant. It is simply a matter of opinion as to which course is best for the people; and they have as much right to hold their opinions without being subject to abuse or virulent censure as have the rest of us.

In this critical period we can profitably follow the example of the motherland, and be both tolerant and calm. We have made up our minds to fight, and we are going to do it. But there is no sense in vilifying people who may not think as we do, but who are just as anxious for the welfare of the country as we are. Equally foolish and unworthy a self-respecting people, is it to insult those of other nationalities who are living peacefully in our midst, even though they belong to the nations with which we are at war. The effervescence of rowdiness whether in mob rioting, or newspaper bullying, is a very poor substitute for patriotism, which says little, but stands ready to suffer and to do.

OFFICIAL NEWS.

THE proposal of Right Hon. Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, to establish a Government news bureau, through which will be issued authentic statements of the British engagements on land and sea, will be approved by the newspapers and the public.

The British nation is slow to muzzle its press in any manner, and the official news bureau will not apparently be a bureau of censorship. The newspapers may print what they like in addition to the official dispatches, but for the sake of reliability few newspapers will take for gospel, tidings of British battles, save what comes through with the official sanction of the British office on it.

Yesterday was a trying day for both the public and the press. In the early morning a succession of dispatches reached the Associated Press newspapers, recounting a great fight in the North Sea. The editor who scanned the dispatches was convinced against his greatest caution. Introducing several of the dispatches were the magic words "the admiralty reports"; these dispatches proceeded to give details of the contact of the two fleets, and not until Mr. Churchill had officially denied the reports was the public undeceived. There had been reports of the fight from many coast towns. Someone had at least thought he heard firing. Requests of towns as to how many wounded they could care for were taken as meaning that a fight had occurred. It

was most likely simply British preparedness and the one loss of a British cruiser that caused the excitement. Hereafter, it is hoped, there will be less of doubt and more real news of victory.

TRADITION HELPS.

IT is a far cry from the days of the boarding-spike, grappling-iron and cutlass to the modern fighting monsters of the British navy, but the spirit that drove the rough tars of Nelson to their splendid victories will be found today on the decks of the English ships whenever they meet the pride of the Kaiser's squadrons. Tradition alone will not win battles. Staunch armor-plate, speed, accuracy, with the supplementary services of the aeroplane and the submarine, will decide the issue. Nevertheless, the inspiration of a glorious past means high courage and supreme effort. Before the war is over there will be deeds of heroic self-sacrifice to be added to the many which stud the records of the British navy. This is likely to be the case more especially where the smaller craft are concerned. If the Kaiser's fleets are cornered, destroyer, torpedo boat and submarine will have to search out the enemy. Back of all is the English aptitude for seamanship. This is of supreme importance, whether it applies to a battleship or a sloop-of-war. The German ships are splendidly manned, but if equal in organization, training and equipment to their British rivals, they still lack that instinct for the sea which is bred in the bone of an island race.

LIEGE.

LIEGE is a city of 225,000 and has a long, lively history, like other Belgian towns. In population it ranks third after Brussels and Antwerp. The chief industry is the manufacture of cannons and firearms, very useful there for the moment. The history of Liege in the Middle Ages was a wrangle between bishops inclined to be despotic and the free burghers. Scott, in his "Quentin Durward," recounts some exciting episodes of the 15th century. There is a very pretty picture of Liege in the five or six London Public Library copies of this novel (Black's Centenary edition), showing the River Meuse, the palace, the factories and the old castle.

Said the Prior, in "Quentin Durward," to the hero of that name: "The people of Liege are privily instigated to their frequent mutinies (against the bishop) by men of Belial." The long struggles of the Liege men against their reverend liege lord are suggestive of Belgian affairs today. Only last year the general strike was called into play to wrest a democratic constitution from the clerical powers in that country.

The nineteenth chapter of Scott's romantic story is entitled "The City." It is worth re-reading for its description of Liege in olden days, when St. Lambert's Church still stood there and the big, modern university had not yet appeared. It was in 1888 that the Belgian Government began the adequate fortification of Liege. The Germans find the twelve forts troublesome enough.

GERMANY ON THE OFFENSIVE.

THE efforts of the Kaiser's Government to make out to Italy and others that Germany is waging a defensive war are worthy of G. K. Chesterton. Or rather they are quite unworthy, as that artist would be ashamed to do such clumsy work. The most patent proof that Germany is taking the offensive is the move through Belgium. If Germany had been on the defensive, she would not have violated Belgian neutrality before even declaring war on France. Italy has eyes to see that much.

A country on the defensive wants as short as possible a frontier to defend and as few enemies as possible. The Franco-German frontier is about 180 miles long. A million men only six feet apart would line the whole distance six or seven deep. It would not be for purposes of defence that to this 180 miles Germany tried at the outset, or before the outset, to add the 200 miles or so of Franco-Belgian frontier. The intention was, of course, to extend the defending French armies as far as possible or to turn their flank. The thing is too plain, though, to need stating, but for Germany's assertions.

Evidently the Kaiser would like to be liege lord of Liege.

Which would you prefer, hitting a

---and the Worst Is Yet to Come



submarine mine or being hit by a bomb from an aeroplane?

Bully for the Belgians.

Just now life appears to be one war extra after another.

They are off and the Entente appears to be leading by a short neck.

No doubt Wellington and Napoleon are fraternizing in the spirit world.

Either European autocracy will be crushed or European democracy wiped out as a result of the present struggle. There is no middle course.

Eastbound British liners that get a wireless telling them to go to Halifax will interpret it literally, not as a cuss.

The hoarse honk of an automobile is heard along the British coast, and a North Sea scare goes flashing around the world.

The Seventh never looked finer than when they passed The Advertiser last night, as the Union Jack flashed out above them.

If Great Britain succeeds in driving the Germans from the seas, the entire world will benefit, as international commerce will be largely restored.

Many Germans blame the Crown Prince, and not the Kaiser for this war. But it's rather an expensive game with which to please an indulged baby boy.

The plucky little Rainbow! Out on a still hunt of her own for German cruisers in the Pacific! A few more "tin pots" of her class would be just the thing now.

Fifty-two naval reserves have responded to the call in London. The navy sends its graduates to every part of the world, and they are at all times ready to respond to the call back to their iron homes.

PRESS COMMENT ON THE WAR

JAP CAN BE TRUSTED.

[Hamilton Times.] Japan will live up to its obligations in the Far East. This may surprise the treaty-smashing Kaiser.

SLOW, BUT DETERMINED.

[Buffalo News.] We must admit that John Bull is slow to getting into a quarrel with a nation of equal power, but equally slow to stop until he has reached a satisfactory conclusion.

THE INSOLENT KAISER.

[Kingston Whig.] Russia has correctly interpreted the spirit of Germany's Emperor, as insolent in the extreme. He is the latest and most representative type of the military despot, and he must come to grief. There is a limit to his excesses.

THE REAL THING.

[Guelph Herald.] There is nothing flamboyant about Canada's loyalty. It is the sober, sensible kind that recognizes that a general war is no cure for the ailments which started it, and yet recognizes that Britain must be true to its obligations.

INSANE OR A GENIUS.

[Toronto Star.] There was last night in Toronto an opinion very generally expressed to the effect that the Kaiser was insane. It looks like it, but, after all, we must wait until word comes as to the success of his rush on Paris. If he fails it will have been lunacy; if he succeeds it will have been genius.

THE COMING BATTLES.

[Brandon Courier.] The war correspondent of the London Times, who is a recognized expert, calculates that the decisive battles will take place between August 16 and August 22. He considers that encounters of the next ten days will only be combats covering the troops who will constitute the main armies in the fight zone.

THE PRICE OF GLORY.

[Chicago Herald.] The price of glory, of conquest, as it was today as great, as tragic, as it was in Alexander's day. The path of triumph through war is still strewn with the mutilated wrecks of humanity. Whatsoever the issue of the struggle, uncounted lives must pay the price. There is no other price that can be paid; inexorable at Fate, Glory will have none other.

THE OUTCOME PROPHESED.

[Ottawa Free Press.] If the populations of Europe are not utterly destroyed in the present conflict, the people can be counted upon shortly to exterminate the form of administration which is torturing them today.

Freedom has always been bought at a price. The toll on this occasion will be tremendous, but the reward will be great.

When this war is over the people will rule in every land and Armageddon will become an obsolete word.

THE PRESIDENT'S OFFER.

[Brooklyn Standard.] While there is only the remotest likelihood that President Wilson's offer to act in the interest of peace will be more than courteously received by the nations at war he has let Europe know that the United States hopes for a cessation of hostilities and is willing to use its best efforts to promote a friendly understanding.

The time when one side or the other is willing to quit may arrive sooner than any one now thinks, and when the hour does come the United States will be in a position to renew its proposal. The President's note paves the way for Europe to invite our services

without fear that there will be any reluctance.

CENTRE OF PEACE AND WAR. [Belleville Intelligencer.] There is grim humor now in recalling that the second international peace congress was to have been held in Vienna from September 15 to 19, and that it was to have been presided over by Count Berchtold, the Austrian prime minister, the very man who issued the declaration of war against Serbia. Of course, it has been called off and six months work and \$20,000 spent on preliminary preparations go to join the other war losses. It is an interesting commentary on the insincerity of the nations' protestations of peace.

METHODS OF THE ASSASSIN.

[Detroit Free Press.] For years the Austrian Government has been seeking a plausible excuse for crushing the state across the Danube, and since the Balkan war closed the pathway to the Aegean the search has been prosecuted with an earnestness that has called forth repeated protests from other European powers, and has already once or twice brought men to the verge of war. The dual monarchy stands a good deal in the position of an assassin who goads his opponent to fight in order that he may have an excuse for shooting him through the head.

ITALY CHOOSES WISELY.

[Victoria Times.] Italy has chosen wisely. Replying to an inquiry from Berlin as to what course she would pursue if her partners in the Triple Alliance became involved in war her government has declared that she would remain strictly neutral, at least until her own interests were threatened. The terms of the arrangement between her and her two allies do not require her intervention unless one of them is compelled to draw the sword in self-defence. In the present situation Austria is the aggressor and the conditions of the truce compact, in Italian opinion, do not call for the participation of its principals in a war of aggression.

A NOVEL SUGGESTION.

[Detroit Journal.] Approximately 3,000 Germans have been called to the colors from Detroit. Some 3,000 British reservists have been summoned from the great lakes. About 10,000 Serbians, Hungarians and Austrians have enlisted here. A smaller number of Belgians want transportation back. Let us be reasonable about this. Transportation is a difficult, almost an insurmountable problem. Can at least until the 7,000 Germans, Austrians and Hungarians? Does no one offer his services as mediator in an effort to "localize the conflict," as they say in the chancelleries of Europe?

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

[Spectator.] It is obvious that respect for the Monroe Doctrine all over the world must depend on the manner in which it works in practice. It would be a considerable irony if a pacific President of the United States destroyed a potent instrument for peace like the Monroe Doctrine because, through fear of appearing Chauvinistic, he allowed it to become blunted and useless.

THE PRIZE RING.

[Saturday Review.] There was something to say even for the old-fashioned prize ring. It set a standard of pluck and endurance; it spread wide the tradition of fair play; it glorified the old indomitable spirit which made the refuse gathered by the net of the press gang terrible on the battlefields of Europe and on the seven seas. He is no true Englishman who cannot feel a thrill over a good description of a prize fight.

UNITED FOR SECURITY

[From the Toronto News.]

From coast to coast the spirit of Canada is magnificent. The leader of the Liberal party has joined hands with the Prime Minister to declare the duty of the Dominion towards the Mother Country, and only a few feeble and irresponsible partisans busy themselves with dead controversy. We have learned that Canada's sides cannot separate herself from other nations. We know now that the consequences of a great war are world-wide, and that every nation must provide for its own protection, or be protected at the cost of other people. We realize that we cannot ask Belgian shopkeepers to fall on our bayonets in real estate and build railways with British capital. If we boast of our devotion to the flag, we must put our hands into our pockets to keep it flying. If we value our British citizenship as we say we do, we must meet the charges of Empire in time of danger. If we are demonstrating all across the country with an emphasis that cannot be misunderstood, and an energy of conviction that dare not be resisted. No one doubted that the Government would guard the honor and assert the duty of Canada. Few of us thought that the Opposition would fall in zeal and loyalty. Devotion to the Empire is the common faith of Canadians and the deep-rooted conviction of a whole people public men must respect. In this crisis will perish many a good Canadian. Out of it will come closer union of the British peoples. If there was any thought at Berlin that the Empire would fall to pieces in time of crisis, the millions are undeceived. But, if danger demands unity and co-operation, we should forever assure peace is restored. If we must bear common losses and make common sacrifices, why should we not unite in an imperial federation for common advantage and common security? How much rubbish we have spoken and written! Tested by the logic of events, we accept the cost of Empire and freely pledge our resources to assure the stability of the Imperial structure.

But while there is high Imperial patriotism in the people who demand the dispatch of contingents to Europe, and in the Government which responds to the public feeling, the supreme pledge of devotion will be given by those who enroll themselves for actual service and so become the trustees of the national honor and the embodiment of the national spirit. It is not uniforms, or equipment, it is not the support of governments and peoples, it is not the "tumult and the shouting," which make war glorious, but the stuff that is in the men who lead and the heart that is in those who follow. Two hundred and fifty lives altogether we gave to the Empire in South Africa, and an example of devotion which gladdened the mother country, and had a wholesome moral effect in Europe. It was not much to give when so much has been received, but it was something, and it served. So, we dedicate ourselves anew to the Empire's service. It falls to us to have various duties, ideals and aspirations, to have our prejudices of race or creed, to have our loyalties of class and caste, but, can any higher privilege come to us, or any more splendid obligation fall upon any man than to be a servant of the British Empire, upholding the flag which, in the matchless old sentence that shames all in those who follow, has "braved a thousand years the battle and the breeze," which fills the earth with its splendor, and which means justice, and freedom, and order, and security to millions of mankind. Those who go to the front will do their duty and live well or die well, as God may will. No lesser responsibility rests upon us who will stay at home to guard the Empire's honor and maintain its unity and stability. The restless tide of feeling which now sweeps across the Dominion is nothing more than a revelation of the real heart of the Canadian people, and the outward manifestation of sentiments and convictions which are stronger than any considerations of self-interest or any device of political prudence.

May it not also be suggested that we should have consideration for those among us who do not share all our convictions and cannot wholly enter into our enthusiasm. Tolerance is the cornerstone of the Empire. The flag shelters those of every tribe and race of man. We, in Canada, have kept an open door for all races and nationalities. They will love Canada more, and more easily be fashioned into devoted subjects of the Empire, if in this hour of crisis we are sober and restrained and tolerant. There never was a more solemn time in the world's history. There will be desperate battles, and shocking carnage, and rocking of the very foundations of states and nations. We feel that the blood will not be upon us, for the British people have not driven the nations into this desperate conflict. But to save the freedom of Europe and maintain the integrity of the Empire, we must pay an awful price in blood and treasure. Some of our own sons will come back to us, or be buried in remote lands, bearing in their breasts, as Trevelyan said of the heroes of Cawnpore, "the wounds that do not shame." So let us realize that we are under the shadow and have a truce to all manner of prejudices and partisan bitterness and vainglorious clamor.

There is no sign that despotism will triumph. Throughout the whole Empire there is high courage. There is unity in council. There is readiness for sacrifice that exalts and glorifies human nature. There are brave men on land and on the sea. We do not need to argue that these are the virtues of the British people. Such qualities lie deep in men's hearts, but only in great crises are revealed. They are common to all nations, but we must think hard upon them for the defence of freedom. We believe that Germany has deliberately plotted to destroy the British Empire and to place Europe under the heel of autocracy. If Britain had sought to evade the issue, the hand of the despot would have fallen more heavily upon her when other nations were heavily upon her. In simple fidelity to her pledges and alliances, she has joined with Serbia and Russia and France and Belgium to a perpetual menace, to establish her own security, and to restore settled conditions in Europe. It is impossible to think that the allies can be overcome and the aggressor triumph, since the war has begun it must go on to a decisive result. The world cannot breathe freely again until Germany is broken. With Germany triumphant, the prestige of the British Empire could not be restored. As God wills, so will it be.

IT WILL.

[Montreal Mail.]

It will be an affecting scene when Sir Hugh Graham kisses Colonel Sam Hughes good-bye when the latter goes to the wars.

NO EXCUSE NOW.

[Ottawa Free Press.]

Another collision of passenger vessels is reported. This time they come together in mid-ocean with the weather clear. Have captains all been bewitched?

RECKLESSNESS.

[Cleveland Plain Dealer.]

Italy has decided to erect an embassy in Washington to cost a mil-

Many Prominent People in Canada

HAVE WRITTEN LETTERS ABOUT "FRUIT-A-TIVES" AND HAVE ALLOWED THESE LETTERS TO BE PUBLISHED IN THEIR HOME NEWSPAPERS.

TO HELP OTHERS TO GET WELL

Those Foremost in the Religious, Social and Political Life of the Dominion Have Permitted Their Photos to Appear, Together With Testimonials Telling How They Have Been Cured by "Fruit-a-tives."

One of the most remarkable features of the magnificent success of "Fruit-a-tives" has been the caliber of the men and women who have written to Fruit-a-tives, Limited, and sent their photos, with permission to publish these in the newspapers. These include a Former Member of the Cabinet, a Senator, a County Treasurer, two Soldiers, two Justices of the Peace, a High Constable, seven Merchants, one Postmaster, two Superintendents of Sunday School and one School Commissioner. These letters were signed by the writers and may be seen at the company's offices in Ottawa.

Those who have been cured by "Fruit-a-tives" of Stomach Trouble, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Kidney or Bladder Disease, constant Backache, Rheumatism, Sciatica or Lumbago, chronic Headaches or Neuralgia, Biliousness, Constipation or Liver Complaint are glad to let the whole world know of the remedy that cured them. They feel that they are only doing their duty to write and tell about "Fruit-a-tives" and to urge their sick friends and neighbors to try these wonderful tablets made from fruit juices.

These letters, telling how sick, suffering people have cured themselves in their own homes, have been powerful factors in inducing many others to try "Fruit-a-tives." You realize this, for if some relative or close friend has tried something and is satisfied with it you are apt to try it, too. The fact that "Fruit-a-tives" has cured thousands of people all over Canada is an excellent reason why you should try these wonderful tablets made from fruit juices. If you are suffering with any of the complaints mentioned above get a box of "Fruit-a-tives" today.

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

Non dollars. America will not be outdone, but will no doubt come right back by deciding to pay \$16 a month rent for the American embassy at Rome, instead of \$14, as in former years. What do we care for money when our honor is at stake.

THE LEISURE CLASSES.

[Washington Star.]

In the country a man inclined to leisure is supposed to whittle a pine stick. In town he kills time by putting needle points on a lot of lead pencils.

HIS EXPLANATION.

[Cleveland Plain Dealer.]

"But, Jack, you said you adored me." "Did I? Well, another girl had just rejected me and at that moment I didn't much care what I said."

MEDICAL.

[Pittsburg Dispatch.]

Dr. Doty declares that New York breeds its own mosquitoes and that New Jersey is not to blame. This At the cold dictates of the bloodless moon, Swear an eternity of halcyon sleep.

PEACE AND WAR.

[By William Watson.]

The sleek sea, gorged and sated, basking in leisure; The cruel creature fawns and blinks and purrs; And almost we forget what fangs are hers, And trust for once her emerald-golden eyes; Though haply on the morrow she shall rise And summon her infernal ministers, And charge her everlasting barriers, With wild white fingers snatching at the skies.

So betwixt Peace and War, man's life is cast, Yet hath he dreamed of perfect Peace at last, Shepherding all the nations ev'n as sheep, The inconsistent, moody ocean shall as soon, At the cold dictates of the bloodless moon, Swear an eternity of halcyon sleep.

In the hottest weather Ink keeps perfectly fluid.

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W. G. M. SHEPHERD,
Drummond Building, Montreal,
Sole Agent for Canada.

DAILY PAGE FOR ADVERTISERS

Cynthia Grey's Mail-Box

[Correspondents are requested to make their inquiries as brief as possible, and to write on one side of the paper only. It is impossible to give replies within a stated time, as all letters have to be answered in turn. No letters can be answered privately.]

Says She's a Nuisance.

Dear Miss Grey—Here I am troubling you again. I hope you will not mind answering these questions for me:

1. How could I remove coffee stains from a mauve silk organdy dress, and also off a silk half ribbon of the same color?
2. How could I stiffen ribbons?
3. Would you give me a recipe for chocolate fudge candy?
4. What are the meanings of the following names: Lucella, Burdum, Helen, Osborn, Clarence, and Roy?

Thanking you in advance for your replies, which I trust to see in print soon.

I remain yours as ever,

A NUISANCE.

Ans.—This should remove the stain: 5 parts of glycerine to 5 of water; mix and sponge on the wrong side; then sponge with clear water, and press on the wrong side. It might be best to test the goods first, if you happen to have a small piece or sample.

2. Make potato water and dip them in, or else a thin gum arabic solution.

3. Two cups granulated sugar, two-thirds cup milk; tablespoon cocoa, or 1/4 cake grated chocolate; cup of butter; bring slowly to boiling point, then rapidly until a soft ball; drop into cold water forms a soft ball; take from fire, add vanilla flavoring, beat a few minutes, then pour into buttered pan.

4. Lucella, light; Helen, light; Clarence, illustrious; Roy, a friend.

Action Is Lacking.

Dear Miss Grey—I am 20 years old. I have been going with a young man who lives in Chicago. We became engaged, but my parents objected because he lived so far away, so I broke the engagement. He still writes to me. Should I return his presents? Should I make up with him? I am a pretty girl and have many admirers.

Ans.—I do not think you love the man well enough to become his wife. If you did, you would not so easily have given him up. And you would not be so easily satisfied with other admirers. Return his gifts. If he is a good man he is worthy of deeper affection than you have for him.

Books to Read.

Dear Miss Grey—Please suggest a course of reading suitable for either a man or a woman, who wish to improve themselves along several lines. Each has had only a public school education, and about 20 years of age. Thanking you in anticipation, JACK AND JILL.

Ans.—I am very pleased to comply with your request. The best of my ability, but I assure you it is no easy task for one to outline a reading course for others. The best I can do is to make general suggestions. Any of the books, or most at least mentioned, contain titles of other books which may "follow up" the one in hand. History will probably be good to start with: Church's Beginning of the Middle Ages; Gibbons' Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire; Carlyle's French Revolution, are three that would be read with profit.

Autobiography and biography are splendid mediums for getting a grasp on world events, past and present. Plutarch's lives: Life and Letters of Charles Darwin (by his son), Autobiography of Benjamin Franklin, Life of Robert

Advertiser Patterns



1015—A Dainty Summer Gown—Ladies' Costume.

This design, as here illustrated was developed in blue crepe, with trimming of dotted silk, and white net for the vest. The collar of the waist was prettily embroidered in colors to match the material. The waist is cut in loose blouse style, with sleeve and body combined. The skirt has a gathered tunic, and a trimming of two ruffles. The tunic may be omitted. This model is adapted to silk, moire, linen, ricecloth, ratine, lawn, voile, chambray or batiste. It is graceful and stylish. The pattern is cut in six sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches, bust measure. It requires 3 1/2 yards of 44-inch material for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures 1 1/2 yards at its lower edge.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

ADVERTISER.
Please send above-mentioned pattern, as per directions given below, to:

Name
Town
Province
Age (if child's or misses' patterns)
Measurement—Bust Waist

CAUTION—Be careful to inclose the above illustration, and send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is received you need only mark 32, 34, or whatever it may be. When in waist measure, 22, 24, 26, or whatever it may be. If a skirt, give waist and length measure. When misses' or child's pattern, write only the figure representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "years." Patterns cannot reach you in less than one week from the date of order. The price of each pattern is 10 cents, in cash or in post.

Louis Stevenson, and Lives of William Gladstone, are widely diverse, but give a good insight into many phases of the world's history. Emerson's "Essays"; "Golden Sayings" of Epictetus, and some volume of John Ruskin should adorn every bookshelf.

Then, too, you must not forget poetry or the Shakespearean dramas. Any modern book of travel will also be found most instructive.

There I hope haven't frightened you with the length of this list! I wonder if you would like the plan of taking one country at a time, and devoting a month's reading to that particular country's history, topography, art, literature, and so on.

I have not room to more than mention some of the great writers of standard literature—Hugo, Scott, Dickens, these three especially should be read and reread as often as you can.

Two Pickle Recipes.

Dear Miss Grey—Being a reader of The London Advertiser, I enjoy your column very much. And this is the first time I have asked you for assistance. I would like the recipe for pickling pot, as you ever have been so kind to I often think how tired you must feel when it comes time for bed, as you certainly have a lot of work, both by brain and hands. So if you oblige me with these recipes, I will appreciate it very much. Hoping I have not troubled you too much. Hoping also to see these in print soon, I remain,

A YOUNG HOUSEWIFE.

Ans.—It is always a pleasure to feel that I am the least help to a Young Housewife. Here are the recipes you desire:

Pickled Beans—String the beans and boil until tender, putting a little salt in the water; then drain in a colander, and when cold put in jars; add one tablespoon horseradish, sprinkle with cayenne pepper lightly, and cover with good cider vinegar.

Pickled Onions—Take small white onions, peel them, put into boiling salted water, and leave standing for 36 hours; drain, put in jars and cover with vinegar, poured on hot, and spiced with mixed pickling spices.

FOR OUT-OF-DOOR MEALS.

To save the best tablecloths, a pretty breakfast cloth can be made of three breadths of common blue or red checked material, and fastened together and feathered, stitched over the join with blue or red washing cotton.

Pretty tablecloths that the shops supply are the Japanese blue and white cotton squares. These come in a wide variety of patterns, with hemstitched napkins to match. They launder well and easily.

The Horoscope

MONDAY, AUGUST 10, 1914.

Uranus rules with a strong sway, according to astrology, and the day should be a fortunate one.

It is a favorable aspect for travelling on business.

The rule portends gain, fair prospects for the future and general good luck.

The rule is believed to be especially auspicious for investigations of every sort. Those who seek information or knowledge are likely to obtain unexpected results.

Railroads are subject to a most encouraging influence, which is read as foreshadowing big business as well as reorganization and widespread changes. Your men will take prominent places, the seers predict.

Inventions have been subject to the most stimulating influence for some time. Astronomers declare that the winter will be marked by a number of astonishing demonstrations of new mechanisms.

As the kindly aspects of Uranus tend to make persons free and independent, and businesslike, the day should be used wisely. It is a good date for beginning enterprises or pushing ventures of large scope. Persons under Aquarius are believed to be especially susceptible to these influences.

The rule is encouraging for those who are in love, as the psychic conditions are said to be conducive to romance, since the planet that affects the spiritual vision makes the mental attributes compelling.

October is to be a month marked by important events for New York City, the seers predict. Public affairs will become much entangled, a London astronomer predicts, and financial problems will confront the city. Political scandals will be numerous. The mayor is warned to be circumspect in conducting public affairs, as he will be severely criticized.

Persons whose birthdate it is should not take risks of any sort in the next year. Change and travel are foreshadowed and they should bring benefits.

Children born on this day may be restless and unsettled in their natures, but exceedingly bright in intellect. They should be trained to systematic habits.

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CHIP THIS OUT

That man is great, and he alone,
Who serves a greatness not his own.
For neither praise nor self;
Content to know and be unknown;
Whole in himself.

—Lord Lytton.

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED.

Rev. and Mrs. Francis A. Cassidy announce the engagement of their third daughter, Isabel, to Alfred Deacon, of London, Ont., the marriage to take place August 25 at Fergus, Ont.

BEAUTIFUL FEET.

The feet, to be beautiful, should have the best of care. The shoes should fit perfectly, so that corns and bunions have no inducement to appear; the toe nails should be as carefully attended to as are finger nails, a couple of times a week, or even oftener, if possible; the feet themselves, should be massaged with cold cream or cocoa butter. Also, a couple of times a week, the feet should be soaked for ten or fifteen minutes in strong salt water.

GRAY HAIR

Dr. Tremalin's Natural Hair Restorative used as directed is guaranteed to restore gray hair to natural color or money refunded. Positively not a dye and non-injurious. On sale at Anderson & Neiles' drug store, 268 Dundas Street, London, Ont. (postpaid). Write Tremalin Supply Company, Dept. T., Toronto.

Canadian Social Problems

Story of a First Offender—Written For The Advertiser by Marjorie MacMurchy.

Tonight, in one of the penal institutions where we place our women prisoners, a girl of seventeen is waiting for a letter. She hopes that the letter will give her freedom. Sacred and beloved word: Freedom! What kind of freedom will Annie get?

She was born seventeen years ago in a little Canadian railway settlement in a sparsely settled district of poor country. It was not an old settlement, because the railway had been built only a few years. All that the settlement knew of the great world they knew from the railway. Annie's father was a railway engine driver—a poor representative of a fine body of men. Soon after Annie was born her mother died; there were several other children, much older than Annie. Annie's father moved to a bigger town, more convenient for his work. Annie was taken with him, and some of the other children. But there seems to have been no one to explain to Annie's father what a girl needs. Her mother was dead. The man did not seem to understand that Annie had any human rights or human needs. She grew up a little household drudge, afraid to go out, bent with housework, as wistful a little woman as you ever saw. She has been to school, for she can read and write quite nicely. Probably few of us would have believed before this that Annie's story had happened in Canada. Although she went to school, no one outside the house or inside the house, seems to have taken any interest in her. Very likely what happened was that as long as there was some trace of the mother's influence left in the household Annie had decent enough clothes to go to school. After that she stayed at home and worked. Her father has been a cruel man, and hard on Annie.

One would naturally ask why the girl did not leave home and go out in the world to fight for herself. The answer is simple—because she had no decent clothes to wear. This is the reason Annie gives herself, and it is evident that the reason weighed heavily with her. She had, for instance, no shoes and stockings. Her father, who she worked for, said that a girl working at home would need no shoes and stockings. Very often Annie asked her father to give her money to buy some clothes, but he would not work, it was not there that Annie asked for, only working clothes. But he would give her nothing. She was to stay on at home and do the work of the house.

While we are thinking about Annie, let us turn to the story of another first offender. This young woman, who had a small town to a large city. She had

—without shoes and stockings. You understand one of the reasons why Annie did not run away. The other reason is that she is a very gentle, timid, unselfish girl, who is lacking in self-colour, and of the marked degree. Daughters of our own such a type if they have been treated harshly would certainly lack self-confidence. Well, one night Annie did go out; she was arrested later as an inmate of a disorderly house. It is a confused story, this part of it. There is an older woman who has been convicted, not on the charge of keeping a disorderly house, but on the charge of theft. This fact seems to mean that it was difficult to prove that the house was a disorderly house. One fact is perfectly clear, however. Annie's sentence is for two years' imprisonment. There was a promise given, she says, that they would keep her in the penal institution for a week or two, and then they would let her go, because it was her first offence, and one fancied, because they were sorry for her.

If the letter does come, and Annie gets her freedom, what will she do? She has no friends at all. If she gets back to her father, she seems certain what will happen to her. He is outraged at her arrest. He! If she goes out of that penal institution, what is Annie to do? The Government makes no provision for her. The country doesn't.

Suppose the promise is not kept and Annie stays in the penal institution for two years. She does not want to stay. She wants her freedom just as much as you or I do. But suppose she stays in the institution. She will work hard and work is a good thing. She will be clad better than she was at home, but not in the kind of dresses girls like to wear. The Government makes no provision for her. The country doesn't.

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Tomorrow's Meals

BREAKFAST.

FRESH APPLE SAUCE

BACON

POPOVERS

COFFEE

DINNER.

COLD SLICED BEEF

ESCALLOPED POTATOES

STEWED TOMATOES

PICKLED BEETS

CREAM PIE

SUPPER.

BROWN BREAD AND BUTTER

CREAM CHEESE BALLS

SLICED PEACHES

CAKE

TEA

RECIPES.

Nut and Raisin Cake.—One cupful sugar, one-half cupful butter, one-half cupful milk, two eggs, well beaten (whites and yolks separately); one and a half cupfuls flour, one and a half teaspoonfuls baking powder, one cupful raisins chopped fine, one cupful walnuts chopped fine. Flour, nuts and raisins and mix in cake last. Frost with white frosting and sprinkle with chopped nuts.

Jelly Salad.—A tempting salad course is made from jellied stock, well seasoned and sliced green beans. Harden in a fancy mold and surround when served with lettuce and sections of grape fruit. Serve with it mayonnaise dressing. Tomato jelly, bordered by small green beans, rolled in a fancy mold in salted water, is another fine salad for a hot day.

Cheese Balls.—Mix together, thoroughly 1 1/2 cups of cottage cheese, 3/4 teaspoon of salt, 1/4 teaspoon of paprika, 1/2 cup each of chopped pecan and hickory nut meats and the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs. Shape into small, round balls and garnish with watercress.

OLD SONGS AND POEMS

ANNE LAURIE.

Maxwellton's braes are bonnie,
Where early falls the dew,
'Twas there that Anne Laurie
Gave me her promise true,
Gave me her promise true,
Which ne'er forgot shall be,
And for Bonnie Anne Laurie
I'd lay me down and die.

Her brow is like the snowdrift,
Her throat is like the swan,
And her face it is the fairest
That e'er the sun shone on.
That her the sun shone on,
And dark blue is her eye,
And for Bonnie Anne Laurie
I'd lay me down and die.

Like dew on the gowan lying,
Is the fa' o' her fair eyes,
And like winds in the summer sighing,
Her voice is low and sweet;
Her voice is low and sweet;
And she's all the world to me,
And for Bonnie Anne Laurie
I'd lay me down and die.

BABY'S WRAP.

A light wrap or coat is necessary for the wee baby or young child many times during the summer. This can be made out of ratine or the cotton crepes, wash well and require no ironing. For a small child the circular shape is the best, and it is not difficult to make. Cut it circular, line with the same and finish with a cord and tassel. For the older child a coat is much better. Make plain with the sleeves set in at top and gathered at the wrist with a hem. Make a collar and a belt that is set on at the back with large pearl buttons. Button the front with buttons to match.

A STUNNING PLAID COSTUME

BY MME. CECILE DILLON

WOMAN'S

man to march to the fray;

to share the encounter; or

to receive plaudits after

Yet in many respects it is

the hardest part of all to have a

one in the field of battle, and he obliged

to stay quietly behind. Inaction is one

of the sternest lessons life teaches at

times, and it is in action which the

mother, sister, wife or sweetheart of

every soldier, learns to the last letter.

If Canada's sons go forth to war, as

there seems every prospect of, let our

prayers be not only with them, but

with the loved ones left behind, whose

chief part is but "to stand and wait."

Did you ever stop to consider the

part sunlight plays in our daily life?

That, which, though so common, is

health-giving qualities,

too much may be dan-

gerous? Sunlight is

composed of various

colored rays, of which

the most important are the red, the

blue and the ultra-violet.

Red light in moderation is a stimu-

lant tonic for jaded nerves, but only

when taken in small doses. The red

rays in sunlight are the cause of

sunstroke.

Blue light is very soothing, and

often brings relief in cases of rheu-

matism and neuralgia; but when

taken in large doses it tends to cause

depression and melancholia.

And if blue light, when shed in

excess, makes one "blue" accord-

ingly, it will be hard to imagine the

effect the latest fad for

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good office training, but she was

unable to find an office position. She got a place in a cheap store. Her wages were six dollars a week. Six dollars is practically nothing in a big city like that city. After a while some of the other girls showed her how she could slip part of the money for a purchase upon pocket—if no one was looking, and put only part of it in the till. After this had been going on for some time of course the girl was found out. The shop manager was very bitter about the money. When she was brought into the police court, the Salvation Army officer in attendance asked to be given the girl and the magistrate gave her to the Salvation Army. In spite of the indignation of the shop manager. He reckoned they had lost as much as thirty-six dollars by that girl. She ought to be made an example of.

The Salvation Army officer found her a place and kept close by her. She made an extremely satisfactory worker, and her employer was reluctant to lose her services. She had enough money to live on in this place. When she had saved the thirty-six dollars she said to the Salvation Army officers to go with her to the shop. Yes, she said to her, "Do you really think you took as much as thirty-six dollars?" She said she thought she might have taken as much as that. He said to her, "You really want to go?" She said, "Yes, I do."

The young woman went back to a city near her own home. Her family had been taken by her. She had no trouble; their hearts were of the right kind. But the Salvation Army, you see, had set her a good example. She has good sense, and she is a good worker, and she is doing it most successfully.

You think, do you not that this young woman is all right? You would rather have had this happen to her, than to have been sentenced to a penal institution—penal institutions being what we have made them at present.

PRIVATE AND BENEVOLENT AGENCIES DEAL ONLY WITH SOME OF OUR FIRST OFFENDERS. WHAT ARE WE GOING TO DO WITH THE REST? IT IS SURELY THE WORK OF THE COUNTRY.

Annie is waiting tonight for her letter. Annie, with her gentle manners, her pretty, pretty face, her wistful sweet eyes, her gentle low voice, her clear attractive enunciation, what is all this beautiful personal qualities?

MARJORIE MACMURCHY.

OUR FOLKS' CORNER

With few exceptions the part of women in times of war has been to remain at home. Not for the women's man to march to the fray; to share the encounter; or to receive plaudits after victory.

Yet in many respects it is the hardest part of all to have a dear one in the field of battle, and he obliged to stay quietly behind. Inaction is one of the sternest lessons life teaches at times, and it is in action which the mother, sister, wife or sweetheart of every soldier, learns to the last letter.

If Canada's sons go forth to war, as there seems every prospect of, let our prayers be not only with them, but with the loved ones left behind, whose chief part is but "to stand and wait."

Did you ever stop to consider the part sunlight plays in our daily life? That, which, though so common, is health-giving qualities, too much may be dangerous? Sunlight is composed of various colored rays, of which the most important are the red, the blue and the ultra-violet.

Red light in moderation is a stimulant tonic for jaded nerves, but only when taken in small doses. The red rays in sunlight are the cause of sunstroke.

Blue light is very soothing, and often brings relief in cases of rheumatism and neuralgia; but when taken in large doses it tends to cause depression and melancholia.

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THE SAINTS DON'T NEED TO FEEL SO BAD—GERMANY IS GETTING LICKED REGULARLY ALSO

As We Understand It, the Hams and Brants Are Playing in the Consolation Series

HAMMOND SHUT OUT ST. THOMAS WHILE LONDON SCORED 5 RUNS

Saints Could Not Locate London Pitcher in a Pinch, Kading Striking Out Twice—Hughey Had One Bad Inning—Fielding of Whitcraft and Lamy Features.

[BY BERT PERRY.] The Tecumseh grabbed another game from Middle Craven's Saints yesterday afternoon. "Cuz" Hammond, the Cambridge Ohio pill dispenser, shutting the section hands quite out, while the locals collected five runs off Vernie Hughey.

Tight Game Until Seventh. It was a very tight contest until the seventh inning. London only had a one-run margin on the Salps for the first six innings, mainly because Vernie Hughey was doing some pitching himself, and hits were a pretty scarce article. For six innings the Reeling out pitch could only collect three safeties from Vernie's assortment, and had not a run until the seventh. In the lucky inning, however, four hits and an error, coupled with a passed ball, resulted in four runs. As it transpired, those four hits were not really needed, but at that particular time it appeared advisable to put them over so as to offset any late rally on the part of the gent from Railwayville.

Kopp Got Three Hits Off "Cuz." Merlyn Kopp, whose specialty is beating the ball to first base on infield plays, was the only member of the visiting nine who was able to make a respectable showing against Hammond's peerless pitching. Kopp got three hits in three times up, and two of the hits were due to his speed in going between the plate and the initial pop. He was left on each time, however, the visiting nine having considerable difficulty in connecting. Twice big Jack Kading pawed the air in a vain effort to drive in a few runners. Mr. Hammond apparently having the Indian sign on the St. Thomas clean-up hitter.

Error Helps London Score in Third. An error by Kading, who muffed McNeill's low throw from Dunn's grounder, paved the way to London's first run. It was an easy chance. Hughey unworked a wild pitch a few moments later, and Dunn went all the way around to third. Hammond struck out, while Joseph Powers, a few moments later, struck out. Hammond struck out, while Joseph Powers, a few moments later, struck out. Hammond struck out, while Joseph Powers, a few moments later, struck out.

Kading Strikes Out in Pinch. In the Saints' half of the sixth, Kopp one man down, but Hadley went out easy. Hammond to Bierbauer. Hammond struck Kading out for three of them, and fouling one. In the seventh, the Saints really took over. On the part of Ray Whitcraft, the Craven crew might have had a run or two. Kustus dropped a fly into Eddie Lamy's territory for the third straight. Dunn singled out Gillespie, singled to right. McNeill being held at second base. Inker popped a little fly into Linnemore's range, making the second out. Hughey came up then, and after getting two strikes and a bunch of fouls on him, he cracked a slow one to Whitcraft. Hughey was nearly to first when Whitcraft got the ball. McNeill had gone to third and Gillespie was easily at second. McNeill, thinking, no doubt, that Whitcraft would try to play at first base, ran past third, and on to the plate. Whitcraft waited to see what he was going to do, and when he whipped the ball several yards ahead of the St. Thomas second sacker, and he was an easy out.

London Got Four in Seventh. London's four runs were due to timely hitting. With one down, Jack Snyder got as far as second base. Hadley muffed his fly back of third base. Dunn singled to centre, and Snyder scored. Kading off first base, and easily beating it out when Hughey failed to cover. Hammond on second, and Linnemore's single to left scored Dunn. Hammond falling to touch third base, and having a go back. Kading stole second, and Hammond and he counted when Whitcraft singled through the box. Two hands and robbed the Londoners of hits in each case. The fielding of Whitcraft and Lamy was also splendid. The London shortstop having eight chances.

ST. THOMAS. A. B. R. H. O. A. E. Kopp, Jr. 3 0 0 3 0 0 0 Craven, Jr. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 Hadley, ss. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 Kading, 1b. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 McNeill, 2b. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 Kustus, cf. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 Gillespie, 3b. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 Inker, c. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 Hughey, p. 3 0 1 0 2 0 0 Totals 25 0 0 3 0 2 9 4

LONDON. A. B. R. H. O. A. E. Linnemore, 2b. 4 0 1 3 5 0 0 Whitcraft, ss. 4 0 1 2 0 0 0 Bierbauer, 1b. 4 0 2 10 0 0 0 Lamy, cf. 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 Reidy, cf. 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 Nelson, 3b. 4 1 0 3 1 0 0 Snyder, c. 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 Dunn, p. 4 2 1 0 0 0 0 Totals 25 5 5 27 11 0

By Innings—R.H.E. St. Thomas 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 7 4 London 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 1 Summary—Stolen bases—Linnemore, Bierbauer, Nelson, Dunn, Two-base hit—Bierbauer. Errors—Dunn 2, Whitcraft 1, off Hammond 2. Struck out—By Hughey 6, by Hammond 4. Left on bases—St. Thomas 4, London 7. Wild pitch—Hughey. Passed ball—Inker. Time of game—1:52. Umpire—Miller.

WEEK-END SPECIAL IN SOFT COLLARS, 3 FOR 25c. TOM L. HAYGARTH SAYS: "Today only, I will expedite interest in our Men's Collars by offering 50 dozen soft collars, spissette and silk, plain colors and fancy. Regularly worth up to 25c, none less than 15c, at 3 for 25c."

THE SEMI-READY STORE, 182 DUNDAS STREET.

CANADIAN LEAGUE PENNANT LONDON

Won Last Pct. 53 31 .640

53 37 .590

49 43 .533

41 41 .500

41 41 .500

38 46 .452

33 51 .393

32 52 .381

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS. London 5, St. Thomas 0. Erie 4, St. Thomas 0. Hamilton 2, St. Thomas 0. Ottawa 2, St. Thomas 0.

GAMES SUNDAY. St. Thomas at London; Brantford at Hamilton; Erie at Toronto; Peterborough at Ottawa.

Peterborough at Ottawa. Only one game scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE. W. L. P. C. Philadelphia 64 34 .653 St. Louis 49 50 .493 Boston 56 45 .554 Chicago 49 52 .483

Washington at Chicago; New York at St. Louis; St. Louis at Detroit; Philadelphia at Cleveland.

W. L. P. C. New York 56 38 .595 Philadelphia 47 50 .483 Chicago 53 48 .521 Cincinnati 47 52 .475

St. Louis at New York; Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE. W. L. P. C. Baltimore 60 43 .583 Toronto 59 44 .570 Montreal 58 47 .554

Toronto at Jersey City; Montreal at Baltimore; Buffalo at Providence; Rochester at Newark.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION. W. L. P. C. Louisville 86 49 .636 Columbus 57 52 .523

St. Paul 54 50 .520 Minneapolis 52 51 .505

St. Paul at Kansas City; Brooklyn at Chicago; Baltimore at Indianapolis; Pittsburgh at St. Louis.

PORT ERIC STRIES. W. L. P. C. Baltimore 53 41 .561 Buffalo 48 47 .505

Buffalo at Kansas City; Brooklyn at Chicago; Baltimore at Indianapolis; Pittsburgh at St. Louis.

By Innings—R.H.E. New York 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 10 2 Errors—Sweeney, Derricks, Zimmerman, Schulte, Sacrifice fly—Fletcher, Sacrifice fly—Bescher, Sacrifice fly—Pierce

PHILADELPHIA. Aug. 7.—Alexander not only blanked Cincinnati today, but he also led the batting rally in the eighth inning which gave Philadelphia a victory 2 to 0. Score: CINCINNATI 0, PHILADELPHIA 2.

By Innings—R.H.E. Cincinnati 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 2 Philadelphia 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 Summary—Errors—Whitfield, Sacrifice bases—Collins, Mowry, Sacrifice hit—Carey, Sacrifice hit—Wagner, Sacrifice hit—Cottrell 2

THE BEST THERE IS. ARAB CIGARS AT ALL STORES.

GREAT TROOPS OF BASEBALL—HONUS WAGNER AND LARRY LAJOIE PASSING OUT OF THE GAME

Veterans of Diamond Are Worn Out and Ready to Step Down

BY HUGH S. FULLERTON. This year of 1914 is epochal in baseball. Forget the wars and the rumors of war, the scandals, the loss of interest and still the year will stand out in baseball history.

It marks the passing of two of the greatest players the game has ever known.

This in all probability will be the last year of Honus Wagner and Larry Lajoie. The two great veterans are worn out and ready to retire from active service.

Year after year the prophets have said they were done, that human beings could no longer stand the strain they had endured and each year they have come back, and played stronger than ever.

The case of Wagner is rather pathetic. Four years ago he had enough of baseball and he was determined to retire with his chief, Fred Clark. They were persuaded to remain to help the team that had served so long and so loyally.

From Wagner's standpoint the decision to remain with the Pittsburgh club was a blunder. He was persuaded against his own will and he remained when he rather would have retired.

He is a proud German, this quiet, big honest fellow, who for nearly 20 years has been an idol. His ambition was to retire at the height of his fame. They would not let him. He knew he was slowing up, that he no longer had the speed and the dash that made him the greatest perhaps of them all.

He remained because they pleaded with him not to quit.

Last year during the early part, he was going in bad form. The cruel crowd got after him. It hurt him. He worked desperately, forced himself into condition and from the middle of August to the end of the year he was the greatest pitcher in the world, both in defense and attack. The crowd did not figure the cost to him.

Last winter Wagner made a resolution. He would be in perfect condition when the season started and he would show them. I was with him in Hot Springs when he reported for duty this spring. Never during his long career has he been in more perfect physical shape.

The day the Pirates started practice on Whittingham Park he was ready for the championship season to start. He was hard, fit and fast.

He started the season like a whirlwind—but when July's heat came and the strain of the battle took its toll, he realized that he made a mistake. He was slower, the work was harder. He was overtrained and the aging muscles would not carry him as they used to do.

Wagner knows without being told when he is playing good or bad. He is too honest to deceive himself and too honest to take his salary when he is not delivering. He wanted to quit at the height of his glory—and go down in history as the greatest ball player of his generation.



Larry Lajoie

Honus Wagner

TWO OF THE GREATEST PLAYERS BASEBALL EVER HAS KNOWN—LAJOIE OF CLEVELAND, AND WAGNER OF PITTSBURG.

He need not fear. Nine out of ten will grant him the honor. He has won it by long and faithful service. His record will stand out forever.

Lajoie is a different case. Big, careless, good natured and a good fellow, he ought to have been the greatest player the game has ever known—lost it through that lack of determination and earnest effort that marked the whole career of Wagner. He was too good a fellow—and both he and his team suffered from it.

The great pair are passing out of the game—and it will be several generations, at least, before two like them come into baseball.

NEW LEFT FIELDER WILL PLAY IN TODAY'S GAME

Herbert Thoma, Former Huntington Outfielder, Arrived in London at Noon—Bobby Heck Will Likely Oppose Wilkinson in This Afternoon's Game With Saints.

Herbert Thoma, the new outfielder signed up by Manager Reissling, arrived in London at noon today, and will be in the line-up when the Saints and Tecumseh clash in the final game of the series at Tecumseh Park this afternoon.

Thoma (pronounced Thoma) was met at the station by Eddie Lamy, who played in the Ohio State League with him last season. The new player is a stocky little fellow, the same size as Lamy and the same build. He is said to be a good hitter and a fast and clever outfielder.

He was with the Columbus American Association team for part of last season. This year he started out with Huntington, W. Va., in the Ohio State League, but when that club blew up a month ago, he, together with the other players became a free agent. For the past couple of weeks he has been playing in Johannesburg, Pa., on an independent club.

Joe Dunn Will Play Bench. Joe Dunn will be given a rest for a while now that Thoma is here. Manager Reissling has not lost confidence in Joe, and he believes that a good rest will do him a world of good. He will be used as

a utility player, and may even catch a few games. Catcher Osborne has been called to the bedside of his sick mother. He received a telegram from home Thursday that his mother was seriously ill, and he and his bride, a few days left immediately. It may be that he will not return before the season ends.

Mullin Playing With Guelph. Mike Mullin has not yet returned to the fold, and this morning he left for Stratford, where he will play this afternoon with the Guelph team against the Stratford club. "Cuz" Hammond accompanied him. "Cuz" went down to witness the game.

Bobby Pitches Today. Bobby Heck will pitch the final game against the Saints today. Riley of Wilkinson will oppose him, with the chances favoring the latter. This will be the last Canadian League game played here for nearly two weeks. The London team plays a four-game series in St. Thomas starting on Monday morning. The team jumps to Ottawa where it plays three games at the end of the end of next week. The first three days of the following week will be spent in Toronto.

JOE JACKSON IS AHEAD OF COBB

Cleveland Outfielder Is Leading Hitter in the American League—Eddie Collins Is Second and Cobb Third.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Joe Jackson has assumed leadership of American League batters. The Cleveland slugger with an average of .356, and Eddie Collins, Philadelphia, with .345 are ahead of Cobb, the Detroit star, with .342. Philadelphia with 266 and Washington with 249 lead the clubs.

Erwin, just released by the Brooklyn club, holds the lead in the National League, with .348. Then follow Frank, New York, .342; Dalton, Brooklyn, .330; and Becker, Philadelphia .320. Brooklyn is on top in club batting with .270 and New York next with .265.

Kauf, Indianapolis, leads the Federal batters with .363 and leads in stolen bases with 42. In club batting Indianapolis with .285 and Brooklyn with .280 are ahead.

Kritchell, Toronto, leads the International with .351; then come McConnell, Buffalo, .350; Mays, Providence, .338; McIntyre, Providence, .319; Jordan, Toronto, .319; Flynn, Montreal, .316; Walsh, Rochester, .316; Schultz, Rochester, .315. Giholee, Buffalo, and Pick, Toronto, lead in stolen bases with 29 each. Providence with 270 and Toronto with 268 lead in team hitting. The leading pitchers are Hughes, Rochester, with 15 won and 5 lot; Bader, Buffalo, with 9 and 3; Wagner, Toronto, with 8 and 3.

AUSTRALIA ELIMINATED BRITISH. BOSTON, Aug. 7.—Australia eliminated the British Isles from the Davis Cup Tennis competition this year, in a quickly played straight sets doubles match at the Longwood Cricket Club today.

CANUCKS WERE WINNERS. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 7.—Canadian and Western oarsmen won seven of the eight opening day events of the annual regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen today on the Schuylkill River.

ST. LOUIS, 2; PITTSBURG, 1. PITTSBURG, Aug. 7.—A two-base hit by St. Louis in the eighth today gave St. Louis two runs and a victory over Pittsburgh by 2 to 1. Score: St. Louis 2, Pittsburgh 1.

ST. LOUIS. A. B. R. H. O. A. E. St. Louis 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 8 Pittsburgh 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 8 Summary—Errors—Dennett 2, Cosma, McGroarty 3. Left on bases—Brantford 3, Hamilton 8. First base on errors—Brantford 3, Hamilton 8. Stolen bases—Baldwin, Corns, Lacroix 3. Sacrifice hits—Nashner, Sacrifice fly—Beldwin, Clements, Dennett 2, Fried, Lill 2. Hit by pitcher—Clements 1. Double play—Haefner to Penny. Runners—By Lill 2, Struck out—By Lill 2, by Clements 3. Bases on balls—By Lill 2, by Clements 1. Wild pitch—Clements 1. Umpire, Freeman. Time of game, 1:45. Attendance, 500.

WINGHAM BEAT LUCKNOW. LUCKNOW, Aug. 7.—The last game of the Lakeside League series played in Caledonian Park here this evening, when Wingham defeated Lucknow by a score of 4 to 2. The game was exciting at times.

Lucknow lost the game in the first inning, making several errors, and allowing the visitors to make three runs. James Little, of Tecumseh, umpired the game. Wingham now has the Lakeside League championship. Had Lucknow won, both teams would have been a tie.

Biden Siddall, who has been attending Oxford, in England, but is home on his vacation, pitched the game for Wingham. The line-up was as follows: Wingham—M. Huffman, ss; G. Geddes, 2b; Kneitel, 3b; White, 1b; H. Hoff, cf; Scott, Jr., 1b; Lockridge, cf; Tedford, p; M. Geddes, c; ss; Haldeback, 2b; Butler, 1b; Mitchell, 1b; Rathwell, 1b; Anderson, 1b; McCoy, cf; Siddall, p. Time—1:14. Umpire—Rigter and Hart.

Ed Walsh neglected to notify the Athletics that he has come back. Bluejacket has jumped to the Feds. Turnout.

Ban Johnson evidently thinks that French doctor who dumped cholera germs in wells for the German soldiers to drink is the Jim Gilmore of Europe.

Manager—"You've been drinking. Player—"Not much. I took a nip of English ale and a glass of German Pilsner—and they got to fighting."

This makes that Mexican affair look like a bush league war.

Graman ought to have saved that language to use on some unups instead of trying to send it through the mails.

SHAMROCK IV. MAY LAND TODAY

Lipton's Yacht Has Not Been Heard From Since Leaving Azores—No Word From Sir Thomas Declaring Race Off.

New York, Aug. 8.—The yacht Shamrock IV, Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger for the America's Cup, and in convoy, the steam yacht Eriph, has not been heard from since they left Fayal on July 29, and members of the New York Yacht Club express the opinion that Col. Duncan Nel who is in charge of the expedition, is headed for either Halifax, Bermuda, New York, or New York. The point of destination both yachts should reach Sandy Hook some time today or tomorrow, judging from the time and the time of the former Shamrock and the time of the former Shamrock across the Atlantic.

No official word has been received from Sir Thomas Lipton asking the races be declared off.

CANADIANS PROMINENT AT AMERICAN REGATTA. Toronto Argonaut Eight and Bob Dibble Are Competing in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Aug. 8.—The 42nd annual championship regatta of the National Association of Oarsmen was concluded today when the final eight of the program were held at the Schuylkill River. The Don Row Club, Toronto, the Canadian and American title holders; Everard Butler, the Toronto Rowing Club, and the Robert Dibble, of the Don Row Club, Toronto, the Canadian and American title holders; Everard Butler, the Toronto Rowing Club, and the Robert Dibble, of the Don Row Club, Toronto, the Canadian and American title holders.

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For That Best Suit. Try us. We have the reputation in London, and our work upholds it.

J. FRAUMEN. Tailor, Rear Federal Cigarette Store.

290 Dundas St. Phone 307

Purses Are Filled, Hearts Are Made Glad By the Timely Use of a Tiser Want Ad Phone--3670

CONDENSED ADS.
No Advertisement Accepted Less Than Fifteen Words.
Amusements—Fifteen cents per line each insertion, or two cents per word if set solid.
Meetings—When no admission is charged, one cent per word each insertion.
Articles for Sale, To Let, Help Wanted, Situations Wanted, Board and Lodgings, Lost and Found, Rooms to Let, and all similar condensed advertisements—First insertion, one cent per word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent a word. No advertisement less than fifteen words.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES.

EXTRA BASEBALL

Tecumseh Park.
Tuesday, Aug. 11, at 3:30 p.m.
Detroit Tigers, American League
VERSUS
London, Canadian League
COBB, CRAWFORD, JENNINGS, AND ALL THE STARS.
Admission, 50 cents; grand stand, 50 cents extra. Box seats, \$1.00 extra. Mail orders received by President Stebbins. Plan at Gillespie's. No book tickets or passes accepted for 25¢.

BASEBALL

Tecumseh Park.
TODAY, 3.30

St. Thomas vs. London

BASEBALL at Brantford

TUESDAY, AUGUST 11.
PHILADELPHIA ATHLETICS
World's Champions, vs.
ALL-STAR CANADIAN TEAM
Regular world's champion line-up. See the best of the world produces.

BOI FOR APPIN. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12.

Monster garden party. Special train leaves London at 7 p.m., stopping at all intermediate stations, returning, leaves Appin 11:30 p.m. Return fare from London 80 cents, children half fare.

The Royal Black Knights of Ireland

Grand Black Chapter of Ontario West, extended to all a hearty invitation to attend the

ANNUAL CELEBRATION

To Commemorate the Relief of Derry

to be held in London on

AUGUST 12, 1914

Largest parade of Black Knights ever held in Canada. Every Precinctory in Ontario will be represented.

Special rates on all roads, going Aug. 8, returning Aug. 15. When buying tickets pay single fare and ask agent for Certificate Form. Every company, God Save the King, Thomas Pitt, chairman; H. J. Bennett, secretary. 99u-t

WAR RATES

\$20 Montreal to New Hamburg, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Bremen.

\$22 to Lisbon, and return. Low rates in British rates.

F. B. Clarke

416 Richmond street, Next Bank of Commerce, London, Ont. ywt

DETROIT

\$2.50—Every Saturday and Sunday, London to Detroit and return. Low rates daily, via boat. The ideal route.

F. B. CLARKE, 416 Richmond Street—Next Bank of Commerce. No. 2

DANCING—PRIVATE LESSONS ANY TIME.

Learn the new dances—Tango, One-Step, Gaiety, Hesitation Waltz. Learn to dance them properly. Phone 2198. George Haylock, proprietor.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES.

balls, banquets. Phone 1265. Tony Villa's Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue.

LONDON LADY HARPERS—ENGAGEMENTS

accepted for concert and social events. Address Miss Ella Topping, 1000 The Corners, Phone 91, Ring 3, Byron.

MEETINGS.

FIFTEENTH FIELD AMBULANCE, A. M. C.—Orders by officer commanding. The official headquarters of the Fifteenth Field Ambulance will be open each evening. All officers, N. C. O.s and men are expected to be present. Recruits will be taken on. Those wishing to volunteer for the contingent will report not later than Monday. (Signed, E. G. Davis, M. B.)

BIG ORANGE DEMONSTRATION—Black Knights

will parade at company headquarters, Monday, 10th August, at 8 o'clock p.m. Order of dress: Blue, with white cap covers. G. M. Cooper, Lieutenant, Adjutant No. 16 Company, C. A. S. C.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, at 8 p.m.

A GENERAL MEETING OF ALL S. O. E. members will be held on Monday, Aug. 10, at 8 p.m., in St. George's Hall, Richmond street, for the purpose of electing a district deputy for the ensuing term. R. Freeman, L. D. B.

NO. 16 COMPANY, CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS, will parade at company headquarters, Monday, 10th August, at 8 o'clock p.m.

Order of dress: Blue, with white cap covers. G. M. Cooper, Lieutenant, Adjutant No. 16 Company, C. A. S. C.

SIGNS.

MARLEY & WEEKES, THE SIGNRY—Signs of all kinds, 340 Richmond street, London. Phone 1846.

GLEN BROS.—SIGNS, 420 TALBOT street. Designs and estimates free.

BORN, MARRIED, DIED.

DIED.

BISSELL.—Mrs. Harriet M. Bissell, passed away on August 5, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Charles H. White, 514 Dundas street. 5u

FERGUSON.—At Victoria Hospital, on Aug. 7, 1914, Lewis Ferguson, of No. 1 station, London Fire Department, beloved husband of Abbie Ferguson, aged 34 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 125 Ingham street, on Sunday, Aug. 9, at 3 o'clock; services at 2:30. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

SHOEGUTOM.—In London Township, on Friday, Aug. 7, 1914, Ellen, beloved wife of James Shoegutom, of her 64th year.

Funeral will leave her late residence, 102 Con. 1, London Township, on Sunday, Aug. 9, at 2:30 p.m.; service at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. Interment at St. John's Cemetery. b

FEMALE HELP WANTED

WANTED.—MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN to do house work for old lady. Apply 431 Fall Mall street. 5c

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED.—NO ENCUMBRANCE; no objection to one child. Box D, Exeter. 5u

WANTED.—EXPERIENCED WAITRESS. Apply Head Waiter, Tecumseh House. 4c

GIRL WANTED FOR SHOP AND ICE delivery. Apply 200 Dundas street. 5c

WANTED.—GOOD DINING-ROOM GIRL. Apply 914 George Street. 4c

EXPERIENCED COOK—GENERAL. other help kept; no washing; \$20 per month. Box 51, Advertiser. 40u

WOMEN TO KNOW HUNT'S DIAMOND

Flour makes perfect biscuits.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED.—MAN, ACCUSTOMED TO cattle and horses, and knowledge of general farming; state wages, age and nationality. Lochabar Stock Farm, D. A. Graham, Wyoming, Ont. 5g

NO. 16 COMPANY, CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.—Recruits wanted overseas contingent. Recruiting officers will be at company headquarters, London Armouries, every evening between 8 and 10 o'clock. All must be physically fit, feet 3 inches in height and over, chest measurement not less than 32½ inches. W. G. Coles, major, No. 16 Company, C. A. S. C.

WANTED.—AN APPRENTICE TO learn barbering. Apply Frezelli, 617 Dundas. 5c

WANTED.—DISTRICT MANAGER who is active, progressive. Must have \$1,000 cash. Wonderful opportunity for right man to connect with reliable concern. Box 121, Advertiser. 2k

WE WILL TRAIN YOU AT HOME for a government position. Civil service examinations are easy with our assistance; all departments; experienced instructors; information and correspondence Schools, Petrolia, Ont. 4f-t

CANVASSERS WANTED.—SALARY or commission. Alfred Tyler, 355 Clarence street. 5c

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—YORKSHIRE PUP. RETURN to Dr. Niven, 423 Colborne street. b

LOST.—CUFF-LINK, INITIALS "W. C. N." Finder kindly leave at this office. b

STRAYED FROM SECOND CONGRESSION. Westminster, Friday morning. Black Jersey cow. Phone John B. Dale, Byron. 5c

LOST.—LOT OF BILLS, FRIDAY evening, about \$15; think between Richmond street and Grand Trunk. Reward at this office. b

STRAYED.—ONE BAY MARE, WHITE strip on face; two white hind feet; had halter on when lost. Friend please communicate with John B. Dale, 101 Forward avenue, West London. b

LOST OR STOLEN. SMALL BROWN pup; liberal reward. E. McCarty, 400 Queen's avenue. 4c

LOST.—BANK WALLET, CONTAINING sum of money. Reward if returned to this office. 5c

LOST SMALL PURSE. CONTAINING small amount of money and change, initials E. S. Koepcke. Reward at this office. 3c

WANTED

FAMILY WASHING WANTED by experienced hand, to take home. Box 138, Advertiser. 5c

WANTED TO RENT.—NEAT LITTLE place in country, where plenty of wood and wood-cutting can be had. Box 137, Advertiser. 5c

LADY WOULD CARE FOR AND board children by day or week; references required. Box 134, Advertiser. 5c

WANTED TO RENT BY MIDDLE of September. Modern house, central, or East End. Apply 538 Dufferin street. 5c

WANTED TO PURCHASE GOOD barn. Apply 554 Hamilton road. 5c-wx

HORSE WANTED. ABOUT 1,400 LBS. Heavyman's Coal Yard, York and Burwell streets. 52u

ROOM AND PLAIN BOARD BY ELDERLY gentleman, for an extended period; moderate rate; ground floor. Particulars to Box 129, Advertiser. 5c

WANTED.—SHORT LOAN OF \$500 at once. Good interest. Reply Post Office Box 328, city. 2c

WANTED, 1,000 LIVE HENS

TOP PRICES. WRITE FOR PARTICULARS. MANN, LAURIE CO., YORK AND MOUNT STREETS. PHONE 1577. LONDON, ONT. ywt

DR. MAHAN'S COMPASS OIL REMOVES inflammation from ulcerated testicles. Rub it into that sore bulb and find quick relief.

RAPID MESSENGER—NIGHT and day services. Dray for hire. Phone 2845. R. Griffith, 244 Horton street.

WANTED.—DEAD HORSES AND cattle; phone 638. Will go twelve miles; no animal returned without his hide on. London Fertilizer Company. 5c

WANTED.—PEOPLE TO KNOW THAT Hunt's Diamond Flour makes a perfect bread.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED AS CLERK in grocery general store; experienced; references. Box 3, Courtland Ont. b

STENOGRAPHER WANTS PART time work. Box 132, Advertiser. 4u

BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN. POSITION together as housekeepers; wages (very moderate) of one divided between the two. Box 159, Advertiser. 5c

MISCELLANEOUS.

COMMENCING MONDAY, AUGUST 10, will conduct my business on strictly cash basis. Positively no credit will be given. L. A. Leckie, Komoka. 5u

HOUSES, ROOMS TO LET.

TO LET.—FINELY-SITUATED GOOD cottage, 156 Oxford street. Apply H. Taylor, 140 Ridout street south. 5c

TO LET.—DOUBLE OFFICE, WITH vault, \$12, over 87 Dundas street. Apply Frank Glass, Carling block, 5u-txxywt

HOUSES FOR RENT.—\$35 RENTS No. 450 Dufferin avenue. Apply Mr. Davies, Wednesday, 12th, Grigg House, afternoon and evening. 5k

TO LET.—TWO-STORY BRICK house, in good repair, Colborne street north. Apply James McCartney, 137 Albert street. Phone 1550. 4u

TO LET.—NEW STORE, WITH OR without apartment, corner Charlotte and Dundas. Apply on premises. 4n

FOR RENT. 373 MAITLAND STREET; seven-room modern house. Possession September 1st. Apply 375 Maitland street. 4u

UNFURNISHED ROOMS. \$3. 211 Clarence street. 3c

256 WOLFE STREET.—HANDSOME residence, 2nd floor, repair. Apply 318 Wolfe street. Phone 304. 99u

ON MOVING DAY REMEMBER "DAY, THE MOVER." Moving vans. Residence, 480 Maitland. Phone 2887. H. F. Day, Office, 92 King. 5c

BIGGS' FURNITURE STORAGE

Clean and dry. Prices reasonable. The Forest City Moving Vans. Phone 1162. 97 Carling street.

ALEX. HENDERSON'S MOVING vans. Largest in city. Good storage. 700 Talbot street. Phone 1234. 5c

UP-TO-DATE MOVING VANS.—FURNITURE and pianos packed, crated and carefully handled. 863½ Colborne street. Phone 2636. Flowers & Taylor.

BUSINESS CARDS.

SYDNEY SMYTHE.—BUSINESS cards. 404 Talbot street. Phone 1859. 5c

DRAY FOR HIRE.—CELLARS and cellars cleaned; ashes removed. Phone 2839. Dixon & Son.

Cancer Sufferers

Should investigate the late Henry Edwards Plaster Cure. It has cured thousands. Write to LEVITY, 28½ Ridout street, London, successor. Phone 2666. ywt

CEMENT SIDEWALKS, STEPS, ETC., built right. A. J. Clark, 66 Walnut street.

Let Me Save You Money on Your PLUMBING AND HEATING Satisfaction Guaranteed.

A. GATECLIFFE. Phone 4206. 22x 38 Charles St.

NOTICE.—HEADLEY & WEIR, PROFESSIONAL horsehoes, have opened business at 70 Maple street. All work guaranteed.

This Is Syme's Time for Upholstering and Refinishing. GET OUR PRICES BEFORE GOING ELSEWHERE.

761 Dundas St. Phone 367

THE BELTZ PLATING WORKS.—ALL kinds of plating. 94 Carling street. Phone 2777.

ROBERT MOWAT, PRACTICAL horsehoes. Special attention given lame and interfering horses, also diseases of legs and feet. 22 Talbot.

IF YOU HAVE ANY IF YOU HAVE ANY OLD PAPER

all kinds, books or magazines, phone 2792

W. LEFF & CO.

AND HE WILL CALL FOR IT.

S. LEWIS & SON, 447 TALBOT street, the well-known horsehoes—Particular attention paid to lame and interfering horses. All work guaranteed.

McLEOD & GRAY, REAR ADVERTISER.—First-class livery and boarding. Bus parties our specialty. Phone 1277.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

YOU WANT BUSINESS, SOME KIND—somewhere, or you want to exchange or sell something. Call or write. John A. Moody, London. b

PICTURE THEATRE.—THREE HUNDRED opera chairs; town, seven thousand; one opposition, for thousand; bargain. John A. Moody, broker, London. b

EXCHANGE YOUR PROPERTY FOR general store in country or village. John A. Moody, 179 Dundas, London. b

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR LADY WHO can invest \$2,000 in a business which offers refined employment. Money secured and profit assured. References required. Box 122, Advertiser. 2k

TEACHERS WANTED.

WANTED.—A FULLY QUALIFIED teacher for S. S. No. 4, Caradoc; duties to commence September 1. Apply Returning Officer, secretary, Caradoc, R. R. No. 1, Mount Brydges. 2-1

TEACHER WANTED FOR JUNIOR room, S. S. No. 17, London Township; duties to commence Sept. 1, 1914. Applications to Thomas Ramsay, secretary-treasurer. Hyde Park. 99k-wt

TEACHER WANTED FOR S. S. No. 4, Westminster, two miles from London, one mile from Traction line. Apply, stating salary, to J. Norton Jun., Tambling's Corners, R. R. No. 4. 3c

PROTESTANT LADY TEACHER FOR S. S. No. 12, Metcalfe Middlesex County; Normal graduate; salary, \$500 to \$600, according to qualification and experience; duties to begin September 1. O. H. Munro, secretary, Walkers. In

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

JAS. CRESSWELL, MUSICAL DIRECTOR Grand Opera House, Violin, piano and orchestral instruments. 438 King street.

MISS JEAN WALKER, TEACHER OF elocution. Concert engagements accepted. Studio, 242 Dundas street. 2-1

J. L. MCALPINE, CONCERT PIANIST—Late of Leipzig, Germany. Special master to beginners. Studio, 570 Wellington. Phone 2899. ywt

GWENDOLYN ANTHISTIE, TEACHER of reading and dramatic art. Studio, 246½ Dundas street. Concerts accepted. Phone 636. 5c

BERT WEIR, ORGANIST CENTEN- NIAL Methodist Church, teaches piano and organ. 498 Adelaide street.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED.—YOUNG WOMAN OR MAN who can sell shoes; state experience, salary. J. White, Watford. 5c

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

TWO GOOD DRIVERS, SOUND; TO buggy and horse. Apply to Mr. Hoagins, Queen's Hotel stables. b

THREE-PIECE PARLOR SUITE, mahogany, for sale. Apply 55 Craig street. b

REGISTERED YORKSHIRE BOARD, Woodstock Commodore II, sired by Woodstock Duke (imported), dam Woodstock Blunk Hunter; also good young cow. A. Dible, lot 4, con. 2, London Township. 5c

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER FOR sale, cheap. Apply 682 Dundas street, East London. 5c

PRIVATE SALE OF DINING TABLE, chairs and other furniture. 437 Wellington street. 5c

MARE FOR SALE. APPLY 179 MILL street. 5c

OLD RELIABLE GROCERY, TOBACCO and confectionery; all cash trade; living rooms in connection; rent reasonable. Box 136 London Advertiser. 5c

TWO MILCH COWS FOR SALE. Apply George Thompson, Byron. 5c

HEINTZMAN & CO. PIANO, \$150. At C. Crawford's, 346 Dundas. 4c

FOR SALE.—TOP BUGGY AND light harness, also motorcycle. Apply 10 Tecumseh avenue. 5c

FOR SALE.—TALKING PARROT; fine for the home; educated. Price intelligent; guaranteed to talk. Special value this week, \$5.00 each. Bird Land Society, 72 Bathurst street. 5c

MANURE FOR SALE.—APPLY MOKIN HOUSE. 5c

TWO PIGS, SIX MONTHS OLD, suitable for brood sows. J. Askey, Lambeth. 4c

YOUNG HORSE, BUGGY, DELIVERY wagon, cutter, 2 sets of harness cheap. Box 131, Advertiser. 4c

FOR SALE.—FOXHOUND PUP; ready for rail hunting. Fred Smoot, 188 Wray street. 5c

FOR SALE.—OAK DRESSER, OAK chiffonier, iron bed, extension table, 26 Victor street. 3c

FOR SALE.—AN ANTIQUE WALNUT sofa; 761 Dundas street. 3c

STEEL BURGLAR-PROOF SAFE FOR sale; 44 inches high, 22 wide and 24 deep; two compartments. Apply Bank E. N. A. Market Branch's Auction Rooms, 357 Talbot street.

OLD BOOKS FOR OLD BOYS. Hamilton's, 233 Richmond street.

Automobile Accessories

Presto Hand and Searchlights. Gas Tanks and other accessories. We are prompt shippers. Try us.

LONDON ENGINE SUPPLY CO., LTD., 85 Dundas street. ywt

AIREDALE PUPPIES. ALSO TWO brown females. C. Russell, R. 6, London. 87k-t

ALL KINDS OF CROCKERY WARE at a bargain; also one large mahogany sofa, two bureaux, and two medicine cabinets. N. King's Auction Rooms, 357 Talbot street.

NOTICE TO PUBLIC.—BLANCHARD'S Fish Market, moved to 525 Richmond street, opposite the Hall. Fresh fish daily. Phone 1510.

STOVE, ORGAN AND CHICKENS

Good second-hand organ, coal stove heater with oven, excellent for cooking, 10 hens and 24 chickens, some rare birds in the lot.

Apply 75 St. George St. 3n

DELIVERY WAGONS BUILT TO ORDER. See our second-hand wagons. Abbott's Carriage Factory.

GREAT REDUCTION

In stock of Hammocks, Screen Doors, Refrigerators, Coal Oil Stoves, Gas Plates, "Special" Ray Enamel Preserving Kettles, 7½ quarts and 10 quarts. 36c each. Regular 65c.

LOVE HARDWARE COMPANY, 111 Dundas Street. Phone 588.

Do You Need a Truss?

We sell a truss that is guaranteed to cure and save.

Anderson & Nelles, Druggists, 265 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON. ywt

Cornwall's Healing Balm

Highly recommended by those who have used it. Every man, woman and child should use it. It will reduce swellings, cure rheumatism, and will kill pain. It is worth its size in gold. Try a bottle, 25 and 50 cents. Sold at Taylor's and Mitchell's drug store. Manufactured by F. Cornwall, 207 Rectory street, London, Ont. ywt

Buy Lehigh Coal

Large size Pea Coal, well screened. G. R. KETTLE & SON. Phones 299, 2758. Yards, G.T.R. Maitland ywt

WINDOW SHADES TO ORDER

Best Grade Cloth, Guaranteed Rollers. Estimates Given.

TRAFFORD FURNITURE CO.

129 Dundas Street. Phone 864.

CEMENT BLOCKS FOR SALE

4, 8, 10 and 12 inches. Prompt delivery

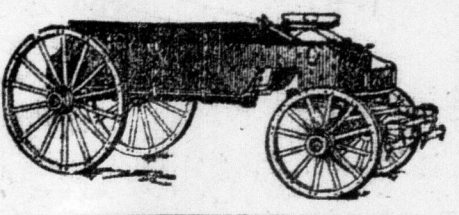
The Value of Credit

As confidence is the basic principle upon which the great fabric of commercial credit is reared, it is of first importance to you that other people should have confidence in you. If you deposit regularly with the IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA, and always keep your credit good at the bank, you will be surprised to find that the business community will accept you at the bank's valuation. You cannot link your fortune with a sounder or more progressive institution than the

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

SOLID AS THE EMPIRE

Capital and Surplus.....\$15,265,919.00
Total Assets.....\$78,863,251.00
COL. D. R. WILKIE, President, HON. ROBT. JAFFRAY, Vice-Pres.
OFFICE: CORNER RICHMOND AND KING STREETS,
A. J. GOODALL, Manager.

**Contractors! Teamsters!! Farmers!!!**You cannot afford to be without a **STUDEBAKER**

Dump Wagon

They are the strongest built, easiest loaders, and save hours a day in unloading.

Write us for catalogue and prices.

GEO. HEAMAN :: LONDON, ONT.

Insurance

FIRE, Accident, Liability, Plate Glass, AUTO-MOBILE, Boilers, Marine, WIND STORM, Merchandise Floater, Motor Boats, Live Stock, Guarantee Contractors' Bonds, Burglar, Use and Occupancy Rents.

Phones 1552, 1216, 1449. **D. Campbell & Sons**
Bank of Toronto Building.
Established 1886.

PEERS AND COMMONERS JOIN IN DEMONSTRATION BEFORE ITALIAN EMBASSY

[Canadian Press.]
LONDON, August 7.—A remarkable and most unusual demonstration of friendship occurred in front of the Italian Embassy this afternoon. The demonstration was organized by members of the House of Commons, and others, prominent in the political and social world, and thousands of passers-by joined in the cheering, which continued until the Ambassador, Marquis Di Francavilla, and the Marchioness, much moved, appeared on the balcony.

The Ambassador said, amid a scene of the wildest enthusiasm, that Italy had declared her neutrality and would adhere to it.

Among those who participated in the demonstration were the Marquis of Londonderry, Lord Robert Cecil, the Earl of Londsdale, Baron Farquhar, and G. L. Lockhart-Lindsay and Ronald McNeil, members of the House of Commons. They arrived in automobiles, which were decorated with British and Italian flags. They waved a huge Italian flag.

French Beat Bavarians

LONDON, Aug. 8.—1 a.m.—A Brussels dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company gives an unofficial report that the Bavarian corps has been defeated by the French at Marethan, north of Luxembourg.

Many prisoners are said to have been taken.

British Warships Capture Vessel

PLYMOUTH, Aug. 7.—The German steamer Schlesien, 3,500 tons, from Brisbane for Bremen, was captured in the Channel today by British warships and brought to this port.

Russian Cavalry Repulsed

BERLIN, Aug. 7.—An official announcement was made here today that the Eighth Cavalry Brigade of the Russian army, attacked a German force near Soldau this morning, and was repulsed with heavy losses.

German cavalry attacked Kibary, near Wirballen, Russian Poland, at noon yesterday.

Austrians Bombarding Grandista

ATHENS, Aug. 7.—The Austrians are bombarding Grandista, a Servian town on the Danube. Many houses in the town and many ships in the harbor have been wrecked.

The Albanians are marching against the Servians, led by Essad Pasha. The Servians have repulsed attacks by the Bulgarians at Comitajis and Valdoen.

Roar of Guns in Cattagat.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 7.—The roar of big guns is heard this evening in the northern part of the Cattagat.

Jap Warships Off Tsing-Tan

PEKING, China, Aug. 7.—The presence of a Japanese warship off the German port of Tsing-Tan is generally construed here to mean that Japan has entered the war.

RETIRED MINISTER'S BODY FOUND NEAR WESTON

Rev. Thomas Leonard Apparently Died From Exposure.

TORONTO, August 7.—The mystery of the disappearance of Rev. Thomas Leonard, a retired Methodist minister, living in Weston, who has been missing for two days, was cleared up today when his body was found in a bush near the town.

Indications were that he had died from exhaustion and weak heart, following exposure.

ARMED ROBBER TRIES TO HOLD UP C. N. R. TRAIN

TRENTON, August 7.—Tonight, while a Canadian Northern train No. 10 was running between Trenton and Belleville, an armed robber attempted to hold up Conductor Anderson in one of the passenger coaches.

Anderson seized the man, who broke away, jumped through a window and escaped.

GERMANS IN LONDON TO BE REGISTERED; POLICE TAKE CENSUS

[By Special Leased Wire.]

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The Government has ordered all Germans in London to be registered at once, and has appointed stations for the work. All householders have been told to notify the police of the presence in their families of any Germans.

There has been a rush of foreigners to become naturalized during the past few days.

GERMAN BOMBARD RUSSIAN TOWN OF LIBAU

STOCKHOLM, August 8 (via London, 4:10 a.m.).—The captain of a schooner, which has arrived here from Libau, having sailed from the Russian port on August 4, reports a heavy bombardment of Libau by the German fleet, and that the fortresses were badly damaged.

THE LOCAL MARKET

The local market this morning was purely a vegetable one. There was a brisk demand for all kinds of vegetables, especially potatoes, which remained firm at \$1.00 a bushel.

There was not much dairy produce, and few berries were offered for sale. A few cherries on the market found a ready sale.

Corn was abundant, and sold at 12 cents wholesale and 15 cents retail.

A good supply of poultry, dressed and alive, sold well. There was no change in the price.

Very little meat was for sale.

Grain, Per Cwt.
Wheat, per cwt.....\$1.67 to \$1.67
Oats, per cwt.....1.35 to 1.40
Rye, per cwt.....1.35 to 1.40
Wheat, per bu.....95 to 1.00

Vegetables.
Potatoes, new bu.....1.00 to 1.00
Beets, per doz.....15 to 20
Onions, per doz.....20 to 20
Lettuce, per doz.....20 to 20
Rhubarb, per doz.....20 to 20
Beans, per quart.....3 to 5
Peas, per quart.....3 to 5
Cucumbers, each.....2 1/2 to 5
Cabbage, each.....5 to 10
Tomatoes, per bu.....5 to 10
Radishes, per doz.....20 to 20
Turnips, new, doz.....25 to 30
Carrots, bunches.....5 to 10
Corn, per doz.....12 to 15

Fruits.
Red Currants, box.....7 to 10
Black Currants, box.....13 to 14
Gooseberries, box.....7 to 8
Raspberries, per box.....12 1/2 to 13
Black raspberries, box.....12 to 13
Thimbleberries.....12 to 13

Hay and Straw.
Hay, per ton.....12.50 to 13.50
Straw, per load.....6.00 to 6.00
Straw, per ton.....7.00 to 8.00

Dairy Products.
Butter, roll, lb.....22 to 23
Butter, fancy, retail.....18 to 20
Butter, store lots, lb.....22 to 23
Butter, creamery, lb.....24 to 25
Butter, crocks, lb.....21 to 22
Eggs, crate, wholesale.....22 to 23
Eggs, retail, doz.....22 to 23
Honey, strained, 10 lb.....1.00 to 1.00
Honey, sections, doz.....1.75 to 2.25

Live Stock.
Hogs, per cwt.....8.75 to 8.75
Fat sows, per cwt.....7.00 to 7.00
Small pigs, pair.....10.00 to 10.00
Export cattle, cwt.....14.50 to 14.50
Milch cows, each.....75.00 to 90.00

Poultry, Alive.
Old fowl, lb.....10 to 12
Young chickens, lb.....12 1/2 to 13
Ducks, per lb.....14 to 16
Turkeys, per lb.....12 to 14
Poultry Dressed.
Old fowl, per lb.....10 to 12
Chickens, spring, lb.....20 to 20
Ducks, per lb.....15 to 16
Dressed hogs, choice.....12.00 to 12.00
Veal, per cwt.....14.00 to 15.00

PRODUCE.
CHICAGO GRAIN OPTIONS.
[Furnished by J. M. Young, Broker.]
Chicago, Chicago, Previous
Open, High, Low, Close, Close.

Wheat.....93 95 92 94 93 92 93
Sept.....93 95 92 94 93 92 93
Dec.....93 95 92 94 93 92 93
Corn.....108 107 107 107 107 107 107
Sept.....108 107 107 107 107 107 107
Dec.....108 107 107 107 107 107 107
May.....108 107 107 107 107 107 107
Oats.....34 34 34 34 34 34 34
Sept.....34 34 34 34 34 34 34
Dec.....34 34 34 34 34 34 34
May.....34 34 34 34 34 34 34
Dates.....40 42 42 42 42 42 42
Sept.....40 42 42 42 42 42 42
Dec.....40 42 42 42 42 42 42
May.....40 42 42 42 42 42 42

GRAIN RECEIPTS.
Montreal, Aug. 8.—Grain receipts, 418,426 bushels.

Shipments for week were 2,354,173 bushels.

Liverpool, Aug. 8.—Hams—Short cut, 14 to 18 lbs. to \$8.50.

Bacon—Cumberland, 25 to 20 lbs. \$8.50 to \$9.00; short ribs, 15 to 20 lbs. \$8.50 to \$9.00; long clear middles, light, 25 to 34 lbs. \$8.50 to \$9.00; heavy, 25 to 34 lbs. \$8.50 to \$9.00; clear backs, 15 to 20 lbs. \$8.50 to \$9.00; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs. \$8.50 to \$9.00.

Lard—No. 1 western, in tierces, old terms, \$7.50 to \$8.00; Canadian finest white, new, 75 to 80; do, colored, new, 75 to 80.

Rosin—Common, 10s 6d.

Wholesale—Steady. No. 1 Manitoba, \$8.00; No. 2, \$7.80; No. 3, \$7.60.

Futures—Cash; October, \$8.25 to \$8.30; December, \$8.25 to \$8.30.

Corn—Spot nominal; American mixed, new, \$8.50; Futures weak; September, 68 1/2 to 69 1/2.

Winnipeg, August 7.—Wheat prices were again higher after a weak opening. American houses were selling, while exporters and local traders were heavy buyers, and the market prices were 2 1/2c for October, 2 1/2c for December, and 3 1/2c for May, all higher than at opening.

Oats also made a sharp advance, October being sold at 2 1/2c higher. Flax opened unchanged, and at midday stood 2c to 2 1/2c higher.

The cash demand for all grades of wheat was good, and cash sales were selling at 2 1/2c higher than yesterday's closing. The buyers were principally Canadian, with western connections.

The British Government bought all the cash oats available. The weather while greatly improved as regards temperature, keeps dry, only two points in the whole map reporting moisture, these being Calgary and Edmonton, and it was light.

Inspections were 103 cars, as compared with 125 last year, and in sight were 120 cars.

Winnipeg wheat futures opened 3/4c lower to 1c higher, and closed 2 1/2c to 3 1/2c higher.

Cash wheat closed 4 1/4c to 4 1/2c higher and cash oats made a record, closing 3 1/2c to 3 3/4c higher.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1.13 1/2; No. 2, \$1.11 1/2; No. 3, \$1.08.

Oats—No. 2 Canadian western, 50c; No. 3, 47 1/2c.

Barley—No. 3, 54c; No. 4, 53c.

LIVE STOCK.
Chicago, Aug. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 20,000; market strong; heavy, \$9.50 to \$9.65; mixed, \$9.35 to \$9.50; light, \$9.15 to \$9.30; stockers and feeders, \$5.50 to \$7.00; cows and heifers, \$5.50 to \$9.10; calves, \$5 to \$8.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 4,500; market strong; light, \$9.50 to \$9.65; mixed, \$9.35 to \$9.50; heavy, \$9.15 to \$9.30; roughs, \$8.85 to \$9.15; pigs, \$7.75 to \$9.20; bulk of sales at \$8.85 to \$9.20.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; market strong; sheep, \$5.50 to \$8.10; yearlings, \$5.50 to \$6.50; lambs, native, \$6.50 to \$8.50.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 500; market strong; heavy, \$9.50 to \$9.65; mixed, \$9.35 to \$9.50; light, \$9.15 to \$9.30; stockers and feeders, \$5.50 to \$7.00; cows and heifers, \$5.50 to \$9.10; calves, \$5 to \$8.75.

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Hogs—Receipts, 2,000; heavy, \$9.50 to \$9.65; mixed, \$9.35 to \$9.50; light, \$9.15 to \$9.30; roughs, \$8.85 to \$9.15; pigs, \$7.75 to \$9.20; bulk of sales at \$8.85 to \$9.20.

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AMERICANS SUFFER MALTREATMENT AT HANDS OF GERMANS

Archer M. Huntingdon and Wife Arrested at Nuremberg, Bavaria.

IMPRISONED AS SPIES

Former Stripped Naked and Latter Subjected to Indignities—Washington Is Notified.

[Canadian Press.]
Paris, August 8.—At 12:31 p.m., Archer M. Huntingdon, president of the American Geographical Society, and his wife were arrested at Nuremberg, Bavaria, by German police, and are now held in prison as spies.

Mr. Huntingdon's chauffeur, who escaped to Switzerland, telegraphed to the American embassy here yesterday, saying Mr. and Mrs. Huntingdon had been maltreated. Mr. Huntingdon was stripped naked while the police were searching him, and his wife was subjected to insults and indignities.

Ambassador Herrick telegraphed to Washington last night, and it is assumed here that the state department is taking action.

CARGOES SENT TO PORTS OF EUROPE GOING TO BRITAIN

Many of Continental Harbors Closed, Forcing Ships to England.

NO DANGER OF FAMINE

So Long As She Commands Sea, Old Country Will Have Sufficient.

[Canadian Press.]
London, Aug. 8.—J. G. Broadbank, one of the representatives of the board of trade in port affairs, is optimistic regarding the food supply. In an interview he said:

"All British ports, and especially London, are bound to have a large accession of business, since most of the continental ports are no longer open. Ships which ordinarily carried cargoes partly for London and partly for Antwerp and Hamburg are already discharging their cargoes here. There are eight ships waiting at Gravesend, which were destined originally for continental ports, but now are ordered to discharge here. A large tonnage of shipping laden with foodstuffs is coming to London and Bremen. These cargoes will be diverted to London or other British ports. All this indicates a continuance of sufficient supplies so long as the war lasts and our navy commands the sea."

RESERVISTS ORDERED TO REPORT AT OTTAWA

Local Divisional Commander Will Then Be Given Instructions.

Col. Hodgins has received a telegram from Gen. Macdonald, the quartermaster-general at militia headquarters at Ottawa, instructing him to advise all naval and military reservists applying for information to report to the naval department at Ottawa and the officer paying imperial pensions at Ottawa respectively.

For some days past reservists have been coming into divisional headquarters for information, and Col. Hodgins has eight units of reservists at steps today. On Thursday, therefore, he wired the quartermaster-general for instructions, receiving a reply to the effect that no arrangements had been made for transporting reservists. To day a second telegram arrived cancelling the first, and giving the following information:

"Reservists, report names and numbers to naval department at Ottawa and you will be furnished with instructions as to transportation. Re army reservists, a report in Windsor made by the officer paying imperial pensions at Ottawa."

Posters containing this information were being pasted in an armories immediately, so that reservists of the imperial service will know what to do to make arrangements for rejoining the colors.

COMEDIE FRANCAISE OFFERED AS HOSPITAL

Hundreds of Private Houses in Paris Also at Authorities' Disposal.

[Canadian Press.]
Paris, Aug. 8.—The organizers of the French Red Cross have received offers of private houses to be used as hospitals, and the committee of the Comedie Francaise has applied to the Minister of Public Instruction, for permission to use the theatre as a hospital as in 1870.

A movement was started today to have the Paris city council to change the name of one of the boulevards to Boulevard Des Belges, in honor of the heroic defenders of Liege.

BANK RATE REDUCED

[Canadian Press.]
London, Aug. 8.—The Bank of England discount was reduced today from 6 per cent to 5 per cent.

HELP SILVER MARKET.
Washington, D. C., Aug. 8.—The treasury department today gave orders to the San Francisco mint to buy 200,000 ounces of silver at 5 1/2 cents an ounce. Officials hoped this action may relieve to some extent conditions in the silver market, which has been much affected by the European war.

BRITAIN TAKES AMPHION LOSS WITHOUT FUSS

In Same Quiet Spirit People Are Ready to Accept All Troubles.

MALICE TOWARD NONE

While Showing Enthusiasm and Patriotic Spirit, Are Not Revengeful.

GERMAN SPIES NUMEROUS

Fifty Arrested in One Day, and Many Weapons Confiscated.

[Canadian Press.]
London, Aug. 8.—The spirit in which the British people are taking the war has found expression in their acceptance of their first misfortune, the loss of the cruiser Amphion, with 136 men. In a lesser conflict it would have been regarded as a disaster. Today it is regarded as a regrettable but not unexpected incident. The papers accord the matter neither the largest headlines nor extended expressions of regret.

The people accept the loss calmly, with confidence that the navy will do the work expected of it.

The reports of a victory in the North Sea, which were circulated Thursday night, and which were followed by the matter neither the largest headlines nor extended expressions of regret.

Enthusiasm Shown.
Last night there was another of the great gatherings before Buckingham Palace, which have come to be nightly expressions of the loyalty and enthusiasm of the people. The ovation before the Italian embassy organized by members of the West End clubs was followed by demonstrations throughout the West End by the younger section of the community. These took the form of cheering and waving of flags. The matter neither the largest headlines nor extended expressions of regret.

No Malice, But Charity.
The business section of the town displays very few flags, and even soldiers march through the streets without attracting special notice. An onlooker said: "The temper which we are certain is going to inspire the nation cannot be expressed better than in the words of Abraham Lincoln, 'With malice toward none and with charity for all.'"

Evacuation System.
The authorities hold that there is certainly no malice being shown toward the 20,000 Germans who remain in England. The war office has maintained for several years the largest and best organized system of espionage that one nation ever supported against another. Consequently the police have arrested a large number of Germans. About fifty have come into contact in Luxembourg, where several German army corps are supposed to have concentrated.

Numbers of Germans have been arrested in England on suspicion of spying.

Fortugal decided to act as ally of Great Britain under the terms of an old treaty, by which it must supply 10,000 men.

A French newspaper dispatch reports the sinking of the German cruiser Augsburg in the Baltic by a Russian torpedo boat.

A big Norwegian steamer struck a mine on the Dutch coast and was beached.

Trans-Atlantic lines running from Glasgow suspended their sailings today, causing the stranding of many Canadians and Americans.

The Bank of England reduced its discount rate to 5 per cent owing to the improvement in the monetary situation.

Below is given a list of Western Ontario students who passed the junior matriculation examination this year:

In group I, under each name are given the names of all candidates who have obtained complete matriculation by passing on the twelve required examination papers which are as follows: English Literature, English composition, British and Canadian history, ancient history, algebra, geometry, Latin authors, Latin composition, two of the following subjects: Experimental science (physics and chemistry), French (authors and composition), Greek (authors and composition).

Partial Matriculants.
In group II, under each name are given the names of those who have passed on at least nine of the papers required for complete matriculation and have obtained the minimum required on the whole examination. They have, therefore, failed in not more than three papers. This fact will be shown on their certificates. In order to complete their matriculation they must pass on each of the four papers in any two of the following subjects: Experimental science (physics and chemistry), French (authors and composition), Greek (authors and composition).

Group I—L. H. Alexander, T. M. Annett, A. G. Appleyard, J. C. Bell, T. K. Bell, C. E. Bere, F. A. Brown, E. H. Byrnes, C. C. Carrothers, B. V. Collins, C. S. Collier, B. M. Copeland, D. Cutler, J. M. Coventry, H. M. Cunningham, L. Davis, H. H. Denison, M. C. Fletcher.

Group II—M. F. Douglas, E. L. Moorhouse, E. Scott, M. Schott, E. Winder, J. Parrot, J. S. Johnston, P. A. Lambert, G. Megraw, C. H. McLean, N. L. Milne, R. H. Prowd, G. L. Pinkerton, M. A. Pinkerton, J. M. Reid, R. C. Rowland, E. Spence, W. H. Spence, J. L. Stepan, E. M. Spence, M. E. Teeple, T. M. Wilson, J. M. Young.

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Group I—L. H. Alexander, T. M. Annett, A. G. Appleyard, J. C. Bell, T. K. Bell, C

War Experts Say France Has Traps For the German Invaders: How the stupendous Conflict May Be Waged By Land Forces

British and Germans Are Fighting for Control of Seas---War Experts Believe Great Combat Only Matter of Short Time

TWO THOUSAND AERIAL FIGHTING SHIPS READY FOR BATTLE---IS PRESENT CONFLICT TO BE A WAR IN THE AIR?

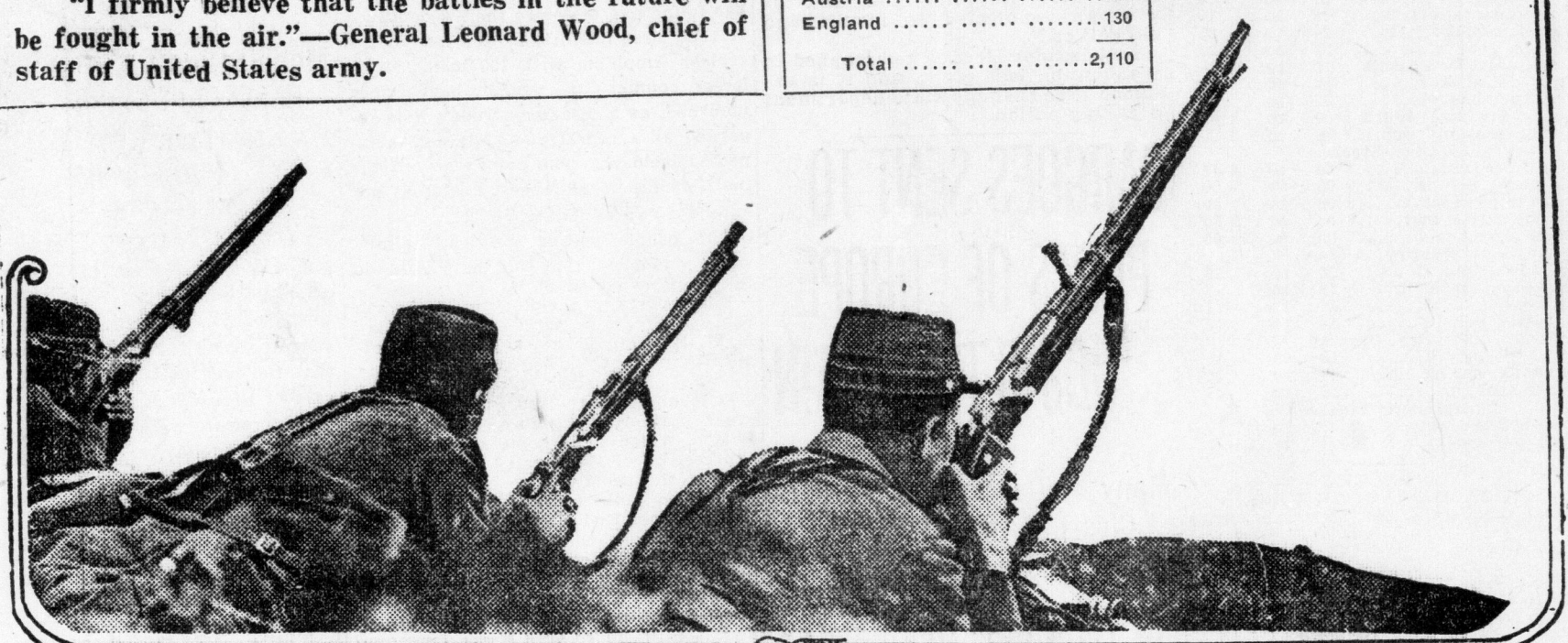
France Leads With 750 Aeroplanes and Dirigibles, Also Many Hydrogen Factories, Balloon Sheds, Aeroplane Camps—Germany's Air Fleet Numbers 500; Russia, 380; Italy, 200; Austria, 150; England, 130—Terrible Bombs From Krupp Works.

2,100 AIRSHIPS PREPARING FOR WAR IN THE AIR

Two thousand, one hundred and ten war aeroplanes and dirigibles owned by the six great powers of Europe are being made ready to go to war. With the exception of Germany and England there would be little chance for sea fighting. Here is how the airships are divided:

France	750
Germany	500
Russia	380
Italy	200
Austria	150
England	130
Total	2,110

"I firmly believe that the battles in the future will be fought in the air."—General Leonard Wood, chief of staff of United States army.



French Infantry Equipped With the Latest Device for Firing at the Aviator-Spy Who May Come Within Range of Their Rifles

[From New York Post.] A naval battle such as the world has never seen may be hourly expected. England and Germany must promptly battle for the mastery of the seas. The German fleet has made its way through the Kiel Canal into the North Sea, and is reported to have been operating against British merchant shipping. All German merchant ships have been ordered into neutral ports with all possible dispatch, to avoid the only naval enemy which that nation can have any reason to fear on the North Atlantic.

The inevitable trial of strength will be the North Sea, for in those waters are concentrated the greater part of German and British sea power. The few straggling ships of each nation which are elsewhere throughout the world are hardly worth considering, save the British squadron in the Mediterranean, and in that sea France is already supreme.

It is the comparatively small arm of the ocean bounded by the British Isles, the Scandinavian, and the Low Countries, and a corner of the German Empire, that holds today nearly two-thirds of the effective battlefleets of the world—all of them British or German. Whatever naval encounters take place outside of this restricted area to which as a part must be added the English Channel—will be inconceivable.

Germany has no fleet in the Mediterranean, and in the Baltic she could make short work of the Russian squadrons, were she left free to do so by England's non-participation in the present war.

There seems good ground, therefore, for the prediction that the world will be shocked very soon with the description of a conflict at sea which will make Trafalgar and Tsushima pignory battles by comparison.

Depends on England. Without an English opponent, the German fleet would have been free for the purpose of harrying the coast trade and for blockading and demonstrating off their principal ports. Now the German navy, it is believed by most authorities, must come to the aid of the British coast, and put England at the mercy of the German fleet, or it will be crippled in such a way as to become a negligible factor for the rest of the war.

In any event, the control of the sea promises to be settled conclusively at a single throw. The war party of this nation has long been impatient for just such a test as is impending. In point of human interest and in its effect upon the history of the world, no single episode which may develop in the present European situation could rank with a death grapple of British and German navies.

England is Ready. Fortunately for England, the great Spithead manoeuvres and review which had just been held brought into home waters practically every ship of the so-called home fleets, when the first signs of war were given. A few days ago most of the battle squadrons of these fleets put to sea with decks piled high with coal. Their whereabouts since that time has not been definitely known, but it is supposed that they are cruising about in readiness to deny an exit to the German fleet from the bottle-necked North Sea, and hem them up near the end of the Kiel Canal and of their naval base at Wilhelmshaven.

The Opposing Fleet. With the addition of the bulk of the Baltic Squadron to the German fleet, in the North Sea, the opposing forces of English and German battlefleets are about as follows: The British first fleet is composed of four squadrons of battleships, 27 in all, and four squadrons of cruisers, four ships to a squadron; British second fleet, two squadrons composed of fifteen battleships and two four-ship squadrons of cruisers. The German fleet is composed of three squadrons of battleships, a reserve squadron and four battle-cruisers, which are equal to battleships. This strength summarized is: British battleships, 27; German battleships, 24; British cruisers, 23; German cruisers, 4. In addition each nationality has nearly a dozen light cruisers available. For Germany, her fleet would not so essential for her national existence, is almost indispensable to prevent the great German cities from being starved out, a danger which would confront them, if English ships, unopposed, were able to blockade tightly all her ports. Germany's haste to abandon her Baltic naval base at Kiel, leaving there only an armored cruiser and two antiquated ships, is striking evidence of her desire "to get the jump" on England, by massing every available unit of her strength within striking distance.

A careful survey of every ocean shows how narrowly restricted will be the momentary sea battles of the present war. In eastern waters there is not a first-class battleship save those belonging to Japan. Germany has assigned to the Pacific a few old-fashioned armored cruisers and three third-class cruisers, including the *Leipzig*, now off the western coast of America. France has but two battle ships there. With the Australian battleship *Swiftsure*, the only pre-dreadnought under a European flag in the far East, and the Australian battle cruiser *Australia*, Great Britain's squadron of two armored cruisers and six light cruisers will have an easy mastery. Backed by the assurance that Japan will look after her ally's interests in the Orient, British trade and British ships have little to fear in that quarter of the world.

Because of this restriction of operations, those who attempt to follow the naval movements of a European war which involves all the great powers will have a small theatre upon which to confine their attention. At present there are no German squadrons in

the Mediterranean, and the Italian fleet upon the declaration of the triple alliance, seems to have locked itself up in the harbor of Brindisi. The Austrian squadron of four battleships and a reserve squadron of battleships in her squadrons—would have to avoid the French and British fleets by sticking close to Adriatic home ports. In the Baltic, where Russia has no more than four Dreadnought battleships and an effective armored cruiser, a large engagement is hardly to be expected.

Russia, however, with her torpedo craft, in which she is nearly as strong as Germany, and her submarines, in which she is stronger, ought to be able to successfully protect her Baltic coast.

The Danger Zone. Reasonably assured, therefore, that her trade routes and her merchant ships will be safe on the high seas, England can well afford to wait the challenge of her might by Germany in the sea area south of a line connecting Norway and Scotland and the Straits of Dover. The smaller area to which German ships will be allowed to come only after every effort has been exhausted, is bounded on the north by a line drawn from Harwich to Dunkirk. That must be defended by the English as the sea-gate to London. And it is hardly to be supposed that she will not be successful in this, because, in that narrow seaway, the French and British torpedo craft ought to be able to oppose an impenetrable front. They would be backed up in this by such heavier vessels as England could afford to draw from the battle fleet.

Another course lies open to Germany beside a precipitate battle, and in view of the preponderant strength of the British fleet, she may adopt it, as a defensive measure. By this means she might save her navy, but in doing so she would have to relinquish all claims to the command of the North Sea. On their side the Germans would then utilize the much-vaunted "air battleships," of which she has sixteen to England's one. With these she would endeavor to carry out the plan she is known to have made for the destruction of the great British docks at Portsmouth, the principal English naval base.

What these armored monsters of the air are capable of doing has yet to be proved. That they are formidable over a narrow sea like that intervening between the English coast and the continent is certain, particularly in view of the fact that guns for attacking aeroplanes and airships are very far from perfection.

A safe outlet for the German fleet is provided by the Kaiser Wilhelm Canal (Continued On Page Fifteen.)

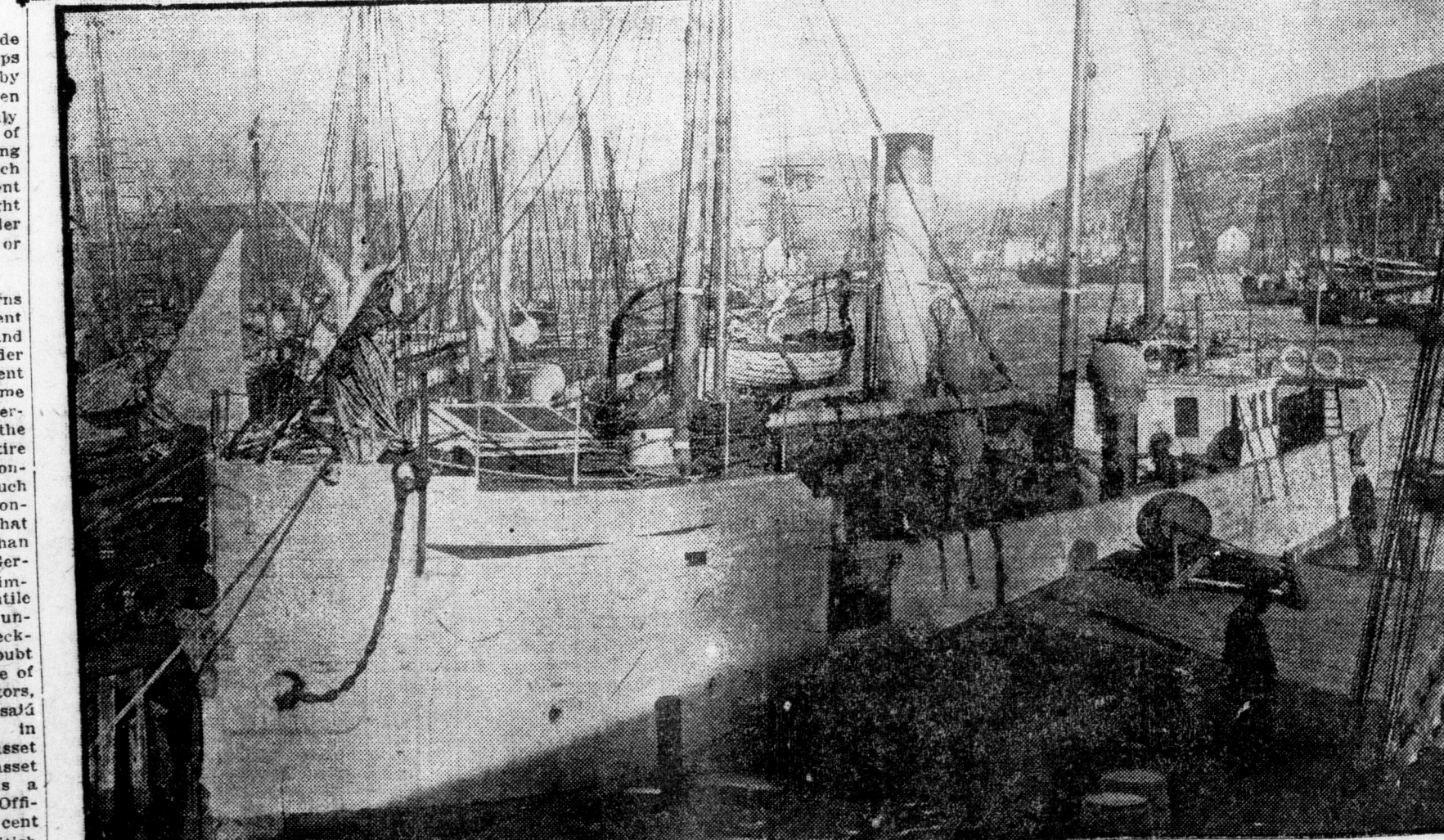
Germans as Officers on British Mercantile Marine; Plea For Employment of British as Safety Measure.

[By Capt. Manley.] That great progress has been made in the construction of merchant ships in the mercantile marine of the world has been demonstrated by the very serious consideration given the subject by those who are mainly interested in the mercantile marine of Great Britain and Ireland for a long time past. Hence it may be of much interest to Canadians at the present time, when their attention is brought to the possible seizure of ships under the German flag carrying specie or other cargo across the Atlantic.

Germany's Mercantile Marine. The British Board of Trade returns of 1880 showed that almost 50 per cent of the steamship tonnage entered and cleared at ports in Germany was under the British flag, while only 5 per cent was German. In 1911, from the same source we learn that the share of the tonnage had decreased to 24, while the German had risen to 50. If the entire tonnage under the two flags be considered, the British, of course, is much greater, but since 1880 the British tonnage has only quadrupled, whilst that of Germany has multiplied more than twelve times. This shows that the industry has been keenly alive to the importance of having a large mercantile marine; and they have left nothing undone to make their force to be reckoned with in time of war; and no doubt having in mind the statement of one of the prominent United States senators, who, only a very few years ago, said that a "large mercantile marine in times of peace meant an immense asset in time of war, and a nation's best asset from a commercial point also is a strong fleet of merchant ships." Official returns also show that 70 per cent of the steamship tonnage of the British Empire is comprised of ships of less than 2,000 tons, while the corresponding German proportion is only 29 per cent. Further, we have only 177 steamships of 5,000 tons and over, while Germany has 224.

The "New Invasion." So serious has the "new invasion" appeared that it has quite recently suggested to the British Government that subsidies should be granted along certain routes; and while no action has yet been taken, it is, to say the least, a striking testimony to the efficiency of foreign competition.

The very large number of foreigners comprising the British mercantile marine has been for very many years a source of much thought and anxiety to the members of the Merchant Service Guild—a body similar in mission, although not in size, to the Canadian Mercantile Association. They are well



The ex-British Gunboat *Starling*, converted into a saloon steamer, and now trading on the coast of Newfoundland. Purchased some years ago and brought across the Atlantic by Capt. Manley, of the Excelsior Life Insurance Company, for Newfoundland parties.

service in British ships as masters, mates and engineers. We may, therefore, cast an apprehensive glance towards this class of people that their wards, in view of the fact that their own mercantile marine has gone ahead so rapidly during the past few years, so rapidly that they require nearly all their own men to man their motive hinds it all. The German mercantile marine has been so aggressive that only a few weeks ago, when speaking at the British Board of Trade to men of foreign nations, who have qualified by

the poor pay, accommodation and treatment. This, of course, is a reflection on the British shipowner; but it may also be said that the pay, accommodation and treatment is somewhat better than it was twenty years ago; so that we must look for another reason. Improvement in industrial conditions, generally, has opened avenues for the employment of hundreds of men who formerly followed the sea for a livelihood, and the disappearance of the sailing ship has caused a decrease in the number of trained seamen who formerly found a living in that craft. The

man of a large fleet of ships trading with East Africa, said that it was impossible to run their ships against the heavily-subsidized ships of Germany. Besides the Germans sailing in British ships, there were no less than 48,000 Asiatics employed as sailors and firemen on board these vessels in 1912, the number having increased from 44,000 in 1907.

Pay is Poor. One explanation of the scarcity of British seamen in the mercantile marine today is that the service does not attract the number that it did in former years by reason of

the advent of the steamship with her handful of deck hands, who, as a rule, are not sailors in the true sense of the term, has created a new condition of things; and the few "old tars" that have tried to make a career of the sea have long ago abandoned it for something else; the associations not being congenial. Until we get back to having the entire crew of a steamship trained in the more common methods obtaining on board the sailing ship, such as handling an oar, a boat, a dory, and applying a rope, things will not be much better than at present.

Arming the Mercantile Marine. In 1913, Capt. Faber, M.P., asked the First Lord of the Admiralty if he would consider the advisability of arming and equipping a certain number of British merchant ships in time of peace, with the idea of enabling them to protect themselves in time of any outbreak of war, and so reduce the responsibility of guarding them from the responsibility of guarding them. Mr. Churchill replied that the matter was then having the attention of the Admiralty. The matter was taken so easily by the Admiralty that, in June of this year, Mr. Churchill was only able to report that forty British ships had been armed for defensive purposes in the interim. This shows us the danger to our shipping in case the present outbreak becomes acute, and it will be no doubt be a warning for the future. For the purpose of being in a position to defend themselves against attack, and as a consequence enable Great Britain to relieve her food supplies, etc. The ships referred to are put to some inconvenience, but receive no subsidy whatever, or at least were not receiving any remuneration up to June of this year.

Foreign Engineers. In the middle of July there was a strike amongst the marine engineers in Great Britain. There were some fifty steamers affected, and the result was that there were not 200. However, it does not seem as if this may affect the country adversely, as the report stated that a number of patriotic men equal to the best; but when one considers that a very large proportion of engineers on British ships are foreigners, one may well question the wisdom of permitting any but nationalized subjects to be so employed.

In October of this year there will meet in London, England, a national conference of the British shipping industry, the main object of this conference is that the men serving on British ships shall be principally of British nationality, and that there is an almost unlimited supply of the raw material to accomplish this end. The British Government has

France Prepared to Fight the Kaiser on the Defensive With 200-Mile Chain of Fortresses. No Second "March to Paris" Likely

[From New York Post.] The French plan of campaign, which has been adhered to ever since the Franco-Prussian war, forty years ago, idea of compelling the German armies to shatter themselves against the tremendous chains of entrenched camps and fortresses which guard the 200 miles of frontier between Switzerland and Belgium.

Traps for Germans. "Marching to Paris" should not prove anything like so easy a task as it did in 1870-71. The artificial defences are located so skillfully in conjunction with the natural obstacles that there is almost no scope for the development of an elaborate strategy of attack. The several loopholes in the chains of works are all intended as so many traps, and should the Germans attempt to move through them, they would inevitably expose themselves to attacks upon their flank. It has been stated recently in the French Senate and in the columns of French newspapers that the defences of the northeastern frontier have been also originally planned in 1875. Criticisms have been made, based upon the alleged authority of high officers and the ministry of war, that the works as they stand are out of date and equipped with insufficient artillery. But military observers have commented that it was more than strange that such criticisms were permitted to pass without denial by the present heads of the war department. In other words, there has been shrewd suspicion that the French may have been glad to allow their defences to be depicted as tending to their prospective defeat as a confidence and so much more easy to reckon with.

Advance Through Belgium. The probability, however, is that the Germans will find that the task of invading France becomes almost insuperable after the first few miles have been traversed. In order to reduce many of the French fortresses to ruins, operations will have to be undertaken, and in the meantime, the French army must be reckoned with. It is the idea of the French staff, however, that the Russian allies will be knocking at Germany's eastern gates long before the passage of the Vosges Mountains have been forced by the invaders.

Even should the Germans succeed in overrunning the neutrality of Belgium's territory, the Belgian army, which is now in process of mobilization and numbers several hundred thousand men, would be able to bring to headquarters. In a few hours a fleet of air-dreadnoughts can sail to the centre of France or England from the interior of Germany.

More damage can be done with the German aerial fleet in six weeks than with the German navy in six weeks, according to experts.

Germany's Big Gamble. From all these considerations it may

be seen that the task the Germans are confronting is no easy one. They are in the position of troops operating in advance of their bases with the problem of subsisting in hostile territory; and they are faced by an enormous field army, probably almost, if not quite, as numerous as themselves, as well as by line after line of permanent fortifications. Obviously, if the French material of war is up to the mark, and if they possess a capable of general officers of more than mediocre strategic ability, the repelling of the German attack should not prove extraordinarily difficult. To grasp the significance of the situation it is first necessary to understand the geographic peculiarities of the theatre of war. As has been said, the Franco-German frontier stretches for about 200 miles in an irregular line, jabbing a triangular point between the lost provinces of Alsace and Lorraine, from the point where the French, Swiss and German frontiers join near the Montebellard to the Luxembourg frontier. The meeting of the French and Swiss frontiers with the German frontier is also signalled by the meeting at right angles of the Jura Mountains and the Vosges range, and the Franco-German frontier from the Vosges to a point about midway between Strasbourg and the Meuse, is a rugged series of tree-clad slopes and narrow passes to any invader. Behind the Vosges, the line of the French permanent fortifications follows the valley of the Moselle, and is continued toward the Belgian frontier along the valley of the Meuse. These defences are known as the "Meuse line" and "Moselle line." Between them is the famous gap called by the French strategists the trouee d'Epinal, in which France has trapped the invader. If the elaborate plans of the general staff do not miscarry.

Line Well Guarded. The exact nature of the advance line fortifications between Verdun and Epinal-Belfort is unknown to all except the officers of the French army, and probably the German General Staff. But occasionally automobile parties of tourists driving through little-frequented roads in the heart of the Vosges, have come upon huge turfed cliffs overhanging some pass or eminence, and the hasty challenge of a sentinel has sent them to the right-about.

Strictly speaking, Verdun and Toul are both entrenched camps, rather than fortresses, with extensive perimeters and far-flung outposts of men and guns. The line of forts d'arrêt, from Toul to Epinal in the valley of the upper Moselle, the French strategists left the gap previously referred to, the trouee d'Epinal, in order "in some sort to canalize the flow of invasion," to use the expressive words of Gen. Bonnal. In other words, they were to be the German's turning back from the elaborate fortifications which edge the gap, may swirl through it, lured on by lack of resistance, and suddenly find themselves enveloped on all sides in a cul-de-sac, men and cannon.

The Key Points. Epinal and Belfort, the key points of the chain of works on the other side of the gap, are entrenched camps like Verdun and Toul, and the works between them are forts d'arrêt of the same type as constitute the "Meuse line." It was the garrison of Belfort who distinguished themselves by their heroic resistance in the War of 1870-71.

Beyond Belfort there is another continuation of this first line of defence, comprising heavy works in the neighborhood of Montebellard and along the summit of the Lomont range, which dominates the flank of the Jura Mountains on the Swiss frontier. The French flank toward Switzerland is also protected, however, by works at Montebellard and along the Jura. The unlikely event of the Germans succeeding in forcing their way through Switzerland, the French troops would be able to face them on the other side of the gap, in the support of permanent fortifications upon which they might retire at need. In the rear of the "Lines of the Meuse and the Moselle" lies a secondary line of defence, consisting of two large defended areas, in which, under certain circumstances, the main French armies will assemble, and to which they may retire in case of defeat. These areas form ideal grounds for the actual field mobilization of armies, as well as effective barriers to the German invasion. The eastern area, lying behind the Epinal-Belfort works, is in the form of a triangle, the points of which are the fortresses of Langres, on the plateau of that name, Dijon, and Besancon.

Trap for Invaders. Eighty or ninety miles from Langres begins the chain of three fortresses—Rheims, Laon, and La Fere—which constitute the defences of the second area, and which, in themselves, form an effective defence against invasion through Luxembourg and Belgium, almost overlapping, some distance in their rear, the works between Verdun and Toul. The gap between these two systems of fortifications is another trap left intentionally open by the French for the purpose of drawing the enemy into an unfavorable situation where they could be pounded on two or three sides at once.

Even the Belgian frontier has been defended, the first-class fortresses of Lille, Valenciennes, and Maubeuge forming a chain of resistance which would block, at least temporarily, the advance of any army, no matter how large, necessitating the detachment of considerable bodies of troops to blockade and isolate them. A third gap, about a hundred miles wide, has been left between Maubeuge and the entrenched camp of Verdun, the idea, according to the opinions of German army officers, being for reasons known only to the French, directly to tempt the Germans to attack France through the Duchy of Luxembourg—which is

(Continued On Page Fifteen.)

THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY

By HAROLD MAC GRATH

\$10,000 FOR 100 WORDS

The publication of "The Million-Dollar Mystery" began August 1st in the London Advertiser. The story will run for twenty-two consecutive weeks in this paper. By an arrangement with the Thannhouse Film Company it has been decided that the story will be read in this paper, but the various moving picture stories of the Thannhouse district. For the solution of this mystery story \$10,000 will be given.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING THE CONTEST.

The prize of \$10,000 will be won by the man, woman or child who writes the most acceptable solution of the mystery, from which the last two reels of motion picture drama will be made and the last two chapters of the story written by Harold MacGrath.

Solutions may be sent to the Thannhouse Film Corporation, either by mail or by New York. Two weeks after the first picture is published in this paper, Advertiser readers would have to write their solutions on or before January 14. A board of three judges will determine which of the many solutions received is the most acceptable. The judgment of this board will be absolute and final. Nothing of a literary nature will be considered in the decision, nor given any preference in the selection of the winner of the \$10,000 prize. The last two reels, which will give the most acceptable solution to the mystery, will be presented in the theatres having this feature as soon as it is practical to produce same. The story corresponding to these motion pictures will appear in the Advertiser coincidentally, or as soon after the appearance of the pictures as practical. With the last two reels will be shown the pictures of the Advertiser, his or her home, and other interesting features. It is understood that the newspapers, so far as practical, in printing the Advertiser's solutions of the mystery, will also show a picture of the successful contestant.

Solutions to the mystery must not be more than 100 words long. Here are some questions to be kept in mind in connection with the mystery as an aid to a solution:

- No. 1.—What becomes of the millionaire?
- No. 2.—What becomes of the \$10,000,000?
- No. 3.—Whom does Florence marry?
- No. 4.—What becomes of the Russian countess?

Nobody connected either directly or indirectly with "The Million-Dollar Mystery" will be considered as a contestant.

SYNOPSIS OF THE FIRST CHAPTER.
Stanley Hargrave, millionaire, after a miraculous escape from the den of the Black Hundred, lives the life of a recluse for eighteen years. Hargrave one night enters a Broadway restaurant and there comes face to face with the gang's leader, Braine.

After the meeting, during which neither man apparently recognizes the other, Hargrave returns to his magnificent Riverside home and lays plans for making his escape from the country. He writes a letter to the girls' school in New Jersey, where he has a daughter, and he had mysteriously left on the doorstep his baby daughter, Florence Gray. He also pays a visit to the hangar of a daredevil pilot, where he has a plane and members of his band surround Hargrave's home at night, but as they enter the house the watchers outside see a bulky man on the roof. The safe is found empty—the million which Hargrave was known to have drawn that day gone.

RHEUMATISM AND BRIGHT'S DISEASE

Prof. Burling was Quickly Relieved of Both Afflictions by Using Rheumatism and Bright's Disease. If you suffer from any form of rheumatism, remember that RHEUMATISM goes to work quickly to remove the cause, not simply to relieve the distress. Many years ago has demonstrated that it goes to the seat of the disease, and expels the poisonous matter through the natural channels—the kidneys, bowels, liver and skin.

For many years I was troubled with rheumatism, also with Bright's disease of the kidneys. I suffered awfully. Tried many advertised remedies. After using your truly remarkable preparation, RHEUMATISM was fully cured. Prof. C. J. Burling, Sound View, Conn. RHEUMATISM is guaranteed by W. T. Strong, who sells it for 50 cents a bottle—adv.

MOTHER! IS CHILD'S STOMACH SOUR, SICK?

If Cross, Feverish, Constipated, Give "California Syrup of Figs."

Don't scold your fretful, peevish child. See if tongue is coated; this is a sure sign its little stomach, liver and bowels are clogged with sour waste.

When listless, pale, feverish, full of cold, breath bad, throat sore, doesn't eat, sleep or act naturally, has stomachache, indigestion, diarrhoea, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul food passes out of the bowels and you have a well and playful child again. Children love this harmless "fruit laxative," and mothers can rest easy after giving it, because it never fails to make their little "insides" clean and sweet.

Keep it handy, mother! A little given today saves the sick child tomorrow, but get the genuine. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Remember there are counterfeiters sold here, so surely look see that yours is made by the "California Syrup Company." Back with contempt any other fig syrup.

simple fact that the master mind had overlooked some essential detail. The organization of the Black Hundred was almost totally unknown to either the public or the police. It is only when you fall that you are found out.

"The patrolman has been trussed up like you," began Vroom. "If they find him they will probably find you. But before that you will grow thirsty and hungry. Where did your master put that money?"

"He carried it with him."

"Why don't you call for help?"

"The houses on either side are too far away. I might yell till doomsday without being heard. They will have heard the pistol shots; but Mr. Hargrave was always practicing in the backyard."

"The people in those two houses have been called out of town. The servants are off for the night."

"Very interesting," replied Jones, staring at the rug.

"Your master is dead."

Jones' chin sank upon his breast. His heart was heavy, heavier than it had ever been before.

"You mustn't let a will!"

"Indeed, I could not!"

"We can say. He has still three or four millions in stocks and bonds. What he took to the bottom of the sea with him was his available cash."

"I know nothing about his finances. I was his butler and valet."

Vroom smiled. "Come, man; it is time we took ourselves off. Put things in order; close the safe. You poor jackals, I always have to watch you for outbreaks of vandalism. Off with you!"

He was the last to leave. He stared long and searchingly at Jones, who felt the burning gaze but refused to meet it lest the plotter see the fire in his eyes.

The door closed. For fully an hour Jones listened but did not stir. They were really gone. He pressed his feet to the floor and began to hitch the chair toward the table. Half way across the intervening space of the billiard room, he almost completely exhausted. He let a quarter of an hour pass, then made the final attack upon the remaining distance. He succeeded in reaching the desk, but he could not have stirred an inch farther. The hair on his head was damp with sweat and his hands were clammy.

When he felt strength returning, he lifted the telephone off the hook with his teeth.

"Central, Central! Call the police to come to this number at once; Hargrave's house, Riverside. Tell them to break in."

"Where's your key?"

"There wasn't one."

"Then why didn't you yell for help?"

"The thieves lured our neighbors away from town. The patrolman who walks this beat is bound and gagged. He is in the next block."

"Murphy, you watch this man while I make a call on the neighbors," said the officer who seemed to be in authority. When he returned he was frowning seriously. "We'd better telephone to the precinct to search for Dennison. There's nobody at home in either house and there's nobody back at the billboards."

"This was done," the officer said. "Now, tell us what's happened; and don't forget any of the details."

Jones told a simple and convincing story; it was so simple and convincing that the police believed it without question.

"Well, if that ain't the limit! Did you hear any auto outside?"

"I don't recollect," said Jones, struggling to keep his face straight. "The auto bandits held up a bank messenger today and got away with twenty thousand. Whenever a man draws down a big sum of money, they are sure to follow him. Murphy, call up and have the river police look out for a new fangled airship. Your master may have been rescued," turning to Jones.

"If I were the only sure of that, sir?"

When the police took themselves off, Jones proceeded to act upon those plans laid down by Hargrave early that night. When this was done he turned on his bed and fell asleep, the sleep of the exhausted. When Hargrave picked up Jones to share his fortunes, he had put his trust in no ordinary man.

A dozen reporters trooped out to the Hargrave home, only to find it deserted. And while they were ringing bells and tapping windows, the man they sought was tramping up the steps of the platform of the railway station.

Through all this time Norton, the reporter, slept the sleep of the just and undisturbed. He rarely opened his eyes before noon.

Group after group of passengers Jones eyed eagerly. Often, just as he was in the act of approaching a couple of young women, some man would hurry up and there would be kisses and handshakes. At length the crowd thinned, and then it was that he discovered a young girl perhaps 18, accompanied by a young woman in the soug, thirties. They had the appearance of eagerly awaiting some one. Jones stepped forward with a good deal of diffidence.

"You are waiting for some one?"

"Let me see your part of the bracelet," said the young girl's guardian, a teacher who had been assigned to this delicate task by Miss Farlow, who could not bring herself to say goodbye to Florence anywhere except at the school gates.

The halves were produced and examined.

"I believe we may trust him, Florence."

"Let us hurry to the taxi cab. We must not stand here."

"My mother?"

"She is dead. I believe she died shortly after your birth. I have been with your father but fourteen years. I know but little of his life prior to that."

"Why did he leave me all these years without ever coming to see me?"

"It is not for me, Miss Florence, to inquire into your father's act. But I do know that whatever he did was meant for the best. Your welfare was everything to him."

"It is all very strange," said the girl, bewilderedly. "Why didn't he come to me instead of you?"

Jones stared at his hands, miserably.

"Why?" she demanded. "I have thought of him, thought of him. He has hurt me with all this neglect. I expected to see him at the station, to throw my arms around his neck and forgive him!" Tears swam in her eyes as she spoke.

"Everything will be explained to you when we reach the house. But always remember this, Miss Florence: You were everything in this wide world to your father. You will never know the misery

and loneliness he suffered that you might not have one hour of unrest. What are your plans?" he asked abruptly of the teacher from Miss Farlow's.

"That depends," she answered, laying her hand protectively over the girl's.

"You could leave, Miss Farlow's on the moment?"

"I think we may both trust him absolutely."

Then Florence began exploring the house. Susan followed her closely. Florence peered behind the mirrors, the pictures, in the drawers of the desk, in the bookcases.

"What are you hunting for, child?"

"A photograph of my father." But she found none. More, there were no photographs of any kind to be found in Stanley Hargrave's home.

When Norton awoke, he naturally went to the door for the morning

"What shall I do, Susan? Whatever shall I do?"

"Be brave as you always are. I will leave you till you find your father."

Florence kissed her fervently. "What is your opinion of the butler?"

"I think we may both trust him absolutely."

that I do not believe he is dead. He was deep. He had some relentless enemies—I don't know wherefrom or what kind—and he is pretending he's dead till this blows over and is forgotten."

"You are not going to say that in your newspaper?" Jones was visibly agitated.

"Not till I can prove it."

"If I tell you who those young ladies are, will you give me your word of honor not to write about them till I give my permission?"

Norton, having in mind the big story at the end of this mysterious tangle, agreed.

"The elder is a teacher from a private school; the other is Stanley Hargrave's daughter."

"Godd Lord!" gasped the astonished

draw the window shade. Always seeking light through the air.

"I admit it. But a daughter! Well, I can bring him back," with a sinister laugh. "By the Lord Harry, I have him in my hands this time, that is, if this girl turns out to be his daughter. A million! Two, three, all he has in the world. I want you to pay a visit right away. Watch the butler, Jones. He'll lie, of course; but note how he treats the girl; and if you get the chance look around the walls for a secret panel. He might not have carried away the cash at all, only enough for his immediate needs, which would account for that five thousand on the man picked up at sea. If I could only get inside that house for an hour!"

"I believe I'll call at once. Leo, was Hargrave the man's real name?"

Braine laughed. "That is of no vital consequence. He will be Hargrave till the end of the chapter, dead or alive. You can tell me the news at dinner tonight."

So, later, when the butler accepted her card at the door, loath as he might be, there was nothing for him to do but admit her.

"Whom do you wish to see, madam?" stepping back into the shadow.

"Miss Hargrave. I'm an old friend of her mother's."

"There is no such person here."

"To whom, then, does this hat belong?" she asked quietly. She waved her hand indolently toward the hall.

Jones' lips tightened. "That belongs to Miss Gray, a kind of protegee of Mr. Hargrave's."

"Indeed! My maiden name was Olga Pushkin, cousin to Katrina, wife of Stanley Hargrave. I am, if you will weigh the matter carefully, a kind of aunt."

To Jones it was as if ice had suddenly come into contact with his heart's blood. But as he still stood in the shadow, she did not observe the paleness of his face.

"If you will state exactly why you wish to see her, madam."

"You seem to possess authority?"

"Yes, madam, absolute authority."

Jones produced his document and presented it to her.

"There is no flaw in that," she agreed readily. "I wish to see the child. I have told you why."

"Very well, madam." Why had they not telegraphed the child, even on the train, to return to Farlow's. He knew nothing of this woman, whether she was an enemy or a friend. He conducted his unwelcome guest into the library.

"How did you know that she was here?" suddenly.

"But she was ready. 'I did not. But the death of Mr. Hargrave brought me. And that youthful hat in the hall was a story all its own. Later I shall show you some match of my own. You will have no cause to doubt them. They have not the legal power of yours, but they would find standing in any court."

Jones turned and went in search of Florence.

The princess lost no time in beginning her investigations, but she wasted her time. There was no secret panel in evidence.

"Is she?" asked Florence as she looked at the card. "Did my father know princesses?"

"Yes," said Jones briefly. "Be very careful what you say to her. Admit nothing, but claim to be a cousin of your mother. Perhaps."

"My mother?" Without waiting for further advice from Jones, whom Florence in her young years thought presuming upon his authority, she ran downstairs to the library. Her mother, to learn some fact about the mother of whom she knew nothing.

"You knew my mother?" she cried without ceremony.

He heard the princess say: "I did my child; and heaven is witness that you are the exact picture of her at your age, and I knew your father."

Jones straightened, his hands shut tightly.

"Tell me about my father?"

The princess smiled. It was Katrina Pushkin come to life, the same impulsiveness. "I knew him but slightly. I was a mere child myself when he used to pinch my cheeks."

"I met him again the other night, but he did not recognize me, but he did not find it in my heart to awaken his memory in a public restaurant."

Presently Jones came in to announce that two detectives requested to see Florence. The two men entered, informing her that they had been instructed to investigate the disappearance of Stanley Hargrave.

"Who are you, miss?"

"I am his daughter."

One of the detectives questioned Florence minutely while the other paced the room, feeling the walls, using the magnifying glass, turning back the rugs. Even the girl's pretty room did not escape his scrutiny.

By and by he returned to the library and beckoned to his companion. The two conferred for a moment. One chanced to look into the mirror. He saw the bright eyes of the princess gazing intelligently into his.

"I'm afraid we'll have to ask you to accompany us to the station, miss."

"Why?"

"Some technicalities. We must have some proof of your right to be in this house. So far as we have learned

from the newspaper, you are the daughter of Stanley Hargrave."

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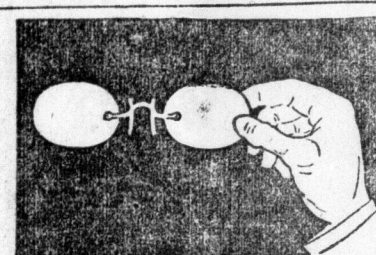
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TRIP IS CALLED OFF

Businessmen's Tour of Western Ontario Postponed Because of War.

Owing to the war the proposed London businessmen's excursion through Western Ontario has been postponed indefinitely. At a meeting of the trade expansion committee, of the London Industrial Bureau, held yesterday, it was decided to call off the trip for the time being. At the meeting, invitations to official receptions and entertainments were read from twelve western cities and towns, that were included on the proposed itinerary of the trip, and also from the Detroit Board of Commerce, which offered to submit a tentative program of entertainment for one day.

Those who were present were: Chairman E. C. Mitchell, T. P. McCormick, C. J. Fitzgerald, Ald. J. C. McDonald, and Secretary Gordon Phillips. W. M. Guy appeared for the Pere Marquette.

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HOLD ENTHUSIASTIC RED CROSS MEETING

Local Women Organize to Help Wounded in the Present War.

PLAN IMMEDIATE ACTION

Mrs. Boomer, Dr. Flanders, Dr. Beal, Lt.-Col. Gartschore Among Speakers.

At an enthusiastic meeting held last night in the Auditorium it was decided to reorganize the Red Cross Society, formed at the time of the Boer war by Mrs. Harriet E. Boomer, and Mrs. J. H. Marshall. A meeting will be held at 4 o'clock on Monday afternoon in the Y. M. C. A. parlors, at which a large attendance is hoped for. In 1900 the local branch sent a bale of bandages, clothing and other necessities to the value of \$3,000 to South Africa, and as Mrs. Boomer expressed it last night, "the city of London would double, treble and quadruple that amount if necessary."

Mrs. Boomer stated clearly that money was not the main object, and that the women could help as much as if they were on the scene of action by making bandages and otherwise assisting the Red Cross Society, whose Christ-like efforts administered to the sick and wounded have been blessed by thousands of soldiers all over the world.

This is the only society that shows no partiality, but administers to friend and foe alike when stricken down.

Controlled Moore Presides, by prayer by Bishop Williams, and Mr. J. P. Moore acting as chairman in the absence of Mayor Graham.

Mrs. J. H. Marshall, president of the society, stated that the society had \$500 in the bank at present.

Dr. N. H. Beal addressed the gathering of more than 150, mostly women on the Red Cross Society and its objects. "This society is not for flag-waving and cheap, sentimental purposes," he said. "It is a worldwide institution, and has proved its worth many times in the past."

"Modern agencies do not kill but wound," continued Dr. Beal "and the society will find their field for good work growing ever larger. Britain stands for Christian humanity, and we in London can and should take care of our share in the empire's responsibility."

Mrs. Boomer Applauded.

Mrs. Boomer gave an inspiring address, which was enthusiastically applauded at almost every sentence. "This is our woman's opportunity for service, just as it was at the time of the Boer war," said Mrs. Boomer, "and we must not fail to take advantage of it. We must start immediately and not lose a moment."

She paid tribute to the men of the city, who came forward at the time of the South African war with money, and to the wholesale houses which donated material for bandages at that time.

"Rev. C. R. Flanders stands in his address that men and women could heaven have their prayers for the Canadian troops were not sent immediately to England."

George Brown moved, and Dr. Niven seconded, the motion to reorganize the Red Cross Society here. "Telegrams from the society in Toronto were read asking that the organization here take immediate action. More information from the society headquarters is expected today."

Artists Offer Assistance.

Miss Ruby Brock, who has just lately returned from Germany, and Harold Meek favored the gathering with several well rendered solos, the latter offering to arrange a benefit concert in aid of the Red Cross work here.

AMBULANCE CORPS ORDERED TO MOBILIZE

Supt. Clarke is Given Instructions for Volunteers.

Superintendent W. B. Clark, of the St. John's Ambulance Corps received a mobilization order from Ottawa yesterday, and was busy last night, getting about twenty members of the local brigade into shape to meet the order.

The brigade is at present doing volunteer work at Queen's park for the Old Boys.

The mobilization order to Superintendent Clark has the following interesting provisions:

"Owing to the first call for volunteers almost completely absorbing the St. John's Ambulance Corps, it is urgent that every effort be made to urge the necessity of men and women undertaking courses of instruction in first aid and nursing to replace casualties in the field, and every effort should be made to arouse the enthusiasm locally and push forward classes."

"All units except No. 5, military district, for which arrangements have already been made, must communicate with the medical officer in charge of their own district, when volunteering for service, in order that they may become attached in the minimum of time."

Cooling and refreshing Sodas and Ice Cream, just as you like them, at Peters Shop Round the Corner. ywt

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We can supply any of your wants in the trunk, bag or suitcase line, and at prices much lower than any other store in town.

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THE STORE THAT SERVES YOU BEST

Next week Mr. Willgoose will discuss "The Rosa" by Nivola.

HUNDREDS OUT FOR OLD BOYS' MASQUE

Masqueraders in Unique Costumes Have Gala Time On Midway.

GIRLS SECURES PRIZES

Record Crowd Gathers at Park for Night's Free Attractions.

Prof. Pasquale Venuta's Italian band and several hundred masquerers, all in costume, made merry last night in the feature attraction of the week staged by the Old Boys' Association.

The First Hussars band led the regular parade from the old city hall to Queen's Park on Dundas street, while the Italian band, all members in masque, made up a second division.

There were probably more persons in costume than at any similar masquerade held in the city, and at the park especially, where a crowd of about 12,000 people gathered, and there were at least 500 wearing masks. A considerable number of these were girls.

E. Somerville, William Abbott and Edwin Smith, the judges, awarded the following prizes for the best costumes: Miss Effie Menzie, 345 Waterloo street, first prize, gold watch; Miss Margaret Jones, 338 1/2 Ridout street, Spanish girl, second prize, gold buckle; A. J. Darling, 407 Dundas street, costumed as Maggie, third prize, box of cigars; George Dick, Dundas street, Mexican, first prize, gold watch; William Rose, 70 Paul street, and John Grayson, 121 York street as Darby and John, in costume horse and rig, silver watch; A. Henry, 909 Eliza street, for best make up costume as a farmer, gold watch fob.

ADVERTISING "WESTERN"

Western Ontario Tour in Aid of Big London Fair Starts Monday.

The management of the Western Fair in advertising the exhibition extensively this year. It has adopted an entirely new plan, whereby it will start out on the road on Monday morning, two men with a suitable conveyance, carrying all kinds of advertising matter for the exhibition. There will be streamers placed on the horses and signs will attract attention when driving through the country. Secretary Hunt has laid out the routes they are to take and will keep in touch with the fair all the time. They will tour through Lambton, Essex and Kent counties first. Prospects are bright at present for the exhibition, and with favorable weather it must be a success. Entries should be made as early as possible, so that proper attention can be given them before the rush of the exhibition work is on.

WINARD'S LINIMENT, LUMBER MAN'S FRIEND

ADVERTISER FAMOUS SONG SERIES

Analytical Articles by F. Linforth Willgoose, Mus. Bac. (Dunelm.)

NO. 1—TOSTI'S "GOOD-BYE."

Francesco Paolo Tosti, an Italian composer, was born in 1846 at Ortona. At the age of 12 he was sent to Naples, where he studied violin and composition. He made excellent progress that he was appointed a sort of pupil teacher at the princely salary of 60 francs a month. Then he fell ill through overwork, and had to return home in order to regain strength. During his illness he wrote several songs, but it was with great difficulty that he got a publisher to print them. Ever after they began to sell well, all he got for the copyright was £20. In 1875 he visited London, where he was well received in musical and social circles, and in 1880 was appointed teacher of singing to the royal household of England. He received the honor of knighthood in 1908.

Tosti has written many songs. The tide of fashion has been full in his favor for many years. He is gifted with a genuine flow of melody, has a style marked by simplicity and elegance, and is possessed of wonderful skill in finding the most appropriate and never-failing effects for drawing-room songs.

TYPICAL EXAMPLE.

Tosti's "Good-bye" is a perfect specimen of his style. This song is rich in melody, finished in style, and contains one of the most effective climaxes in all modern song repertoire. Its hold on the singer's public is due to its emotional power, combined with its simplicity of idea. This gradually-rising intensity of emotion is the point of the song which the singer must never for an instant lose sight of. Its keynote is sadness in varying and increasing degree—regret, longing, desire, and in them he has given us three distinct shades of feeling.

And separate pictures, all expressive of the same emotions, but in varying degrees of intensity. The first verse:

Falling leaf and fading tree,
Lines of white in a sullen sea,
Shadows rising on you and me,
The swallows are making their ready to fly,
Wheeling out in a windy sky,
Good-bye, Summer! Good-bye, Good-bye!

It is merely an expression of sad regret, for a beautiful season past and gone. The musical setting of this verse is quiet, very simple, tuneful and with a decided melancholy tinge throughout. Falling chromatic passages accompany the first three lines of the song. These must be sung with the utmost simplicity. Any attempt at emotional fervor here would completely mar the effect sought by the composer. Note the fine succession of consonants contained in the words in the latter half of the verse: cord, frayed, cruise, dry, link, break, lamp, die. Surely a grand opportunity for vigorous vocal style and effect.

The emotional climax, however, is left as it should be until the last verse, which is a spontaneous, impulsive, despairing outburst, ending with one long, heartrending cry of anguish:

What are we waiting for? Oh! my heart,
Kiss me again! Kiss me once more,
Again! Again! my heart! my heart!
What are we waiting for, you and I?
A pleading look—a stifled cry,
Good-bye forever! Good-bye! Good-bye!

Such emotion as this requires a strong temperament and a powerful expressive voice, to give it adequate expression. It is one long crescendo from beginning to end, finishing with a heart-broken sob, which is the climax of the whole song. Tosti here gets in a lot of his characteristic touches. In the quieter portions of the song he has kept the voice in the middle register; all at once, in a great emotional outburst, he takes it to its upper register, and the effect is absolutely startling. It is one of Tosti's grandest moments.

The ending is given by the accompanist, the composer using the main idea of the song to the very best. These last eight measures are beautifully expressive, and must be given with as much care as any part of the composition. They are the expressive of a heart, worried and worn out with a greater sorrow than it could bear, and falling at the last into sweet, peaceful, merciful oblivion.

Such is the song given us by Paolo Tosti, a song which has suffered perhaps, from too much popularity, but which will still find a place in the repertoire of most great singers for many years to come.

Next week Mr. Willgoose will discuss "The Rosa" by Nivola.

PLEADS FOR SPECIAL PRAYERS IN CRISIS

Rev. Dr. D. L. McCrae Suggests Special Church Services During War.

Rev. Dr. D. L. McCrae, of the Hamilton Road Presbyterian Church of this city, in an interview with The Advertiser, expressed the hope that all Christians of every name would give themselves to special prayer at this critical hour in the history of the empire and of the world.

"If ever there was a time when all Christian people needed to cry with Abraham in earnestness, it is now. His God of nations for His over-ruling mercy and power, it is surely now," said Dr. McCrae.

He earnestly trusted that the Christian people of this city will repair regularly to the several places of worship, and there, as well as in private and family altar, with humility, confession and thanksgiving for past mercies, supplicate the Almighty God through our Lord Jesus Christ.

His good providence has made this a time of conflict, and to over-rule the wickedness of men, that the right may triumph, and lasting peace may come to our empire and the world.

Dr. McCrae was inclined to agree with Rev. Dr. Moore in regard to newspaper extras on Sunday, when the news was of great importance. As an old newspaper man and a well-tried friend of the press, he said he felt he would not be misjudged, however, when he expressed the earnest hope in which he was joined by all serious and sober-minded citizens, that the "extra business" on the Lord's day would not be overdone. As far as possible it is tremendously important that Sunday should be made a day of quiet and worship, rather than a day of noise, clamor and turmoil. "We must guard against all unnecessary excitement, alarm and apprehension," he said. "At this, the most momentous hour in our empire's history, we must calmly and steadily do our duty, each in that of any expectation of war breaking out. Letters from different countries during the tour, however, stated that labor unrest was practically universal."

Miss Buttery speaks French and German fluently. She does not state in her cable message how she managed to get to England.

LONDONER'S SISTER LEFT GERMANY FOR ENGLAND

Miss Gertrude Buttery Cables Her Brother Harry of Her Arrival in Old London.

Harry Buttery, of this city, has received a cable from his sister, Gertrude, who with Miss Mabel Carroll, of Hamilton, has been making a tour of Europe, announcing her safe arrival in London, England, from Germany.

Miss Buttery and her friend left here in May, and their last letter was dated July 24. No mention was made in that of any expectation of war breaking out. Letters from different countries during the tour, however, stated that labor unrest was practically universal."

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MANY VOLUNTEERS FROM WOODSTOCK

Thirty-Five Were Accepted from Host of Applicants.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

WOODSTOCK, Aug. 7.—At the armories of the 22nd Regiment tonight applications were received for all desiring to serve in the Canadian contingent. Applications came thick and fast, and the officers in charge were kept exceedingly busy taking the names of those who were anxious to go to the front.

About 35 men were accepted out of all that volunteered. The regiment here has about 275 members, and among them being a large percentage of officers.

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Room 8, Royal Bank. Phone 1546.

2 VICTORIA HOSPITAL NURSES VOLUNTEER FOR FIELD SERVICE IN WAR

Rush of Applications Received From London District For Enlistment in Army Medical Corps.

Twelve nurses of the staff of Victoria Hospital have volunteered for service as field nurses attached to the Canadian contingent it is proposed to send to Europe. Applications from nurses all over the military division for enlistment in the Army Medical Corps, also are coming in to the commanding officers rapidly.

Applicants are to be enrolled in the corps, because corps members will be given preference when the selection is made by the military department. The hospital nurses who have volunteered, also will send in formal application to the commanding officer of the corps.

The names of those young ladies who have made application up to the present are—Misses F. M. Weldon, J. Johnson, L. Norton, D. G. Hutchinson, B. J. Carrett, I. Bice, A. H. Nash, L. N. Trace, E. L. S. Johnston, E. McL. Craig, R. K. Sussex, all of London; Ross, P. Reed, Warford, M. C. Kennedy, Ingersoll; A. Hicks, Windsor; D. Bannerman, St. Thomas; D. Gannham, Tillsonburg; E. D. Sheritt, Hensall; A. G. French, Stratford; Edith, F. Floyd, Helen E. Hanson, both of Harriston.

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