

LAST
EDITION

The London Advertiser

LAST
EDITION

51st YEAR. No. 22136

Tomorrow's Weather—Local Shows.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1914.

TWELVE PAGES.

Sun rises 5:51; sun sets 6:39.

PRICE TWO CENTS

Sir John French Tells of the Allies' Success

PARIS, Sept. 14.—3:16 p.m.—It was officially announced this afternoon that the Germans still are retreating everywhere. They are abandoning all the positions which they erected to cover a possible retreat.

LONDON FAIR ENTRIES
ECLIPSE ANYTHING OF
PREVIOUS EXHIBITIONS

Opening Day Finds More Exhibits Than Ever Before and Every Prospect for Splendid 1914 Show—Best Exhibits From Toronto Secured.

A bigger and better Western Fair than ever before is the confident prophecy of Captain W. J. Reid, the president of the board, and every indication today pointed to a triumphant fulfillment of that prophecy.

Not only is every available concession taken and every stall in the live stock buildings occupied, but the accommodation has had to be provided for some of the animals. More over the cattle, hogs, poultry, sheep and horses are of a higher quality generally than has been the case in any previous year.

At the directors' meeting at noon today Captain Reid declared that the number of entries was the greatest on record. There had been several unforeseen contingencies to contend

DISMANTLEMENT OF GERMAN
FLEET WILL BE ONE DEMAND

When Settlement Comes at End of War, Belgium Also Will Have To Be Recompensed, and France Will Want Considerable Sum.

[Canadian Press.] New York, Sept. 14. — A London cable to the Tribune says: "France is expected here to demand not only the relinquishment of Alsace-Lorraine, when the time comes for Germany to settle with the allies, but also the return of the billion dollars indemnity of 1870."

"As a matter of fact, however, London is not talking much of peace, and rumors from America of some suggestions from Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador at Washington, arouse little comment. The reason is that the demands to be made on Germany are so vast, apparently, that it is held here she will have to be brought absolutely to her knees before it will be any use to formulate them."

Various Demands.

"An instance of this is the billion dollar indemnity, which the French are believed to be hoping to get back. Another, if the British have their way, is the dismantlement of the German fleet. Then there is the indemnity for

GERMAN ROUT DEEPENING
INTO COMPLETE DISASTER

Times' Correspondent Doubts Whether Forces Can Get a Breathing Space—Enemy is Doing Homeward Journey in Record Time.

[Canadian Press.] London, Sept. 14.—The correspondent of the Times at Bordeaux suggests that the German rout is deepening into complete disaster, that the invaders are turning homeward by way of St. Quentin and Mezieres, on the Luxembourg frontier, that the German forces in the Argonne and south of Verdun are likely to be cut off from the remainder, in which event they can escape only at a heavy price. He adds: "The German rout is so complete that it is more than doubtful whether the enemy will be able to find a breathing place on the only likely position which runs through Peronne and St. Quentin. The enemy is making for a line of retreat through Charleville and Mezieres, and is doing the homeward journey in record time."

500,000 FRESH FRENCH
TROOPS READY FOR PURSUIT

[Canadian Press.] London, Sept. 14. — A dispatch to the Times says: "The general in command in Paris has a half million fresh troops under his control, which will be used presumably, in pursuing the enemy."

"News that the German forces from Pont-a-Mousson to Saint Die are falling back shows that the five German armies of generals Von Kluck, Von Bülow, Crown Prince Frederick William, the Duke of Württemberg, and that operating in Moselle, are in retreat."

"The difficulties of the retreating army are many, and there are good chances that the allies may annihilate them before they reach the frontier. The Germans appear to be abandoning their

A SPLENDID TRIBUTE.

The following has been received by Major Hume Cronyn, honorary treasurer of the Patriotic Fund, from G. A. Warburton, of the Toronto Y. M. C. A., who gave valuable assistance to the campaign: "Dear Major Cronyn—Heartiest congratulations upon what London has done. It shows that the name of the old city is worthily borne by the new. You have no towers or palaces, but you have men of loyalty and fine spirit—far more immortal. We are all one now in the fellowship of a great crisis, and we have, because of this, an opportunity to prove the stuff that we are made of."

"My best regards to Colonel Gartschke, Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Philip (whose detail work was so faithfully and well done), and to all the others, officers and privates in the war on selfishness and in aid of humanity. Sincerely, (Sgd.) G. A. WARBURTON."

Toronto Sept. 12, 1914.

London Mother Sends Three Sons to the Front



Sacrifices made by towns, by cities, by corporations and by communities, the three who have gone are Garfield Jenkins (lower left hand corner), who served through the South African war, and who is now at Valenciennes, having enlisted with the Sixth Battery here; Corporal Edward Pritchard (upper left

TERRIFIC ROUT OF GERMANS
SWELLS RIVERS WITH DEAD
MUCH HAND-TO-HAND FIGHTINGFORMER LONDONERS IN
IRON GRIP OF KAISER
IN BAVARIAN PROVINCE

Captain P. H. Anderson, who until two years ago was commander of the Ordnance Corps in Military Division No. 1, with headquarters in this city, is believed to be a prisoner in a Bavarian fortress, according to his mother-in-law, Mrs. Spencer Logan, of Surrey, England. Telegraphic dispatches from London indicate that Mrs. Anderson is also in Bavaria, though it is not believed that she is incarcerated with her husband.

Kept in Jail.

The story of Anderson's imprisonment, as related by Mrs. Logan, who had a thrilling escape from Germany, follows in brief:

On the trouble between Austria and Serbia starting, Capt. Anderson thought it at once desirable to return to his military duty in Canada, but the British consul at Munich assured him that Britain was neutral, adhering to this statement until August 4. The next day the consul was obliged to flee to save himself, the actual news of Great Britain's action being received by Capt. Anderson privately. Hasty preparations made for a journey were futile, trains and automobiles being held up. Capt. Anderson was put under supervision, and was interned in the common jail on August 22, and then liberated on parole because he was a Canadian, with the stipulation that if Canada supported England he would be treated as an Englishman and would be committed to the fortress. Mrs. Logan expects he has suffered this fate now.

On Retired List.

Capt. Anderson is now on the retired list, having left the active service more than two years ago.

QUEBEC BOY SHOT
WHILE OUT HUNTING

[Canadian Press.] Quebec, Sept. 14.—Arthur Rancourt, a boy of 17, was instantly killed yesterday afternoon, when a compass needle Napoleon Bolvin, who was out hunting with him, shot him through the throat in the Quebec suburbs.

LIEUT. ERMATINGER
OFF TO VALCARTIER.

[Special to The Advertiser.] ST. THOMAS, Sept. 13.—Lieut. Percy Ermatinger, son of Judge Ermatinger, St. Thomas, left Sunday for Valcartier, Camp. He is a veteran of the Boer War, where he earned a commission in the British constabulary after the war was over. When leaving he did not know what duty he would be assigned to.

COLOSSAL STRATEGIC ATTEMPT
OF GERMANS TO FLANK ALLIES
PROVED TO BE DISMAL FAILURETRAPPED IN SILO
WESTMINSTER MAN
FATALLY BURNED

Henry Nichols, Caught When Barn Takes Fire, Expires in Few Hours.

HIS COMPANION ESCAPES

Farm of Henry Dale Scene of Destructive Fire and Serious Accident.

Trapped in a silo, the contents of which had become a roaring furnace, while men made desperate efforts to reach him, Henry Nichols, of Glendale, received burns, from which he died at 12:30 o'clock, before the was dragged out of the cement cylinder on the farm of Hugh Dale, lot 24, concession 2, Westminster Township, shortly after nine o'clock this morning. A companion, Henry Smith, who tried to save him, also nearly perished in the flames.

Dr. Roy Routhledge, of Lambeth, attended the injured man. His clothing was burned from his body, and his lungs were badly burned from the heat. The barn adjoining the silo was burned to the ground, and with the crops it contained, was valued at \$5,000. The fire started from a spark from a traction engine.

Was Aiding Neighbor.

Dale had called a silo-filling "bee" for today, and had invited many of his neighbors to the farm. Nichols was among them.

The party started work about nine o'clock. Nichols and Smith had volunteered to "camp down" in the silo, and had entered through one of the side doors, which was closed when filling operations commenced.

While the work was going on, a spark from the traction engine driving the silo machine settled in the cavity of the barn. The timber was dry, and in a moment a part of the roof was afire.

Enslaved Set Afire.

There was a wild rush of men when the fire was first noticed to secure pails and water. In the excitement Nichols and Smith, in the silo, were forgotten for a moment. The two men did not realize what was happening until sparks from the burning roof fell into the silo, lighting the dry ensilage.

Smith and Nichols rushed across the silo to the door. It resisted their efforts to open, and the fire in the big cement cylinder, fanned by a draft from below, caught on to the lower part of the pile. In a moment it was a mass of flame.

Nichols was overcome by the dense smoke almost immediately. Smith grabbed the unconscious man, and, half carrying, half dragging him towards another door higher up, yelled for help and tried to open the barricade.

Tried to Rescue Nichols.

By this time the lower part of the ensilage was burning fiercely. Smith, almost exhausted, dragged his companion up on to the top of the pile, where they were sheltered from the flames, but not from the intense heat, which scorched their exposed skin and charred their clothes.

A long ladder was secured from the house, but it was too short to reach the imprisoned men.

Smith was about to fall exhausted, when a rope touched his hands. He grasped it and slipped the noose under the shoulders of his unconscious companion. Then he grasped the line and the eager men above pulled them to the top.

Official British Report of Six Days' Recent
Fighting Describes Rout of Germans
Marked By Outrages On Villagers.

(Canadian Press.) London, Sept. 14.—1:52 p.m.—The official press bureau issued the following statement this afternoon: "The following report is compiled from information sent from headquarters Field Marshal John French, commander of the British expeditionary forces on the continent, under date of September 13. A summary of the operations of the British army in France was issued by the war office on the 6th inst., and an account stated to be incomplete, of further operations, was issued from the bureau on Saturday night, the 12th."

This account is compiled from data received from the front and carries the operations from the fourth to the tenth September, both days inclusive.

"It will be remembered that the general position of troops on Sunday, September 6, was stated to be south of the River Marne, with the French forces in line on our right and left. Practically there had been no change in the situation since Thursday, September 3, which marked the end of the army's long retirement from the Belgian frontier through the Ardennes."

Germans Ignored British;
Tried To Flank Allies

Change in Plans.

"On Friday, September 4, it became apparent that there was an alteration in the advance of almost the whole of the first German army. That army, since the battle near Mons on the 23rd of August, had been playing its part in a colossal strategic endeavor to create a salient in the allies by outflanking and enveloping the left of their whole line, so as to encircle and drive both the British and French to the south."

"There was now a change in its objective, and it was observed that the German forces opposite the British were beginning to move in a south-westerly direction, instead of southeast towards the capital, leaving a strong rear guard along the line of the River Ourcq (which flows south of and joins the Marne at Lizy-sur-Ourcq), to keep off the French Sixth Army, which by then had been formed and was to the northwest of Paris. They were evidently executing what amounted to a flank march diagonally across our front."

Would Ignore British.

"Prepared to ignore the British as being driven out of the fight, they were initiating an effort to attack the left flank of the French army, which stretched in a long, curved line from our right towards the east, and so to carry out against it alone an envelopment which had so far failed against the combined forces of the allies."

"On Saturday, the 5th, this movement on the part of the Germans was continued, and large advance parties crossed the Marne southward at Trilport, Sammeron, La Ferté-Sous-Jourais and Chateau Thierry. There was considerable fighting with the French in the French left which fell back to its position south of the Marne towards the Seine."

"On Sunday large hostile forces crossed the Marne and pushed through 'Coulommiers' and past the town of Meaux, further to the east. They were attacked at night by the French fifth army, which captured three villages at the point of the bayonet in the morning."

"On Monday, September 7, there was a general advance on the part of the allies. In this quarter of the field, forces, which had now been reinforced in co-operation with the advance of the French fifth army to the north of the French sixth army to the west, were about to bring the German rear along the river Ourcq."

"Possibly weakened by the movement of troops to the eastern theatre of operations, and realizing that the action of the French sixth army against the line of Ourcq and the advance of the British, places their own flank movement in considerable danger, being taken in the rear and in the right flank, the Germans on this commenced to retire towards the east."

"This was the first sign that the troops had turned back since attack at Mons a fortnight before, from reports received, the order to retreat when so close to Paris was bitter disappointment. From 15 found on dead soldiers, there is doubt there was a general impression amongst the enemy's troops that they were about to be annihilated."

Hand-to-Hand Fighting.

"On Tuesday, September 8, the fighting continued. The German forces were driven back to the east of the Marne, and the British and French forces were in a position to attack them. The German forces were driven back to the east of the Marne, and the British and French forces were in a position to attack them. The German forces were driven back to the east of the Marne, and the British and French forces were in a position to attack them."

One of the most interesting reports coming out of Belgium is a report from the Brussels press that the German newspaper that the German error of the occupied Belgian territory entered Antwerp under an agreement safe conduct in a fruitless attempt to come to an agreement with the Government.

UNLIKELY TO STOP
SHORT OF BELGIUM

Germans Evidently Will Not Make Stand On Rheims-Soissons Line—French Government Busy Reviving Trade.

[Canadian Press.] Paris, Sept. 14. — 6:20 a.m. — The retreat of the armies of Gen. Von Kluck and Gen. Von Bülow continued at last accounts with considerable rapidity. The only official comment last night was that the allies were keeping in contact with the enemy and had crossed the river Aisne, and it is thought here, that the whereabouts of the Germans was not revealed, but it is evident that they do not intend to make a stand on the line from Rheims to Soissons, and it is hardly likely, it is thought here, that they will halt their retreat before reaching Belgium. They have already made two-thirds of the distance from Provence, in the department of Seine-et-Marne, to the frontier. The heavy

trains of Saturday and Sunday are not likely to facilitate the movement of the famous 420 millimetre mortars that were to reduce Paris, and which require forty horses to draw them.

Heading For Rethel.

The armies of Generals Von Hausen and the Prince of Württemberg, which constituted the centre, seem to be heading toward Rethel and Mezieres, though part of this force is reported as still resisted at the south end of the forest of the Argonne.

It was reported last night that the armies of the Crown Prince, the Prince of Bavaria and General Von Herringen had been forced across the frontier and that the entire territory of French Lorraine had been liberated.

MOST OF AUSTRIAN
ARMY CAPITULATES

Rumor Current in Petrograd, Says Correspondent—Italy Protests Against Turkish Action.

[Canadian Press.] London, Sept. 14. — 10:05 a.m.—A dispatch from Paris to Reuters' Telegram Company says: "A telegram from Petrograd to the Matin states that persistent rumors are current there that the larger part of the Austrian armies capitulated yesterday."

"The Figaro calls attention to the fact that Italy, displaying for the first time her detachment from the Triple Alliance, handed to the abolition of the capitulations, drawn up in terms identical to that of the Triple Entente powers."

THE WEATHER.

THE LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 70; lowest, 42.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: London, 62; highest, 64; lowest, 44.

TOMORROW—LOCAL SHOWERS.

Temperatures, Sept. 15.—5 a.m. Forecasts.

Fresh to strong southeasterly to southerly winds; fair and moderately warm today; some local showers on Tuesday.

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Calgary	52	36	Cloudy
Port Arthur	52	32	Cloudy
Perry Sound	70	48	Clear
Toronto	59	48	Clear
Ottawa	62	42	Clear
Montreal	70	48	Clear
Quebec	66	44	Clear

Since Saturday the pressure has remained high over the eastern portion of the continent and low over the western portion.

SENTRY SHOTS TWO WHEN THEY REFUSE TO "HALT"

Belgians Were Unable to Understand Command and Guard on Chatham Bridge Fired At Them

[Special to The Advertiser.]

CHATHAM, Sept. 13.—Fired upon by a C. P. R. bridge guard, Rene Sterck, a Belgian, is now in the local hospital with a bullet wound in his right leg. Rene Sterck, a brother, was also shot through the fleshy part of one of his arms. A third Belgian escaped unhurt, and the railway officials are at present endeavoring to locate a fourth man, who disappeared when the shooting began, and has not been heard of since.

The party of laborers were on their way last night from Chatham to Louisville, when the shooting occurred. They had just reached the bridge that crosses the Thames on the outskirts of the city, when they were suddenly confronted by the armed guard, who commanded them to throw up their hands.

None of the party understood English to any extent, and consequently when one man stepped forward the guard opened fire. Rene Sterck, wounded in the leg, fell to the ground, while the others took to their heels. The other Sterck, with a bullet hole in his arm, made his way to the police station and secured assistance.

Coroner Dr. Bray in company with an officer visited the scene of the shooting and had Rene Sterck removed to the hospital. It is rumored that a fourth man, who cannot be accounted for, may have received a bullet and toppled into the river, but this is considered improbable by the authorities.

ENEMY IN RETREAT EVERYWHERE, SAYS FRENCH COMMANDER

"Victory is Confirmed as More and More Complete"—The Armies Executing a Pursuit Unexampled for Its Extent—The German Line of Communication Cut.

[Canadian Press.]

LONDON, Sept. 13.—9:50 p.m.—A Bordeaux dispatch to Lloyd's Weekly News says the line of communication used by the Germans has been cut and they cannot make use of the line east of the Argonne forest, owing to the rapid advance of the allies on the centre and the right. They must, therefore, try the line through the Meuse Valley and Luxembourg.

ENEMY EVERYWHERE IN RETREAT.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 13.—4:30 p.m.—The Minister of War, Alexandre Millerand, today communicated to the Cabinet the following telegram which he had received from Gen. Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French forces:

"Our victory is confirmed as more and more complete. Everywhere the enemy is in retreat. Everywhere the Germans are abandoning prisoners, wounded and munitions of war."

"After heroic efforts on the part of our troops during this formidable struggle, which lasted from Sept. 5 to Sept. 13, all our arms are flushed by success and executing a pursuit unexampled for its extent."

"On our left we have crossed the Aisne below Soissons, thus gaining 100 kilometres (about 65 miles) in six days' fighting."

"Our armies of the centre are already north of Marne, while those of Lorraine and the Vosges are arriving on the frontier. The morale, endurance and ardor of our troops and those of our allies are admirable. The pursuit will be continued with all our energy. The Government of the republic may well be proud of the army which it has equipped."

(Signed) "Joffre."

GEN. JOFFRE DECLARES IT AN UNDENIABLE VICTORY

[Canadian Press.]

PARIS, Sept. 13.—3:16 a.m.—General Gallieni, military governor of Paris, today received a message from General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French army.

"The battle of the last five days has ended in an undeniable victory. The retreat of the first, second and third German armies is hastening before our left and at the centre, in turn, the fourth German army is commencing to fall back to the north from Vitry-le-François and from the Sermaize-le-Bains (in the province of Marne, 17 miles east of Vitry-le-François)."

"Moreover, the enemy has left upon the battlefield many wounded and quantities of munitions of war. Also in gaining ground we have made many prisoners. Our troops show evidences of the intensity of the struggle and the extraordinary efforts made by the Germans in their attempt to resist our vehemence."

"Our vigorous taking of the offensive has been determined and every officer and soldier has responded to my call."

The following official statement was issued tonight:

"No report has been received tonight from general headquarters. The statements published yesterday and this afternoon have depicted with what vigor our troops are pursuing the Germans in their retreat."

"It is natural that under these circumstances, general headquarters cannot send twice a day particulars concerning incidents of this pursuit."

"All we know is that the forward march of the allied armies continues all along the front and that we are in contact with the enemy."

"On our left wing we have crossed the River Aisne."

GERMANS EVACUATE AMIENS.

An official statement, issued this afternoon, says: "First—On the left wing the enemy continues his retreating movement. He has evacuated Amiens, falling back toward the eastward between Soissons and Rheims. The Germans have retired northward from the Vesle. They have not defended the Marne to the southeast of Rheims."

"Second—At the centre the enemy, though it has lost Revinny and Brabant-le-Roi, still holds the south end of the forest of Argonne."

"On our right wing the hostile forces, which were along the Meurthe, are beating a retreat beyond St. Die and Dunville. We have re-occupied Draon, Le Tape, Baccarat, Remireville, Nomeny and Pontmaison."

"In the Belgian field of operations the Belgian has vigorously taken the offensive to the south of Lirre."

"In the Russian field the battle that has been in progress in Galicia for the last seventeen days, has ended in a great victory for the Russian army. The Austrians have retreated along the entire front, leaving in the hands of the Russians a great number of prisoners and important war material."

LILLE ALSO EVACUATED.

Reports from the different regions of North France continue to indicate a general withdrawal of the Germans. Lille and Amiens have been evacuated.

The disorder which accompanied the retreat of the Germans is shown by the capture of numerous groups of stragglers.

A Havas Agency dispatch from Troyes says that four German flags were brought there and were received with a great demonstration.

It is now being said that the war seems destined to refute the popular judgment of French character. The people have always been expected to exhibit excitement and impulsiveness on momentous occasions, but they accepted the victory in the battle of Marne with the same calm self-possession as that with which they faced the possibility of defeat and the rigors of a siege. It is true that their countenances were less grave today, but there was a total lack of jubilation.

The press pays a generous tribute to the military genius of General Joffre, who after ten days of retreat, was able to reform his army and repulse an enemy so redoubtable as General Von Kluck.

The French military writers, while they do not go so far as to say that the Germans are incapable of pulling themselves together and making another stand, think it is unlikely that General Von Kluck will be able to form his forces and give battle in France unless the allies, breathless from their prolonged struggle, are themselves compelled to halt. It is held more probable that the gigantic armies will meet again in Belgium this time on more even terms and with the chances strongly favoring the allies.

TWO CHINESE PROVINCES THREATENED BY FAMINE

Many Millions of Distressed People in Need of Food.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Twelve months famine, which only outside aid can avert, faces the Kwang Tung and Kwangsi provinces of China, which were devastated by flood in July with a loss of 3,000 lives and more than 100,000 homes.

Consul-General Cheshire reported to

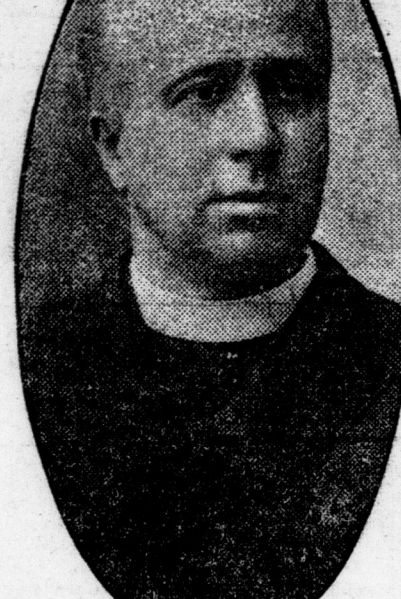
lay from Canton that more than eight million people suffered losses and many millions distressed would need food until the next harvest.

200,000 AUSTRIANS PRISONERS OF RUSSIA

ROME, Sept. 13.—via Paris, Sept. 14.—3:19 a.m.—News received here from Petrograd is to the effect that the Austrian prisoners now in the hands of the Russians aggregate about 200,000.

RT. REV. J. MEUNIER STRICKEN SUDDENLY WHILE OUT MOTORING

Former Vicar-General Was Victim of Paralytic Stroke.



POPE SAYS BRITAIN IS PEACE GUARDIAN

Will Remember Austria and Germany for Refusal of Safe-Conduct to Cardinal.

[Canadian Press.]

ROME (via Paris), Sept. 13.—5:10 a.m.—A dispatch from Turin quotes the Stampa as saying that Cardinal Bourne, archbishop of Westminster, is the bearer of a letter from the Pope to King George, which is filled with sympathy for the British nation, which is described as the "guardian of peace and master of justice." The Stampa adds that the Pope has asked the Austrian and Prussian ambassadors to give safe conduct for the return of Cardinal Mercler, primate of Belgium, to Belgium. This was refused, whereupon the Pontiff answered that he would remember the unpleasant refusal.

A telegram from the Austrian frontier says that among the killed in the Austrian army were many of Italian birth.

Prince Louis Napoleon, whose sword was refused by France, is awaiting instructions to join the Russian army.

A Belgian commission, similar to that which has gone to the United States to protest against alleged German cruelties, is expected here.

ITALIAN TROOPS LAND IN ALBANIA

Situation in Avlona Becoming Graver Hourly.

PARIS, Sept. 13.—Advices from Avlona received in Rome describe the situation there as becoming graver hourly, owing to the threat of Kiamil Effendi to invade and sack the town with his forces, which number over 4,000. Avlona is undefended, and many of the people have already fled. An invasion by troops from Epirus is feared.

Troops of the Italian army are being disembarked in Albania, especially at Avlona, according to a dispatch from Trieste to the Echo de Paris.

Recent advices from Avlona stated that Kiamil Effendi, at the head of 4,000 men, has threatened to sack the town.

FATHER MEUNIER DIED SUDDENLY, MOTORING

Former Vicar-General Was Victim of Paralytic Stroke.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

WINDSOR, Sept. 13.—Right Rev. Monsignor Joseph Edward Meunier, pastor of St. Alphonsus' Catholic Church, here, died Sunday afternoon from the effect of a paralytic stroke sustained while motoring through Tecumseh, Ont., on his way to Belle River, to visit Father Peter L'Heureux, pastor there.

Father Meunier celebrated mass in his church, ate a hearty dinner, and expressed the intention of taking an auto ride with P. Ouellette, organist at St. Alphonsus'.

They set out from the rectory shortly after dinner, and it was while entering the village of Tecumseh that Father Meunier was taken ill. Mr. Ouellette noticed that something was wrong, and as he brought the machine to a stop he saw that the priest was very ill. He carried him to a nearby house, and physicians were summoned. He was carried on a stretcher to the residence of Father Langlois, pastor of Tecumseh Catholic Church, and there became unconscious. He died about 4 o'clock, after receiving the last sacraments of the church.

Requiem high mass will be celebrated Wednesday and the body will be taken to Montreal for burial.

Bishop Fallon and the priests of the diocese of London will attend.

Father Meunier was pastor of St. Alphonsus' Church for fourteen years, formerly serving as pastor of the Belle River Church. He was vicar-general of the diocese about four years ago, during a vacancy in the bishopric. He was universally esteemed and greatly loved by his congregation.

MAN FOUND DEAD IS LIKELY A VOLUNTEER

Soldier's Uniform and Cap Found Near Body in Railway Yards.

W. H. Bailey, Talbot Street, St. London Advertiser Branch Office.

W. H. Bailey, Talbot Street, St. Thomas—Phone 1507.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

ST. THOMAS, Sept. 13.—A man named Forsythe, supposed to be a soldier, was found dead in the Michigan Central yards at Montrose Saturday morning early, by car inspectors.

A search of a train standing in the yards revealed that the man was probably a soldier, as a uniform and a cap were found on top of the fifth car from the head of the train. The body was turned over to the coroner at the Falls.

At the beginning of September the army of Gen. Gerdauen (40 miles south-east of Königsberg), and Labain. On the 7th the Germans began to advance eastward against Rennenkampf's forces and south toward the Russian frontier through the Masur Lakes.

On September 10 the left flank of Rennenkampf's army appeared to be in danger, and the Russians hastily retreated. The following day, a order

Not Sufficient Forces Left in East Prussia to Meet Germans.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Sept. 14.—4:30 a.m.—It is officially reported from Petrograd to the Exchange Telegraph Company that the attention of the Russian staff is being largely directed to Galicia. In East Prussia the military authorities left suf-

ficient forces to retain the occupied province, but insufficient to meet adequately the increasing German forces transported recently from the western theatre.

At the beginning of September the army of Gen. Gerdauen (40 miles south-east of Königsberg), and Labain. On the 7th the Germans began to advance eastward against Rennenkampf's forces and south toward the Russian frontier through the Masur Lakes.

On September 10 the left flank of Rennenkampf's army appeared to be in danger, and the Russians hastily retreated. The following day, a order

to stop the German advance in some places, the Russian troops took the offensive. Fighting on this front continues.

Russians to Capture the Capital of Dual Monarchy.

ROME (via London), Sept. 13.—12:06 a.m.—Statements coming from official Russian sources indicate that upon

completion of the operations around Przmysl and Cracow, Galicia, the Russian forces will march directly towards Vienna.

Also to Budapest.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—A dispatch from Nish, Serbia, to the Exchange Telegraph Company says: "Following their capture of Semlin the Serbians, acting in harmony with the plans of the Russian General Staff, are preparing to march on Budapest, where they will unite with Russian columns, which are advancing westward. This will constitute a menace to the German flank. The Serbians are leaving the bulk of

the work in the invasion of Bosnia to the Montenegrins.

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Phone 594 20 Richmond.



"THE RUSSIAN" A Strong Influence In The Fall Styles

We present on this page today, not only one of the most timely, but perhaps as striking a fashion picture as has ever been published. That "Paris sets the styles for the world" is an oft-repeated statement, but the sources from which Paris herself gets her inspiration is not always clear. Here, however, is the story clearly told by pictures.

With this simple Russian dress as the inspiration, Paris with a deft touch, has given us one of the most attractive styles that has appeared in years.

The Basque, the Russian overskirt, the long, set-in sleeves, the semi-fitting bodice as originally produced in Paris, have been reproduced and adapted with thousands of delightful and characteristic styles by our own artists.

The man's figure (pictured) is of a Circassian in the peculiar dress those people of Southern Russia habitually wear. The dress is correct in every detail.

The church in the background is "The Resurrection of Christ Cathedral" at St. Petersburg, Russia, created as a memorial to Emperor Alexander II., and incloses the stone pavement stained with the blood of this monarch, who was assassinated in 1881.



New Autumn Dressgoods Popular Lines, \$1 to \$1.75

Check Tweeds in new autumn shades and color combinations. Five styles suitable for suits or skirts, 50-inch \$1.00 yard

Check Tweed Suitings for ladies' suits, in three very new color effects, also very smart for separate skirts, 52-inch \$1.50 yard

Fancy Tweed effects, entirely different from the ordinary tweeds, showing the new bright shades in two-tone effects, red and grey, tan and grey, blue and grey, brown and grey, mahogany and grey. Very newest style, high grade, 50-inch. Price \$1.75 yard

Also Check Tweeds in bright tones, a very new creation, new colors all combined in check designs, 48-inch \$1.75 yard

Dark Tweeds, in fancy effects, from basket weave two-tone brown and grey, blue and grey, and blue and brown, handsome effects and superior quality, 48-inch \$1.25 yard

—Main Floor.—

Soap Babies Free On Tuesday

We have a limited number of Soap Babies for free distribution tomorrow. With each box of Mother's Favorite Toilet Soap, containing 3 large cakes, one of these babies will be given free. This is an excellent soap, made of the purest vegetable oil, specially selected for the preservation of the most delicate skin—which it leaves smooth and soft. Prices .25¢ box

—At Toilet Counter.—

New Embroidered Voiles and Crepes

Wanted White Goods for Fancy Waists and Dresses Just Received.

Neat embroidered design in Crepe, 42-inch 35¢ and \$1.00 yard

Pretty Embroidered Voile, 42-inch 85¢ and \$1.00 yard

White Voile, with neat embroidered black figure, 42-inch 85¢ yard

Also embroidered in white design, with black stripes, 42-inch \$1.00 yard

Plain White Voile, very fine weave, 40-inch width 35¢ and 50¢ yard

—Main Floor.—

Every Visitor Should See the New Autumn Millinery

In that much-sought-after character the hats vie with the Paris originals. Small hats of the prevailing lines which give a snappy smartness and jaunty distinction, and large hats that emphasize the grace and refinement of the lines of the new gowns.

Neat narrow brim Sailors, high-crowned Turbans, Tricornes in scores of newly-designed lines; also the larger styles favoring the Sailor variety.

Be sure and examine the new design, long from front to back, a model that is typical of more than two decades ago. Many distinctly new ideas in Trimmings make their initial appearance in this display, which you will observe in the hats shown, a special assortment of which are on display today at \$5.00 to \$10.00 each

—Second Floor.—

DINNER, 11 to 2, RESTAURANT.

Course Dinner Will Begin at 11 o'Clock Every Day During Fair Week.

Smallmans/NERAM

Smallmans/NERAM

Smallmans/NERAM

Smallmans/NERAM

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Smallmans/NERAM

Smallmans/NERAM

Fair Visitors!

Make this store your headquarters, and use its conveniences.

Free Checkroom

Check your coats and luggage while out at the grounds, and make your appointments to meet your friends here—in the Ladies' Rest Room or on the Main Floor Balcony. All conveniences of this store is for your use, whether or not you intend to make a purchase.

Shop With a Transfer Card

If you have shopping to do use a transfer card, and have your purchases all assembled in one parcel, and arrange for payment and shipment of same when finished.

Dinner, 11 to 2

You may lunch in the Restaurant at any hour in the day, but course dinner will be served from 11 to 2 o'clock. Seating accommodation for about three hundred.

Restaurant—Fourth Floor.—

New Dress Fabrics at Silk Counter

Ondine and Andalusia Crepe

\$1.25 and \$1.50 Yd.

These are new soft silk fabrics, with a slightly rough crepe surface, very bright and silky finish. Ideal for the present style of gown for evening or street wear. The first showing of Andalusia here. Colors are navy, copenhagen, alicia, sky, green, reseda, old rose, mauve, pink, yellow and fawn, 38-inch \$1.25 and \$1.50 yard

Samples on Request.

Smallmans/NERAM

Smallmans/NERAM

Smallmans/NERAM

Smallmans/NERAM

Smallmans/NERAM

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NEW YORK WOMAN
FINDS NEW MOUNTAINIn Wilds of British Columbia
Climbs Unnamed Peak of
11,000 Feet.[Canadian Press.]
NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—A mountain, 11,000 feet high, which Miss Mary L. Jobe, explorer, instructor in history at Hunter College here, believes has never been mapped, was discovered by her in the wilds of British Columbia, and a report concerning it will be made, she said tonight, to the Canadian Government and to the National Geographic Society.

Miss Jobe returned today from her exploration trip, which lasted six weeks, and announced her discovery. She located the mountain, to which she will give a Cree Indian name, as about 150 miles north of Mount Robson. The topographical survey of Canada extends to a point only a few miles north of Mount Robson.

Miss Jobe and several companions arrived at the foot of the newly discovered mountain on August 22 and began the ascent in a heavy snowstorm. After covering six miles, they were forced to return to camp for food. A flock of grouse enabled them to provision and the ascent was begun once more. On August 25 they reached within 800 feet of the summit. Here great ice caves, with ledges sixty feet in length at their mouths, blocked progress.

The trip was Miss Jobe's seventh into the Canadian Northwest.

EIGHT KARLUK MEN
ON WAY TO SAFETYGeologist, Assistant Topographer and Seaman Died—
Eight Still Missing.[Canadian Press.]
WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Eight white men and an Eskimo family, survivors of the wrecked Canadian exploring ship, the *Karluk*, are set of about the revenue cutter *Bear*, after being marooned on frozen Wrangell Island since last January.A relayed wireless dispatch from the *Bear*, received here tonight, said she was due at Nome, Alaska, today. The dispatch told of the death of three of the explorers on the island: George S. Malloch, geologist; Bjarn Mamen, assistant topographer, and John Brody, seaman.The captain's report said: "The *Bear* is now returning to Nome with the following members of the Canadian Arctic expedition:—Those Rescued.
"Munro, Williamson, McKinley, Hadley, Chaff, Templeman, Williams, Maurer, Eskimo family.

"All doing well under care of the surgeon. Will arrive Nome Sunday.

"Party was rescued by schooner *King and Wing* on Sept. 7. Transferred to *Bear* Sept. 8. Latitude 63.55 north, longitude 175.30 west."Malloch and Mamen died of nephritis. Brody accidentally shot. There are eight missing persons who never reached Wrangell Island. The *Bear* reached within twelve miles of Wrangell Island. Clear weather and heavy ice. Unable to land on the island, but no signs of life."

KILLED BY A CAR.

TORONTO, Sept. 13.—Joseph Chappelle, of Runnymede, was at an early hour this morning struck and killed by a car on the Lambton thoroughfare about a mile beyond the city limits.

GIRLISH, WRINKLE-FREE
SKIN FREE TO HAVE.

Since its remarkable astringent and tonic properties became known, clever women all over the world have been using the exquisite face bath to "tone up" their faces, remove wrinkles, and clear away the skin back to normal. After using the skin lotion, the face immediately feels much firmer. The skin tightens evenly all over the face, thus reducing lines and sagging. The formula is: powdered salicylic acid, dissolved in witch hazel, half-pint. Another wonderful facial beautifier and rejuvenator that has become quite a rage in the United States, as in Europe, is mercerized wax. It is a great demand. The wax literally absorbs a healthy, freckled, blotchy or withered complexion, giving the fresh, vigorous, healthy-hued young skin. It shows itself. Applying the wax at night, like cold cream, washing it off in the morning, will completely renovate a poor complexion in a week or ten days. One ounce usually is sufficient.

HEADACHY, BILIOUS, STOMACH SOUR?
REGULATE YOUR BOWELS! 10 CENTS

You're bilious! You have a throbbing sensation in your head, a bad taste in your mouth, your eyes hurt, your skin is yellow, with dark rings under your eyes, your lips are parched. No wonder you feel ugly, mean and ill-tempered. Your system is full of bile, and constipated waste not properly passed off, and what you need is a cleaning up "inside." Don't continue being a bilious, constipated nuisance to yourself and those who love you, and don't resort to harsh physics, that irritate and injure. Remember that your liver and clogged bowels can be quickly cleaned and regulated by morning with gentle, thorough Cascarets, a 10-cent box will keep your head clear and make you feel cheerful and bulky for months. Get Cascarets now—wake up refreshed—feel like doing a good day's work—make yourself pleasant and useful. Clean up! Cheer up!

CANDY CATHARTIC

10 CENT BOXES—ANY DRUG STORE
ALSO 25 & 50 CENT BOXES

WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

CARLINGS

GOLD MEDAL

ALE & PORTER

For 60 Years Canada's
Finest Brands

These famous brands are brewed exclusively by the old English methods, as adopted by ENGLAND'S GREATEST BREWERIES. Our Ale, Porter and Lager are recognized as the greatest health-giving tonics on the market today.

RAISE BELGIUM
FROM THE RUINSCardinal Mercier Blesses a
Procession of London Irish
and Says His Country
Will Recover.

[Canadian Press.]

LONDON, Sept. 13.—9.15 p.m.—Cardinal Mercier, primate of Belgium and archbishop of Malines, arrived in London Saturday. He was met by a number of refugees from Malines, who gave him details of the havoc wrought there by the German troops, including the destruction of his own palace while he was attending the papal conclave. He learned that his sister and three nephews were among the refugees from Belgium.

Cardinal Mercier today was the recipient of a demonstration by the Irish Catholics. Speeches were made by John Redmond, T. P. O'Connor and John Dillon, pledging the support and sympathy of the Irish people to the war for the people of Belgium.

A remarkable scene was witnessed this afternoon outside Westminster Cathedral. From the balcony of the cathedral Cardinal Mercier, blessed a procession of London Irishmen and women numbering more than 50,000.

When the cardinal appeared on the balcony he was faced by a dense crowd stretching from one end of the avenue to the other. He stood between John Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, and T. P. O'Connor, with John Dillon, the bishop of Southwark, and many distinguished Catholic laymen grouped around.

At the cheering from the crowd, the cardinal was overcome with emotion, and tears rolled down his cheeks as he stood with outstretched arms. The procession occupied an hour in passing, and when the first section halted the cardinal commanded silence. Then, raising his hand, he shouted "God save Ireland."

This was the signal for a fresh roar of cheers, and the crowd shouted back "God save Belgium."

After the procession passed, Mr. O'Connor read an address, signed by Mr. Redmond, on behalf of the Irish party, and Mr. O'Connor, on behalf of the Irish people, as follows:

Belgian Heroism Extolled.
"To all the civilized world your country, comparatively small in size and population, with an army in size, though, not in spirit, proved, not in arms, but in spirit, a giant. It has, by its courage, its endurance, its heroic fidelity of great odds, its obstinate and inflexible resolve to fight to the struggle for freedom to the last hour, and if need be, to the last man."

"True culture in all the world stands appalled and in hopeless grief at the destruction of some of the most beautiful and most ancient monuments which Belgian art and Belgian industry have raised during centuries of effort."

"We, as Irishmen and Irish women in Great Britain, and knowing the feelings of our fellow-citizens of other races, join our British fellow-citizens in the determination to see that the afflictions of your country shall be mitigated so that your good will and resources can do so. Every Belgian widow, every Belgian orphan, every Belgian victim of the war will find an asylum and loving home in Great Britain."

Will Rise From Ruins.

Cardinal Mercier replied: "Our country is a waste, but with God's help, we shall raise it from its ruins. I invite our countless sympathizers in Great Britain to come to Brussels, Louvain and Malines and celebrate with us in our restored cathedrals and municipal buildings the triumph of the cause of justice, the cause of Great Britain, Ireland, France, Russia and of Belgium, which, having sustained the first shock, will be the foremost in celebrating the final victory."

ITALIANS OF TORONTO
TO OFFER A REGIMENT

TORONTO, Sept. 13.—At a big demonstration held tonight by the Italian residents of the city, it was decided to offer an entire regiment for the aid of the British army in Europe. A large sum of money was also pledged.

ENEMY INCAPABLE
OF MORE EFFORTGenerals Say They Are at
the End of Their
Resistance.

[Canadian Press.]

WINSOR-CLIVE MURDERED
Son of Earl of Plymouth Shot
By Man He Saluted as
Officer.[Canadian Press.]
LONDON, Sept. 13.—3.55 p.m.—War gossip, speculation and incidents of the field continue to fill the pages of the papers that are not occupied with official communications.

An Exchange Telegraph Company message from Rome says that the feeling is growing at the Austrian capital that a continuance of the trial of the present war depends on the outcome of the operations in Galicia, which are drawing to a climax with a battle at Rawa Ruska.

The main body of the enemy, numbering 600,000 men, moved towards Zaslavsk, Tarnopol, advancing on Lublin and Chelms (Russian Poland). Its right was covered by the Lemberg (capital of Galicia) army, numbering 200 battalions. Its left wing was covered by several Austro-German divisions reinforced by German divisions.

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RUSSIANS WIN A
SPLENDID VICTORYEleven Hundred Austrian Officers
Taken Prisoners in
Seventeen Days' Battle

[Canadian Press.]

Petrograd (via London), Sept. 13.—12.40.—The following statement issued by the Russian headquarters staff describes the Russian operations culminating in the victories of Krasnik and Tomaszow, Russian Poland:

"The total Austrian and German forces exceeded 1,000,000 men, with 500 guns—that is, over 40 divisions of infantry and eleven divisions of cavalry reinforced by German divisions."

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AUSTRALIANS TOOK
GERMAN WIRELESSBrush in New Britain Lasted
Eight Hours—Comander
a Prisoner.

[Canadian Press.]

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The official bureau announced tonight that the Admiralty had received advice from Rear Admiral Sir George Patey, in command of the Australian fleet, giving further details of the operations of the Australian naval reserves at Herber'shoe, New Britain.

After fighting for eighteen hours over six miles of bush, the Australians captured the wireless telegraph station at 1 o'clock on the morning of September 12. The tower and station were damaged by the enemy, says the admiral, and will be out of action for some time.

The Australian reserves had two officers killed and one officer and three seamen wounded. The German casualties are not definitely known, but include between twenty and thirty killed.

The German commander and other officers were taken prisoners, as well as 55 native police.

Newspapers Asked
Not to Mention
Troops' DepartureGovernment Makes Further
Precautionary Suggestion
to the Press.

[Canadian Press.]

OTTAWA, Sept. 13.—Supplementing the warning recently issued to Canadian newspapers against the publication of news of troop movements, etc., the Government issued the following today:

"The authorities would be obliged if Canadian papers made no reference to the chartering of transports or to their movements, or to the embarkation of troops."

Heavy Livestock
EXHIBIT AT FAIRWestern Speed Events Will Be
Fast This Week.

All the live stock has been placed, and the building of Queen's Park have never been filled for the exhibition as they are at present. A large tent has been provided and erected for the overflow of cattle, the barn being more than full. The horse barns are full to overflowing. The speed events are exceptionally heavy, and there will be some fast trotting exhibitions this week. There are many new and novel exhibits this year. Two exhibits of miniature poultry farms complete will be shown near the poultry building. The midway will be filled as never before. The attractions are all here, and a full program will be given both afternoon and evening today. Grand stand prices for this afternoon will be: for covered stand, 15 cents; open stand, 10 cents.

RUSSIA IS USING
NEW SIEGE GUNS

LONDON, Sept. 14.—4.52 a.m.—The heavy siege guns purchased by Russia from Japan at the outset of the war, are already at the front, according to the Petrograd correspondent of the Times.

"Ah—a beauty!"

With the aid of

a good follow-through

Many people—at work as well as play—find this refreshing, mint-flavored morsel helps them to concentrate—to "follow-through."

It steadies nerves—sweetens breath soothes the throat—relieves thirst—quickness appetite—helps digestion.

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War Bulletins

LONDON, Sept. 13.—3.43 a.m.—A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram Company, from Paris, says that the French have recaptured the city of Lunerville, Department of Meurthe-Le-Moselle.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—4.05 a.m.—A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from Paris says that the French occupied Solsons, Department of Aisne, at 6 o'clock Saturday evening.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—5.50 p.m.—A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from Rome says it is reported from Basel that 90,000 men were engaged yesterday in a fierce battle between Thun and Seinhelm. The Germans occupied the Guberville Valley at the foot of the French Vosges. The outcome is not known.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—3.35 p.m.—A Reuters' Telegram Company's dispatch from Amsterdam says that an agreement has been reached, whereby France and Germany will exchange an equal number of prisoners, officers and men, who may rejoin their respective armies.

QUEENSTOWN (via London), Sept. 13.—10.30 a.m.—One hundred and eighty-eight German and Austrian reservists from the United States were landed from the Noordam today and taken to Templerhoe, where they will be interned until the end of the war. The American and other reservists will proceed on the Noordam Rotterdam.

TOKIO, Sept. 13.—12.09 a.m.—In preparation for a lengthy war, Russian military authorities are here buying heavily in arms, ammunition and provisions. From here they will go to China and America.

PARIS, Sept. 13.—7.45 p.m.—The evacuation of Amiens by the Germans, reported in news dispatches was officially announced today.

CONSTANTINOPLE (via London), Sept. 13.—12.48 p.m.—The ambassadors of the great powers have presented an identical note to the Turkish grand vizier, protesting against the decree issued by the Porte recently, under the terms of which the treaty rights accorded foreigners in the past are abolished.

PARIS, Sept. 13.—A Havas dispatch from Budapest, Hungary, says the authorities there have forbidden vessels in the future to leave the roads, except between sunrise and sunset.

Many Officers Killed.
ROTTERDAM (via London), Sept. 13.—5.40 p.m.—A dispatch from Berlin says that the total losses sustained by the Germans, including the 21st casualty list, which has just been published, were: given as 6,335 dead, 8,351 seriously wounded, and 4,245 slightly wounded.

The number of officers killed and wounded was extremely high. The ratio of the wounded to dead was about two to one, which is also extreme, the usual rate being five to one. It is not known to what date the list extends.

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LONDON, MONDAY, SEPT. 14.

A GREAT CANADIAN.

DR. WILLIAM SAUNDERS, who died yesterday, deserved, if any man deserved, to be regarded as one of Canada's empire builders. He was the John Burroughs of cereals, and it has been said of him that through his creation of thousands of new kinds of wheat he added millions of dollars to the wealth of the Canadian farmer, and for that matter, the world's farmer. His "Marquis" wheat was his masterpiece. He developed this cereal and introduced it into the northwest and won many prizes with it throughout the continent. London has peculiar satisfaction in the fact that Dr. Saunders began his work in horticulture and agriculture in this city, having had several experimental farms in this vicinity before his appointment as director of the Ottawa experimental farm. He has spent his declining years in the city, our most distinguished citizen in many respects, yet very little known. Could his achievements have been heralded and totalled in annual statements, he would have been thought a marvel by the public. But the public knew very little of him. There was no superficial romance or speechmaking in his "canonization." His was the silent, arduous conquest in the laboratory. Yet he was a greater man than any other London has called great.

King Edward VII thought him great, and rewarded him with an order of merit. He will live long in the memory of the Canadian farmer, whose debt will be acknowledged now that death tears the veil away from the man and his Titanic work.

TRANSPORT OF RUSSIANS.

ONE of the most notable accomplishments of the war is the transportation of the Russian troops by sea. The points in Russia where the troops embarked were Archangel and Ekaterina on the Arctic coast. The course taken was around the North Cape of Norway to Leth on the east coast of Scotland. The time required was five days. The troops can then go by railway to the English Channel and be landed at Calais or Ostend or any other port desired. The value of Britain's navy is again apparent. If Britain on the land cannot furnish as many men as Germany it will serve the purpose quite as well, if her navy can land hundreds of thousands of trained Russian soldiers on French and Belgian soil.

Germany, with all its power on land, is effectually checked on the ocean by the British navy. And when there is a discrepancy in numbers on land it is the British navy that meets the situation and supplies the numbers needed. No doubt it is to Lord Kitchener that the credit is due for putting this method of furnishing soldiers for the fight in France and Belgium. He is the man at the helm and this means of meeting the enemy is a power that will have tremendous effect in favor of the allied armies. The secrecy with which these great aids to victory have been accomplished is a good reason for patience on the part of the British people. The man who is devoting and carrying out schemes of such vast importance with success can safely be trusted to finally bring victory to the allied armies and rid the world forever of such men as the Kaiser, and such governments as he seeks to perpetuate, which keep the nations in a state as bad, if not worse, than that of slavery.

The greatest battle of the war is being fought, and the indications point to victory for the allied armies. There is no certainty till victory is actually attained. The Germans are bringing up reinforcements, and so are the allied armies. The armies that have the greatest stamina will win. It is a gigantic struggle and victory for the allied armies will go a long way toward shortening the time when the Kaiser will sue for peace. Win or lose now the allied armies must fight until they ultimately win and plant the flag of freedom floating as firmly over all European countries as it now floats over Great Britain and Ireland and the whole British Empire. Not the least of the contributing factors to that end will be the feat so successfully accomplished of landing Russian soldiers in five days in Scotland.

GERMANY IN AFRICA.

TOGOLAND, a South African possession of Germany, has surrendered to a British force, and it should not be difficult for Great Britain to take control of all German territory in Africa. They will make rich prizes, Germany, East Africa, the largest of the colonies, alone comprising an area of 354,073 square miles and a population nearly as great as that of Canada. During 1913 the value of the exports was more than thirty-one millions of marks, while the imports totalled a still larger figure. A force of several thousand troops is stationed there. German Southwest Africa is another thriving colony, having an area of 325,345 square miles, and inhabitants to the number

of 120,000, 14,000 of which are Europeans. Besides these, there is Cameroon on the west coast, sandwiched between British Nigeria and the French Congo. All told, Germany's African colonies comprise territory to the extent of 1,035,856 square miles, with a population of more than 12,000,000. As 30 per cent of the trade went to Germany, it will be seen how heavy will be the loss if these colonies change hands, which they seem likely to do long before any war settlement is made.

JUDICIAL RELIEF.

THE citizens of London deserve full measure of praise for the part they have taken in the present crisis. Over 500 of our citizens have enlisted for the war, and are in camp at Valcartier. As many more are ready to go when called. And those who are not in active service are doing their share in active caring for the families of the enlisted men, and in looking after those who may be in need from any cause. In addition to the splendid contribution to the Canadian Women's Hospital, we have, in three days, raised \$10,000 for the patriotic fund. And that takes no account of the many gifts from individuals and societies that have been privately advanced—many of them not being noticed in the press.

But the accumulation of a large fund for relief purposes involves a heavy responsibility for its judicious expenditure. Many people have helped this fund whose incomes are comparatively small. As they have given freely, they should have some assurance that the money will be carefully guarded and not recklessly squandered. To give is not as difficult as to give wisely. The trustees of the funds will see that they are properly invested; but those who distribute the fund will have a more difficult task. It is theirs to see that while the deserving are helped the undeserving are not pampered by too indiscreet liberality.

There are several classes who will require special consideration. There are the "spongers" who will try and get everything they can, and from every source possible. They are never truthful, and like the horse-leech, their constant cry is "give." Anyone who has had to do with relief work, knows these people. They will doubtless be on hand. They are always greedy, and never grateful.

Then we shall have the lazy people. Men will ask assistance on the plea that they are out of work; but they will show no anxiety to get work. They prefer to live in idleness, and will not be slow in presenting their claims. They should be taught that we are not giving money to support the idle. He that will not work should not eat. And it will be necessary for a bureau of labor to be in operation, so that those who want work can get it, and those who do not should be black-listed.

Another very important class is composed of people who have too much self-respect to make complaints or ask for assistance. As a matter of fact, it is usually the most deserving who keep their troubles to themselves and starve rather than complain. While the dispensers of relief should investigate carefully all claims, it is not less important that they should extend their inquiries further, and find out the silent ones who are asking for nothing.

There are local concerns who can get in touch with the condition of special classes. Fraternal and benevolent societies and churches are in touch with their own members. The Seventh Regiment Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire can be depended on to find out the actual condition of those who have been left behind by the men now at the front. Employers know something, or their men who have enlisted. With the help of these organizations and persons, the dispensers of relief should be able to have a thorough knowledge of the needs of the people. A small but active relief committee, with the cooperation of the city relief officer and the Charities Organization Society, should be able to exercise wise supervision, prevent over-lapping, and see that aid is given only where it is both needed and deserved. There will be enough for it to do, and enough legitimate demands on its funds to tax all its resources if the war lasts as long as experts fear it will.

NO COMPROMISE.

THERE are indications that the Kaiser is hinting to Washington that he would favorably consider an offer of mediation. However, there is only the slightest possibility that President Wilson would suggest a peace conference, and no likelihood whatever of the allies seriously considering it. At the present moment, they have the Germans on the run, and would agree only to such conditions as it would be impossible for Germany to accept at the present stage of the conflict. The Kaiser is well aware of this, and it must be that he is playing for an armistice in order to secure a much-needed rest. As a matter of fact, it is not at all likely that the allies will accept an offer of mediation at any time. This fight is to a finish, and that finish, for the good of the entire world, must be the complete crushing of the German military despotism. There can be no let up until the Kaiser is on his knees. This war must end in surrender, not compromise.

A PARALLEL.

A FEW years ago a German professor in Munich published a pamphlet on the Roman Emperor Caligula, which became so popular that it ran through thirty editions. The full title of the work was "Caligula: a study in Roman-Caesarian madness." Are Germans so interested in Roman history that Professor Quiddie had such success with his little brochure? No, there was another reason. Caligula was a short-lived emperor, grandson of Augustus' profligate daughter, Julia. His father, Germanicus, was a most distinguished soldier, and Caligula was a playful nickname.

name, bestowed upon him by the legionaries as he was brought up from infancy in camps. The name is from "caligae," meaning soldiers' boots, Prussian jackboots, so to speak. It seems that as the little heir to the throne of Augustus Caesar was fond of strutting about and looking fierce than his father, the men dubbed him "Little Boots."

As he grew older, Caligula became unbearable on his arrogance and caprice. A nervous, hasty, grandiose but fitful ambitious, varying moods and megalomania were marked characteristics. After his accession to the throne at the age of 25, intoxication of actual power further unbalanced an unstable equilibrium. An example of his pranks was the "expedition to Britain." The island was at the time not yet subject to Roman rule but some of its chiefs had invited the emperor's interference. Caligula led an army to the channel, picked up some shells on the shore, took them home as trophies and celebrated a triumph over the Britons. Comparing this with Kaiser William's telegram to Kruger, a modern demonstration of imperialism against the tight little island, you begin to see why Germans with a sense of humor enjoyed thirty editions of Quiddie's pamphlet.

Caligula liked touring about his empire in a chariot, making speeches. If he could only have had a motor and a machine gun in his tail-pocket! We are not told that he preached sermons, but he was chief pontiff. Like made his favorite horse a priest. And the rest of his family, he liked art and literature, drama, the dance, etc.; but the present-day Caesar is more like Nero as an amateur artist and musician.

In the latter part of his reign, Caligula extorted a lot of money from the people of Gaul, which included modern Belgium as well as France. Caligula the Second tries to follow suit. His Roman prototype of futility and frenzy, clothed in authority, came to his end by assassination.

A TIME OF SELF-SEEING.

IN the last few weeks through the human mind has run a vast, weird procession of possibilities. The male mind saw the possibility of being personally involved in warfare, either through the last call of the Empire, or further on, the possibility of the invasion of his native land by German swarms. The male mind has examined the character with which it is equipped and has asked how the character would stand the tests—of leaving home and his exalted test of moral courage, the test of facing death, the test of facing what lay beyond death.

Your fatalist may have had a smile on his lips through it all. His mind registered that if it came to the worst he would face it and let the worst come. He is the labelled atheist or the agnostic who seems to abound these days. The world is full of spoken unbelief, or was until this thing brought the climax right square in front of us. Now it is to be doubted whether from every man's heart there is not a great prayer to the central guidance of the universe. Never was there a time when Christian principles were more behind a war than that which Great Britain is waging. If the Son of God smote the money lenders in the temple, surely the philosophy there is vindication for the cause for the very essential qualities that would make the world a place of peace.

There has been much introspection in these dark days. There have been more prayers than would be confessed. There have been the gentle prayers of women who asked that their children might be protected in whatever might occur. There have been less willing supplications from the sterner sex. But all have prayed. All have hoped at a God. All have asked that He answer them. When one thinks of the life within him, its mystery, its wonder, its greatness, it is impossible to believe that such a being as the One from whom we are taught to seek guidance, does not rule the world. Would the existence of a God be any more wonderful than that thing we call life? Pressed upon us, the great question comes closer than it ever came before in our existence. With all its horror, such a world calamity brings us closer to the King of Kings.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Germany's invasion of France has been badly winged.

General Von Kluck is now making a noise like a scared hen.

The Kaiser's temper will not be sweetened by Austria's collapse.

Paris has indefinitely postponed offering the freedom of the city to Wilhelm.

The allies retreated, but the Germans were repulsed and retreated. Score a point for the allies.

The German war lords, who have always boasted "The Day," are rapidly bringing on night for their nation.

There are 50,000 Boy Scouts in Germany, and we know where there are 50,000 more itching to cross staves with them.

A Berlin dispatch says the German general staff has set a trap for the Russians. Bears sometimes walk off with the trap.

As the Kaiser is still an admirer of the British navy, he will probably take to himself the credit for the victory in the North Sea.

CHRONIC.

[London Tit-Bits.] Small boy (to charitable lady)—Please, mother say she must give me quinine for, but she's awful ill of the disease was cured by port wine and chicken broth.

---and the Worst Is Yet to Come



C. H. Wellington

PRESS COMMENT ON THE WAR

SAUCY TURKEY.

[Grand Rapids Press.] Turkey has become so independent that she insists upon making all the Turkish cigarettes that now come from lower New York.

CANADA'S DEVOTION.

[Rochester Herald.] All in all, it is a noble picture of devotion to her motherland which Canada offers to the gaze of her admiring and unenvious neighbor.

DIFFERENT PRIZE NOW.

[Buffalo Courier.] The question as to who is going to get the Nobel peace prize doesn't excite so much curiosity as does the question as to who is going to get the war prizes.

THE ENTENTE EFFECTIVE.

[La Presse.] The newspapers in the towns of France through which the English troops pass publish columns in English. Who would have predicted this a hundred years ago?

IT HAS THE MEN.

[Ottawa Journal.] Announcement has been made by the British Admiralty that the navy has all the men it needs. Good word! For some years croakers have been voicing alarm that enough men could not be got for the navy if war came on.

THE KAISER'S DEATH WARRANT.

[La Presse.] All goes well, and the Kaiser is more nervous than ever since a convention has been made by the Triple Entente to the effect that none of the three nations will make peace without the consent of the two others. This is the death warrant of William.

INDIA'S ANSWER.

[Hamilton Spectator.] Those who have been predicting the flames of sedition in India have had their answer in the wonderful outburst of loyalty there instead. Well may the Kaiser exclaim of his misplaced plan and hopes, "It's just one damned thing after another."

BOURASSA'S TREACHERY.

[La Patrie.] We do not hesitate to declare that in France, in England, in Russia and also in the "valiant little Belgium," an article such as that which has come from the Nationalist leader would be considered an act of treason. Mr. Bourassa views the perils of France and of England as if German blood ran in his veins instead of French.

THE MODERN HUNS.

[Manitoba Free Press.] It has been left to modern Germany, ruled over by an Emperor who claims to be a descendant of the Almighty, in a close alliance with the Hun, to plunge the world back into barbarism and savagery. What the fury of the Huns did not seek to accomplish has been wrought for us by the withering, paralyzing hand of German militarism.

COURAGE AND CONFIDENCE.

[Manitoba Free Press.] It is of vital importance that the war should not be allowed to interfere any more than can possibly be prevented with the daily work of the Canadian people, and that the productive power of the country should be increased and the effectiveness of Canada as an advancing country maintained and furthered. Courage and confidence should be the watchwords.

THE INVINCIBLE ALLIES.

[London Chronicle.] So long as we hold the sea, we cannot outlive ourselves. The vast area and reserves of men and horses, and almost equally impregnable. These two great Empires ruled by perhaps the two most dogged of the European races, saved Europe a century ago, and must rise superior to all reverses in the effort to save it today.

TEACH 'EM TO SHOOT STRAIGHT.

[Ottawa Free Press.] If shooting were given first place, and drills and the manual second place, as is hinted at by Kitchener, perhaps there would be some satisfaction in a shooting competition or practice, but for the most part, the shooting is a mere formality. The most young fellows there, the most intelligent, the most energetic, the most satisfied in spending a few hours under a drill sergeant, especially if the latter is proficient in his English, will be different in France.

BURGLARS AND MURDERERS.

[Hamilton Times.] The Kaiser seems anxious to impress President Wilson with the idea that Germany is being badly abused by the greater part of Europe and that the Kaiser is being fighting his soldiers. Did he imagine that the Belgians would stand by and see their property destroyed and do nothing to try to save it? The Germans are to Belgians nothing but burglars and murderers. It may be different in France.

RESEMBLANCES.

[Pittsburgh Dispatch.] The high cost of living resembles the crowded street in that there are always seems to be room for some more, no matter how we may have a tight effort we had reached the limit.

THAT AEROPLANE

[By Eric Ross Goulding.]

A great many people, the papers state, have lately seen a strange aircraft hovering around. It is not at all uncommon for people to see things which do not exist; but really, I had no idea it was as bad as all that. I myself—well, no, on second thought I'd better remain silent and discreet. Nevertheless, I, too, have seen this infernal engine of destruction. Listen!

Portentous omen of the German hate! Late after supper, having eaten well, reclining at my ease—yes, it was late—I saw a shape within the heavens dwell.

For just a moment; then, at furious speed, It darted thro' the sky, I was agreed, Much faster than a champion, blooded steed.

Anon, it stayed and something from it fell. Distinct I heard propellers buzz and whirl. It swooped down; yet something more was thrown— Full round in shape, creating quite a bang!

Bang! Bang! and all the brilliant air was sown With deadly debris hurtling thro' the skies. E'en birds and beasts gave out tremendous cries, And then this awful thing ascending flies.

I know not where, but somewhere, all alone! Turning round it hove in sight again. Great Scott, my nerves received an awful jar. As I perceived this horrid aeroplane Trying its best my little home to mar!

At then—I woke! Dear reader, let me state I had been dreaming after supping late, And some belated fools beyond my gate Were tink'ring with their snoring motor-car!

Another point of view. [Cleveland Plain Dealer.] "So you are not to be married?" "No. He says he has changed his mind."

"What's his excuse?" "The war."

"And you have no witnesses, nor love letters?" "No."

"Well, isn't war just what they say it is?"

TAKING NO CHANCES.

[Louisville Courier-Journal.] "Wife, what does the doctor say about your case?" "He thinks there is nothing radically wrong. Still, complications may arise. I guess I'll spend a month at the seashore to be on the safe side."

DOGGED.

[Washington Herald.] We wouldn't object to frankfurters if they were made of the dogs of war.

LOVELY.

[Chicago News.] Every government needs to have a good deal of love in its makeup or it may not stand the strain.

EXPLAINED.

[Indianapolis Star.] "Scene of Battle Shifts"—what are battle shifts? Waggeby—Shifts of mail, of course.

JAM, FOR INSTANCE.

[Lawyer—Don't you think you are straining a point in this explanation? Witness—Maybe I am, but you can have to strain things to make them clear.

LIVED UP TO PROMISES.

[Boston Transcript.] Higgins—I say, these trousers begin to look rusty already, and I haven't had them but about six months. Tailor—That's all right. You know, I told you they'd wear like iron.

REMEMBER THE PISTOL'S PART.

[Detroit Free Press.] Let it not be forgotten that it was the sharp bark of a pocket pistol in the hands of one Prinzp, assassin of Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria, which was the signal for the onset of the dogs of war in Europe. Since first the pistol was made it has been a curse. It has been the convenience of the assassin in every crime. Let the manufacture and sale of pistols be prohibited by an international agreement. Let the pistol's part be remembered in the day of exhaustion from war, and let the pistol be forever obliterated. It can be done. But will it be done?

THE FEELING DOWN EAST.

[Halifax Chronicle.] And what about the fact of all outstanding facts in this struggle—that the world, led by the British Empire, must conquer or perish? Can anyone seriously believe for a moment in the ultimate triumph of semi-savane, mediocrity of human justice and freedom? If so, such an one is not to be counted on with and is welcome to his silly fears. This war can have but one end, come it sooner or later. Britain and her allies will once more save the world just as they saved it in spite of Napoleon, one hundred years ago.

SERVIA IS FORGOTTEN.

[Buffalo Express.] It is a somewhat curious fact that Serbia, the cause, or the excuse, for the great war which is devastating the world, has been almost lost to sight. At the beginning of operations Austria did make some movements in the direction of Serbia, some effort to give that country the punishment which Austria considered was due. It was reports of invasions and victories and of defeats, and then suddenly all this was swallowed up by the greater things which were happening elsewhere.

"WE MUST WIN."

[London Daily Mail.] The blows of circumstance will leave the British nation unmoved, ready, only to strike harder and more vigorously, to place in the field more men, to increase the scale and character of its sacrifices. This is a war in which we must win or for our life ceases to be worth living.

In our halls is hung Armory of the invincible knights of old. We must be free or die, who speak the tongue That Shakespeare spoke—the faith and morals hold. Which Milton held.

Going forward in this spirit, prepared for every obliteration, whether of property or of life itself, there can be but one issue to the war.

RESEMBLANCES.

[Pittsburgh Dispatch.] The high cost of living resembles the crowded street in that there are always seems to be room for some more, no matter how we may have a tight effort we had reached the limit.

How the Destroyers Acted After the North Sea Fight

[From London News.]

It must have been a gallant sight to see Nelson's ships sailing into port after a naval victory. How the watchers must have watched with gobs stifled in their throats and tears making a mist over their eyes! How their hearts must have beat faster! How grateful they must have glowed with pride as I watched the destroyers coming back from Heligoland on the day after their cross patrolled fight.

A party of us had motored to Harwich, and on our way thither we had seen things which it were well not to describe. Things which hit into our memory, things that sobered us with their symbolism—for they were the lineaments of the war.

The next shock was the great hotel by the pier, next a hospital with three Red Cross flags flying from its roof and bright-eyed Red Cross nurses at its windows. The third shock was the white steam yacht anchored in the mouth of the estuary, with a great red cross painted amidships on her snowy hull. The victors' destroyers had a star on their bows.

There were still coming in a steady stream of destroyers. A steady stream of old fishermen with his son rowed out to Parkston Quay, and on our way we had many adventures, for the destroyers were all round us, and it was not easy to keep out of their way. Our old lady trying to cross from the Bank to the Mansion House in the thick of the traffic. The house in the thick of the traffic. The house in the thick of the traffic.

But for me the main thing was the thrill of seeing a few yards of the victors' ships and their officers, the sailors; and I can never forget the splendor of the spectacle. The popular imagination is apt to dwell on the awful strain of war upon our sailors. We figure them as wan and weary men, haggard with endless vigils, sleepless perhaps, their nerves wrecked by incessant anxiety. We are utterly and absolutely wrong. Awful as the ordeal is and must be, there are no signs of it upon the hearty smiling faces of these seamen as they go by.

Some men they wear during naval manoeuvres, and they wear precisely the same gay and gallant aspect. There they stand erect in a straight line, fore and aft, with their heads up and their feet on the ground. They are in times of peace. On the bridge the yeoman of signals waves his telescope in response to our tiny cheer. The men break into broad grins at our microscopic greeting. One by one they go by, swiftly and surely, taking soundings methodically. One by one they go by, swiftly and surely, taking soundings methodically. One by one they go by, swiftly and surely, taking soundings methodically.

There is only one thing that stabs the eye, a stark bareness of the decks cleared for action. Horribly safe they look—these black ships without a rail to lean on or spars without a line of sailors could step off their decks into the water. Very sinister they look with their uplifted guns and their fairy coils of wireless airdials spun about their masts. But the clean-shaven sailors do not look sinister. They are jolly, good-natured, and with rosy faces, and comfortable smiles. The officers are a shade—but only a shade—more serious. They glance at us with twinkling benevolence at our enthusiasm, and they smile. "What is there to make a fuss about?" The Kaiser has only heard the opening bars of the opera, my friends.

One by one the destroyers go by like ladies taking their seats after a one-stop. But they are no wall-flowers. They are preparing for the next dance. They are "dancing" for these wicked wasps live on oil, not on coal. Over there three of them are oiling abreast, and tucked between them is the Laertes. Vainly we look for her scars. Scars she must have, but they are not visible to the landlubber's eye. In these days, when men whisper tales of bad news, it is good to find that the sea has been hushed up. It is good to find that the sea has been hushed up. It is good to find that the sea has been hushed up.

Now come the submarines, with a blithe bonnet of foam on their bows and a long white wash in their wake, presently they are all nestling like chickens under the protecting sable wings of the destroyers. One is staggered by their swiftness as they come, and we could see. These are the sea-going swordfish of the Navy, daring little devils that dart in and out of the ribs of the rest. They also grin at us as they go. But their grin is not a grin of merriment. In the dark days that may be upon us are long it will be good to remember the merry valor of these smiling heroes. But one thought would worry me, are we who sleep in our beds quite worthy of them?

As the red sun went down like a great sovereign behind all the fairy covelets, and all the aerial crosses, all top, I thought of Turner's "Fighting Temeraire." It was the old message, it was a new meaning and a new message. It was Drake and Nelson come to life again, and I heard Drake's Drum rolling again across the waves, and Nelson's cry of duty to be done by new men in the old way. As we left Harwich the searchlight was sweeping the seaward sky, and deep in my heart was the prayer that in every young man's soul might be kindled the old spirit of heroic sacrifice ere it be too late.

BRIGHT GIRL.

[Sketch.] She (at the ball game)—Why does he make those motions with his arm before he pitches the ball? He—"Tut! Not signals to the catcher. The two men work in concert. She—Dear me! Is that the "concert pitch" I've heard about so often?

SMOKING RUINS.

[Exchange.] "Just come from the club. Nothing left but smoking ruins." "What?" "Oh, no. Everyone but half a dozen cigarette heads had gone home."

ROYAL YEAST

MAKES PERFECT BREAD

Important Announcement

Canadians: "Be Cheerful" is the slogan for this year's

London Exhibition

Canada's products will be wanted by Britain and her allies and Canada will benefit thereby legitimately.

Gerhard Heintzman, Limited

have decided to make this year's Exhibition noteworthy by offering

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS

on their famous pianos.

The standard price and high character of

Gerhard Heintzman Pianos

has been maintained for nearly half a century. The quality of Gerhard Heintzman pianos will remain the same, but the price will be reduced, so that even those who felt a Gerhard Heintzman Piano was beyond their reach in price will now have an opportunity of securing Canada's Best Piano at a price never before offered to the public.

THE OBJECT is to keep the hundreds of employees in our factories at work, without regard to profits for ourselves.

BIG LEAGUE "CASTOFFS" TURN OUT TO BE STARS IN FEDERALS—WHEN THEY GET A CHANCE

VETERANS WHO STEADY THE INDIANAPOLIS FED. TEAM.



Carr, McKechnie and Rariden, Veterans, are Supplying the Balance for the Indianapolis Youngsters in Their Fight for the Federal League Pennant.

Watching the Chicago and Indianapolis Federals play the other day, the thought struck me that perhaps, after all, there is much in the age-old cry of ball players that they did not get a chance.

Just look over these two teams. There is Vincent Campbell. Neither Pittsburgh nor Boston wanted him—at least, not much, and this year he comes as a whirlwind at bat and on the bases. Benny Kauff went begging for a chance in the majors—and could not get it—and this year he is perhaps the best young ball player turned out.

McKechnie was turned back, a failure. Edmond wasn't thought good enough at Cincinnati. Zwilling was sent away by the White Sox as worthless, and this year is better than any other—fielder the Sox have.

McGraw would not give Art Wilson a chance, and Wilson out-classes any catcher McGraw now has. Farrell begged for a chance with some major league team; now any of them would grab him. Plisk knocked in vain, and turned out a corking pitcher.

Through the entire league it goes that way. It seems that the players who are

[BY HUGH S. FULLERTON.]
tried out by the major leagues each year really do not get a fair chance. If they do not happen to fit into the club that buys, or drafts them, they are sent scurrying back. Perhaps they are discouraged.

The waiver rule was designed to give all the major league clubs a fair chance to take any player before he is relegated to the minor leagues, but the waiver rule is a dead issue. The club owners really defeat their own ends by cheating the waiver rule, and lost many good ball players. It has become a custom of the owners to waive claim on players to enable the other clubs to make advantageous trades.

It would be a much fairer plan, and one that would produce many good ball players, if the major league clubs would trade recruits in the spring. Probably half of those who fail would be found to fit in some club.

The minor leagues have suffered heavy losses this season, and unless the powers that govern baseball treat them squarely and offer them fair assistance, baseball will suffer a heavy setback. With the Northwestern League curtain-

ing its season, the Central, Michigan, International and several other leagues dropping clubs and arranging to change cities, almost every club reporting losses, the situation is serious.

The prosperity of baseball depends upon the minor leagues. Unless they succeed and produce young players, the major league game is certain to suffer. Yet the short-sighted, capitalists, or some of them, are striving to minimize their own losses at the expense of the minor leagues.

I saw recently some of the offers made for minor league ball players. The offers consisted chiefly of bench-warming players. The minors needed cash to cover the season's losses, and were willing to sell players cheap—but no offers of cash came. When they did offer cash they insisted that the minor league club tie the player up in a low-salaried contract before they would buy him.

When the minor league owner attempted to get the player to sign a contract so he could be sold, the player usually said he would consult the Players' Fraternity. This engendered more bitterness.

Canada Bowling Associations Organize a Controlling Body

Sir John Willison Elected President—Three Representatives of Each Association in Canada Will Serve On Executive.

Toronto, Sept. 14.—The organization meeting of the Dominion of Canada Lawn Bowling Association, with which is incorporated the International Bowling Association of the United States, was held at the Granite Club, Toronto, on Saturday afternoon.

R. B. Rice, chairman of the committee presided. C. O. Knowles, secretary, read a report, which showed that every association has indorsed the new association, and the proposed rules, and the delegates appointed as the representatives to the board were: O. B. A., Dr. G. Creelman, E. T. Lightbourn, George Begg, W. O. B. A., Dr. English, E. Weld and P. Bowden; D. B. T. R. B. Rice, C. O. Knowles and Sir John Willison; E. O. B. A., R. R. Farrow, J. L. Payne, W. J. McCaffrey, International, C. McD. Hay, Toronto, W. Henker and J. A. Lockie, Buffalo.

On the call for the election of officers for the year the names of Sir John

Willison and R. B. Rice were proposed. Mr. Rice insisted on withdrawing his name and Sir John Willison was elected by acclamation.

The election resulted as follows: President, Sir John Willison; vice president, R. B. Rice; secretary, C. O. Knowles; assistant secretary, P. L. Brown.

Executive members: Dr. English and C. McD. Hay.

It was decided to extend an invitation to the old country bowlers for 1915 with the understanding that if it were not possible to except next summer the invitation held good for 1916.

The constitution and rules were adopted and the secretary was instructed to get same printed and have copies sent to the various associations.

The meeting decided to assess the association \$25 each for cost of publishing rules.

David Harums Beat the Orients For League Title

Won Commercial Championship After Upphill Fight at Tecumseh Park Saturday Afternoon.

The McLeod, Nolan team won the Commercial League championship Saturday afternoon by defeating the Orient Club by the score of 9 to 8, after an uphill fight. The Orients appeared to have the game sewed-up in the first three or four innings. At one time the score was 8 to 4 in their favor. However, the cigar-makers settled down after the fourth inning and the Orients were unable to send another run across. In the meantime, the David Harums started to get after Anderson and aided by some bar errors on the part of the Orient infield, scored three runs in the fifth and two more in the seventh.

The game was a strenuously played affair. Harums, of the Orients, and Gregory, of the Harums, both being laid out as a result of colliding with baserunners. They continued in the game, however, after recovering. The score—McLeod, Nolan, . . . 30102200—9 & 5 Orients . . . 33110000—8 & 6 Batteries—Daubs and McLeod; Anderson and Wright.

The Seal That's Real Semi-ready Tailoring 132 Dundas St.

WHATTAYA MEAN A CURB ON SHAG

[St. Thomas Journal.]
One thing is certain and that is with the influential London Shagmen, that a fair schedule will be drafted next year and shag will also find that there will be a curb to a few of his operations, which, while they are legitimate are hardly fair to the other clubs.

JOHN O'LEARY RETAINS CANADIAN LIGHTWEIGHT

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 12.—Johnny O'Leary retained his Canadian lightweight title on Saturday when he won from Sully Bore, of San Francisco, in the ninth round, on a foul. It was an even battle up to that stage.

It must be pleasing to Comiskey to pay \$12,000 for Happy Fitch and then have Milwaukee bench Fitch and put a recruit in his place to boost the team into the Association race.

The Federal League intends to fine players who kick, instead of benching them. This is doubly cruel and unusual.

Brooklyn players picked the Giants to win the pennant—then lost a double-header to them. Probably they knew something.

It is rumored that Gen. McGraw is protesting at Gen. Stallings dropping bombs on to the Polo grounds.

Christy Mathewson spends a column to show that Charlie Herzog will try to beat the Giants. If he did not, what would baseball be?

TODAY'S BEST BASEBALL STORY

Jim Hart, who used to own the Chicago National League club, got out just before its greatest era of prosperity and went into the gravel and sand business. Not long ago one of Mr. Hart's friends was lamenting to him and offering condolences because he got out and let Charlie Murphy rake in a million.

"Well," remarked Mr. Hart, after listening for some time, "not one of my gravel pits has jumped to the Federal League."

CANADIAN ORDER OF FORESTERS ANNOUNCEMENT

The Canadian Order of Foresters has taken a most liberal position in connection with the insurance of those of its members who have enlisted for active service in the present war. In another column will be found a notice that the insurance of all the members of this order admitted prior to the 1st of August last will be good, notwithstanding that they may serve in the armies of Britain and of her allies. In addition to all this, the society has undertaken to pay the insurance and sick and funeral benefit premiums of all those members who serve, out of the funds of the society, and this provision is not by way of a loan, and is not a gift, to those members who serve.

This is, perhaps, the most advanced position so far taken by any insurance company, or association. The Canadian Order of Foresters is a purely Canadian society, with a membership of more than 90,000, and a large number of its members have enlisted for service in the Canadian contingent now at Valcartier. The society has a membership of about 22,000 in the Province of Quebec, and a large number of French reservists are included in this membership. It also transpires that there are many Russian and Belgian reservists members of the order, and the order has extended the privileges granted not only to those who are serving with Great Britain, but also to those who are serving with any of Great Britain's allies.

In addition to this liberal treatment of its members, the society has also made a grant of \$1,000 to the Canadian patriotic fund.

Those judges who are to award an automobile to the player most valuable to his club in the National League ought to give it to Tille Shaffer, of McGraw's bunch, as being most valuable to Boston.

The Athletics do not belong to the Baseball Players' Fraternity. What do they mean, baseball players?

Bill Lindsay is dead. Had he been white we would be mourning, as we would the loss of Walter Johnson. He was one of the five really great pitchers of the world.

Judge Swearingen decided the Chief Johnson case, causing both parties to swear.

Pitcher Ferryman, of Atlanta, is quitting the diamond for the pulpit. Possibly Billy Sunday drafted him.

R. H. & J. DOWLER, LIMITED

WESTERN ONTARIO'S GREATEST CLOTHIERS

Our 5th Great Western Exhibition Sale

WILL BE ONE MORE STEP IN THE LEADERSHIP AND SUCCESS WE HAVE ATTAINED IN THE CLOTHING BUSINESS OF WESTERN ONTARIO. As the direct result of keen foresight, tenacity and courage in going out after the very best clothing that the best and brainiest artists can produce, at all times keeping our finger on the price button and pressing at the opportune moment, enabled us to produce values superior to anything shown in Ontario. We have pressed the price button with hard cash, as the great leverage on price power, and our big store will be practically overflowing with results during every day of the Fair Week. Every man and every boy from Sarnia to Guelph, from Stratford, St. Marys, Strathroy and every district should avail themselves of this opportunity to purchase their full winter outfits.

400 SAMPLE OVERCOATS.

Secured from one of Canada's largest makers, was the first press on the price button for this winter. They include a magnificent range all the way through, in Naps, Boncles, Meltons, Friezes, Beavers, Scotch and Irish Tweeds. Every garment of this present season's make. Overcoats from \$16.00 to \$25.00. Come and get an early choice. \$13.40

FOUR OTHER SPECIAL CASH SAVERS AT

\$9.60, \$10.60, \$11.60, \$12.40

Space will not permit of a description of these. Spend an hour of your time here, where war prices do not prevail. Bring the boys along, too.

OUR 20TH CENTURY "BENCH-TAILORED" OVERCOATS.

The Coats with a national reputation and shown only at this store in London, are all now ready for your selection. Gentlemenly garments, tailored in good taste and exquisite fitters. No tailor-chance fits; the finished garments are here to put on. A year's guarantee of shape-retaining. \$18, \$20, \$22, \$24, \$26, \$28 to \$40.

FALL OVERCOATS FOR THE COOL EVENINGS.

\$10, \$12, \$14, \$16, \$18, \$20 and \$22

A magnificent range, including the English Oxford and the Chicago Greys; plain and silk-faced; serge-lined and silk-lined; with snappy models for the young men and quieter styles for the elders.

RAINCOAT SPECIALS.

We're making this the Raincoat House of London.

\$8.50 Double Texture Paramatta Raincoats, special. \$5.90
\$11.00 Heavy Double Texture Raincoats for heavy wear. \$8.20
Better one, equally strong values at. \$11.80 and \$13.40

YOUNG MEN'S OVERCOATS.

We have prepared a particularly attractive range of Young Men's Overcoats, the snappiest, smartest garments that will be shown in London this winter, and keenly priced. Young men would do well to make an early choice.

400 DOZEN OF UNDERWEAR.

Our Fall and Winter Underwear would make a whole store of itself. Exhibition week will be a great opportunity for people from outside districts to secure their winter supply. Our quantity and cash buying for Dowler's store now demands prices from the makers that few houses ever hear of.

50 dozen best 50c Wool Fleece, special. 39c
100 dozen Penman's best 65c Fleece, special. 48c
Penman's \$1.00 Plush Fleece, special. 85c
Stanfield's Heavy Rib, special, \$1

ENGLISH REEFERS, \$1.35, \$1.50

Stanfield's, Watson's, Cee Tee, Tiger Brand, Penman's, Wolsey's, and a dozen others of the best makes.

THE FIRST FALL SHIRT "SAIL."

120 dozen \$1.00 Full Size American Cambric Shirts, all choice patterns. Special exhibition sale. 69c
A full range of the best makers' New Fall Shirts—Cluett's, Monarch, Lion Brand, Starr Brand, Regal, Dowler Special, has been placed in stock. See our "Dowler Dollar Special" Shirt.

SWEATER COATS from England, and four of the best makers in Canada. 79c, \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$4, \$4.50 and \$5.

OUR WORK GOODS DEPARTMENT.

So great has been the increase in this department that we find it necessary to enlarge; more room will be added—and better values are the cause. Come and see. Work Shirts, Overalls, Mitts, Cardigans, Work Trousers. This department is a veritable savings bank for the working-man.

R. H. & J. DOWLER, LIMITED

176 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

LIMITED

176 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

THREE BELLEVILLE YOUTHS DROWN NEAR TRENTON

One Grabbed Motor-Boat Tiller When Steersman Lighted Cigarette.

TRENTON, Sept. 13.—Three young men from Belleville, named Frederick Gerow, James White and Clare Jenkins, were drowned about 5 o'clock this afternoon. They, along with three others, Harry Symons, Fred Palmistier and Norman Ball, in the latter's motorboat, were returning from Trenton, when the boat was steering. Let go the wheel for a few seconds to light a cigarette. While caught in a swift turn, almost up the bank, the boat was overturned, and all three sank and themselves overboard. All three sank before the boat could be turned.

FISH ARE SCARCE AT PORT

[Special to The Advertiser.]
PORT STANLEY, Sept. 13.—All the fishing tugs but the Lisico and

Glen Erie have pulled in their nets owing to the scarcity of fish.

Mrs. Fred Bolt has sailed for England to be near her husband, who left with the first contingent.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Moody have sold their household effects and left for Florida to reside.

Mr. and Mrs. George and daughter, who spent the summer on Invererie Heights, left Saturday for their home in New York, going by way of St. Paul, where they will place their daughter in a ladies' college.

Miss Edith Cornell left this morning to visit friends in Toronto and Hamilton.

Mrs. Charles Finlay left today on a trip to the southern states. She will visit Bluefield, Roanoke, Memphis and Charleston while away.

Miss Lena Styles, of London, visited Miss Gladys Berry on Sunday.

HELD FOR THEFT OF AUTO

[Special to The Advertiser.]
SARNIA, Sept. 13.—David Hartley, a young man of this city, is looked up in the police-station here, charged with stealing an automobile, the property of

William Tancock, Hartley, it is alleged, took the machine away yesterday, and drove east, the police telephoning to towns ahead. He was caught at Exeter and was brought back to Sarnia. He will come up in court on Monday.

Jacob, Stamm, a Sarnian, gave himself up to the police today on a charge of threatening to shoot a relative. It seems that they had had a disagreement during the day, and Stamm threatened his relative with a gun. He was let out on bail, and his case will come up in court on Monday.

CUCUMBERS ARE SCARCE

[Special to The Advertiser.]
EMBRO, Sept. 14.—Many growers of tomatoes and cucumbers are complaining of the light crop, and attribute the shortage to the cool, wet weather recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Sharp, of Stirling, visited Mr. and Mrs. John Brown recently.

Dr. D. McLeod and son, Ward, have returned from a trip through the West.

Mrs. W. H. Webster and children have left for their home in Regina, after spending the past thirteen months

here. Miss Hannah Matheson, of Thamesford, visited recently with her sister, Mrs. S. Ross.

Mrs. George Manson and daughter, Helen, of Brookside, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ross recently.

HEALTH OFFICER GRANTED LEAVE.

WOODSTOCK, Sept. 13.—At a meeting of the finance committee it was decided to recommend for the approval of the entire council that Dr. F. S. Rutlan, medical health officer, be granted six months leave of absence.

Dr. Rutlan has gone to the front with the Canadian contingent.

It was also decided to accept the resignation of City Solicitor J. H. Nelles. A successor was not appointed.

Connie Mack is being treated for a sore lip; probably he bit it trying to keep from snoring when he thought of who would win the National pennant.

Ted Sullivan should have remained in Paris and signed up that fellow who stopped a German air bomb with his head and escaped with minor injuries.

GIVEN A CLUB BAG.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
WOODSTOCK, Sept. 13.—Mr. Rae Yeoman, who has been connected with the local Y. M. C. A. for some time, is leaving for Springfield, Mass., to take the training course for Y. M. C. A. secretaryship, was presented with a club-bag by the members of the Life Problem Class of the Y. M. C. A., of which he was a member.

C. P. R. EXTRA TRAINS FOR WEST-ERN FAIR.

On Sept. 15, 16 and 17 special trains will leave Galt at 8 a. m., arriving at London at 9:30 a. m., stopping at all intermediate stations. Returning special will leave London at 11:10 p. m. On above dates special will leave Chatham at 8:30 a. m., stopping at all intermediate stations and arriving at London (Richmond street), 11:25 a. m., and Quebec street, near Fair Grounds, 10:30 a. m. Returning special will leave Quebec street 10:30 p. m. and Richmond street 10:40 p. m. Special low rates in effect Sept. 15, 16 and 17. Ask your nearest C. P. R. agent.

Wall Papers

Always the Best Selection And the Largest.

Make the Home More Inviting Looking by Repapering A Room or Two.

O. B. Graves Limited.

USE**CONNELL'S COAL.****Palace Livery**

ROSS & BOSS,
Carriages for funerals and all other occasions. Automobile service.
809 DUNDAS STREET. PHONE 838.



London's Largest Jewelry Manufacturers and Importers

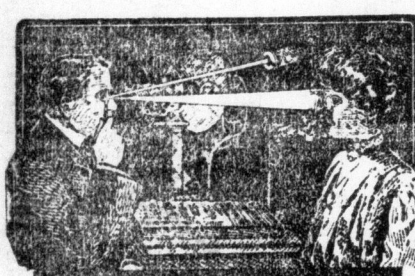
We have just received a shipment of Military Wristlet Watches, which are accurate timepieces. Regular price, \$2.75.

W. J. Wray & Co.
234 Dundas Street.

NOTICE EGGETT & CO.

(Formerly of Dominion Savings Bldg.)
Experts in Plumbing, and Heating
Engineers Are Now Located at

392 Clarence St.
PHONE 210. EXT.

**SCIENTIFIC EYE EXAMINING**

Double Vision Glasses, made in one solid piece. No lines in the lenses.



No two noses are alike

Special Glasses made to suit individual requirements.



TORIC LENSES.
Give a wider field of vision and have no aberration.

The Brown Optical Co.

Eyesight Specialists and
Manufacturing Opticians.
237 DUNDAS ST. Phone 1877

Wegner Clothing Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Overalls, Sweater Coats, Gloves, Mittens and Raincoats.

LONDON'S LARGEST WORKINGMEN'S OUTFITTERS

Exclusive Manufacturers' Agents for the Best Canadian and American Makes of Overalls.
371 TALBOT ST., OPP. MARKET.
Open Evenings—Phone 1849.

LEGAL QUERIES.

Subscriber—A and B exchange real estate on a written agreement, no money exchanging hands. The agreement was signed by both A and B, also witnessed. B's wife refuses to sign off property. On the above agreement A leases B's property for a term of years, accepting money in advance as part payment. Can A compel B to complete the contract by transferring deeds of the property? There are no dates mentioned in the agreement.

Ans.—Yes. Consult a lawyer.

On A's property is situated a general store, now leased by A to C. By verbal agreement B agrees to buy general store stock from C, providing the property deal between A and B is completed. Can C compel B to buy the stock?

Ans.—No.

Quality Store

Try our Ceylon Tea at 30c per lb. Better values than package tea, which you pay more money for.

Harry Ranahan
PHONES 1024-3323. EXT.

Ladies' Early Fall Hats

BELTZ & CO.
Practical Furriers

RELIEF FUND WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR ALL THOSE IN NEED

Will Not Be Limited to Dependents of Volunteers.

\$30 FOR SOLDIERS' WIVES

That Amount To Be Paid Monthly, With Additional Sum for Children.

At a joint meeting on Saturday of the relief committee of the London and Middlesex war relief association and the trustees of the fund which has been raised, a final decision was reached to apply the war fund to the relief of general distress arising out of unemployment as a result of the war, as well as among actual dependents of men who have gone to the front. Opinion was divided to some extent as to the wisdom or otherwise of this course, but the wider policy was generally favored.

The fund will be dispensed on what is known as the Connaught scale in the case of soldiers' dependents. This provides for the payment of \$30 per month for the wife of a soldier on full service and an additional amount for each child, varying according to the ages of the children.

Approved Scale.
This is the scale approved by the trustees of the general Canadian relief fund trustees and the one they recommend for adoption throughout the country.

Where a man assigns a part or the whole of his pay to his wife, the amount so assigned, as well as any pension money paid by the Government will be deducted from the amount paid out of the patriotic fund.

In the case of persons not dependents of soldiers, but who are in distress as a result of the war, special provision will have to be made.
Up to the present no payments have been made out of the fund, but several applications for relief have been received and are being investigated. In the meantime interim relief has been given by the city where investigation showed it to be necessary. These cases now are turned over to the patriotic association.

Separate Collection List.
Various municipalities throughout the county of Middlesex are preparing separate collection lists and these will be turned over to the general fund as soon as possible. Lambeth has signified its intention of raising \$300, if possible, and a meeting has been called at Glencoe for the purpose of raising a fund there.

The amount collected by the Boy Scouts yesterday has not been definitely ascertained up to the present, but it was in the neighborhood of \$70. Other contributions from individuals who were not reached by the team workers are coming in all the time, and the fund is expected confidently to reach \$150,000 eventually.

Open Relief Office.
The newly-organized London and Middlesex patriotic association also met on Saturday under the chairmanship of Colonel Gartshore and formally adopted the constitution as drafted by Sir George Gibbons and a committee. William Spencer announced that an office had been opened over the Huron and Erie Loan Building for the purpose of receiving applications for relief.

RESERVE INCREASED.

(Canadian Press.)
NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The statement of the average condition of clearing house, bank and trust companies for the week shows that the cash reserve increased \$2,064,300, leaving a deficit of \$35,065,000 below legal requirements.

In Buying Shoes

You want the pair that will last longest, keep their shape and give comfort. **ASTORIA SHOES** fill that bill. They are sold in London by

J.P. COOK CO.
THE STORE THAT SERVES YOU BEST

To the Wife

You can be pleasant at all times if you let us be your cook.

Cake By the Pound

Almond, Peel, Cherry and White 30c
Cakes from 12c to 30c per doz.
Cakes from 12c to 30c each.

Candy Dept.

Plain and Nut Taffies, 20c pound.
Nut Glacé, 40c pound.

Peters-2-Shops**LONDON MAN FATALLY HURT AT BOWMANVILLE**

James Motley Was Thrown From Wagon When Horses Shied.

When he fell from the wagon in which he was driving, James Motley was almost instantly killed at Bowmanville on Saturday. The horse shied, and Mr. Motley was thrown to the ground.

Mr. Motley was 32 years of age, and had lived with a daughter, Mrs. Charles Fitzwalter, 165 Emery street, for many years.

Last July he left the city to visit relatives in Bowmanville. He had intended to return to this city within a few weeks.

Mr. Motley was well known in this rounding district for more than fifty years. He was a member of the Southern Congregational Church. His wife died about seven years ago.

Surviving are a son and a daughter, T. J. Motley, 585 Ridout street, and Mrs. Charles Fitzwalter, of Emery street, from whose residence the funeral will be held at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Services will be held at 2 o'clock.

The remains will arrive in the city tonight on the 8 o'clock G. T. R. train.

RUSSIAN BRUTALLY ATTACKED

Nelson Street Man Seriously Injured by Three Assaults.

Ivan Palovski, a Russian, residing on Nelson street, was the victim of a brutal assault Saturday night at the corner of Simcoe and Waterloo streets when, it is alleged, he was attacked and beaten by three other Russians.

Palovski was proceeding eastward on Simcoe street when met by his three assailants who, without warning, it is said, attacked him, inflicting three deep gashes in his head. Neighbors, hearing his cries for help, rushed to his assistance, but were too late to effect a capture, the three assailants having made a hurried departure. Palovski walked to Victoria Hospital, where his wounds were dressed, several stitches being required to close them. The victim is aware of his assailants' identity, and police court proceedings will likely follow, it is claimed.

OTTAWA CHURCH DEDICATED.

MONTREAL, Sept. 13.—The new St. Luke's Presbyterian Church, Decarie avenue, Notre Dame de Grace, was dedicated today by the moderator of the general assembly, Rev. W. T. Herdridge, D.D., of Ottawa.

HURON SYNOD UPHOLDS THE CAUSE OF BRITAIN

Executive Committee Passes Resolution Urging Churchmen to Stand by the Empire.

At its quarterly meeting, last Thursday, the executive committee of the diocese of Huron passed the following resolution:

"In this time of stress of nations and danger to our Empire, this executive committee of the diocese of Huron, believing that the cause of Britain is just and that with the cause of Britain is bound up the future of democracy and Christian civilization, hereby expresses its conviction that it is the duty of all the members of the church to uphold the cause of Britain to their utmost power by the offering of themselves and their means to her service, indorses the steps already taken by the Government and people of this Dominion towards that end, and urges all to pray earnestly that God may soon give us a righteous and abiding peace."

SUNDAY SCHOOL GIVES \$60

Marble, Auctioned, Brings \$1 to Patriotic Fund.

At the First Methodist Sunday School yesterday, a collection was taken for the patriotic fund, \$60 being received. In the collection was found a marble, which had been contributed by a boy. It was taken charge of by Superintendent W. N. Manning, and auctioned. The bidding was brisk, and the sum of \$1, which was several hundred times its normal market value, was realized.

"Eminent Coiffure Specialist Is Coming."

Prof. Dorenwend, of Toronto, will be at the City Hotel for three days of the London Fair, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, September 14, 15 and 16, when he will be busily engaged in consultation with their many patrons in this city. The Dorenwend Company is well known throughout the Dominion, and their visits here are always signified by activity in their line. There may be seen, at the City Hotel, during the three days of visit, a sample stock of the most fashionable hair-goods and the latest modes in everything pertaining to the hair. A specialty will be the Dorenwend, sanitary patent toupee, an invention which should be examined by every man who is bald. London Fair visitors are cordially invited to call and inspect these goods.

ROSS LIMITED

196 Dundas St.
LONDON and EDMONTON

Complete Clearing Sale

On Second Floor, Wednesday and Thursday Mornings, Sept. 16 and 17, for One Hour Only, 10 to 11 o'clock a.m.

THIS IS ANOTHER OF THOSE FAMOUS SALES WHICH DELIGHT AND PROFIT EVERY ONE WHO ATTENDS.

The Following Lines Comprise the List.

- 88 Fall and Winter Coats, sizes 16, 18, 34, 36, 38, 40, in Mixed Tweeds, Broadcloths, Blanket Materials, Serges, etc., in various shades of grey, blues and browns. Regular \$11.00 to \$20.00, now... **\$2.75**
- 13 Short Coat Coats, sizes 34 to 42. Regular \$7.50 to \$10.50, now... **\$1.00**
- 12 Fall and Winter Coats, sizes 16 to 38, in Mixed Tweeds, Wales, Serges and Broadcloths. Regular \$11.75 to \$20.00, now... **\$3.75**
- 3 Fall and Winter Coats, sizes 16 to 38, in Mixed Tweeds, Wales, Serges and Broadcloths. Regular \$11.50 to \$16.50, now... **\$4.75**
- 14 Dresses, in fancy and plain lustres; assorted colors; sizes 18, 34, 36, 38. Regular \$12.00 to \$13.50, now... **\$1.00**
- 2 Velvet Dresses, navy and black. Sizes 18 and 36. Regular \$18.00 and \$22.00, now... **\$9.75**
- 1 Brocade Velvet Dress, maroon, size 18. Regular \$18.00, now... **\$9.75**
- 4 Black Voile Dresses, sizes 16 and 18. Regular \$18.00, now... **\$10.75**
- 3 Serge Dresses, in cream. Sizes 16 and 18. Regular \$7.50, now... **\$3.75**
- 9 Serge Dresses, in navy and black. Sizes 14 and 16. Regular \$7.50, now... **\$4.75**
- 16 Serge Dresses, in navy, copenhagen, green, brown and cream. Sizes 14, 16, 18, 36 and 38. Regular \$10.50 to \$21.00, now... **\$7.98**
- 4 Serge Dresses, in navy. Sizes 18 and 38. Regular \$12.75 to \$16.50, now... **\$9.75**
- 5 Silk Dresses, sizes 16, 18, 36, 38, in grey stripe, tan stripe, black silk and brown shot. Regular \$18.00, now... **\$7.98**
- 13 Silk Dresses, sizes 16, 18, 34, 36, 38, 40, in black, navy, copenhagen, tan and reseda. Regular \$13.00 to \$20.00, now... **\$10.75**
- 11 Crepe Silk Dresses, sizes 36, 38 and 40. Regular \$22.50 to \$30.00, now... **\$15.00 to \$18.50**
- 5 Taffeta and Charmeuse Silk Dresses, sizes 16, 18, 36 and 40. Regular \$22.50, now... **\$15.75**
- 31 House Dresses, sizes 36 to 46. Regular \$1.00, now... **89c**
- 8 dozen Blouses, in tailored, sailor and lawn styles. Regular 79c to \$1.50, now... **49c**
- 30 Silk Waists, regular \$3.00 to \$5.00, now \$1.00
- Neckwear and Belts in great variety at 10c, 12½c and 15c

PROF. SAUNDERS DIES AT HOME

IN THIS CITY

Was Director of Dominion Experimental Farms for Quarter of Century.

WAS FAMOUS CEREALIST

Originated Marquis Wheat, Worth \$2,500,000 to the Canadian Northwest.

ACCORDED HIGH HONORS

Father of Sons Distinguished in Field of Science and Education.

Dr. William Saunders, C. M. G., F. R. S. C., F. L. S., for a quarter of a century director of the Dominion experimental farms, and originator of Marquis wheat, estimated to have increased the value of Northwest lands by \$2,500,000, died yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock at his home, 355 Dufferin avenue, to which he had been confined by illness since August, 1913.

Dr. Saunders went to Europe in 1911, hoping to improve his failing health, but returned but little benefited in 1912 to this city, after an absence of 26 years. He was born in Crediton, Devonshire, England, in 1826.

Came to London in 1848.

When he was 12 years of age, his parents, with a family of nine other children, the sole survivor of which is now Mrs. Wylliam Saunders of this city, came to Canada, settling in London, after making a trip from Hamilton by stage over the old corduroy road. At 19 years of age he entered business for himself.

In 1855 he had begun his scientific career. When he was apprenticed to Dr. Salter, a pioneer chemist of the city, in 1857 he became interested in entomology. A few years later he took up the study of botany. In 1862, with Rev. Dr. Bethune, then of Port Hope, and now of Guelph, Dr. Saunders founded the Entomological Society of Ontario, of which a few years ago was removed to Guelph, and which this year celebrated its semi-centennial anniversary. From botany Dr. Saunders became interested in horticulture and agriculture, and in 1869 purchased his first farm on Dundas street, east of the Hospital for the Insane, where he devoted chiefly to experimental purposes. In 1873 he relinquished a smaller property near Mount Pleasant Cemetery, which he used entirely for horticultural and agricultural experiments.

Internationally Famous.
By his accomplishments in the science of horticulture, botany and entomology, Dr. Saunders had received recognition abroad as well as at home, by his appointment as Fellow of the Linnean Society of London, England; corresponding member of the Royal Botanical Society of London; Fellow of the Entomological Society of London; a director of the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario, and an honorary member of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland. In addition, he was the recipient of many other honors and distinctions. In 1905, by the pleasure of the late King Edward VII, he was appointed to be a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George.

For two years following his appointment as director of experimental farms in 1886, Dr. Saunders made a careful study of experimental farms in other countries. He was intrusted with the selection of officers and the location of branch farms at Nanpan, N. S., Brandon, Man., Indian Head, Sask., and Agassiz, B. C.

Founded Drug Company.
Previously Dr. Saunders had founded the large wholesale drug company, which is now conducted by his son, Percy Commissioner, and ex-Minister of Agriculture, and ex-Minister of the firm name of W. E. Saunders & Co.

For several years he was president of

the American Pharmaceutical Association, and before going to Ottawa was successively for a number of years director and president of the Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company.

Four Sons Are Scientists.
Dr. Saunders was married in 1857 to Miss Sarah Robinson, daughter of Rev. J. H. Robinson, who was stationed in London for many years. Besides his wife, Dr. Saunders is survived by one daughter, Miss Annie, at home; and five sons, W. E. of this city; Henry S., a leading Toronto musician; Dr. Charles E., cerealist at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa; Dr. A. Percy, professor of chemistry and dean of Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y.; and Dr. Fred A., professor of physics at Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Marquis wheat, which is one of the greatest achievements of the late Dr. Saunders, ripens a week to ten days earlier than Red Fife, and has won first prizes at great international exhibitions at New York, Lethbridge and in Oklahoma. In the first instance,

Seager Wheeler, of Rosthern, Sask., was awarded a prize of \$1,000 offered by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy for the finest bushel of wheat exhibited, receiving back the exact amount which he had paid to the C. P. R. company for his farm a short time previously.

Dr. Saunders also originated the Pyrus Bassata, a hardy variety of apple, the first capable of withstanding the severe climate of the Northwest.

The funeral will be held Tuesday to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Dr. Charles R. Flanders, of the First Methodist Church, will conduct the services.

AUTHOR OF QUO VADIS ARRESTED BY AUSTRIANS

Veteran Writer Taken Because His News Have Always Been Hostile.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—A dispatch to the Evening News from Petrograd says that Henryk Sienkiewicz, the Polish writer and author of Quo Vadis, who

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You will find it the best quality the prices asked. Sold in bulk, that all the quality will be "tea quality."

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recently issued an appeal to the support Russia in the war, has been taken prisoner by the Austrians sent to Cracow.

Mr. Sienkiewicz has been living his estate in Galicia. He is about years of age and always has been a friend to Austria and Germany, and apostle of a Russo-Polish rapprochement.

Big Annual Fair Week Sale

IS ON AT
C. H. WARD & CO.'S NEW STORE
386 Richmond St.

See our bargains in Watches, Diamonds, Crown Derby China, Cut Glass and Jewelry. Below we are listing a few of our specials. Keep your eye on our north window. It is full of bargains.

Watch Specials for Fair Week

Gent's 16-size Gold-Filled Fortune Case, with 17-jewel Waltham movements, for **\$11.00**
Boys' Guaranteed Watch **75c**
Ladies' Expansion Wristlet Gold-Filled Case, 15-jewel lever movement, **\$9.00**
Ladies' Expansion Wristlet Gold-Filled Fortune Case, 15-jewel lever movement, for **\$12.00**
We are offering for Fair Week 17-jewel adjusted movement, in a Gold-Filled Fortune Case, for **\$10.00**.

If you need a Watch, do not miss this opportunity.

Cuff Links and Fobs

\$5.50 Gold-Filled Gent's Fob..... **\$2.75**
\$5.00 Gold-Filled Gent's Fob..... **\$2.50**
\$2.50 Ribbon Fobs **\$1.25**
\$3.00 Ribbon Fobs **\$1.50**
\$2.00 Ribbon Fobs **\$1.00**
\$1.50 Gold-Filled Links **75c**
\$1.00 Gold-Filled Links **50c**
\$2.00 Gold-Filled Links **\$1.00**

Cut Glass Specials

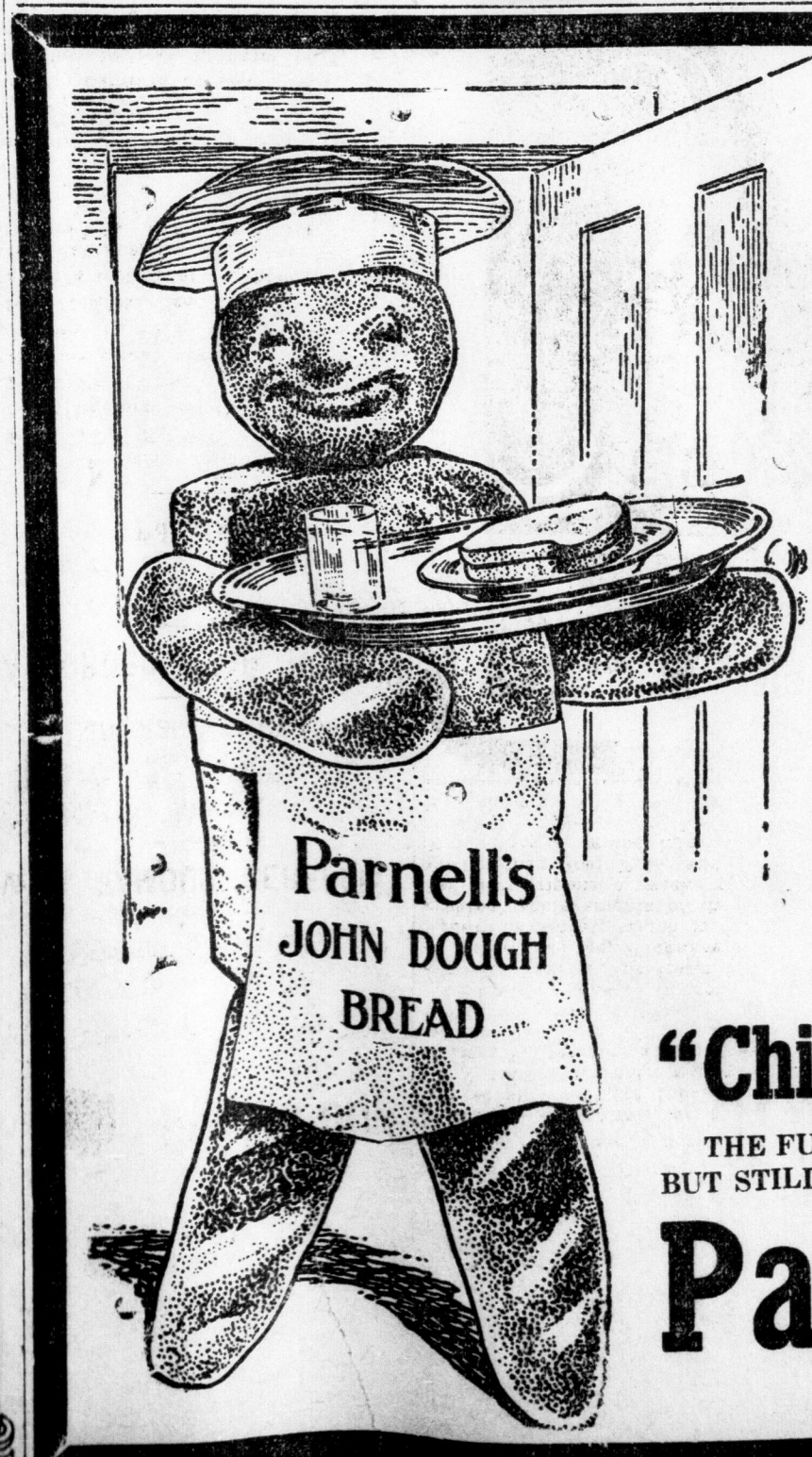
\$1.75 Bon Bon Dish, each **90c**
\$2.00 Bon Bon Dish, each **\$1.00**
\$2.25 Bon Bon Dish, each **\$1.15**
\$2.00 Vase **\$1.00**
\$2.00 Small Cream and Sugar, pair **\$1.00**
Cut Glass Salts and Peppers, with sterling tops, per pair **65c**
Cut Glass Bowls, in the newest design, from **\$4.00 up**
Cut Glass Water Pitchers, from **\$4.00 up**

Royal Crown Derby China

Rose Cups and Saucers, special, each **75c**
Half Rose Eggcups, regular \$5.00, **\$2.50**
\$4.50 Rose Muffin Dish, for..... **\$2.25**
\$4.50 Rose Platter, for..... **\$2.75**
Mikado Cups and Saucers, each..... **75c**
\$2.50 Royal Crown Derby Plates..... **\$1.25**
\$4.00 Royal Crown Derby Cream and Sugar **\$2.00**
\$6.50 Royal Crown Derby Cream and Sugar **\$3.25**
\$2.50 Royal Crown Derby Cream, **\$1.25**

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WE HAVE ARRANGED WITH JOHN DOUGH TO COME ALL THE WAY FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO ATTEND OUR WESTERN FAIR.

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