

The Sun-Weekly Telegraph

and The News

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ST. JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1914

NO 103

GERMAN FLANK MOVEMENT PERCES LEFT OF THE ALLIES

BRITISH TROOPS DISPLAY GREAT VALOR IN BATTLE WITH SUPERIOR FORCE

London, Aug. 28.—1.10 a. m.—The conflict of millions appears at last to be in progress. Even such news as the sinking of the German steamer Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse pales beside the titanic battle evidenced by the tribute of General Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, to the British arms, and the realization that the Allies are fighting to block the road to Paris, with the Germans hardy further away than New York is from Philadelphia.

The new battle is undoubtedly an attempt by the Germans, with the hugest army ever employed for a swift attack, to sledge hammer its way through the Allies' defensive barrier, while trying to outflank them between their left and the seaboard.

The Pall Mall Gazette's critic says that the fighting has been on a front of twenty miles along the line between Cambrai and Lezatcan, and between the rivers Scheldt and Sambre, while the Germans have been steadily attempting an outflanking movement by forced marches.

Meanwhile the Russians are drawing nearer to Berlin. Not even during the first great struggle between Europe and Asia, on the far Manchurian plains, was the enormous battle fought in such impenetrable silence as far as concerns the outer world.

Only the vaguest generalities are given to the peoples of Great Britain and France by their respective governments. Probably the German people know little more of what their armies are accomplishing.

All the information the British public obtained today was the report from Sir John French, announced by Premier Asquith in the House of Commons, that the army was engaged on Wednesday against a superior force and fought splendidly.

While the Germans are said to have occupied the French cities of Lille, Valenciennes and Roubaix, the official report from the war office does not mention this and it is given only in one report from the Daily Express correspondent at Ostend, but is probably true.

Apparently the French troops in the Vosges district have resumed the offensive.

HIGH TRIBUTE TO BRITISH TROOPS.
The French commander-in-chief, General Joffre, in a communication to Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British forces, pays high tribute to the valor of the British army, which, he says, "did not hesitate, but threw its whole strength against forces of great numerical superiority."

It is reported that British marines have occupied Ostend, to prevent Germans from getting a foothold on the English channel.

The German steamer Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse has been sunk by a British cruiser off the west coast of Africa.

The situation between Japan and Austria is described in Tokio as "a rupture of diplomatic relations, not war."

FRENCH ADVANCE CONTINUES ON FIFTH DAY.
Paris, Aug. 27.—10.25 p. m.—The following official bulletin was issued by the war office tonight:

"In the Vosges district our troops today resumed the offensive and drove back the Germans, who yesterday had forced them to retire on the Saint Die side.

"The Germans yesterday bombarded Saint Die, which is an unfortified town.

"In the region between the Vosges and Nancy our offensive movement has continued unintercepted for five days. The German losses have been considerable; 2,500 bodies were found on a front of three kilometres southeast of Nancy, and 4,500 bodies on a front of four kilometres in the region of Vitrimont.

LONGWY FALLS AFTER THREE WEEKS BOMBARDMENT.
Longwy, a very old fortress, the garrison of which consists of only one battalion, which has been bombarded since Aug. 9, capitulated today, after holding out for over twenty-four days. More than half the garrison was killed or wounded. Lieut.-Colonel Darche, governor of Longwy, has been nominated an officer of the Legion of Honor for heroic conduct in the defence of Longwy.

"On the Meuse our troops have repulsed with vigor several German attacks. A German flag was taken.

"The Belgian 30th army attached to Namur and a French regiment which tried to have joined our lines.

"In the north the British have attacked forces greatly superior in number and were obliged, after brilliant resistance, to withdraw a little in the rear on their right.

"Our armies maintained their positions in Belgium. The army of Antwerp, by its offensive, has drawn off and held before it several German divisions."

BRITISH HOLD STRONG LINE AFTER CHANGES.
London, Aug. 28, 12.40 a. m.—The British press bureau at 12.30 o'clock this morning gave out the following statement:

"The French operations of war over a distance of some 200 miles have necessitated certain changes in the position of our troops, who are now occupying a strong line to meet the German advance supported by the French army on both flanks.

"The morale of both parties appears to be excellent, and there is little doubt that they will give good accounts of themselves in the positions they

An Expert's Comment on Day's News

[The Telegraph has secured for exclusive daily use a series of comments upon and interpretations of the cable news, prepared by a distinguished military expert who has at hand the best available information of the military operations in progress in Europe. It is hoped that through readers' acquaintance with the expert's views will be added to the value of the events on land and sea from day to day.]

(Copyright, 1914, Aug. 27.)

The outstanding event in the day's news is the occupation of Lille and Valenciennes by the Germans. Whether the towns have been taken by direct assault or their evacuation compelled by a German turning movement from the northwest the fact remains that with these places in the enemy's hands, the fortified line Lille-Valenciennes-Mauveuge has been broken, and that the Allies are confronted with the double danger of a rapid German advance directly south to Arras, Amiens and Paris, which at the same time would take in the rear the allied line holding the positions from Valenciennes eastward to Metz.

Later reports may convey information similar to that attending the German entry into Longwy and Namur, namely, that while the towns have been occupied the fortifications are still holding out. But by now this form of consolation must have lost its effect on the Allies. It is of little consequence that the strongholds around cities hold out, if the enemy, either by masking or dispersing them, is able to press on through the towns to their final aim, which is Paris.

"The Kaiser," reports to have stated during the early operations around Longwy, "takes fortified places with the bayonet." Whether the Germans saw the city of Longwy in this case or in the case of Namur, it is not clear. The Kaiser's boast seems to be justified. Strongholds that were regarded as forming the keystone in the Allied line of defence are falling with greater rapidity than victories are being won in field engagements. It may be of course, that the failure of such strongholds to maintain themselves is due to the withdrawal of garrisons for the purposes of the great offensive movement by the French, which has now almost simply become a matter of time.

After the repulse of the Allied forces from the line Mons-Namur, it was reported at London and Paris that the move at worst meant simply a withdrawal to the original lines of defence on the frontier. But now it would appear that this system of defence has been shaken, apparently, by the diversion of troops to the unsuccessful forward movement.

Naturally the belief arises that what was true of the fortified line Liege-Namur, and of the fortified line Lille-Valenciennes-Mauveuge, may prove true of the entire system of fortifications stretching, with intermittent gaps, from Lille, in the north, to Belgium.

The older French theory was that these fortified lines would "canalize" the flow of German invasion into the gaps between where the French would be able to encounter the French field armies with their flanks protected by the fortifications. But either the French field armies are not strong enough to hold the gaps, or German resourcefulness is equal to taking fortifications by assault, or both hypotheses seem to be more probable, namely, that for the purpose of the ill-considered French advance into Alsace-Lorraine, the forces destined to hold open Germany's eastern frontier have been chain of fortified positions has been weakened. To rush fresh troops to the weak spots in the open line must take time, and the enemy utilizes its flanking movements; and when the French reinforcements are finally thrown into the gaps on the so-called first line of defence, they must go against their task under the depressing sense of earlier defeat.

For the English expeditionary force now in the field the entry of the Germans into Lille has particular significance. It cuts their lines of communications with Calais, and must soon do the same for the line to Boulogne. These are still in the north the Channel ports of Dieppe, Havre, and Cherbourg, and through these ports it is conceivable that British reinforcements will be thrown as the enemy draws further south and the menace to Paris increases. But for the moment, while the allied line is still so far from the Belgian frontier, Dieppe and Havre are roundabout routes for the entry of British supplies.

As the German drive towards Paris makes itself felt, it is natural for the Allies to turn for comfort to the situation on Germany's eastern frontier. In East Prussia the Russians are unquestionably doing well. But inasmuch as to the minds of many observers and readers the problem is resolving itself into a race between the Germans for Paris and the Russians for Berlin, operations in East Prussia are being thrust into the background by speculations of what will be accomplished by the Russian armies of the centre, directed against Posen.

With time as the element of the problem, East Prussia is too far away. Königsberg is 370 miles from Berlin, Danzig is 265 miles from Berlin, whereas Lille is only 160 miles from Paris. But the distance from Posen to Berlin is almost exactly the same as that from Königsberg to Berlin.

(Continued on page 7, sixth column.)

GERMANS FIND 100 GUNS TAKEN IN RUSSIAN ADVANCE

Historic Tilsit, where Prussia was humbled in 1807, also falls into hands of victorious troops of mighty Czar—Germans abandon town after town as Cossacks advance—Nearing the Capital of Galicia.

Paris, Aug. 27.—An official statement by the war office this afternoon says:

"The German troops retired from the region of Mazuren, in East Prussia, after the Russian victory. A Russian advance is unretarded in that country, which presents difficulties and the outlet of which to the west was occupied yesterday. It is confirmed that 100 cannon were taken from the enemy."

OFFENSIVE DEVELOPS 'INCREASING SUCCESS.'

St. Petersburg, Aug. 27, via London, Aug. 27.—5.22 p. m.—The following official communication was made public here today:

"Our offensive, both in East Prussia and Galicia, developed increasing success on Aug. 25. The Germans hastily retreated everywhere toward Königsberg and Allenstein."

"In Galicia our troops are marching rapidly on Lemberg; they are approaching the city quickly. Our cavalry has pursued the enemy everywhere on our line, our advance frequently are engaging the Austrians, who each time have been beaten and routed. This city is simply a way station towards southern and western towns."

Americans and other foreigners in the capital are beginning to understand that their presence in the city will not be desirable.

RUSSIAN EMBASSY HEARS GOOD NEWS.

New York, Aug. 27.—The military attaché of the Russian embassy today issued from the Russian consulate here the following statement on the operations of the Russian army:

"The Russian advance in Eastern Prussia continues successfully. On Aug. 26 the Russian army occupied Tilsit, Nordenburg, Bischofsburg, Senburg, and the station of Rothlisch, on the main railway line from Russia to the fortress of Thorn."

"In Galicia the Austrian rear guards have been driven behind the River Lipa."

St. Petersburg, Aug. 27, via London, Aug. 27.—7.10 p. m.—It is officially announced that the Russians have occupied Tilsit a town sixty miles northeast of Königsberg, East Prussia.

PRUSSIA HUMILIATED ONCE BEFORE AT TILSIT.

Tilsit, the East Prussian town which the Russians are reported to have occupied again, has been in their hands before. It is chiefly known as the place where the celebrated peace of July 9, 1807, was signed, by which King Frederick William III lost half his kingdom to Napoleon.

Tilsit is situated on the Memel or Niemen, sixty miles north-west of Königsberg, and has varied industries of a small nature yet considerable in their total. It used to have a very large trade with Russia, but that has fallen off since the system of absolute tariffs was put into force in the German empire under the direction of

Prince Bismarck. Its market gardening is considerable and the annual harvest is still of much importance. But Tilsit owes its importance in history at any rate to the peace treaty, the preliminaries of which were settled on a raft in the river by Emperor Alexander I of Russia and Napoleon. That treaty registers the very lowest point of Prussian humiliation under Napoleon.

By it was constituted the kingdom of Westphalia to which Napoleon afterwards nominated his gay brother and the Duke of Warsaw, Frederick William, in the discharge of a binding trust, and a shameful subservience to naked force, that they threw away the standard. We do not repeat our decision (cheers).

"The issue was one which on great and self-respecting nation, certainly none, bred and nurtured like ourselves, in this ancient home of liberty, could without undying shame have declined.

"We were bound by obligations, plain and paramount, to assert and maintain the threatened independence of a small and useful state. Belgium had no interest of her own to serve (cheers) and except the one supreme and ever-riding interest of every state, great or little, which is worthy of the name—the preservation of her integrity and her national life, (Cheers)."

"History tells us that the duty of asserting and maintaining that great principle, which is, after all, the self-respecting civilization, has again and again, in most critical periods in the past, fallen upon states relatively small in area and population, but great in courage and resources (cheers)—on Athens, Sparta, the Swiss cantons, and, not less gloriously, centuries ago, on the Netherlands, (Cheers)."

HEROIC DEFENCE OF THE BELGIANS.

"Never, I venture to say, has the duty been more clearly and bravely acknowledged, and never has it been more courageously and heroically discharged than during the last two weeks by the Belgian king and the Belgian people. They have faced, without flinching and against almost inconceivable odds, the horrors of eruption, devastation and of outrage (Loud cheers)."

"They have stubbornly withstood and successfully arrested the furthest wave after wave of gigantic and overwhelming force in the defence of Liege (Loud cheers). In the zenith of liberty, the Belgians have won for themselves the immortal glory which belongs to a people who prefer freedom to ease and security, even to life itself. We are all proud of their alliance and of their friendship. We salute them with respect and honor (Renewed cheers). We are with them heart and soul because, by their side and in their company, we are defending at the same time two great causes, the independence of small states, and the security of international obligations. We assure them today, in the name of this United Kingdom, and of the whole Empire, that they can count on the end on our whole-hearted and unflinching support (Loud and prolonged cheers)."

"Honor to Law, according to President Asquith's motion, said:

"This motion will commend the warmest approval, not only of the house of commons, but of the nations engaged in this struggle, which was not sought by them, and which neither their wisdom nor their forbearance could have averted.

"The Belgian army has offered a resistance against an overwhelming force which has been as conspicuous as heroic, and which has won the admiration of the whole world."

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BRITAIN FORCED TO PAY TRIBUTE TO THE BELGIANS

British Premier, in One of the Greatest Speeches of Career, Speaks Also of Causes of War

When it appeared that yielding would mean subservience to naked force—Resolution adopted by both Houses of Parliament expresses Britain's determination to support Belgium—Lord Crewe says Germany must pay the 'Uttermost farthing' for outrages.

(Through Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)

London, Aug. 27.—In the house of commons this afternoon, the Right Hon. Herbert Asquith, the prime minister, rose amid cheers and moved the following resolution:

"That an humble address be presented to his majesty praying him to convey to his majesty, the King of the Belgians, the sympathy and admiration with which this house regards the heroic resistance offered by his army and people to the western division of his territory and an advance on which on great and self-respecting nation, certainly none, bred and nurtured like ourselves, in this ancient home of liberty, could without undying shame have declined.

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breakfast was served after which the happy couple motored to Richmond and left there on the 9.45 train for an extended wedding trip to Boston.

The presents were numerous and consisted of cash from parents and brothers, cut glass, silver, linen, and hand-brocaded from sisters and other friends.

NEWCASTLE SCOTT ACT REVENUE BUOYANT

Newcastle, Aug. 27.—At town council last night the chief of police, W. O. Chamberlain, reported Scott Act fines for July as follows:

Miramichi Hotel, John Whelan fined July 20, \$30 and costs—paid.

Windsor Hotel, Frank McDonald fined July 20, \$50 and costs—paid.

William Durrick, druggist, fined July 20, \$50 and costs—paid.

Eddy Morris, druggist, fined July 20, \$50 and costs—paid.

One case against James Arnberg, restaurant, was dismissed on account of leaving town.

One St. John wholesale firm was fined \$50 and costs—paid.

Total fines and costs, \$267.

In the police court, there were twelve cases of drunkenness. Eight paid fines amounting to \$66. Three went to jail. The magistrate's fees, \$30. Balance of \$30 paid to town treasurer.

In very hot weather serve the coolest, freshest dishes possible for lunch.

IPS WATER

and

Summer Travel in Outing?

steamers, connecting the prime-Seaboard with Boston, New

York—Steel steamships and Old Colony.

York—Steel steamships and Bunker Hill.

enjoy either the coastwise or Metropolitan Line from Boston.

S. Line direct from Portland, Eastport and Lubec to Port-

TRAMSHIP LINE.

Leaves Portland and New York.

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CANADA 2 3 4 5 THE BRITISH LIBRARY

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

FREDERICTON

Fredricton, N. B., Aug. 24—Oscar Harris and Miss Ethel Gough, daughter of Charles Gough, were married this morning at the home of the bride...

APPOHAQUI

Apohaqui, Aug. 24—Senator King arrived at Apohaqui on Sunday afternoon from Ottawa and was met by his son, George King, of Chipman...

NORTON

Norton, N. B., Aug. 24—The citizens of Norton assembled in the temperance hall Saturday evening to bid farewell to Harry H. Brant...

SALISBURY

Salisbury, Aug. 24—Mrs. Henry W. Demier, of Moncton, is spending a few days in Salisbury...

HAMPTON

Hampton Village, Aug. 24—William Kennedy has arrived from Boston to spend some time with his wife and family...

YARMOUTH

Yarmouth, N. S., Aug. 22—Miss Ada Killam, daughter of Mrs. Frank Killam, is a passenger on the German liner Goeben...

MIRACULOUS CURE OF ASTHMA Suffered Terribly for 15 Years Until He Tried "Fruit-a-Lives" D. A. WHITE, Esq. 21 Wallace Ave., Toronto, Dec. 22, 1913.

ANDOVER Andover, N. B., Aug. 24—Mrs. Matheson and family, who have been spending the summer with Mr. Matheson at Cabano, returned home on Tuesday...

ANDOVER (Cont.) Mrs. Oscar Merrill, who has been visiting her uncle, W. Hopkins, at Aroostook Junction for several weeks, will return to her home in Washington this week...

ANDOVER (Cont.) Mrs. Nellie Harmon was the guest last week of Miss Grace Foxford, of Aroostook Junction for several weeks...

ANDOVER (Cont.) Mrs. H. E. Wiley and children are visiting in St. Andrews. Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Estey and Miss Helen Hall are spending a few days camping on the Restigouche...

ANDOVER (Cont.) A few peddlers who expressed sympathy with the Germans and boasted that we would all soon be under the German flag, were roughly handled by one of our worthy citizens lately...

ANDOVER (Cont.) A scow belonging to the car ferry works at Cape Tormentine was sunk a few days ago. A diver from St. John has been engaged to raise it...

ANDOVER (Cont.) St. John man drowned at Summerside. Charlottetown, P. E. I., Aug. 24—William Howatt, aged 18 years, of St. John, an employe on the car ferry works at Carleton Point, was drowned in Summerside harbor on Saturday afternoon...

I.C.R. CONDUCTOR WARD KILLED AT CAMPBELLTON

Campbellton, N. B., Aug. 24—A fatal accident occurred this morning in the Campbellton yard, by which Conductor John Ward met his death...

ANDOVER (Cont.) For Asthma, for Hay Fever, for any trouble caused by excessive nervousness due to Impure Blood, faulty Digestion or Constipation, take "Fruit-a-Lives"...

ANDOVER (Cont.) Mrs. David Mitchell, of Winnipeg, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Robert Clark, Upper Repton, has been for some days the guest of Mrs. A. C. Storer...

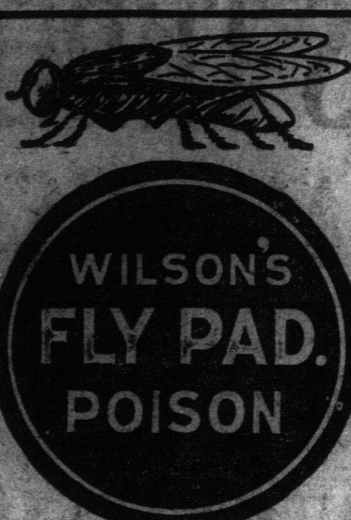
ANDOVER (Cont.) Mrs. Annie E. Sullivan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Sullivan, of Kennebec, is a native of Scotland, and was married to Mr. Arthur W. Cutler, of Shediac, N.B., on Tuesday...

ANDOVER (Cont.) Friends in Andover have received cards announcing the marriage of Miss Ethel Brant to Frederick Knight, of Port Fairfield...

ANDOVER (Cont.) Grand Falls, Aug. 24—The soldier boys who were through here on the north-bound express on Thursday evening, returned to their homes...

ANDOVER (Cont.) Bayfield, Aug. 24—Mr. and Mrs. Penwick Pease, on the birth of a baby boy at their home recently...

ANDOVER (Cont.) Halifax man killed by contents of dredge's bucket. Halifax, N. S., Aug. 24—James Hanrahan, aged about 45 years, brother of Detective Hanrahan of this city, met a horrible death just north of the military lumber yards shortly after 11 o'clock this morning...



WILSON'S FLY PAD POISON There are many imitations of this best of all fly killers. Ask for Wilson's, be sure you get them, and avoid disappointment.

ANDOVER (Cont.) P. E. Island gives 2,000,000 feet of lumber burned near Campbellton. Ottawa, Aug. 25—Prince Edward Island and the other provinces which are making war contributions...

ANDOVER (Cont.) ELOPED AFTER HE ENLISTED Moncton Recruit and Sweetheart Captured in Albert. Moncton, N. B., Aug. 25—Andrew Wallace, aged 18, was arraigned in the police court this morning charged with the theft of a horse and wagon from a local livery stable...

ANDOVER (Cont.) SMASHUP ON GIBSON BRANCH OF C. E. R. Woodstock, N. B., Aug. 25—(Special)—The Gibson train due here at 8:30 p. m. last night was delayed about five hours owing to a rear-end collision between this train and a work train at Millville...

ANDOVER (Cont.) Bad Blood is the direct and inevitable result of irregular or constipated bowels and indigestion of the food...

ANDOVER (Cont.) Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills is the direct and inevitable result of irregular or constipated bowels and indigestion of the food...

ANDOVER (Cont.) BRITISH FORCE READY FOR MEANWHILE MORNS had been on Saturday morning one could and taking his morning tub. Duff flew over the town. A French to have brought it down near the British artillery, well set on his travel between Saturday morning...

ANDOVER (Cont.) RUSSIA THE HAMMER AND ALLIES AN London, Aug. 27, 1914. m allies in their present entrenchments are as the anvil to the M hammer," declared the Daily G military correspondent. "It is good news," he continues, "the concentration of the allies' trenches within the French lines is complete and that the p thus held are little less than impr the Germans will find that the mve against the allies will be a vore difficult than that which e ad them a week ago. "General Joffre's troops to a densive. They are the any M scottic hammer is gathering imense force for a crushing Pomania. Hence it is most th that the allies' forces should sta though the preliminary work astly slow, on account of the lack of facilities for mobilization...

WESTMORLAND TORIES BREAK PARTIES' TRUCE

Hold Convention and Nominate M. G. Siddall as Candidate for Seat of Late Mr. Emmerson. Moncton, N. B., Aug. 26—The Conservative party in Westmorland held extraordinary convention in Moncton this afternoon to actually nominate a candidate for the dominion by-election caused by the death of Hon. H. R. Emmerson...

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RUSSIA WHILE

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EATON'S advertisement featuring a woman in a coat and hat, with text: 'The House of Best Values and Assured Satisfaction, supplying most all your needs with a generous Free Delivery Offer'.

RUSSIANS THREATEN POSEN, 150 MILES FROM BERLIN, WHILE ALLES HOLD THEIR OWN ON FRENCH BORDER

FIRST ACCOUNT OF CHARLEROI BATTLE

British Troops Engaged Numbered 10,000 and Frightful Proportion of Casualties Resulted, With German Losses Much Heavier—Roving Uhlans Play Desperate Game and Pay Penalty of Losing with Their Lives.

(Special Cable to Daily Telegraph and Montreal Gazette.)
Paris, Aug. 26.—From the mass of confused details it is now possible to construct provisionally an outline of the great combat in Belgium. In the first place it is evident that the first Germans to reach the field of action, came not from Brussels, but from the northeast. All the week the French had been in contact with flying columns of the army of the Meuse as far as Gumbelot.

It seems probable that the battle of Dinant which has been forgotten in the stress of later events, although it seemed to be a considerable victory, from which the French artillery in particular emerged with honor, really marked the end of an attempt to relieve and occupy Namur.

However that may be the French have since been slowly retiring toward the frontier, and this movement evidently prudent, became decisive when the German troops, thrown southward through Brussels, arrived upon the scene. On Wednesday evening last French troops, including a battalion of the line, chasseurs de l'Afrique and Turcos, with some artillery were brought into Charleroi. By Thursday evening the Allies were engaged against increasing numbers of the enemy to the northeast of the town, but the northwest was still relatively free.

The Brussels-Mons railway was, however, cut midway and numerous bodies of Uhlans were found about Nivelles and Hal. Hitherto Mons itself was not threatened.

FIRST COMERS TAKEN PRISONERS.

Early on Friday morning a column of Uhlans broke into Charleroi. They were made prisoners, but by Saturday all the northern approaches to Mons and Charleroi were swarming with bodies of the invaders and the serious fighting had begun.

The British force ready for battle. Meanwhile Mons had been occupied by the British expeditionary force and on Saturday morning one could see Mr. Thomas Atkins stripped to the waist and taking his morning tub. During the morning a German armored aeroplane flew over the town. A French aviator rose and pursued it, and he is believed to have brought it down near the frontier. All through Saturday night the British artillery, well set on hills surrounding Mons was engaged without interval between Saturday morning and Sunday night.

The British force is said to have sustained and victoriously repelled six mass attacks by different bodies of German troops. That 2,000 out of perhaps 10,000 men should have been put hors de combat during these engagements, to say nothing of the greater losses of Germans, speaks sufficiently of their desperate character.

BATTLEFIELD BLOCKED WITH DEAD AND WOUNDED.

At many points the battlefield is described as being blocked with masses of killed and wounded, so that the cavalry found it difficult to charge, while the perpetual flight of shells made, especially during the night, a wonderful and terrible spectacle. It seems that the British on their side were more than holding their own, but although reinforcements were continually brought forward the position in Charleroi on Sunday evening was much more serious. Charges after charges were made by one side and the other, while the French and German artillery kept up an unceasing bombardment.

By then the Germans had evidently fired a large part of the buildings, and the fact that the place was no longer habitable even if it could have been held, may have been one of the reasons for the decision to effect a general retirement on the frontier.

While the allies gradually fell back in perfect order, the line of fire moved southward until the allied army rested upon the base it now holds. That the Germans had been so far in superior numbers would seem to be shown by the very large area covered by their raiding parties.

One such body of the Uhlans, coming from the neighborhood of Mons, actually crossed the frontier near Conde, on the Scheldt, Monday evening. All through the night they traversed the neighboring towns and villages and tore up some of the railways.

CAUGHT AND WIPED OUT.

After overrunning twenty miles of French territory at about 4 o'clock they were caught and wiped out by a French artillery regiment.

On Sunday morning a similar patrol of German dragoons was caught to the north of Lille.

It is estimated that in the three days' battle the German losses were in the proportion of three to one to those of the allies' troops.

French Troops in Centre Pushed Forward Advance From Nancy Wednesday, While Readjustment Caused Slight Retirement on Left and Right Wings---Belgian Troops Score Brilliant Victory at Villevorde, Near Malines and Official Statement Says Namur Forts Still in Their Hands---Three Russian Armies Making Rapid Progress From East---French Ministry Reorganized and Strengthened---Naval Duel in Far East.

So far as can be gleaned from official announcements, the great battle line along the French frontier, and in Belgium continues to be the scene of engagements between the opposing armies. The nature of these engagements and their result have not been made public, beyond the admission by the French war office that in the north the French and British lines have been moved back a short distance, as well as the French right in the region of St. Die. The French troops in the centre on the offensive between Nancy and the Vosges are said to be making headway.

From Antwerp comes the announcement that the Belgian troops have compelled the fourth German division, advancing southward, to retrace its steps. It is added in the official statement that the fourth Belgian division at Namur is still holding out, and has fulfilled its task of arresting the German column and allowing the allies to retire on the French lines.

London reports that Togoland, the German possession on the west coast of Africa, has surrendered unconditionally.

RUSSIANS MAKE RAPID GAINS.

A Bucharest report says that Tarnopol, an important town in Galicia, has been occupied by the Russians, while the Russians themselves claim that they have driven the Austrians back to the river Zlota Lipa, thirty miles west of Tarnopol, and about fifty miles east of Lemberg, the Galician capital.

An unconfirmed report says that the Russians have also reached Marienburg in East Prussia, an important city only thirty miles from Danzig, while an afternoon despatch from London says that the Czar's forces are rushing on Posen, an important military post, only 150 miles from Berlin. A military observer gives his opinion that the determined stand of the Germans against the Russian advance on Berlin will not be made until the banks of the Oder are reached.

Direct despatches from Tientsin, capital of the German protectorate of Kiao-Chow, say that there is no evidence as yet of Japanese warships or field troops in that neighborhood, but that in a naval duel between a German and British gunboat, the British lost eleven killed and wounded, and the German lost not ascertained.

The French ministry under Premier Viviani, presented their resignations collectively to President Poincare, because they believed that in the present circumstances of the country the ministry should have a wider scope and comprise the best of all the republican groups. Premier Viviani, at the request of President Poincare, immediately formed a new cabinet in which Alexandre Millerand took the place of Armand Messimy as minister of war, and Theophile Delcasse assumed the portfolio of foreign affairs, which previously was held by M. Viviani himself. The new cabinet includes ex-Premiers D'and, Domergue and Ribot.

FALL BACK ON WINGS; GAIN IN CENTRE.

Paris, Aug. 26, 11.50 p.m.—The official statement issued by the war department tonight says:

"In the north the Franco-British lines have been moved back a short distance.

"In a general way our offensive between Nancy and Vosges makes headway.

"Our right, however, has been obliged to fall back slightly in the region of St. Die."

"In the north resistance continues. The enemy appear to have suffered considerable loss, more than 1,500 bodies having been found in a very small space in a trench. The entire section had been mowed down by our shells, and some had been stricken as they stood in the attitude of firing their rifles."

"A series of fiercely contested combats has been going on during the past three days in the whole region, which was generally to our advantage."

"There has been no outstanding feature in the Weyre district, where the opposing forces seemed to be recovering after the battle of the last few days."

"A decree will be published tomorrow, authorizing special promotions of officers for the period of the war, regardless of seniority."

"General Gallieni has been appointed commander of the army of Paris and military governor. The ex-governor, General Micheli, with praiseworthy self denial, has asked for a command under General Gallieni."

BELGIANS HOLD NAMUR; WIN AT MALINES.

London, Aug. 27, 1.20 a.m.—The following official announcement has been issued at Antwerp, according to the Reuter correspondent there:

"The Belgian operations have succeeded in the double object of diminishing the German entrenchments and drawing the German troops on the line between Malines and Brussels, and thus reducing pressure on the French positions."

"We have compelled the Fourth German Division, which was advancing southward, to retrace its steps. The Fourth Belgian division at Namur has fulfilled its task, arresting the German column, and allowing the Belgians to retire on the French line."

"The Namur forts are still holding out."

GUNBOAT DUEL IN FAR EAST.

Peking, Aug. 26.—Up to noon today the only engagement reported to have occurred near Tsing Tau, capital of the German protectorate of Kiao-Chow, was an encounter between a German torpedo boat and a British torpedo boat on Sunday of Monday last.

The British torpedo boat returned to Wei-Hai-Wei with eleven men killed and wounded. The German casualties are not known.

FRENCH ADVANCE AGAIN IN LORRAINE.

London, Aug. 27, 2.26 a.m.—The French advance continues in Lorraine, according to a Paris despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company. The Germans have suffered heavy losses. The battle continues in the north.

FIRST REVERSES SPEED RECRUITING.

London, Aug. 26, 4.40 p.m.—Since the withdrawal of the allied armies to the defenses of French frontier, virtually no news has reached the public of the military operations in southern Belgium.

Owing to the difficulty of compiling a correct list along such an extended front, no details of the British casualties, which noon in making the announcement that Premier Asquith estimated yesterday at 2,000, yet have been received. This de-

RUSSIAN ROLLER SWEEPS WIDE PATH

Armies Crush Down Austrian Resistance and Occupy Historic Tarnopol, Not Far From Galician Capital—Also Reported That Marienburg is Invested, Thirty Miles From Danzig—Germans May Retreat to Banks of Oder.

Rome, via London, Aug. 26.—(Midnight)—A despatch from Bucharest says that the Russian columns invading Galicia have occupied Tarnopol, an important city, eighty miles east, southeast, of Lemberg, capital of Galicia. Three Austrian army corps are said to be opposing them.

RUSSIAN ADVANCE COVERS THREE TOWNS.

London, Aug. 26, 11.55 p.m.—A St. Petersburg despatch to the Reuter Telegram Company says that the Russian troops in eastern Prussia have occupied the towns of Nordenburg, Sensburg and Bischofsburg and the railway station at Rothlissen, and adds that the Russian advance continues.

In eastern Galicia the Russians have driven back the Austrian rear guard beyond the river Laps, which runs north and south, about thirty miles west of Tarnopol.

GERMANS FLEE WESTWARD ALONG VISTULA.

St. Petersburg, via London, Aug. 26, 10.20 p.m.—The Germans in the Elbing district of West Prussia, near the Vistula river, are fleeing westward before the Russian advance.

SERVIANS HAVE 8,000 AUSTRIAN PRISONERS.

London, Aug. 26, 8.35 p.m.—With the re-occupation of Shabats by the Servians, says a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Cetinje, the four thousand Austrian prisoners have been doubled, four thousand additional men have been captured between Losauza and Shabats during the Servian march to occupy the latter town.

The Servian casualties in retaking Shabats are admitted to have been very heavy.

GERMAN STAND AT RIVER ODER.

The Hague, via London, Aug. 26, 8.50 p.m.—The military correspondent of the Courant declares he is able to state on trustworthy authority that the Germans plan to abandon, temporarily, East and West Prussia and Pomerania to the Russians, and withdraw slowly to the river Oder, where the main defenses of Berlin are.

Germany, according to the correspondent, "appears to have undertaken this measure to give time to her army operations against France to try to deal the British and French armies their death blow, and then to march on to Paris, the distance between Mons and Paris being four times less than the distance between St. Petersburg and Berlin."

MARIENBURG IN HANDS OF RUSSIANS.

Paris, Aug. 26, 2.25 p.m.—A report was in circulation this afternoon that Russian troops yesterday occupied Marienburg, in West Prussia, twenty-seven miles southeast of Danzig.

This news has not been confirmed from any other source.

GERMANS ALREADY LEAVING BERLIN.

London, Aug. 27, 2.40 a.m.—"Despite the German efforts to minimize the extent and importance of the Russian victories," says the Standard's Copenhagen correspondent, "the German public is apparently by no means satisfied of their security. A panic seems imminent in Berlin. Wealthy Germans already are leaving the city and hastening toward Scandinavia by way of Copenhagen. A number of these already have passed through this city."

TEUTON GRAND MASTERS LIVED AT MARIENBURG.

Marienburg, or as it is written in the Polish Malborg, the town which it is reported that the Russians have taken, is the chief town of a circle in the district of Danzig, in the kingdom of Prussia.

It is 30 miles to the southeast of the city of Danzig, in a fertile plain on the right bank of the Nogat, a channel of the Vistula river which is here spanned by a handsome railway bridge and also by a bridge of boats.

The town contains large chemical wool cleaning works and also some other factories and industries. It carries on a large trade in grain, wool, linen, fashions and brushes and is the seat of an important horse, cattle and sheep trade. Its educational institutions include a gymnasium and a Protestant normal school.

In the market place many of the houses of which are built in the Italian style with long arcades stands a Gothic town-house dating from the end of the 14th century. The town is also embellished with a statue of Frederick the Great who added the district to the kingdom of Prussia and also a monument commemorating the war of 1870-71.

The population in the year 1800 was about 12,000.

Marienburg, however, is chiefly interesting for the fact of its having been for a century and a half the residence of the Grand Masters of the Teutonic order.

The large castle of the order here was founded in the year 1274 as the seat of a simple commandery against the spiritual and physical inroads of the pagan Prussians, but in the year 1309 the headquarters of the grand master were transferred hither from the city of Venice and the "Marienburg Schloss" soon became one of the largest and most strongly fortified buildings in Germany. On the decline of the order in the middle of the 15th century, the castle passed into the hands of the Poles by whom it was allowed to fall into neglect and decay. It came into the possession of Prussia in the year 1772 and was carefully restored to its ancient strength at the beginning of the 19th century.

This interesting building consists of three parts: the Altes or Hohen Schloss, the Mittel Schloss, and the Vorburg. It is built of brick and is of an architectural order peculiar to the Baltic provinces and is undoubtedly one of the most important secular buildings of the Middle Ages in the whole German empire.

TARNOPOL HAS HISTORY.

Tarnopol, in Galicia, the city which the Russians have occupied is a market town and is situated on the Serech river. It was formerly a strong fortress and during the stirring times of the Polish monarchy rendered important services to the different kings of that realm, who as a reward for the faithful services of the inhabitants of the city conferred on it and its citizens many important privileges.

The town enjoys a brisk trade in wine and corn and is an important centre of the sugar industry possessing many large factories and refineries. Its year-round fairs are famous not only throughout the realm of the dual kingdom but also in the whole continent of Europe. In the year 1900 the population was rated at 30,000, and about half of them were Jews.

Accepted for Service



CAPTAIN RONALD A. McAVITY, a popular officer of the 62nd regiment, whose personal offer to take a post with the Canadian contingent was accepted on Saturday. Captain McAvity left at once for Valcartier.

miration with which Great Britain regarded "the heroic sacrifice of his army and people to the wanton invasion of their territory, and an assurance of the determination of this country to support in every way the efforts of Belgium to vindicate her own independence and the public law of Europe."

"The premier declared further that the Belgian government was taking steps to get the established facts of German atrocities as related in the statement given out yesterday."

"A more hopeful feeling prevails in England as to the strength of the French defensive position. The repulse of the French suffered at Charleroi has been partly due to the desire of the French army to achieve a brilliant incursion into Alsace and Lorraine, which led them to weaken their forces on the Belgian frontier. Having recognized the danger of this course, they have now reverted to what appears to experts to be a more legitimate strategy, abandoning their invasion of the lost provinces and concentrating their strength in the defense of the northern frontier."

"While it cannot be said that the British people regard the absence of news and the withholding of the list of British casualties with indifference, they do not seem to be indifferent as to their captivity. Near Vlodzaff a Russian peasant was hailed by two German agents, both of them armed heavily. 'Come here, we are your prisoners,' they called out. The peasant, however, distrusted the summons and took to his heels, whereupon the horsemen caught up with him and insisted on surrendering. 'Arrest us quickly, and take us somewhere to obtain food and sleep,' they begged."

"Many tales are told of the heroism of the Cossacks. One detachment dashed across a burning railway bridge, and fell upon the enemy with such fury that several Germans were cut in two by their swords. The leader of the Cossacks received sixteen wounds, but he boasted that he put out eleven of the enemy before he fell."

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GERMANS UNABLE STOP FRENCH MOVEMENT.

Washington, Aug. 26.—The French embassy today received the following despatch from its foreign office dated yesterday:

"The movement begun yesterday by the commander-in-chief has been followed all day with the greatest method and the enemy is unable to stop it. It is considered that the army corps of the Prussian guard was much exhausted. The Prussian guard was attacked terribly by the Algerians and suffered great loss. The Prussian attack against Nancy was unsuccessful."

"The Belgians, coming from Embereck have been able by an energetic offensive movement to recapture Malines and to push back the Germans to Villevorde."

WESTMORLAND CONSERVATIVES BREAK PARTIES' TRUCE

Hold Convention and Nominate M. G. Siddall as Candidate for Seat of Late Mr. Emerson.

Muncion, N. B., Aug. 26.—The Conservative party in Westmorland held an extraordinary convention in Muncion, this afternoon to actually nominate a candidate for the dominion by-election caused by the death of Hon. H. R. Emerson.

The executive actually met after war was declared, and after Mr. Alfred Laurier had announced a truce in party strife, because of the war and the essential need of unity existing between the two parties at the present time. But the Conservative leaders in Westmorland are not of that calibre. They thought they could make a little capital out of the war to cover up their political shortcomings.

"They propose to run a 'fine waving' campaign in which one half of the people would probably be described as 'die-royal.' The better type of Conservatives, however, do not believe that Sir Robert Borden will be re-elected by his professions made during the session of parliament in which the urgency of a united country was his praiseworthy insistence.

Conservatives held a convention today in Muncion with delegates present from all over the county. A very sharp fight was put up between the candidates, M. G. Siddall and Dr. O. B. Price, M.P.P. A secret ballot was taken, and according to a public announcement, the vote stood: Siddall, 102; Price, 51. Liberals would have been well satisfied with either as nominees and look forward with confidence to the result.

Whether or not a Liberal convention will be held within a few days remains to be seen. They shared the Laurier-Borden agreement which is repudiated by Westmorland Conservatives, but find themselves compelled in self protection to break it.

Delegates for Muncion city will be chosen on Monday or Tuesday next, at a general meeting at which J. T. Hawkins, president of Muncion Liberal Club, will deliver a patriotic address upon Great Britain's justification for participating in the war in Europe, and the duty resting upon the individual in promoting the unity of the empire.

It will thus be seen that the issue which will be raised will be inferentially an adverse criticism of the action of the Conservatives in holding a party political convention during the present imperial crisis.

Bad Blood

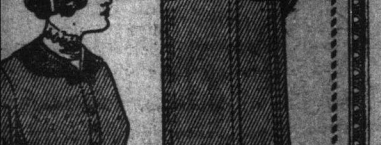
is the direct and inevitable result of irregular or constipated bowels and clogged-up kidneys and skin. The undigested food and other waste matter which is allowed to accumulate poisons the blood and the whole system. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills act directly on the bowels, regulating them on the kidneys, giving them constant strength to properly filter the blood—and on the skin, opening up the pores. For pure blood and good health take

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills



assured all

Offer



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Introduce these of the many splendid values to be found in your EATON Fall and Winter Order books. These values are fully set out on each page. Best value as a rule. We know that when you purchase you will be sure to do it right, in fact we have lowered the price from our ordinary 50c to 3.95. Value like these make your money go.

DO NOT FORGET

When your order amounts to \$25.00 or more, we will give you 10% off the total amount. This offer is only good on orders placed before October 31st.

These values are fully set out on each page. Best value as a rule. We know that when you purchase you will be sure to do it right, in fact we have lowered the price from our ordinary 50c to 3.95.

DO NOT FORGET

When your order amounts to \$25.00 or more, we will give you 10% off the total amount. This offer is only good on orders placed before October 31st.

RUSSIANS THE HAMMER AND ALLIES ANVIL

thless the progress thus far made by Russia has exceeded the most optimistic expectations, and the Germans are likely to pay dearly for their under-valuation of the Russian efforts.

GOVERNMENT HAS POWER TO SEIZE AND SELL FOODSTUFFS

(Canadian Press.)
Ottawa, Aug. 25.—Sir George E. Foster, minister of trade and commerce, stated today that a broad general survey of price changes in Canada will be undertaken, and where extortion is found action will be taken by the government.

These values are fully set out on each page. Best value as a rule. We know that when you purchase you will be sure to do it right, in fact we have lowered the price from our ordinary 50c to 3.95.

GRAY AND GHOST-LIKE, GERMAN ARMY IN NEVER-ENDING MARCH

American Impressed by Force Which Appeared to Be Thoroughly Equipped and Showed No Signs of Battle—March Continued for 26 Hours Without Break—Perfect Organization.

A Brussels despatch of the date of Aug. 21 to the Boston Globe of yesterday gives a graphic description of the entrance of the German army into the Belgium capital.

Included in the article, written by a well known American author, is the following:

"I have followed in the campaigns of six armies, but, excepting not even our own men nor the Japanese nor British, have not seen one so thoroughly equipped. I am not speaking of the fighting qualities of any army, only of its equipment and organization.

"It moved into this city as smoothly and compactly as an express train. There were no halts, no open spaces, no stragglers. It has been in active service these weeks and so far there is not apparently a chink in its armor or a missing link.

"It came to within the smoke pouring from the cookstoves on wheels, and in an hour had set up post office wagons from which mounted messengers galloped along the line of the column distributing letters and at which soldiers posted picture cards.

"The infantry came in files of five with 200 men to each company and the line in columns of four with not a man missing. The quick-firing guns and field pieces were one hour in passing, each gun, with its caisson and ammunition wagon, taking 20 seconds.

"The men of the infantry sang 'Fatherland, My Fatherland,' between each line of the song taking three steps. At times 2,000 men were singing together in absolute rhythm, the beat of the melody giving way to a silence broken only by the stamp of iron-shod boots and then again rising.

"When the singing ceased the band played marches. They were followed by the rumble of siege guns, clanking of wheels, chains clanking against cobblestones and the sharp bell-like wyes of the bugles.

GRAY ARMY MARCHES ALONG HOUR AFTER HOUR.

"The seven hours the army passed in such a solid column that not one might a taxicab or trolley pass the city. Like a river of steel it flowed, gray and ghostlike, and then as dusk came and as thousands of horse-hoofs and thousands of iron boots continued to tramp forward they struck tiny sparks from the stones, but the horses and men who beat out the sparks were invisible.

"At midnight pack wagons and siege guns were still passing. At 7 this morning I was awakened by the tramp of men and bands playing jauntily.

"Whether they marched all night I do not know, but now for twenty-six hours the gray army has rumbled by with the mystery of a fog and the pertinacity of a steam roller."

TSAR'S FORCES WITH BERLIN AS OBJECTIVE ARE MOST FORMIDABLE

No Plan of Forced Marches on German Capital is Feasible, However, With Strong Fortified Posts on Route Which Must First be Reduced—Cossacks, Aided by Quick-Firing Machine Guns, Most Mobile Army in the World When Once in Hostile Territory, and Are Always Ready to Sell Their Lives Dearly.

(Special Cable.)

London, Aug. 25.—Officials of the Russian embassy here are calmly confident that before the war is ended the Tsar's troops will enter Germany's capital. Last night the embassy issued a warning to the press not to exaggerate the forward movement of the Bear.

"The victory of our troops at Gumbinnen," said the embassy's official statement, "is important, but with Königsberg, Posen and Thann, not to speak of the Austrian army barring our way, it is absurd to talk of forced marches to Berlin."

REPORTS OF THE RUSSIAN SUCCESSSES

London, Aug. 26.—The Russian general staff asserts that their armies continue on the offensive in an official communication published today, and its contents telegraphed to Reuters by its correspondent in St. Petersburg.

Dated Aug. 25, the communication says:

"Austrian rear guards supported by artillery attempted to hamper our march on the River Serech in the region of Tarnopol, but after a series of fights they were repulsed.

"We continue to act on the offensive. We have taken numerous wagons, two quick firing guns, and much ammunition. To the south of Grobochov we brought down an Austrian aeroplane, killing two officers, and wounding a third. Our cavalry destroyed railway communication across the bridge near Kanienska on the front.

In East Prussia, the German army beat a retreat by forced marches. Part of this army is concentrating at the fortress of Königsberg. The Germans abandoned without having fired a shot, a position previously fortified on the River Angorap. The roads beside the Angorap are strewn with cartridges, shells and knapsacks, thrown aside by the enemy with the object of helping their retreat.

"Our troops occupied the towns of Interburg and Augshenberg, 32 miles south of Interburg, (East Prussia).

"On August 23 and 24 in the region north of Kedenburg, we fought a successful but sanguinary fight with important forces of Germans. In the same region the German Twentieth Army Corps, consisting of three legions, occupied the fortified position of Orlau and Frankanau.

"On Sunday and Monday our troops, facing entrenchments and wire entanglements, attacked these positions, using hand grenades and bayonets. Towards eleven o'clock the German army corps was enveloped by us on the left flank and fled to Osterode, (18 miles northeast of Goettingen, in the province of Hanover), abandoning several cannon, quick firing guns, ammunition caissons and prisoners."

Cossacks, Wild Fighters.

Ahead of the huge mass of men the Tsar has sent surging over the German frontier, and at the crest of the wave, will ride thousands of the best irregular horses in the world, the Cossacks. In round numbers, according to the best available information, Russia has gathered 140,000 Cossack troops to her standards, the great majority of whom are mounted men.

Fifty-five regiments of Cossacks are included in the roster of the regular forces of the Tsar's cavalry, with sixteen battalions of horse artillery. Of infantry the Cossacks furnish one brigade. On a war footing the Cossacks can keep under arms 140 regiments of cavalry, twenty battalions of infantry and thirty-eight batteries of horse artillery, ten divisions in all.

Back in the Middle Ages the south-eastern steppes of the Ural mountains, consisted of waste lands, uninhabited and wild. In this country, the Ukrainians came during centuries, runaway serfs, all manner of adventurous spirits and out-

BRITISH TROOPER TELLS OF FIRST BRUSH IN WAR

Got Sabre Through His Waist But the German 'Couldn't Move His Hand'

Ottawa, Aug. 26.—It was announced at the militia department today that owing to the situation at the front the Canadian expeditionary force would be sent from Canada as quickly as possible. The exact date is not given. The force is expected to be completed by the end of the week, and about twenty vessels will be required to transport it. They will be conveyed by British cruisers.

Princess Patricia's Regiment expects to sail Saturday.

Several thousand soldiers were marched to the rifle range this morning, and returned in the line about 2 o'clock. They had the rest of the afternoon free, being allowed to have a swim in the river.

There are now 1,700 targets erected at the rifle range, which cover a distance of three and a half miles, the largest in the world. Col. Helmer, who was in command of the ranges, stated that the shooting was well above the standard. Within a short time this locality will be the scene of many night attacks and other manoeuvres.

An order has been issued that in a day or so no civilian will be allowed within the camp confines without a special permit from the commandant. Sentinels will be stationed at every entrance. Barbed wire entanglements have been placed around the camp waterworks and guards are now doing duty, day and night, at this end of the camp. There has been no severe illness reported. An isolation hospital is to be established, and two patients now suffering from measles will be confined there.

Ten Per Cent Rejected.

More than 5,000 men have been inoculated against typhoid fever, including those who were treated after they enlisted. About 2,000 men have been examined by physicians during the last two days, ten per cent being rejected as unfit for active service. This was considered satisfactory by headquarters.

No liquor may be consumed in the camp, an order having been issued that any man found with it in his possession will be sent home. A board of officers is also inquiring into the prices charged by the canteens, which are scattered over the camp grounds, as reports of exorbitant prices have been made. The board will fix a price list for all goods.

"As a finishing touch to the strenuous training the troops will be marched from Valcartier to Quebec city, a distance of sixteen miles over rough country.

Among the units to reach Valcartier today are the 101st, of Moncton; 12th Dragoons, Brandon, Manitoba; 20th Horse, Pipestone, Manitoba; 82nd Horse, Roblin, Manitoba; 96th Brandon, 106th Winnipeg, 18th Mounted Rifles, Portage La Prairie, 96th Kenora, 96th Port Arthur, 27th Moose Jaw, Third Field Troops Engineers, Winnipeg, and the 16th Horse Regina.

The minister of militia will arrive at the camp tomorrow morning. An office building is being erected near the headquarters to accommodate him.

MAY RUSH CANADIAN TROOPS TO FRONT

Got Sabre Through His Waist But the German 'Couldn't Move His Hand'

Special Cable from French Railway Station, Monday, August 24. (Delayed in transmission)—The British troops came into action in Belgium for the first time on Friday and Saturday. In this swift dash, soldiers were direct engagement and disappearance, only to reappear again in a few moments from another position. The Cossack attack is similar to that of the one-time American Indian system of attack.

On foot the Cossacks fight well, and are skilful shots. But they do not like infantry work unless it is absolutely necessary. If surrounded, a soldier of the Cossacks will dismount, make his weapon ready for sniping, and from behind this living breastwork fight until not one man is left alive.

Accompanied as the soldiers are now by machine guns, and with horse batteries attached to every division, the Cossack forces of the Bear makes a most formidable force of light horse, of the utmost mobility, who will make the best use of any opportunity to strike.

The Caucasian steppes furnish other wild fighters, the irregular cavalry of Daghestan and Kautas, the Georgian foot soldiers, and other varieties of Cossack warriors. The Cossacks are fighters born and bred. Now that they are in the Russian service they will fight as fiercely as they did as they did years ago against him.

The Turkoman militia, composed of the newly subjugated Tatar Turkomans, of Naryn and Ashgabat, and a portion of the Russian territorial army that will have to be reckoned with by its opponents.

"The dream of the Turkomans," says a Russian military expert, "is to do the Russian Tsar what he can do."

There are 700,000 Turkoman militia there are one hundred and fifty.

ENTERTAINMENT FOR NEWCASTLE RECRUITS.

Newcastle, Aug. 25.—The artillery volunteers, who are about to leave Newcastle for Valcartier preparatory to overseas service for the 4th (George Masson, Wilfrid McCullane, Leslie Miller, George Walker, Stafford Harriman, Wallace Smallwood, Wm. Gifford, John Lindsay, Alex. Ingram, who goes with the Moncton contingent; George Bate, Geo. McInerney, Clarence Crocker and Howard Atkinson, of the Royal Bank) and James Moore, of the 2nd (George) of the Campbell company of the 73rd) were entertained in the Temperance hall last night by the members of Newcastle Division, Sons of Temperance. There was lots of music, addresses by Rev. Dr. Harrison, Rev. S. J. MacArthur, Rev. W. J. Bate (father of one of the volunteers), H. Shanks, B. W. Hutchinson and the following soldiers: Messrs. Ingram, Gifford and Smallwood, Messrs. Atkinson, Crocker and McInerney, Lindsay, Atkinson, Walker, Harriman, Ferguson and Bate. Refreshments followed and the evening closed with singing music and several farewell songs. Blak W. Hutchinson presided.

Sans legs, hind legs, at least, a piglet was born to clientele in Kings county, on the farm of Joseph R. Macfarland, and many visitors who have seen the pig that has logged the frank market, say it is the last word in curious animal life. The hairless pig is one of a litter of twelve and while presenting as perfect a form as the most perfect pig that ever lived, it was a curiosity and a sister, it shaped like a sausage when you look the other way.

"I asked him how he got his wound."

"I dunno," he said, wearily. "The first thing I knew was that my sword was sticking through a German's elbow and his through my waist, but it had not cut any tendons." He added, proudly, "I'll be out in two or three days. The other chap's arm was paralyzed. He couldn't even move his fingers."

British Hold Trep.

The average trooper, of course, knows little of the general scheme of operations, but he has a good idea of the movements of the British infantry and artillery beyond the fact that the latter on Sunday was holding one of the gates of a trap in which eight thousand German cavalry, who had pushed on west of Brussels, had been caught.

"They can't get out so far as I can see," the trooper said.

There were a lot of Algerians in the action Saturday. This is borne out by the arrival on Monday night of German prisoners, taken I know not where, and wounded English troopers borne off to hospital.

The more seriously hurt were being taken first. Those less badly injured sat smoking and chatting on the foot-boards, and a large crowd had gathered around them. American tourists, pressing cigarettes and sandwiches into them, piled them eagerly with questions.

Suddenly there emerged from the crowd of French countrywomen the one who had at first believed my informant to be a German because of his woollen cap. She carried a market basket full of grapes, her offering to 'Père Anselme' who had slain 'the villainous Prussians.'

TEACHERS WANTED

WANTED—At Rotheray Collegiate School by 14th September, I would prefer to have 25 years of experience required. Apply Miss B. Rotheray College, Rotheray, King's N. B. 19211-9-5-14

WANTED—A second or third female teacher for Primrose district No. 2, parish of Upham. Salary by Alexander W. King, head, secretary of trustees, Barns Kings county, N. B. 14802-3

NURSES WANTED

WANTED—Young women to work in a training school as nurses for insane. Address P. O. Box 1178, center, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED

RELIABLE representative wanted to meet the tremendous demand for present. We wish to secure the four good men to represent us in the fruit-growing business. New Brunswick offers exceptional opportunities for men of enterprise. We are offering permanent position and pay to the right man. Stone & Watson, Toronto, Ont.

There is a room in the sale of the "New Brunswick." We wish to sell the "New Brunswick" as a general agent. The special in the fruit-growing business. New Brunswick offers exceptional opportunities for men of enterprise. We are offering permanent position and pay to the right man. Stone & Watson, Toronto, Ont.

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SUMMER TRIPS ON THE SALT WATER

Splendid Steamships and First-Class Service

Why Not Make Your Summer Travel a Part of Your Vacation Outing?

The Eastern Steamship Corporation operates 15 lines of steamers, connecting the principal summer resorts of the Maine Coast, and linking the Maine Seaboard with Boston, New York, and the Maritime Provinces.

Fast and Luxurious Steel Steamships Now in Service

Bangor-Boston—Turbine steel steamships Camden and Belfast.

St. John—Eastport—Lobos—Portland—Boston—Steel steamships Governor Cobb (turbine), Governor Dingley, Calvin Austin on the "Direct" and "Coast."

All Equipped with Wireless Telegraph

Also connecting steamers in daily service for cruises among the islands along the coast.

Summer tourists returning home from this section will enjoy either the coastwise or the direct route of the "International" Line to Boston and the Metropolitan Line from Boston to New York—or the splendid little sea voyage of the Maine S. S. Line direct from Portland to New York in connection with the coastwise sail from St. John, Eastport and Lobos to Portland. Full information at local ticket office.

INTERNATIONAL LINE

Leaves St. John Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 9 a. m. for Lubec, Eastport, Portland and Boston. Returns, Leaves Central Wharf, Boston, 9 a. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Portland, Eastport, Lubec and St. John.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE

Direct service between Portland and New York. Leaves Franklin Wharf, Portland, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6.30 p. m.

Monday Day-Trips leaving Portland at 10.30 a. m. for New York.

METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP LINE

Twin Screw Steel Steamships Massachusetts and Bunker Hill.

Leave Boston daily at 3 p. m. for New York City direct, returning on the same schedule. Running time between the two cities 15 hours.

Eastern Steamship Corporation

City Ticket Office, 47 King Street; L. R. THOMPSON, T. F. & P. A.; A. E. FLEMING, Agent, St. John, N. B.

"Safety First"

You hear these words everywhere, and the thought they contain should be heeded particularly by bank depositors.

Since 1853 we have provided the public with a safe place for their money. Our Reserve Fund of \$1,000,000 is now 133% of our Paid-up Capital and we consistently maintain adequate holdings of Cash Assets. We invest Savings Accounts, large and small.

The Bank of Nova Scotia

Capital \$1,000,000

Reserve Fund \$1,330,000

SAVINGS OF THIS BANK IN CANADA, THE UNITED STATES, AND NEWFOUNDLAND, WEST INDIES, BRITAIN, INDIA, CHINA, AND HONG KONG.

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GUNSMITHS

SINIBALDI & OGDEN SMITH King square, Guns, Rifles and volvers repaired. Also for hire, safe exchange. Ammunition. Special English guns.

Now Is the Time to Plan for the Summer

We will not give a summer vacation this year as a number of students long distances would be inconvenient thereby.

Then, our summers are so delicious that John is a harbor of refuge during the hot season, and study as pleasant as at any other time. We can therefore enter at any time.

Send for Catalogue

S. KERR
Principal

BIRTHS

WILSON—On Aug. 26, 1914, to E. M. and Mrs. Wilson, of St. G. (N. B.), a son.

MARRIAGES

MORROW-FORREST—On August 24th, at St. Mathias' church, Westmount, by Rev. Edward Bush, assisted by Rev. Canon Beauchamp, Elliott Forrest, of Westmount, Thomas Maclellan Morrow, both of the city.

DEATHS

MURPHY—Suddenly, in this city the 23rd inst., Theresa M., wife of J. Murphy, leaving her husband and five small children.

MAXWELL—On the morning of the 23rd inst., at his residence, 885 street, Robert Maxwell, aged 59, leaving a wife, two sons, five daughters and three sisters to mourn.

COUGHEY—In this city, at his residence, 88 German street, west Saturday, August 22, after a short illness, Julia Wheeler, aged 81 years, of the late Charles B. Coughey, (B. Mass., and Liverpool, England, please copy).

McMANUS—Suddenly, at Lakewood, Ontario, August 24, at his residence, 209 Rodney street, Mrs. Mary Murphy, daughter of the late Thomas and Mary Murphy, leaving a husband and a large circle of friends.

ROBERTS—In this city on the 23rd inst., John Franklin, infant son of the late H. M. Roberts, aged months.

HAWORTH—Drowned, in Sunbury harbor, on the 23rd inst., was William Herbert Haworth, aged 5 years, son of Thomas Haworth, of Paris, Kings county, and nephew of Mrs. John Horn, of this city.

NEW BRUNSWICK ASSIGNMENT

Fredericton, Aug. 26.—Rev. J. F. Kay, of Harvey Station; Rev. A. J. Smith, of Carleton Place; Rev. D. J. MacPherson, of St. John, have registered to solemnize marriages.

Hon. Geo. J. Clarke has been appointed a member of the board of trustees for St. Stephen. Dr. V. Laughlin and Dr. Charles G. MacMillan, Kent county, has been appointed a labor act commissioner, and V. Biggar, of Mount Hebron, Kings county, justice of the peace. Stephen Golding, of Wickham, Queens county, has been appointed a revisor second class.

F. D. Shalala, merchant of Campbellton, F. G. Colwell and Elmer E. merchants of Woodstock; Archibald, under St. Stephen; John Johnston, clothier of St. John assigned for the benefit of their creditors.

Funeral of Miss Mary Bryant

Newcastle, Aug. 25.—The funeral place today of the late Miss Mary Bryant, who was drowned in the Southey, at Bryerton, Friday noon, Rev. Alex. Retic conducting the service, assisted by the Rev. A. D. Intervent was in Presbyterian church. Dr. Terry was a large attendance, 87 teams, which was completely loaded with flowers, followed the body to the cemetery. Among those who sent flowers were local W. C. T. U. and the brother-in-law and cousin of the deceased, Mrs. Everett, Freeman, and Mrs. Everett, Howard and George B.

placed around the camp waterworks and guards are now doing duty day and night, at this end of the camp. There has been no severe illness reported. An isolation hospital is to be established, and two patients now suffering from measles will be confined there.

Ten Per Cent Rejected. More than 5,000 men have now been inoculated against typhoid fever, including those who were treated after they enlisted. About 2,000 men have been examined by physicians during the last two days, ten per cent being rejected as unfit for active service. This was considered satisfactory by headquarters. No figure may be consumed in the camp, an order having been issued that any man found with it in his possession will be sent home. A board of officers is also inquiring into the prices charged for the contents, which are scattered over the camp grounds, as reports of exorbitant prices have been made. The board will fix a price list for all goods.

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The minister of militia will arrive at the camp tomorrow morning. An office building is being erected near the headquarters to accommodate him.

TEACHERS WANTED

WANTED-At Rothesay Collegiate school by 14th September, household preferably over 25 years of age, references required. Apply Miss Board, Rothesay College, Rothesay, Kings Co., N. B. 12311-9-5-a-w.

WANTED-A second or third class female teacher for Primrose School, district No. 2, parish of Upland. Apply Miss Board, Rothesay College, Kings Co., N. B. 14602-8-22

NURSES WANTED WANTED-Young women to work in training school as nurses for the insane. Address P. O. box 1178, Worcester, Mass. 3850-7-1.

AGENTS WANTED RELIABLE representative wanted, to meet the tremendous demand for Knickerbocker New Brunswick today are the 101st, of Moncton; 10th Dragoons, Brandon; Manitoba, 20th Horse, Regina; 2nd Mounted Rifles, Regina; Manitoba, 99th Dragoon, 10th Dragoon, 18th Mounted Rifles, Portage La Prairie, 9th Mounted Rifles, Portage La Prairie; and Fort Arthur, 27th Horse, Winnipeg, 3rd Field Troop Engineers, Winnipeg, and the 10th Horse of Regina.

There is a boom in the sale of trees in New Brunswick. We want reliable agents now in every unrepresented district. Pay weekly. Liberal commission. Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont. 117-11-1.

GUNSMITHS SINIBALDI & OGDEN SMITH, 49 King square, Guns, Rifles and Revolvers repaired. Also for hire, sale or exchange. Ammunition. Special line English guns.

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Send for Catalogue S. KERR, Principal

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MARRIAGES MORROW-FORREST-On Aug. 8, at St. Mathias' church, Westmount, Montreal, by Rev. Edward Bushel, assisted by Rev. Canon Renaud, Norah Lilford, Forrest, of Westmount, and Thomas MacCallan Morrow, both formerly of this city.

HAM-MELONG-At the Douglas avenue Christian church, on Wednesday, Aug. 26, 1914, Frank N. Hanna and Charlotte Louise Long, both of St. John (N. B.), by Rev. J. Charles B. Appel.

STEELE-McLEAN-In St. Stephen's church, Winnipeg, on the 19th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Charles B. Appel, Miss Mary Murphy, daughter of the late Thomas and Mary Murphy, leaving to her father and three sisters to mourn.

MURPHY-Suddenly, in this city, on the 23rd inst., Theresa M., wife of William J. Murphy, leaving her husband and three small children.

MAXWELL-On the morning of the 23rd inst., at his residence, 885 Union street, Robert Maxwell, aged 56 years, leaving a wife, two sons, five daughters, father and three sisters to mourn.

OUGHEY-In this city, at her late residence, 208 Germania street west, on Saturday August 22, after a short illness, Julia Wheeler, aged 81 years, widow of the late Charles B. Colley (Boston, Mass.) and Liverpool, England, papers please copy.

McMANUS-Suddenly, at Lakeside, Marjory McManus, aged fifteen years, only daughter of Alexander and Jessie A. McManus.

MURPHY-On Aug. 24, at her late residence, 208 Rodney street, Charleston, Miss Mary Murphy, daughter of the late Thomas and Mary Murphy, leaving to her father and three sisters to mourn.

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HAWORTH-Drowned, in Summer side harbor, Prince Edward Island, Aug. 22, William Herbert Haworth, aged 10 years, son of Thomas Haworth, of Quispamsis, Kings county, and nephew of Mrs. John Horn, of this city.

NEW BRUNSWICK ASSIGNMENTS Frederick, Aug. 26-Rev. J. F. McKay of Harvey Station; Rev. A. G. Gault of Carleton Place, Gloucester Co., and Rev. D. J. MacPherson, of St. John, have been registered to solemnize marriages.

Hon. Geo. J. Clarke has been re-appointed a member of the board of school trustees for St. Stephen. Dr. W. H. Laughlin and Dr. Charles G. Main, of St. Stephen, have been appointed co-trustees; Francis J. Richard, of McLeod's Mills, Kent county, has been appointed a labor act commissioner, and W. W. Biggar, of Mount Hebron, Kings county, a justice of the peace. Stephen E. Lewis, of Wickenham, Queens county, has been appointed a revisor succeeding the late Garnett D. Belyea.

F. P. Shalsh, merchant of Campbellton; P. G. Colwell and Elmer E. Kings merchants of Woodstock; Archibald Johnson, trader of St. Stephen, and Peter G. Pearson, clothier of St. John, have assignments for the benefit of their creditors.

Funeral of Miss Mary Bryenton. Newcastle, Aug. 25-The funeral took place today of the late Miss Mary Bryenton, who was drowned in the Southwest Miramichi, at Bryenton Friday afternoon, Rev. Alex. J. Lett, the brother, assisted by the Rev. John A. Ives. Interment was in the Presbyterian cemetery, Derby. There was a large attendance, 97 teams, one of which was completely loaded with flowers, following the body to the grave. Rev. Alex. J. Lett, the brother, sister and cousins of the deceased. The pall-bearers were six cousins of the deceased, Freeman, Wallace, Everett Howard and George Bryenton.

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

Monday, Aug. 24. Sch'r St. Olaf, 277, Zink, New York. A. W. Adams, fertilizer.

Tuesday, Aug. 25. Sch'r Governor Cobb, 1356, Allan, Boston. A. E. Fleming, pass and mds.

Wednesday, Aug. 26. Sch'r Wm. L. Eklis, 135, Balmer, New York. J. W. Smith, coal.

Thursday, Aug. 27. Sch'r Jennie A. Stubbs, 139, Dixon, New York. W. Adams, bal.

Friday, Aug. 28. Sch'r Elma, 298, Miller, New York. A. W. Adams, coal.

Sailed. Monday, Aug. 24. Stmr Finnriete (Nor), Mortensen, Sydney, bal.

Tuesday, Aug. 25. Stmr Governor Cobb, Allan, Boston. Sch'r J. Arthur Lord, Saban, Sound port, lumber.

Wednesday, Aug. 26. Sch'r Elma M. Storer (Am), 429, Kent, New York. Stmr Calvin Austin, Mitchell, Boston via Maine ports. A. B. Fleming, pass and mds.

Thursday, Aug. 27. Sch'r Jennie A. Stubbs, 139, Dixon, New York. W. Adams, bal. Sch'r Elma, 298, Miller, New York. A. W. Adams, coal.

Friday, Aug. 28. Sch'r Elma, 298, Miller, New York. A. W. Adams, coal.

Saturday, Aug. 29. Sch'r Elma, 298, Miller, New York. A. W. Adams, coal.

Sunday, Aug. 30. Sch'r Elma, 298, Miller, New York. A. W. Adams, coal.

Monday, Aug. 31. Sch'r Elma, 298, Miller, New York. A. W. Adams, coal.

Tuesday, Aug. 1. Sch'r Elma, 298, Miller, New York. A. W. Adams, coal.

Wednesday, Aug. 2. Sch'r Elma, 298, Miller, New York. A. W. Adams, coal.

Thursday, Aug. 3. Sch'r Elma, 298, Miller, New York. A. W. Adams, coal.

Friday, Aug. 4. Sch'r Elma, 298, Miller, New York. A. W. Adams, coal.

Saturday, Aug. 5. Sch'r Elma, 298, Miller, New York. A. W. Adams, coal.

Sunday, Aug. 6. Sch'r Elma, 298, Miller, New York. A. W. Adams, coal.

Monday, Aug. 7. Sch'r Elma, 298, Miller, New York. A. W. Adams, coal.

Tuesday, Aug. 8. Sch'r Elma, 298, Miller, New York. A. W. Adams, coal.

Wednesday, Aug. 9. Sch'r Elma, 298, Miller, New York. A. W. Adams, coal.

Thursday, Aug. 10. Sch'r Elma, 298, Miller, New York. A. W. Adams, coal.

Friday, Aug. 11. Sch'r Elma, 298, Miller, New York. A. W. Adams, coal.

Saturday, Aug. 12. Sch'r Elma, 298, Miller, New York. A. W. Adams, coal.

Sunday, Aug. 13. Sch'r Elma, 298, Miller, New York. A. W. Adams, coal.

Monday, Aug. 14. Sch'r Elma, 298, Miller, New York. A. W. Adams, coal.

Tuesday, Aug. 15. Sch'r Elma, 298, Miller, New York. A. W. Adams, coal.

Wednesday, Aug. 16. Sch'r Elma, 298, Miller, New York. A. W. Adams, coal.

Thursday, Aug. 17. Sch'r Elma, 298, Miller, New York. A. W. Adams, coal.

Friday, Aug. 18. Sch'r Elma, 298, Miller, New York. A. W. Adams, coal.

Saturday, Aug. 19. Sch'r Elma, 298, Miller, New York. A. W. Adams, coal.

Sunday, Aug. 20. Sch'r Elma, 298, Miller, New York. A. W. Adams, coal.

Monday, Aug. 21. Sch'r Elma, 298, Miller, New York. A. W. Adams, coal.

Tuesday, Aug. 22. Sch'r Elma, 298, Miller, New York. A. W. Adams, coal.

Wednesday, Aug. 23. Sch'r Elma, 298, Miller, New York. A. W. Adams, coal.

Thursday, Aug. 24. Sch'r Elma, 298, Miller, New York. A. W. Adams, coal.

Friday, Aug. 25. Sch'r Elma, 298, Miller, New York. A. W. Adams, coal.

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CONDENSED NEWS; LOCAL AND GENERAL

The many friends of Guy C. Belyea, son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Belyea, of Greenwood, will be glad to learn that he is greatly improved and able to be out again. He and his parents wish to thank their many friends and neighbors who were so kind to him during his recent illness.

Robert Cadmore, of Point du Chevre, arrested on the charge of Scott act violation, was tried before the police magistrate at Shediac and convicted in four cases. The fees imposed totalled \$200, in default \$900 days in jail. As Cadmore was unable to pay, he was taken to jail.

Major D. L. Verman Eaton, who married Miss Mina Flis-Randolph, of Fredericton, was promoted to colonel of the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, and will be among the first contingent leaving for overseas service. Mrs. Eaton is a Quebecian; her husband is at Valcartier camp.

The Canadian Express Company has insisted again on the part of its employees who have been in the service over six months and who wish to enlist for military service, that they should be retained on the pay roll for a period up to six months and their former position will be kept open for them until the close of the war.

A sale of fancy work, ice cream and candy was held on Charles Cowan's lawn at a meeting on Saturday afternoon by the following little girls: Gladys Price, Muriel Tapley, Helen McCready, Daphne Patterson, Margery Northrup, Mildred Turner, Muriel Lordy, Constance Cowan. The proceeds, which amounted to \$25, are to be devoted to the purchase of a kindergarten in the south end of the city.

Crops in the eastern and western sections of St. John county have been attacked by an invasion of army worms, and farmers fear they are helpless to prevent further damage by the pest. Five acres of oats on the farm of William Quinton, Manawanagish Road, have been ruined by the worms and a field of oats owned by R. G. Murray in Loch Lomond was also destroyed. United Fruit Company is taken to check the destructive movement of the worms, farmers in the vicinity will probably suffer heavy losses.

Lieut. Rufus P. Steeves, a native of Sussex, who has been teaching in Vancouver, B. C., for several years, and is on leave to Valcartier. Lieut. Steeves telegraphed from Moose Jaw yesterday to his brother, C. McNaughton, Fredericton, asking for information that he had enlisted and was on his way to the training camp. The young lieutenant was formerly connected with the 74th regiment, Sussex, and while in British Columbia was attached to a Vancouver regiment and has acted as military instructor to school boys in charge of 500 cadets in camp on Victoria Island this summer.

St. Stephen, Aug. 24 (Special)-Miss Mary Murphy, who was married to Mr. Robert E. Longworth, died at her home at Oak Bay on Saturday afternoon at 8:30. She was 32 years of age and had been ill for several days.

St. John, Aug. 24 (Special)-Mrs. M. L. Young, wife of Dr. M. L. Young, passed away at her home at Oak Bay on Saturday afternoon at 10 o'clock. She was 65 years of age and had been ill for several days.

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MASONIC GRAND LODGE TO MEET IN ST. JOHN NEXT

Fredericton, Aug. 25-The 47th annual communication of the New Brunswick Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons opened at the Masonic Temple on Carleton street this morning.

Grand Master F. J. G. Knowlton, of St. John, presided, with J. Twining Hart, the grand secretary for more than twenty years, in his usual position and a large number of delegates present. The opening session was taken up largely with the grand master's address and the reports of the grand officers.

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BATTLE FOR THE OFFENSIVE RENEWED ALONG 200 MILES OF THE SWEEPED BORDER

New Battle Raging From Maubeuge to Central Vosges-- French and British Troops Advance Nearly To Antwerp and Effect Junction with Belgians--Position of Main British Force Under General French Declared To Be "Satisfactory"--General Joffre Withdraws Troops From Muelhausen and Upper Alsace To Meet Attack On Centre--Austria Involved in War With Japan--Belgium Has Evidence of German Atrocities

Wednesday, Aug. 26. The French commander-in-chief has withdrawn all his forces along with their British allies, from territory recently occupied and a new battle is in progress in a line between Maubeuge, on the north, and Donon, in the south, a distance of about 200 miles. The allies, having abandoned the offensive, will, according to official announcement, assume a purely defensive attitude, in the hope of checking the advance of the vast masses of German troops endeavoring to break through the line.

A combined French and British force is holding the front near Givet, along the River Meuse, about thirty miles below Namur, while French troops command the roads out of the great forest of Ardennes.

Upon the ability of the allies to hold the Germans, the French war office admits, depends the fate of France for the next few months.

A British official statement announces that the position of the British troops is in every way satisfactory. Announcement is made, however, that the British casualties in the recent fighting numbered 2,000.

Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British forces on the continent, reports that the withdrawal of his troops to their new position was successfully effected.

Earl Kitchener, secretary of state for war, announces that the 100,000 men asked for in the first instance have joined the colors, and declared that the reinforcements to be steadily and surely increased until there will be an English army in the field which in numbers will not be less than in quality, and not be unworthy of the power and responsibility of the British Empire.

Reports from The Hague say that the Germans, who have been massed in large numbers along the Dutch border, have disappeared, and that the mobilization of the Dutch army has ceased.

Muelhausen has again been evacuated by the French.

Austria, it is believed, will be drawn into the conflict with Japan.

ALLIES STILL IN NORTHERN BELGIUM

A more cheering report came from Paris early last evening in the form of an official statement announcing that the German advance in northern Belgium had been checked by the French and British troops in conjunction with the Belgians at Malines and that the allies had gone still further north than that town, which is only thirteen miles from Antwerp. This is taken to mean that the allies have either outflanked the huge German army which passed through Brussels or that fresh troops are being landed and rushed in from the coast, more probably the former is correct.

In that case the mass of the Germans appear to be concentrating upon the French centre at Verdun, where the battle is now actually in progress, and it would be to meet this attack that General Joffre is withdrawing his troops from Upper Alsace.

An official denial from Paris that the city of Namur had fallen may mean that the Germans have succeeded only in reducing some of the forts and that the city may not yet be in their hands.

The attacks against Nancy have failed.

The Russians are resolutely pushing forward their advance in Galicia, and have routed two divisions of Austrian cavalry.

BRITISH TROOPS IN SATISFACTORY CONDITION

London, Aug. 25--11.35 p. m.--The British official news bureau issued the following announcement tonight:

"There has been no further general engagement. The condition of the British troops is in every way satisfactory."

FRENCH TROOPS NEEDED IN CENTRE

Paris, Aug. 26--12.16 a. m.--The war office has issued the following official announcement:

"The commander-in-chief, requiring all available forces on the Meuse, has ordered the progressive abandonment of occupied territory. Muelhausen has again been evacuated."

BELGRADE SHATTERED BY SHELL FIRE

London, Aug. 26--1.25 a. m.--A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Nish, Serbia, says:

"The latest information received here is that the bombardment of Belgrade is still most severe. Shells of large calibre are doing immense damage. Hardly one building remains undamaged. The Palace has been partly burned down. Another large building in the city has been struck by thirty-five shells."

BELGIANS MADE SURPRISE SORTIE

London, Aug. 25--11.07 p. m.--The Germans in the north appear to be resuming the offensive, according to an official statement sent from Paris by the Reuter correspondent. The statement adds, however, that this was stopped by the French army in conjunction with the British yesterday. The Belgian troops, making a surprise sortie from Antwerp, drove the German advance guard beyond Malines.

Austria vs. Japan

London, Aug. 26, 1.40 a. m.--The Exchange Telegraph Company's Rome correspondent says that as a result of the Austrian government having ordered the cruiser Kaiserin Elisabeth to join the German fleet at Tsing Tau the Austrian government momentarily is expecting a declaration of war by Japan.

United States Neutral

Washington, Aug. 25--President Wilson today issued a proclamation declaring the United States neutral in the war between Germany and Japan.

London Press Feature:

London, Aug. 25--(Gazette Cable)--That the allies must prepare for a lengthy struggle is the tone of the London press, in commenting on the fall of Namur. The London Daily Mail says: "The fall of a strong fortress, and the French reverse in Lorraine, should remove any illusion that the gigantic conflict will be short and easy."

The Westminster Gazette says: "While the events of the last few days have blighted the hope that the struggle will be a short one, they will only strengthen the determination of the country to persist, at all costs, and to show the sta-

ing power and tenacity which both friends and enemies expect of Great Britain."

The Evening Standard, which is urging a recruiting campaign, points out that in Canada, whose total population is not much larger than that of Greater London, 100,000 have already volunteered for the front, while in Britain, with its 45,000,000, Lord Kitchener's first 100,000 is still incomplete.

Prince Arthur to Front.

London, Aug. 25, 11 p. m.--Prince Arthur of Connaught is going into active service immediately. Owing to this, his infant son was christened this evening, receiving the name, Alastair Arthur.

War Secretary Kitchener announces that no presents of wine or spirits can be accepted for the troops at the front. No consignments of this nature will be forwarded to them.

Recruits Captured.

Falmouth, Eng., Aug. 23, 5.20 p. m.--The Holland-American Line steamer Poladain, from New York, Aug. 13, arrived here this afternoon with four hundred Germans and some Austrian reservists on board.

The recruits were immediately made

RUSSIANS MOVING THROUGH BARREN PART OF GERMANY

East and West Prussia from Soldan to Koenigsberg Sterile Region--Movements of Czar's Troops Strike Vital Blows at Kaiser's Domain.

Wednesday, Aug. 26. If the news from East Prussia is correct as given by the Grand Duke Nicholas yesterday, the advance of the Russians is in two lines both striking at vital parts of the German defence. The one is along the lake and from Russian Kovno to Koenigsberg via Gumbinnen and Interburg. The second is on the line from Warsaw to Danzig which runs northward and by which the Russians have advanced as far as Soldan in Prussia, a small town on the intersection of the main railway with the railway line. This is south and west, 140 miles into German territory, then the first route both are on the Russian side of the formidable Vistula river.

These lines converge respectively on Koenigsberg, Danzig and Elbing, three towns of prime importance in East Prussia. Koenigsberg has always been regarded as one of the most important of Prussian strongholds even before what is today Germany took its present form. It was to Danzig that the crown prince upon his youthful arrival in Prussia, by his lipsticking father for having dared to express opinions about the stand of the chancellor against English diplomacy that did not accord with his own. It is the headquarters of the famous "Death's Head Hussars" besides of several regiments of foot and artillery.

Inhabitable Country.

The whole of the territory is marshland and of the poorest of poor quality. This part of Germany in fact is geographically and climatically exactly like the eastern part of Russia. It joins it, and has the same dull monotony of landscape and has the same depressing effect upon its population. The steppe of Russia are least intelligent of the German empire, down and sullen in nature and living in conditions that are almost feudal. They have only one aim in life, it is said, and that is to grow acres of potatoes to make the motor spirit that is so much sought in Germany and in which the emperor once was intensely interested.

According to the opinion given in the Telegraph yesterday of an expert, there should be five German and five Russian troops to five German and at the Warsaw center there should be twelve but the latter will have probably to take into consideration the Austro-Hungarian advance. It seems plain that however slow the Russian masses move now that they have begun the rest is a question of time.

The Mobilization.

The czar has ordered a general mobilization which means that all his available forces are being brought to the front. Some of these live at the extreme end of the empire in Europe. To reach the ranks on the German frontier some of these men would have to travel enormous distances. From the north to the frontier it is about 2,100 miles. From the Ural mountains it is 1,970 miles and from the Caspian Sea where there are always active troops it is 1,700 miles.

If the reserves should be called from the ends of the Russian empire in Asia one stands appalled at the distances. The total distance from Vladivostok on the Japan Sea to the German frontier is not less than 7,170 miles. This is greater than the distance from the Canadian frontier between Germany and France. In fact the equivalent distance would be from Calgary to Mons. When these simple facts of geography are considered one marvels all the more that the Russian advance has been so rapid.

It is one of the features of a war full of features.

established by careful investigation based on each case the evidence of reliable eye-witnesses."

London, Aug. 25--Two Hamburg-American line steamers, which were taken into custody by the British authorities at Falmouth on Aug. 5, today arrive in London.

They are the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, which left New York July 25 for Hamburg, and the Prinz Adalbert, which sailed from Philadelphia for Hamburg Formal Break Coming.

London, Aug. 25--2.30 a. m.--A despatch from Lima to Reuter's Telegram Company, by way of Amsterdam, gives the official announcement that the Austrian government on Tuesday handed his passports to the Japanese ambassador. The Austrian ambassador at Tokyo, it is also announced, has been recalled.

British Open Ports for Allies.

New York, Aug. 25--A list of Great Britain's open and closed ports was received here today by the British steamship lines through the British consul. The open ports are Dundee, Aberdeen, West Hartlepool, Hull, London, Folkestone, Falmouth, Bristol, Holyhead, Liverpool and Greenock. All other ports are closed, according to the list.

Alien friends can land or embark at open ports with the permission of an alien officer at the port; alien enemies can land or embark at open ports only with permission of secretary of state; the list continues.

OFFER MADE BY BELGIUM SPURNED BY GERMANY AUG. 9

After Lieze Forts Had Fallen Kaiser Again Made Overtures to Little Kingdom to Secure the Free Passage of Troops.

Paris, Aug. 25--The text of the communication of the German government to the government of Belgium of Aug. 9, and the answer thereto, dated Aug. 12, were obtained in Paris today from an authoritative source.

The German communication was conveyed to the Brussels cabinet through the Netherlands minister by forestier and the Belgian minister at The Hague. It is signed by Baron Fallon, the Belgian diplomatic representative, is addressed to the cabinet at Brussels, and is as follows:

"The Hague, Aug. 9--The minister of foreign affairs begs me to send you this communication of the German government to the government of Belgium of Aug. 9, and the answer thereto, dated Aug. 12, were obtained in Paris today from an authoritative source.

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