

Weather Forecast:
Fair and Warm

The London Advertiser

HOME
EDITION

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RUMANIA ENTERS WAR—NOW FIGHTING HUNS

GERMANY, BULGARIA AND TURKEY TO DECLARE WAR ON RUMANIA

HAIG MAKES FURTHER PROGRESS AND JOFFRE STOPS ATTACKS

Kaiser and His Allies To Declare War on Rumania Within Few Hours' Time

Dispatches From the Hague to London Say Rumanian Minister May Be Given Passports Some Time Today—Germany, Bulgaria and Turkey All to Declare War on Rumania Within Twenty-Four Hours—Mob Stones Windows of Italian Embassy at Berlin.

[Canadian Press.]

Berlin, Aug. 28.—Via London, 7:05 p.m.—Germany has declared war on Rumania.

London, Aug. 28.—3:15 p.m.—A message from The Hague today says word has been received from Berlin that the German Government will hand his passports to the Rumanian minister today.

London, Aug. 28.—Germany probably will declare war on Rumania within 24 hours, after which Turkey and Bulgaria are expected to do likewise, according to a dispatch from The Hague to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

The dispatch from The Hague says the German Federal Council met this morning on receipt of the news of Rumania's declaration of war against Austria-Hungary.

The Rumanian legation in Berlin is being guarded by the police, these advices say, as stones were thrown through the windows of the Italian embassy in Berlin yesterday.

Amsterdam, Aug. 28.—Via London.—The note declaring that Rumania from 9 o'clock Sunday evening entered herself in a state of war with Austria-Hungary was presented to the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister last night by the Rumanian minister at Vienna, who personally visited the ministry of foreign affairs, according to a dispatch received here today from the Austrian capital.

YEAR'S BIGGEST BATTLES ARE PLANNED FOR FALL; WEATHER SLOWS DRIVE

Allied Advance in West Retarded All Along the Line by Bad Weather, but There Will Be No Relaxation of Pressure, and a Tremendous Offensive Is Assured for September and October—Germans May Be Compelled To Shorten Their Line.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Aug. 28.—The London correspondent of the Tribune cables as follows, under Sunday's date:

The Allied advance has been retarded for the moment practically all along the line. Official reports from the allied capitals today show only trifling advances on the Somme or near Verdun, while Berlin declares that heavy attacks have been repulsed. Bad weather has set in all along the western front, and evidently activity is small on both sides.

But it is clear that the pressure has not been in the least relaxed, and it is safe to predict that the year's greatest battles will come in September and October, before the weather shuts down on movements on the present gigantic scale.

Enemy on Defensive. For nearly three months now the central powers have been fighting almost entirely on the defensive. The Russians, English, French and Italians in turn have taken the initiative, with results that are highly satisfactory, considering the Allied campaign as a whole.

It is conceded that no break in the Teuton power has yet appeared. The Allies' steady, though slow, forward movement must be interpreted as due to the weakening of the enemy, but to the growth of the military power of the Allies in guns, ammunition and men.

THE WEATHER

TOMORROW—FAIR AND WARM.

Tuesday, Aug. 29.—S. a. m.

Forecasts.
Today—Light winds, fine.
Tuesday—Moderate southwesterly winds, fair and moderately warm.

Temperatures.

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

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	64	52	Clear
Calgary	64	50	Clear
Winnipeg	72	50	Fair
Port Arthur	66	56	Fair
Port Stanley	70	50	Clear
Toronto	72	50	Cloudy
Ottawa	68	52	Cloudy
Montreal	68	52	Cloudy
Quebec	66	54	Cloudy

Weather Notes.

The weather is showery in the Maritime Provinces, and fine in all other parts of the Dominion. A moderate rain-fall occurred during Saturday night in Southern Ontario, and yesterday in the Province of Quebec.

YOUNG AVIATION CORPS OFFICER WHO HAS WON COVETED MILITARY CROSS



LIEUT. JAMES H. ROSS.
[See story on Page 2.]

WILSON'S EFFORT TO STOP STRIKE IN LAST STAGE

Final Break or Settlement Between Railways and Men Near.

SEEMS UP TO CONGRESS

President Still in Conference With Congressional Leaders.

[Canadian Press.]
Washington, D. C., Aug. 28.—President Wilson's negotiations for averting the threatened nationwide railway strike are in the last stage, with a break or a settlement apparently not far off.

With the railway executive standing firm against conceding the 5-hour day and the brotherhood leaders still standing out against arbitrating it, the hope of preventing a tie-up of the country's transportation systems seemed to lie with Congress.

Conference Still On. Just exactly what can be done none of the congressional leaders themselves seem to know. Conferences among them and with President Wilson, which began last night, were continued today, and the president postponed his engagement with the railroad executives from 10 o'clock this morning until 2:30 o'clock this afternoon to give him more time for conferences with leaders in Congress.

The situation was viewed on all sides as the most perilous since the negotiations began two weeks ago. The hope of the president and Administration leaders was in the possibility of getting the brotherhood men to give more time to continue the negotiations.

ENSOR THE RECORDS. London, Aug. 28.—A dispatch to the London Times from Petrograd says:

All important phonograph records are hereafter to be censored owing to the accidental discovery of large numbers of records of German origin whose contents, instead of being harmless, musical productions as indicated on the labels, were found to consist of scurrilous anti-Russian lampoons, pro-Russian reports in Russia describing the military situation and the internal state of Russia.

French Positions Good. The French positions on the Somme are also considered good. They have bright prospects for their next blow. A very little further progress will secure Comblies; a little more, Peronne. Moreover, the pressure on Verdun has not only been relieved, but the French have been able to take the initiative there, with excellent results.

DECLARATION OF ITALY VERY WELCOME, SAYS TIMES

London, Aug. 28.—Italy's formal declaration of war on Germany was not unexpected, but none the less very welcome, says the Times editorially. "Italians will be glad in the thought that the Triple Alliance, which so long yoked their country in an unequal bond with Germany and her traditional enemy, is now formally and completely repudiated before all the world."

All Italy's allies welcome this final and crowning evidence of the complete and unreserved solidarity of the new grand alliance, says the Morning Post. "The last link in the historic Triple Alliance is snapped forever. Germany sees her enemies multiplying; it is a tendency that is apt to spread."

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

2500 ft. 54.0; 3000 ft. 51.0; 4000 ft. 48.0; 5000 ft. 45.0; 6000 ft. 42.0; 7000 ft. 39.0; 8000 ft. 36.0; 9000 ft. 33.0; 10,000 ft. 30.0; 11,000 ft. 27.0; 12,000 ft. 24.0; 13,000 ft. 21.0; 14,000 ft. 18.0; 15,000 ft. 15.0; 16,000 ft. 12.0; 17,000 ft. 9.0; 18,000 ft. 6.0; 19,000 ft. 3.0; 20,000 ft. 0.0.

HAIG MAKES ANOTHER GAIN: JOFFRE STOPS Foe ATTACK

British Report Further Progress at Delville Wood.

HUNS ASSAULT FLEURY

French Report Says Night Attack at Verdun Repulsed.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Aug. 28.—4:25 p.m.—No large action on the Somme front are reported in the official announcement of today, although the British made further progress east of Delville Wood.

"In spite of indifferent weather, some progress has been made east of Delville Wood and in minor successful enterprises near Mouquet Farm," the statement says.

"Last night there was much hostile shelling against parts of our lines, especially in Delville Wood, and on our trenches north of Pozieres. Our artillery also was active."

ATTACKS REPULSED. Paris, Aug. 28.—Noon.—The Germans made several attacks on the French positions at Fleury last night, but were repulsed, says today's announcement of the war office.

ALLIES' ARTILLERY SILENCES TEUTON GUNS AT DOIRAN

[Canadian Press.]

London, Aug. 28.—Artillery fighting is in progress along the Macedonian front, but no infantry actions of importance are under way, so far as is indicated by today's official account of the operations on this front.

The announcement follows: "On our Doiran front our artillery silenced the enemy's guns which were bombarding our positions."

"On the Struma front the Bulgarians shelled Meles, and we dispersed an enemy working party northeast of Komarian."

Simcoe Woman Hit BY A RADIAL CAR; DIES OF INJURIES

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Simcoe, Aug. 28.—Mrs. Joseph Snively, 61 years of age, was hit by a Lake Erie and Northern radial car about 11:20 last night, dying within half an hour of her injuries.

With her husband she was returning from a visit to her daughter at Boston. The couple were walking on the right-of-way to take the car at Dundurn when Mrs. Snively was struck. She was rushed to Simcoe on the car and medical aid summoned, but she died within a few minutes. Mrs. Snively has several children, one of them a son and who is at present in the hospital at Camp Borden.

AMBITION FOR GREATER RUMANIA SPURS NATION TO DECLARE WAR; TRANSYLVANIA IS PRIZE DESIRED

BERLIN PAPERS BLAME FOREIGN OFFICE HEAD FOR DIPLOMATIC LOSS

[Canadian Press.]

London, Aug. 28.—Italy's declaration of war against Germany and the declaration of war by Rumania against Austria-Hungary have created a most profound impression in the German capital, says a dispatch from Berlin by way of The Hague to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

The Berlin newspapers, the dispatch adds, express themselves bitterly against Gottlieb von Jagow, the German foreign minister, and Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, the undersecretary for foreign affairs, whose statements being considered by the journals to be partially responsible for what is declared to be Germany's diplomatic defeat.

RUMANIA TAKES PLUNGE; DECLARES WAR ON HUNS; FOURTEENTH WAR ENTRY

BRITISH CASUALTIES FOR WEEK, 31,272

(Canadian Press.)

London, Aug. 28.—The war office has announced the British casualties for the week just finished, totaling 31,272. Of these 1,047 were officers, of whom 278 were killed. The casualties among enlisted men were 30,225, of whom 4,891 were killed.

RUMANIA NOW FIGHTING Foe

Fighting Has Already Commenced Between Teutonic and Rumanian Troops on the Transylvania Frontier, According to Berlin Reports.

Berlin, Aug. 28.—Via London, 5:30 p.m.—Fighting has begun between Rumanian and Teutonic troops on the Transylvanian frontier, the official announcement of today indicates. The statement says Rumanians have been taken prisoner.

LONDON PLEASED WITH ENTRANCE OF RUMANIANS

British Capital Is Enthusiastic Over the Declaration of War.

MOVE WAS LONG DEBATED

Only Four Members of Crown Council Voted Against the Intervention.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Aug. 28.—3:45 p.m.—Rumania's declaration of war against Austria-Hungary, while not unexpected, created the greatest enthusiasm in London. Special editions of the newspapers announcing the event were bought eagerly by crowds on the streets.

Long after the news had been received from Berlin the Rumanian legation was without official information from Bucharest. Press dispatches from that capital were 24 hours old.

Prolonged Conferences. Besides conferring with the members of the Crown Council, with whom the final decision rested, King Ferdinand had prolonged conferences with the leaders of all Rumanian political parties, including those favorable to intervention in the great war and those who had been the strongest supporters of Rumania continuing her neutrality.

The Rumanian military officials had discussed for some days what probably had been the first step taken when war was declared and had dismissed all alien employees, many of whom were Germans. An especially large number of Germans were employed in the technical services.

Gen. Averescu, former minister of war, will have, it is said, chief command of the Rumanian army.

In diplomatic circles the impression prevails that Germany, Bulgaria and Turkey will declare war on Rumania, owing to the latter's declaration against their ally. In fact a dispatch from Berlin said that the Rumanian minister at the German capital would be handed his passports when he handed the note of his government to the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister.

Few Oppose Move.

The meeting of the Rumanian Crown Council at which the decision was reached was held at the Contrexone Palace. King Ferdinand presided, and the session was prolonged over a period of several days. The council consists of nineteen members, of which number it is believed that four to six opposed intervention.

The Bucharest newspaper Adevarul, commenting on the council meeting, said: "At last the decisive hour has struck. Events have dictated to the Government intervention and the realization of Rumania's national claims. The King, in view of the recent events, like the late King Carol, convoked the Crown Council. The politicians, when they leave it, will have to bow to its decision. The action of all parties must be effected before the greatness of the cause."

Ferdinand and His Crown Council Decide to Cast Rumania's Lot Actively With the Entente Powers—Move Will Open Highway for Russians Into the Balkans and Permit New Invasion of Dual Monarchy.

[Canadian Press.]

Berlin, August 28.—Via London, 1.45 p.m.—Rumania declared war on Austria-Hungary on Sunday evening, it is announced officially here.

The announcement follows: The Rumanian Government yesterday evening declared war on Austria-Hungary.

The Federal Council has been convoked for an immediate sitting.

PASSPORTS HANDED MINISTER.

London, Aug. 28.—5 p.m.—The Rumanian minister at Vienna called at the Ballplatz yesterday and received his passports, says a telegram received by the Exchange Telegraph Company today from the Austrian capital by way of The Hague. The minister is leaving Vienna today for Bucharest by special train.

The newspapers of Vienna appear with large blank spaces, spaces, the message adds, showing that all articles dealing with Rumania have been censored.

Paris, Aug. 28.—11:10 a.m.—Rumania declared war against Austria-Hungary last night, says a Havas dispatch from Berne, Switzerland, which declares that the Wolff Agency at Berlin made the official announcement.

Rumania's decision to enter the war was reached at a meeting of the crown council, held at Bucharest yesterday morning, says a Havas dispatch from Genoa.

The Wolff Agency announces that the German federal council was convoked immediately after the decision was made known.

FERDINAND CALLS CONFERENCE.

A Bucharest dispatch received yesterday stated that King Ferdinand of Rumania had convened a conference of representatives of all the political parties, former premiers, former presidents of the legislative chambers, ministers and government representatives, with the idea of ascertaining the views of all sections of public opinion.

GATEWAY FOR RUSSIANS.

If the Wolff Bureau has announced such action by Rumania as is attributed to it in the dispatch from Berne, Rumania becomes the fourteenth nation to join in the war. Her intervention either on the side of the Entente Allies or the Central Powers has been awaited with symptoms of concern by both sides since the beginning of the great conflict. This is due not entirely to Rumania's military strength, but also to the strategic advantages of her geographical position and the fact that her entry into the struggle opens to the Russian army a gateway through Rumania to attack the Bulgarians from the north, while the allied army, having its base at Saloniki attacks them and their German allies from the south.

Nevertheless, Rumania's military strength is by no means considerable. The country has a population of 6,500,000, and her army has been estimated at 580,000.

Some advocates of Rumania's participation in the war have asserted that she could mobilize as many as 1,000,000 men. The mobilization of her army has been in progress for months, and a few days ago was reported to be complete.

RUMANIA WILL FOLLOW PLAN MAPPED OUT BY THE ALLIES

[Canadian Press.]

London, Aug. 28.—Rumania has entered the war with the Entente Allies. Official announcement is made at Berlin that the existence of a state of war with Austria-Hungary was proclaimed in Bucharest yesterday evening.

No indications have been received thus far of the immediate effect on the military situation in the Balkans, which now becomes of preponderant importance or of the moves doubtless already inaugurated by Roumania and by her opponent, which has been making preparations for this eventuality. It is to be expected Rumania will follow a plan of campaign mapped out by the high council of the Entente powers, whether against Austria-Hungary or Bulgaria or Federal Council.

7TH FIELD CO., C. E.
7TH DETACHED GUARD
CANADIAN DENTAL CORPS.
A. S. C. DETAILS
NO. 1 A. M. C. DEPOT.
C. O. C.
PERMANENT CORPS.
HEADQUARTERS STAFF.
OFFICERS' TRAINING
CORPS.
NO. 10 HOSPITAL.
SIGNALLING SCHOOL.
NO. 1 POSTAL CORPS.

PAY REGULATIONS OF ENGINEERS IS ORDERED CHANGED

"Efficiency" Scale Into Effect
on Sept. 1.

MEN CLASSIFIED NOW

Can Earn From 10 to 50 Cents
Per Day Extra—Separation
for Wives.

A new scale of pay, which will come into force on September 1, is causing considerable satisfaction to members of the service company, Canadian Engineers.

The new system, which is taken from a practice long in vogue in the British army, provides for a scale of "efficiency pay."

The men are divided into seven classes, those in the highest of which receive an additional 50 cents a day. This is granted only in exceptional cases to men with special qualifications.

Men of the second class are granted 40 cents a day, and include men of proved trades, classed as very superior.

The third, fourth, fifth and sixth classes are paid 35, 30, 25, 15 and 10 cents respectively.

The classifying is left in the hands of the commanding officer, who may revert the men to the lowest rates of remuneration for good cause.

Another innovation which comes into force on September 1 is the placing of the home service men on practically the same status as overseas men. It has been the custom in the past to pay married men a subsistence allowance of 45 cents a day, which is included in the man's pay check. In future this subsistence allowance will be paid to the wives of the men in the form of a separation allowance. It is less than the amount allowed wives of overseas men, who are granted a sum approximating 60 cents a day.

The new efficiency pay has already had a beneficial effect on the men who are endeavoring by extra exertions to obtain a high class.

CAPT. McEVOY IS DEAF

Young Londoner Caught While Out on
Bombing Expedition.

Word had been received here that Capt. Max McEvoy of the 23rd Battalion, who was wounded some time ago, in France, is stone deaf, and a course of treatment allowed him a part of a year will have to be undertaken to restore his hearing.

His parents have received this information from a Surgeon in England, and they have hopes of restoring his hearing.

It is possible that he will be invalided home for a time.

HERE AND THERE ABOUT THE CAMPS

RECRUIT FROM DENFIELD.

John Wade of Denfield, a former recruit of the 23rd Battalion, has enlisted in the A. M. C. in London, and started training Thursday morning.

APPOINTED TO 44TH.

Cadet J. E. Cohen, R. M. C., has been appointed to the 44th Depot Battery.

MAJOR McLEAN HOME.

Major E. McLean of the 12nd Battalion, is in the city on leave from Camp Borden.

SWITCHED TO 153RD.

The Special Service Company, which now consists of one officer and thirty-eight rank and file, will be attached to the 153rd Battalion for training.

The company has hitherto been attached to the 16th Battalion.

MILITIA APPOINTMENTS.

The Canada Gazette announces the following Western Ontario militia appointments:

20th Wellington Rifles—To be supernumerary Lieutenant, James Justice.

12th Regiment—To be supernumerary Lieutenant, John Hennie Hamilton.

GOES TO PETAWAWA.

Lieut. Geo. H. Ellis of the 12th Battalion, has been instructed to report to the general staff office at Petawawa for instruction.

ENGINEERS' LATEST.

Walter Bonner, A. E. Elliott and John Sullivan are the latest addition to the strength of the Engineers' Battalion, who have come from Tallapoosa, Georgia, and the other two from Ireland via Detroit.



Twinges of Lumbago

Poisons left in the blood by deranged kidneys cause rheumatism, lumbago, backache and bodily pains.

Last cure is only obtainable when the activity of the kidneys is restored.

This is best accomplished by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, because of their combined action on liver, kidneys and bowels. The system is cleansed, the blood purified and the pains and aches disappear.

One pill a dose, 25 cts. a box, all dealers, or Edmonson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's
Kidney-Liver Pills

MILITARY NEWS AND GOSSIP

OF CORPS, UNITS AND BATTALIONS OF NO. 1
MILITARY DISTRICT; OF LONDON'S MOBILIZATION
CAMP AT CARLING HEIGHT, AND OF CAMP
BORDEN, WHERE EIGHT WESTERN ONTARIO
BATTALIONS ARE QUARTERED.

LONDON DID NOT KNOW IT, BUT FIERCE BATTLE RAGED NORTH OF IT LAST WEEK

Red Land and Blue Land Fought It Out But No Casualties
Were Reported—Realistic Manoeuvres Possible With-
out Men and C. E. F. Officers Get Experience.

By Bombadier.

The peaceful citizens of London may not have been aware of the fact that one day last week, the Red and Blue lands declared war. The enemy were Blue (blue with fear, let us hope). We, the Red Land, being to the south of the River Thames and North Branch, concentrated at London.

The enemy was concentrating at Lucan. It had a covering force composed of a brigade of infantry, a regiment of mounted rifles and a brigade of field artillery; these were already entrenched on the high ground north of Masefield.

From its point of view, the enemy had taken up a very strong position. It was so strong that it could take us with shell fire if we tried to rush the long slope in front of its trenches. For it commanded the crest northeast of Masefield, having its rear flank protected by a deep draw; its eastern flank was bounded by Adelaide street. And though this was the weakest point in its position, it was supported by the 10th in reserve. It was situated to the northwest, entirely commanding the road.

The declaration of war was sudden. But we were under no illusions.

Ordered to Drive Enemy Out.
For the Red, 8th Division (with the 10th in reserve) was immediately ordered to drive the enemy's covering force from its position.

The 25th Brigade (consisting in this instance of the 11th and 16th Battalions) was detailed to deliver a frontal attack along the Proof Line road.

It was to be supported by a brigade of field artillery (consisting of three 18-pounders, batteries and one field howitzer battery), which was represented by the 43rd and 64th batteries.

During the night the 25th Brigade was moved across the Thames, and concentrated in the vicinity of the Kennels, with instructions to attack at dawn.

The objective was the river extending from the draw which lies southwest of Masefield, to the eastern limit of the ridge, where it is bounded by Adelaide street. The whole ridge must be watched lest the enemy by a large turning movement, envelop our flank.

The advance guard of the opposing forces came in touch with one another at the junction of Richmond street and the Proof Line road. The chief object of the advance guard is to ascertain the strength of the enemy, and to hold him in check long enough to allow the main body to draw up, and launch its plan of attack.

How Artillery Was Placed.
Having ascertained the plan of attack of the brigade of infantry, from its commanding officer, the C. E. F. brigade, the artillery, farmed forth to make his reconnaissance and choose his points of support. His first battery of field artillery (an eighteen pounder) is stationed in a position of observation in the clump of trees that lies a few hundred yards to the southwest of the Catholic Orphanage. His second (of the same class) is placed in another little clump of trees where it would not be too easily discovered by the enemy, that was bounded on the west by the Proof Line road, on the south by Huron street. The third (of the same class) is stationed in the clump of trees that lies a few hundred yards to the southwest of the Catholic Orphanage. His second (of the same class) is placed in another little clump of trees where it would not be too easily discovered by the enemy, that was bounded on the west by the Proof Line road, on the south by Huron street.

The firing ground that forms the southern bank of the Medway. Another battery of field artillery (18-pounders) again is located some five hundred yards northwest of the corner of the Shaw-Wood property. His ammunition park is placed at the Western Union. This was centrally located, and all the heavy arms were comparatively safe from the enemy's fire.

Between the second battery of field artillery and the howitzer battery, he had chosen an alternative position for the third (of the same class) battery to retire to should that position become untenable. The field artillery is auxiliary to the infantry, and the underlying principle of all field artillery tactics must be that the greater the difficulty of the infantry, the closer must be the support of the artillery.

Took Up Positions Well.
Each battery was equipped with some three thousand rounds of ammunition. With precaution and silence, the troops went forth under the stars and took up their prospective positions.

It was only a matter of time that the citizens of London were not awakened at dawn by the sound of shot and shell, because this was really a tactical scheme prepared by the officers of the field artillery, and the batteries were placed in a position of observation of the whole of the co-operation of a force of all arms. The infantry officers showed great resource in their tactics in a difficult situation, both in the choosing of their machine gun platforms and in the bringing up of their reserves.

The whole was under the able direction of Lieut.-Col. Cohen and the position of Lieut.-Col. Smith. They were particularly fortunate in having expert gunnery opinion in the person of Lieut.-Col. W. J. Brown, recently returned from the front, where he had made a name for himself. Later, a class of the N. C. O.'s was taken over the same ground for instructional purposes.

Explaining "Points of Attack."
In the field east of the orchards on Huron street they lined up, and the horseholders took charge of the horses (three apiece), and the members of the class (each with a map) gathered round the officer in charge, while he explained the outline of the main plan.

North of them, across the river, he indicated the first battery of field artillery. The position of observation is one where the batteries are unnumbered, lines of fire marked out, and all angles (including switch angles to aiming points) annotated. The battery is then ready for action. It awaits the order to open fire. In this particular case it was in reserve, awaiting the gunner's dream, close support of infantry.

The men mounted and swept down

Huron street in the sunshine, raising a cloud of dust as they crossed the car track on Richmond street and clattered westward, presently turning up a little cul-de-sac of a road, from the edge of which near the river, the position of the second of the 18-pounder batteries could be pointed out.

Back to the road, and straight to the river. Down into and over it, and up the short, steep northern bank, from the edge of which the location of the second battery could be again observed. They stopped in a road below the farm which formed the "alternative position" for the third field battery. The road was full of sunshine and farm accidents, and friendly farmers and tourists went by, in our own trap, adding a greeting while the horseholders smoked and frolicked.

Advantageous Location.
On again. To the strategic point where the battery of howitzers is screened by the sharply rising ground and the enveloping trees.

The advantage of its location was twofold. The steep rise of the ground which, from where it was situated, immediately in front of it, practically precluded any danger from the enemy's guns, which would, in all probability, be searching for the ford of the river.

Secondly, the attack being frontal, with concentration at or near the Kennels, the howitzer battery (owing to the steep angle of descent of its projectiles) could support the infantry to the last moment of assault, and could also deal most effectively with the defence made by the enemy, which would probably take the form of concentrated machine-gun fire.

It was to be, however, the howitzer battery, which would prevent the bringing up of reserves on the part of the enemy. The third battery of field artillery (in the attack which, you will remember, was located on the extreme left (northwest) was in an ideal position to permit enfilade fire to be brought to bear against the line of the enemy's trenches.

Advance Under Cover.
To reach this position, horses were again left in a sheltered road while the infantry, dismounted, followed the officer in charge up to the crest of a hill, where the horses would have been exposed to the enemy's fire. The men could take cover in the wood. The officer, however, had been brought up to their position under the cover of darkness.

The way up led through a pretty farm, where mother and children were in the swing and hammock under the trees. The garden was full of bloom, and the trees were full of apples. The officer in charge asked permission, of course, to take his men through the garden, and expressed the thanks of the class afterwards for the permission that had been readily granted.

One thought, with a little shudder, of the many farms like that, where no permission had been asked for a night-of-way, and no thanks had been given. Not a pleasant thought on a day like this, playing such a game in the woods.

The ride back was brisk and cheerful. The men are developing fast into first-class riders, who stick at nothing in that line, though most of them can stick on anything. They clattered down the road, and a fat old lady waving a large handkerchief in greeting as they splashed into the ford, keeping the horses on the move in the water, to prevent the temptation to take a roll, proving too much for them.

It's a great game in practice. Good luck go with them all to the big playing field.

RELATIVES ANXIOUS

Worried Over Absence of Corp. Wright,
C. A. S. C.

The relatives of Corp. E. P. Wright of the C. A. S. C., who recently returned to Canada, are anxiously inquiring as to his present whereabouts.

Corp. Wright was to have reported at headquarters in London on August 21, but has not yet returned. No word has been received from him and as he has not reported here his friends are becoming anxious.

Varied Registration Schemes.
Opinions are being asked from the different commanders regarding the best manner of applying the new registration scheme. Lieut.-Col. Williams had a score or more suggestions before him. He said that no policy would be determined until these opinions had been furthered to the militia department for its consideration.

The following have been struck off the strength of their units and declared illegally absent, among them some Indians from the Baldwin Rifles: Ptes. E. Key, I. Monton, S. Groat, W. Friday, D. Ann, J. H. Clark, Peter Casey, E. A. Bradley, Richard Adams, P. Tarsell, E. Taggart, G. Mulholland, Chas. Bennett, T. F. Wilson, G. Key, P. Roswell, W. J. Nickson, W. J. Lerch, all of the 114th Battalion. Ptes. J. Durant, H. Day, R. P. Edwards, A. F. Lee, W. N. Leroy, Henry Perlam, W. Seaman, A. Wright, J. A. Bradley, Quinn, Geo. Rickman, P. Currah, A. Holt, A. W. Weaver, A. Lookie, P. Bolton, P. De Groat, J. McLaughlin, A. Riley, H. P. Bird, C. De Groat, Stanley Pelowes, Peter Leach, Wm. Ryan and Wm. Telford, all of the 168th Battalion.

HOW HE WON D. S. O.
Official Description of Award to Lieut. Jimmy Auld of 16th.

In the Canada Gazette of Saturday appears the following official description of the manner in which Lieut. James (Jimmy) Auld of Guelph, who trained in this city with the 16th Battalion, won the D. S. O.:

Lieut. James Auld, 16th Battalion, Canadian Field Artillery. For conspicuous gallantry. When his observation post was hit by a shell, which wounded him severely and which he endeavored to rescue the latter from the debris. Being unable to do so, he went 300 yards under heavy fire for assistance. He then returned and helped to carry his telephone to a place of safety.

SOLDIERS AT CHURCH
Services in Camp Sunday Were All Well Attended.

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200TH BATTALION

PTE. ROBT. MCCORMICK OF 33RD BATTALION KILLED BY A SNIPER

Young Londoner Died in Performance of Duties.

WAS TWICE WOUNDED

Platoon Sergeants Pay Tribute
to Comrade in Letter
to Father.

France, Aug. 11.

Dear Sir:—It is with deep regret that I have to inform you that your son was killed this morning. He was hit in the leg and back by a sniper while in the performance of his duties. It will be some consolation to you in your sorrow to know that he died a perfectly painless death. We have arranged for his burial tonight in a cemetery far behind the firing line, and you will receive a picture of the grave in due course.

As his platoon sergeants, we were in close touch with him, and always found him to be a perfectly upright, daring boy, having no fear of death at any time, and his mates, express our heartfelt sympathies with you in your bereavement.

Hope that this will do much to alleviate the shock of your boy's untimely end, we remain,
R. McGUIRE, Sergt.
D. J. ELDERED, Sergt.

The above letter received Sunday by Mr. Robert McCormick of Springfield was the first word he had of the death of his son, Pte. Robert McCormick. The dead soldier was one of the youngest members of the 33rd Battalion, and before that had been a member of the 7th Fusiliers for some time. He was born in London, attended the Collegiate and was very popular with a wide circle of friends.

After going to France he became a bomb-thrower, and it is supposed that while on this duty he was killed.

MAYOR THOS. CHURCH, CAMP BORDEN CRITIC, PAYS VISIT TO SCENE

With Members of Toronto
Council, Motors Up.

RAIN HAD LAID DUST

Lieut.-Col. Hendrie Hopes the
Visitors Will Correct Un-
just Assertions.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

CAMP BORDEN, Aug. 27.—Mayor Church, one of Borden's most bitter critics, and other members of Toronto's city council spent three hours here on Saturday as guests of the 20th Battalion, Controller Joseph Thompson, quartermaster, who was a member of the Toronto council, and presented yesterday with a fine wrist watch.

The camp could not be criticised yesterday. Rain fell on Thursday and Friday, and until the arrival of the party, which motored in civic automobiles from Toronto.

The party's arrival was unknown to headquarters. Major-Gen. Logie and all officers were away on the weekend. Lieut.-Col. Osborne and Windeyer, who had been to the mess of the 20th during the afternoon, took charge of the tour of the camp.

Some of the councilmen preferred to visit their friends. Others, however, saw the dental clinic, the hospital and other spots of interest, neglecting, however, to notice the five vacant buildings with permanent buildings which may never be occupied again.

Lieut.-Col. Hendrie, brigadier of the fourth brigade, during the dinner, said that he hoped that Toronto's council would carry back what they saw during their visit to correct any unjust assertions of the past concerning Camp Borden.

Varied Registration Schemes.
Opinions are being asked from the different commanders regarding the best manner of applying the new registration scheme. Lieut.-Col. Williams had a score or more suggestions before him. He said that no policy would be determined until these opinions had been furthered to the militia department for its consideration.

The following have been struck off the strength of their units and declared illegally absent, among them some Indians from the Baldwin Rifles: Ptes. E. Key, I. Monton, S. Groat, W. Friday, D. Ann, J. H. Clark, Peter Casey, E. A. Bradley, Richard Adams, P. Tarsell, E. Taggart, G. Mulholland, Chas. Bennett, T. F. Wilson, G. Key, P. Roswell, W. J. Nickson, W. J. Lerch, all of the 114th Battalion. Ptes. J. Durant, H. Day, R. P. Edwards, A. F. Lee, W. N. Leroy, Henry Perlam, W. Seaman, A. Wright, J. A. Bradley, Quinn, Geo. Rickman, P. Currah, A. Holt, A. W. Weaver, A. Lookie, P. Bolton, P. De Groat, J. McLaughlin, A. Riley, H. P. Bird, C. De Groat, Stanley Pelowes, Peter Leach, Wm. Ryan and Wm. Telford, all of the 168th Battalion.

HOW HE WON D. S. O.
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AUTUMN BEDDING SALE BEGINS TOMORROW



BEDDING SALE BLANKETS, QUILTS,
COMFORTERS, PILLOWS, SHEETS, ETC.

RED CHINTZ COMFORTERS, LARGE SIZE, REGULAR
\$2.50 EACH, NOW \$1.95.

36 only Cotton-Filled Comforters, large size 72x72 inches, and extra well filled and quilted, covered in good quality red chintz both sides; a particularly good value at \$2.50 each. Annual Bedding Sale \$1.95 each

WHITE QUILTS, \$1.65 EACH, REGULAR \$2.25 EACH.
50 only White Quilts, soft finish, perfectly reversible, all hemmed ready for use, size 73x96 inches; a splendid quilt for everyday use, easily laundered; our regular price, \$2.25. Annual Bedding Sale \$1.65 each

FEATHER PILLOWS, 90c PAIR, REGULAR \$1.25 PAIR.
39 pairs only Feather Pillows, covered in striped ticking, size 17x26 inches; at this price it is cheaper than cushion forms; our regular price, \$1.25 pair. Annual Bedding Sale, 90c pair

MARSEILLES QUILTS, \$2.75 EACH, REGULAR \$3.50 AND \$4.00 EACH.
A new shipment of Marseilles Quilts bought before the two previous advances, in a variety of designs and styles. We cannot duplicate this value again, as our next shipment will be much inferior in quality. The regular prices for these quilts are \$3.50 and \$4.00 each. Annual Bedding Sale \$2.75 each

FLANNELETTE BLANKETS, LARGE SIZE, \$1.73 PAIR.
Large size or 12x4 flax Blankets, in both white and grey, quality as good as before, no seconds, all perfect goods; we have these in both pink and blue borders. Annual Bedding Sale \$1.73 pair

WHITE WOOL BLANKETS, \$2.95 PAIR, REGULAR \$3.75 PAIR.
50 pairs only White Wool Blankets, have just sufficient cotton to avoid shrinking; good size, 60x80 inches. We will not be able to duplicate these at prices, as quantity is limited; fine soft finish; regular price, \$3.75 pair. Annual Bedding Sale \$2.95 pair

FINE ALL-WOOL SCOTCH BLANKETS, REGULAR PRICE \$15.00 PAIR.
BEDDING SALE PRICE, \$12.00 PAIR.
25 pairs only. Fine Quality All-Wool Scotch Blankets, Lammemoor brand, fine white finish and superfine quality, thoroughly bleached, weight eight pounds to pair, and note extra size, 76x94 inches; regular \$15.00 pair. Annual Bedding Sale \$12.00 pair

MADE UP SHEETS.
Hemstitched Sheets free from dressing washed finish, ready for use:
Sizes 80x90 at \$2.75 pair
Sizes 70x90 at \$2.38 pair
Also Extra Quality Hemmed Sheets for hard wear; size 72x90. Special \$1.75 pair
Extra Large Sheets, size 80x90, made from superior sheeting, nicely finished. Bedding Sale \$2.50 pair

Dependable Mattresses Moderately Priced
We are particular about our mattresses, and insist that nothing be used in the manufacture of even the cheapest mattress we sell but clean, sanitary filling.

THE OSTERMOOR, always the same price everywhere, the full size \$18.00
The NEVERSPREAD, made of pure white layer felt laid one on top of the other; the construction is such that it won't spread; made with imperial roll edge in finest quality ticking; regular price, \$17.00. Bedding Sale price \$15.30

All Springs at reduced prices during the August Furniture Sale.

Summer Dresses—Half-Price.
One Table of Summer Dresses—Muslin and Voile—Half-Price.

Little Stories of Camp Borden
GET COLORS THURSDAY.
Members of the 161st (Huron County) Battalion expect to receive their colors on Thursday. Arrangements for the presentation are now being made.

ON SEPTEMBER 1.
The inter-battalion and the inter

ANOTHER HEAT WAVE COMING; COAL GOES UP

Temperatures of Consuming Public Expected to Provide Warmth.

50-CENT PER TON RISE

\$8.25 Being Asked by London Dealers at Present Time.

MANY CAUSES ARE GIVEN

Scarcity of Labor, Increased Freight Rates and Higher Miners' Pay.

Still another addition to the high cost of living. Coal has advanced to \$8.25 a ton!

This was the cheering information which early this morning greeted the householders who almost all night long shivered in bed, preferring rather to stay where they were in misery to the exertion of crawling out for a blanket or comforter.

The chilly wave setting in after the rain of Saturday night had found him unprepared. Even a good hot breakfast, cooked on the gas stove, wasn't sufficient to entirely restore his good nature, and take the stiffness out of his joints and chill out of his system. He finally made up his mind to go to bed, but he didn't get to sleep. He was determined to start up the furnace and try out the house after the long, long summer. But there wasn't a single black diamond to be found in the cellar, let alone the necessary scuttles full. Hence his telephone call to the coal dealer.

"What's it?" he said. "What is a quarter a ton? Eight dollars and a quarter? Do you think we work hard to earn money just to burn it up? Say, what do you mean by a holdup like that?"

Oh, What a Change.

The coal dealer firmly and politely replied, "It is just as bad for us as it is for your customers. Really, in fact, we are really not charging what we should, even at \$8.25 a ton."

The householder mopped his brow, and decided it was getting worse. Come to think of it, he had heard another warm wave was on the way, and \$8.25 was just as well to keep the house as cool as possible.

Several local coal dealers, interviewed by The Advertiser today, corroborated the report of the householder mentioned, to the effect that coal had advanced to \$8.25 a ton, which means 50 cents more a ton than a year ago. And the blame is not placed on the dealer, just for a change.

A. M. Heenan, William Heenan & Son, explain the advance in the price of the miners was increased 20 per cent in April. The union was recognized by the company, and nine hours' work given for eight hours work, which brought the price up 50 cents. No coal was mined till the middle of May. In addition to this, there has been an increase in the freight rates this month of 6 cents a ton, an increase permitted by the railway commission. From Niagara Falls to London it is now 99 cents a ton, consequently our advance has not been in proportion with the advance in cost to us to bring the coal here.

Another coal dealer, who has been in the business for 20 years, says that the advance of 50 cents a ton had been effected the beginning of August.

But during the greater part of August, the chief problem of London humanity has been how to keep cool, a process not in harmony with mathematical calculations. London householders have not been worrying over the replenishing of their coal cellars, their concern has been to keep out the heat. Hence the revelation that the coal dealer has brought.

If the coal dealer had only thought to trumpet the news abroad of the advance, might not some scheme have been evolved of raising the furnace temperature of storing up the surplus of 50 and 20 in the shade?

Perpetual Sweating.

Only one short man wailed, "Never, never, will I grumble again about the coal. I'll cheerfully shovel the coal myself next winter."

"It's a very good kind of a hot wave that doesn't bring blessings to someone," commented the plump man.

But today he isn't laughing. "It's bad enough to sweat all summer because of the heat," he declares, "without being obliged to sweat all winter to make the money to buy enough warmth to keep the family alive."

There's always the possibility it may be a mild winter, but the weather sages are already predicting we will have to pay up for all the heat that has been squandered that nature will equalize things in her own way and give us a taste of the mercury constricting to the other extreme end of the thermometer.

STILL ANOTHER CHANGE IN OFFICERS' DRAFT

Places of 168th Subalterns Taken by Two From 149th.

A further change in the list of officers leaving London to fill vacancies in service units was made today. Lieutenants Dickson and Hahn of the 168th Battalion will remain with their units, and their places will be taken by Lieut. George H. Kress and Lieut. E. E. Shaw, Jr. of the 149th Battalion.

This, it is hoped, will be the last alteration. The men are scheduled to leave tonight at 7:08 o'clock by the Grand Trunk.

The party will concentrate at the barracks, and will march to the station. A band will accompany them.

LEUT. JAS. H. ROSS, LONDON BOY, WINNER OF MILITARY CROSS

For Gallant Service in Flying Corps.

SON OF SENATOR ROSS

And Received Training for Infantry Commission in This City.

A Canadian press dispatch includes the name of Lieut. James H. Ross of the Royal Flying Corps, formerly with the Canadians, among the names of those receiving the Military Cross.

The reference to Lieut. Ross is as follows: "Lieut. James H. Ross, formerly with the Royal Flying Corps, formerly with the Canadians, who carried on reconnaissance at a very low altitude, his machine being reported to be shot down several times, and he was severely wounded in the arm; Lieut. George Sutton of the Canadian Infantry, for conspicuous gallantry when as observer with Lieut. Ross, the latter rendered most valuable reports."

Lieut. Ross is a son of Senator James H. Ross of this city. His many friends will be glad to hear of the honor of the Military Cross is the third highest in the service. The Victoria Cross is first, dating back to the Crimean war, and the Distinguished Service Order, which dates back to the Boer war, and the Military Cross, which was created during the Boer war.

Lieut. Ross trained in this city with the Royal Flying Corps. He originally intended to join the infantry with Lieut. Southerland, who is now in the trenches in France. Lieut. Ross afterwards changed to the aviation corps and took his training with the Curtis school in Toronto.

WEEK-END CASUALTY LIST HEAVY IN CITY

Three Deaths Reported and One Man Reported Wounded.

London's week-end casualty list was heavy on Sunday, although only a few from this city were reported. Three deaths—one from wounds and the others "killed in action"—were reported.

Sgt. Robert McCormick, 33rd, son of Supt. Robert McCormick, chief engineer of the Springfield pumping station, was unofficially listed as killed in action through a letter received from his father.

Major O. L. Webster, who enlisted in the war and whose wife is now with her mother, Mrs. Charles Underwood of 666 Lorne avenue, was officially reported as killed in action.

The Robert Wardle Wray was officially reported as having died of wounds on Sunday in No. 3 Field Ambulance. The Wray left London with the machine gun section of the 70th Battalion.

A brother, Freeman Charles Wray, is an old member of the city fire department, and is attached to the central hall.

Mr. Wray was a well-known athlete in Y. M. C. A. circles.

Mrs. Annie Drake, 23 Langarth street, has been notified from Ottawa that her son, John A. Drake, infantry, has been officially reported admitted to the Metropolitan Hospital, London, on August 23 from gunshot wound in the leg.

WARD FOREMEN OF CITY HAVE ANNUAL OUTING

Celebrate Picnic in Usual Style on Saturday Afternoon.

The ward foremen and city employees had their annual picnic at Springbank on Saturday afternoon, and it proved to be a regular time. There was joy for all the time, with plenty to keep one busy.

The refreshments were in copious quantities, and the day was a very successful one. The first part of the afternoon was consumed, murdered or otherwise maltreated by a near baseball game.

Major Stevenson was on the lower, and he almost lost his life for showing signs of being nearly a ball player.

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YOUNG MEMBER OF 70TH MACHINE GUN SECTION WHO FELL

Others Will Leave Large Factories at 5 P.M.

MANUFACTURERS SILENT

Decline to Make Any Statement, But One Advertiser "Open Shop."

One hundred cigarmakers, all members of the International Cigarmakers' Union, Local 273, and employed at Brenner Bros' cigar factory, went on strike at noon today.

The balance of the union cigarmakers of the city will await until 5 o'clock this afternoon to see what action the owners of the other factories will take regarding their demands for higher wages and shorter hours.

The time limit expires at 5 o'clock, and unless the "bosses" declare their willingness by that hour to comply with the demands of the men, a general strike will be declared.

Asking For Settlement.

At the hour of going to press the hopes of a settlement looked bright, and the cigarmakers in the other shops are yet confident that a general walk-out may be averted even at this late hour in the negotiations.

We received a telephone communication from Windsor this afternoon stating that Brenner Bros. had imported 20 non-union men from Detroit and started them to work at their factory there this morning.

"Our men, all members of the union, refused to work, and after a long conference, with Brenner Bros. and finding that they would not recall the strikers, we authorized our men here and at Windsor to quit."

At 5 o'clock this afternoon we will know whether or not the rest of the "bosses" will comply and then decide on whether to call a general strike or not.

Meeting of Cigarmakers.

At 7 o'clock tonight, the cigarmakers will meet in St. Peter's Parish Hall, when definite action will be decided upon at that time.

If a possibility of averting a strike from the other shops seems possible a conference with the "bosses" will be arranged for tomorrow. Otherwise the cigarmakers' strike will become general tomorrow morning in the city.

Manufacturers Silent.

Manufacturers refuse to discuss the situation or make any statement. Privately it was declared that the "bosses" would refuse to meet the demands of the union on the higher-priced goods. The bosses have agreed to pay the new scale for the cheaper class of cigars, but say that it is impossible to pay anything above the present scale for the more expensive cigars.

Advertises Open Shop.

Valencia & Co., the La Preferencia cigar factory, advertise this afternoon that they will be operated in future as an open shop. The add calls for 200 cigarmakers at once. This is taken to indicate that Valencia & Co., operated by the Brenner Bros. company, will fight the union to the limit.

STILL WAITING FURTHER APPLICATIONS FOR JOB

Controllers Therefore Call Off Meeting Scheduled for Today.

There was no meeting of the board of control this morning to discuss the appointment of a city auditor, the time having been extended until Friday for receiving applications.

There will be a score or more ask for appointments, and the board will have some difficulty in making a selection.

Hugh A. Day, Toronto, is the latest applicant, and half a dozen others from Toronto, Chatham, Hamilton and other places have asked for information.

CAMP SPECIAL RETURNS

C. P. R. Carries Back Trainload of Soldiers.

The C. P. R. Camp Borden special of ten coaches and one baggage car left the Richmond street station at 2:15 this afternoon on the return trip.

There will be about four coaches loaded with members from the 188th who spent the week-end in that city.

Things are on a week-end here from the 142nd made up the balance of the train, which left loaded to capacity.

WEDDING BELLS

STEWART-COUSINS.

A quiet wedding was performed this morning at St. Andrew's Church, when Miss Veda May Cousins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cousins, Grey street, was united in marriage to William Grant Stewart of Gray's, Limited.

Only the immediate relatives of the bride and groom were in attendance. The young couple were unattended. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Munro. The young couple left for Toronto to spend the night at the home of the bride's parents.

CLUBHOUSE BURNED.

Vanover, B. C., Aug. 28.—Fire completely destroyed the clubhouse of the Shuganuey Heights Golf Club last night. About four hundred members lost their clubs and other personal effects.

GREEK VESSEL SUNK.

London, Aug. 28.—4:20 p.m.—The steamer Leandros has been sunk, according to a dispatch from Valencia, Spain, to Lloyd's Shipping Agency. The crew was saved.

The Leandros was a Greek vessel of 1,560 tons gross. She was 250 feet long and was built at South Shields in 1888.

LOCAL STRIKE OF CIGARMAKERS ON; 100 QUIT AT NOON

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The time limit expires at 5 o'clock, and unless the "bosses" declare their willingness by that hour to comply with the demands of the men, a general strike will be declared.

Asking For Settlement.

At the hour of going to press the hopes of a settlement looked bright, and the cigarmakers in the other shops are yet confident that a general walk-out may be averted even at this late hour in the negotiations.

We received a telephone communication from Windsor this afternoon stating that Brenner Bros. had imported 20 non-union men from Detroit and started them to work at their factory there this morning.

"Our men, all members of the union, refused to work, and after a long conference, with Brenner Bros. and finding that they would not recall the strikers, we authorized our men here and at Windsor to quit."

At 5 o'clock this afternoon we will know whether or not the rest of the "bosses" will comply and then decide on whether to call a general strike or not.

Meeting of Cigarmakers.

At 7 o'clock tonight, the cigarmakers will meet in St. Peter's Parish Hall, when definite action will be decided upon at that time.

If a possibility of averting a strike from the other shops seems possible a conference with the "bosses" will be arranged for tomorrow. Otherwise the cigarmakers' strike will become general tomorrow morning in the city.

Manufacturers Silent.

Manufacturers refuse to discuss the situation or make any statement. Privately it was declared that the "bosses" would refuse to meet the demands of the union on the higher-priced goods. The bosses have agreed to pay the new scale for the cheaper class of cigars, but say that it is impossible to pay anything above the present scale for the more expensive cigars.

Advertises Open Shop.

Valencia & Co., the La Preferencia cigar factory, advertise this afternoon that they will be operated in future as an open shop. The add calls for 200 cigarmakers at once. This is taken to indicate that Valencia & Co., operated by the Brenner Bros. company, will fight the union to the limit.

STILL WAITING FURTHER APPLICATIONS FOR JOB

Controllers Therefore Call Off Meeting Scheduled for Today.

There was no meeting of the board of control this morning to discuss the appointment of a city auditor, the time having been extended until Friday for receiving applications.

There will be a score or more ask for appointments, and the board will have some difficulty in making a selection.

Hugh A. Day, Toronto, is the latest applicant, and half a dozen others from Toronto, Chatham, Hamilton and other places have asked for information.

CAMP SPECIAL RETURNS

C. P. R. Carries Back Trainload of Soldiers.

The C. P. R. Camp Borden special of ten coaches and one baggage car left the Richmond street station at 2:15 this afternoon on the return trip.

There will be about four coaches loaded with members from the 188th who spent the week-end in that city.

Things are on a week-end here from the 142nd made up the balance of the train, which left loaded to capacity.

WEDDING BELLS

STEWART-COUSINS.

A quiet wedding was performed this morning at St. Andrew's Church, when Miss Veda May Cousins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cousins, Grey street, was united in marriage to William Grant Stewart of Gray's, Limited.

Only the immediate relatives of the bride and groom were in attendance. The young couple were unattended. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Munro. The young couple left for Toronto to spend the night at the home of the bride's parents.

CLUBHOUSE BURNED.

Vanover, B. C., Aug. 28.—Fire completely destroyed the clubhouse of the Shuganuey Heights Golf Club last night. About four hundred members lost their clubs and other personal effects.

GREEK VESSEL SUNK.

London, Aug. 28.—4:20 p.m.—The steamer Leandros has been sunk, according to a dispatch from Valencia, Spain, to Lloyd's Shipping Agency. The crew was saved.

The Leandros was a Greek vessel of 1,560 tons gross. She was 250 feet long and was built at South Shields in 1888.

CASTS IN HIS LOT WITH THE ENTENTE

Others Will Leave Large Factories at 5 P.M.

MANUFACTURERS SILENT

Decline to Make Any Statement, But One Advertiser "Open Shop."

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FOUR

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Member Audit Bureau of Circulation

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3670 TELEPHONE NUMBERS. Private Branch Exchange. From 10:00 p.m. to 9:00 a.m., and holidays, call 3670, Business Department; 3671, Editors; 3672, Reporters; 3673, News Room. ADVERTISER JOB PRINTING CO. PHONE 247.

Toronto Representative—F. W. Thompson, 57 Main Building, U. S. Representatives—New York: Charles H. Eddy Company, Fifth Avenue Building, Chicago: Charles H. Eddy Company, People's Gas Building, Boston: Charles H. Eddy Company, Old South Building.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY, LIMITED. London, Ont., Monday, August 28.

ITALY TAKES THE STEP.

AS WAS inevitable in the progress of hostilities Italy has declared war on Germany, making the eighth power pledged to the suppression of Prussian militarism.

Up to this time Italy's position in the conflict has been anomalous, inasmuch as she has been at war with Austria-Hungary and Turkey, but not with the chief factor in the Teutonic alliance. From the Italian viewpoint this has been explained as due to a desire to avoid a German invasion of Italy through Tyrol and also on the ground that Italy's historic quarrel is only with the dual monarchy, and her "national ambition" to regain territory held by Hungary. Besides it was pointed out that Italian assistance to the Entente powers would not be increased by a war with Germany.

When the Teutonic drive through Serbia was under way Italy sent no troops to help the Serbs, pleading the excuse that they could not be spared. Notwithstanding this a suspicion existed that the Serbian ambition conflicted with that of Italy, and that this was the real cause for failure to send help. She did send belated help into Montenegro, but chiefly, as it appears, to prevent Austrian encroachment on the east coast of the Adriatic, where Italy considers her own interests lie.

Now, however, Italy is into it. Two Italian contingents have joined the other allied armies on the Saloniki front, and there they must fight the Germans as well as the Bulgars and the Turks. With the Austrians hard pressed by the Russians after the recent severe defeats, there is no question but what Italy can spare the troops. At the opening of the war an ally of Germany, she is now unequivocally a part of the Entente alliance, her fate in the balance with that of Britain, France and Russia.

There is little doubt that she has agreed with the Allies as to what her status on the Adriatic and in Albania is to be after the war. But apart from this Italian interests in Northern Africa are sufficient warrant for her to fear Prussian domination in the Balkans. It is not now a secret that the German plan of conquest extended from the Mediterranean to the cold fields of South Africa, and that in this plan Rome was to be but a thumb mark of the Kaiser. Self-preservation requires that Victor Emmanuel exert his utmost to throttle the German emperor.

GEORGE GIBSON COMES BACK.

GEORGE GIBSON, one of the greatest ball players of the last fifteen years, has given up his professional career. He first saw the light of day in this city on July 22, 1889, and has been making a business of baseball for thirteen years. William Reid, for many years a ball player, and later an umpire in the old city league, first saw the possibilities of Gibson at the time the latter was playing with the Londoners. This amateur team was one of the finest organizations that ever played the game here, and Mr. Reid also recommended City Treasurer Bell, a remarkable "London" outfielder, to some of his big league friends. Gibson went to Buffalo and showed up well, but as Stallings at that time had a great many catchers, the young player was sold to Montreal, and after two seasons he went up to the great Pittsburgh organization which Clarke was just commencing to build into championship form. Gibson was one of the best purchases Dreyfuss ever made. He has been a tower of strength of the Pirates, and in 1909, with Adams, had his most spectacular year, when he caught 156 games, breaking the record, and then by his masterly work behind the bat practically generated the Pittsburgh team to the world's championship against Detroit.

He and Adams will go down in baseball history as one of the greatest battery of the age. They were an honest pair of players. They went to Pittsburgh at about the same time, and they have been with the club in victory and vicissitudes, refusing tempting offers to break with their team and standing firm until the time came for them to relinquish the premier positions in favor of younger men—young as baseball players' men's ages, for both Adams and Gibson are still youngsters as businessmen are considered. That Gibson's experience and ability still are held high was indicated in the New York Club's request for him, McGraw evidently believing that there were brains of a high order to use in the constant rebuilding of the great Giant machine with new flesh, bones and brain.

Gibson has always been a credit to his city. He has never sought the limelight, either at home or away. He took his honors in a quiet, gentlemanly manner; he lived a clean, wholesome life, and in all ways measured up to the tribute paid by President Dreyfuss, who said that Gibson (also Adams) was "a true blue, loyal fellow." During the off-season Gibson has spent his time in London or on his farm, taking his pleasure and exercise in the game of curling and mixing up much with nature.

A product of London's amateur leagues, Gibson is an inspiration to the younger class that takes to athletics. The writer has seen the great "Hack" in action both in the old city league, and in the "big ring." It may be said in a word that he was consistent always, consistent in his work, his devotion, his character. He leaves the professional game with honor, with not a black mark against him, with the admiration of his fellow citizens, the baseball fraternity and its numerous following. That he loves his old town and his old friends, that he would rather be among them than to continue an inactive career in baseball, that he is satisfied with what he has accomplished, is all good to know. London welcomes him back as a worthy citizen, who has achieved a remarkable success through unusual ability and sterling character. He had the baseball instinct in a fine degree; and we feel sure that such a man has also the instinct of good citizenship.

THE FRENCH SYSTEM.

THE current number of an American magazine will Irwin advances the case for democracy as shown by the French army. He maintains it was the spirit of the count serving in the ranks and taking his orders from his former butler, which won the battle of the Marne and hurled the Germans back at Verdun. The Germans had a machine which they worshipped as they built it up. The French disliked the military spirit, but although they lacked the machine, they possessed something which iron and steel could not master. Irwin believed it was the lack of primal democracy—that the man most fitted advances to leadership.

The French unprofessional soldiers are winning the war for France. The man who shows capacity for leadership advances from the ranks. There is no system of aristocratic militarism as dominates the Prussians. The French disregard show and may look like a ragged army. They are taught the business of fighting, not the business of parades and goosesteeps. A Frenchman once said that the highest compliment to be paid to the French army was to say that they did not look like professional soldiers. They start the day by shaking hands, and comradeship keeps their hearts stout.

In one sense the Canadian army is democratic. It depends on who has the say. Sometimes a "ranker" is given a commission reluctantly. At other times he is eagerly elevated by commanding officers. But, as a matter of fact, there is no doubt that in many regiments there are men serving as privates or non-commissioned officers who know infinitely more than their officers, but who never get the opportunity to advance. A man must have a certain education, of course, before he can become a lieutenant, but he does not require as much all-round knowledge as the non-coms, who do most of the actual training. There is no system whereby men are taken from the ranks on their merit and advanced to commissions, as in the French army. The British system, while it has been sadly shattered in this war-debilitating war, is essentially an aristocratic system, and strangely enough the Americans have patterned their army on the same lines. West Point is to be reached only by the sons of rich men, and there are few cases of advancement from the ranks over there.

The French, as a nation, have probably done the greatest fighting of the war, when one considers that practically every man of military age has been engaged. The French open the gate of promotion to all, and make great leaders. The Germans retain control of the commissions for the sons of the rich and the "sons." In the long run France has been proved the superior race. The first great defeat they had to face was through German treachery. They were forced to build up a system of defence on a border from which attack was not expected. For more than a year they had to rebuild and struggle to overcome this crushing calamity. The Germans never forced entrance on the French border and the enemy's dishonor was almost but not quite the undoing of the "heroine of the nations." France had something which Germany could not produce in forty years of machining—the spirit of democracy roused to fight the best.

There are also many cases of Ivy poisoning among the men, an officer stating on Saturday that fifty to sixty cases were being treated constantly. It is a most distressing malady, as those who have suffered can testify. Recurring with more or less virulence for seven years, it incapacitates those who suffer from it, and causes severe suffering.

Are these the things that come under the classification of "proper training" for the men who are going overseas? They have lost weeks of valuable preparation because of general conditions, and many of them have been sent to hospital with physical troubles of various kinds which they would never have suffered had sound judgment been more conspicuous and vain egotism kept in the background. The men themselves have pronounced

a verdict on Camp Borden with thumbs down. Men who considered a "grumbler" no better than a shirker have become outspoken in their denunciation of conditions. Men who had believed that a deserter was beyond the pale have left their units, acting under an impulse while smarting under the sense of injustice that parlor car commanders implanted in their minds. The authorities have had to recognize the blunder in many ways. Exceptional leave was granted to the men, and training in general was slackened. Regiments which were moved from other camps were quickly sent overseas to lessen the tension. Sir Sam Hughes paid a single visit to the camp, and then went away to England.

Although London never criticized the removal of the troops from this city in a mercenary spirit, the city has not forgotten that faith was broken with the local member and with the city fathers. The camp to the northeast of the city has been described as an ideal camp for fitting soldiers for such warfare as is carried on in France. The country is much like Belgium and Northern France. It has streams, roads, houses, fields, and for training troops for action on the western front was far superior to Camp Borden. Camp Borden, according to military men who know, might have suited for the training of men required to fight in South Africa or Mesopotamia. It is about the closest approach to desert country we have. But the fact is that it has done a tremendous amount of harm. It has dampened the ardor and crushed the pride of corps that existed in many battalions. As one soldier said, "It takes the vigor out of men." Those who blindly or dishonestly fastened it upon the army of Ontario have much to answer for. With the approach of winter there should be a chance to make ready for its final abandonment. Men who offer their lives cannot be "trained" in poison ivy and suffocating sand.

AN INDUSTRIAL POLICY.

SOME time ago The Advertiser commenced an agitation for an industrial policy for this city.

The movement was given general commendation, but those most vitally interested wished to have time to make certain plans. It is to be hoped that these plans will not be long in reaching maturity. It is the season for industrial preparedness, and many communities which have a policy are reaping the benefits in American industries, which seek to take advantage of allied preferences after the war.

London requires support for its industrial bureau. Moral support will not bring many factories to the city. Financial support and a broad policy are necessary if the city is to graduate from the "booster" talk stage, and get down to the business of elevating smokestacks.

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The Advertiser's Daily Short Story

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The Runaways

[BY LOUISE OLIVER.]

John Hobson stopped in the shadow of the hedge and put on his shoes. Then, looking furtively back at his own darkened house and toward the dim outlines of houses that belonged to his neighbors, and assuring himself that his light was unlit, he crept cautiously down the gravel path toward the street. An eyewitness would have declared he was running away, and the eyewitness would have been correct. John Hobson was running away. He could stand it no longer, and, having been harassed beyond endurance for the last few days because his wife said that he had no right to be in the house, he had taken the count and quit.

But, although John was retreating from trouble, it was only temporary. He meant to come back. But not before he had given Henrietta the scare of her life. He had been told by her, he knew it all now. He had spoiled her when they were married by giving in to her pouting and crying tears with new hats and gold mesh bags. Now, when he had no more to give, she had come too high, he determined to try another method of restoring her amiability.

Besides, Postwick had written that alumnus was going to be a big affair and urged his attendance. So, after all, he was only doing what he had a perfect right to do. He had no cause to be angry. He had no cause to be angry. He had no cause to be angry.

Just over the hedge, parallel to his own path, in the gravel walk of the Crinkles. And John, picking his way gingerly to avoid disturbing the tiny stones, suddenly heard a stealthy movement that was not of his own making. Instantly he divined it to be on the Crinkles' walk. Who could be sneaking around his neighbor's property at 8 o'clock in the morning? Not Billy, for Billy had no cause to resort to subterfuge so far as his wife was concerned. John sighed as he thought of Mrs. Billy's perfection. If only he could, he would cultivate her angelic disposition. In fact, he had suggested such a course once too often and he no longer dared to mention the matter.

There it was again! John tiptoed close to the hedge and looked over. Could he believe his eyes? Billy Crinkle was actually sneaking down the path toward the street and the dim twilight was enough to assure his observer that the dark thing he carried was a traveling bag.

"Great guns! Billy's running away! Now what do you suppose he means? I'm perfectly sure that if Maud Crinkle told me that she was going to leave, I'd only smile and say: 'Billy's such an old dear! Let him alone. What does he never worries me.' What Henrietta would have to contribute he dared not think about.

He stopped for a minute to let Billy have the lead. Out on the street he let his neighbor get a head start. The night air was cool and he did not stop at their own station. The borough next to theirs was the stop, and a walk of a mile.

"Billy's making for Marshalltown same as I am, by Jove, and he's skipping on the 3:45. I'll bet a doughnut." He walked a little faster and was soon only a few paces behind his friend.

"Hello, there! That you, Billy?" he called. Billy stopped. "Hello, John! What on earth are you doing here at this hour of the night?"

"Same as you, I guess. Going east on the 3:45."

"You guessed right."

There was silence. Neither dared to express surprise at his neighbor's choice of trains when no less than six express stopped there during the night. The best train of all stopped at 10 p.m.

"Decided at the last minute to join the boys," explained Billy nervously. "So did I," laughed Billy nervously.

And during that time saw a great deal of the Canadians, and particularly the Ross rifle. My experience is this: At Ypres and also Ghenvy I have seen time and again the Canadians throwing away the Ross, saying they were no good, and coming to the British regiments near them for our rifles. Which we always gave them, wherever we could. As a matter of fact at St. Jean there are, or were last September, quite a large number of Ross rifles lying in an open ditch, such that neither we nor the Germans seemed to want. I saw them there myself, and when I asked for permission to bring them in, we were told that nobody wanted them, as they were useless rifles for this game, as they do not allow a person to fire rapidly enough, getting jammed very easily. Perhaps this may give you a hint as to what the fighting men think of the Ross."

Manitoba soldiers home from the front have said that our men do not only prefer the Lee-Enfield rifle, but demand it.

There is certainly conflict in the testimony. But we feel that the British authorities will exercise their best judgment, and refuse to needless sacrifice of lives by the use of any weapon that is not suited to active service.

THE REAL PRO-GERMANS. Orangeville, Ont. Any sane man who reads "Hon." Col. J. W. Allison's evidence before the royal commission must feel so disappointed that the first inclination is to give that gentleman the swiftest kind of a swift kick. Outside of his convenient lapse of memory, the most brazen thing about him is his expressed fear that if he says anything "it will help the Germans." Patriotism is said to be the last refuge of a scoundrel, and we say boldly that no pro-German in Canada has done quarter so much for the Germans as those who grafted millions out of the shell and false contracts. "Hon." Col. Allison has the stupendous gall to say that he has been working for Canada with a free or reward. In fact, But, according to his doctor and himself, Allison's best friend is himself. One of the most surprising low blows things about the whole business is that Sir Sam Hughes, minister of militia, insists on retaining certificates of character to this man. Comrades of sense, owing to what has been brought out in evidence, should make the minister of militia keep his mouth shut about Allison and others of his ilk. It would be folly for anyone to say that prestige of the Government has not suffered through revelations that in truth be said that Sir Sam is improving the situation.

Party feeling and party prejudice is not as strong as it was a quarter of a century ago, and just now the people of Canada want to find out how many millions of dollars went in graft, and the names of the graters, and who want to see the graters punished.

Now that the Turks are helping to hold the Carpathians, the Russians hit them again in Armenia. A general Russian advance on the Asiatic front will sicken the Turks of Carpathian operations.

The days of the straw hat are numbered, excepting in the case of the man who gets two seasons out of it. (The Advertiser's day telegraph editor now holds the record for male subornets of rare vintage, continuing faithfully to wear one that grew in 1907.)

London's streets were crowded to capacity Saturday night with pedestrians and vehicles. The need for caution and consideration was more than once evident.

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"I never thought of you going, or I might have mentioned it. But I'm an old fellow," he said, and John thought he detected sympathy.

"Oh," returned John, "I don't suppose I'd have given in at all only Henrietta insisted. She wouldn't give me a minute's peace last night. She kept reminding me of how long it had been since I had seen any of the boys and how much I needed the change, and so on, till it kind of got into my head she was right. And so I started packing at midnight, and here I am."

"Oh, hum," Billy acknowledged sincerely.

The two men strode along in silence for a minute, the houses and trees looming dark and ghastly in the chilling mist of an early morning.

Billy Crinkle found it hard to explain his surreptitious departure, for he was only guilty of seeking a sensation. He knew Maud would not only have consented to his trip, but would have driven him mad with affectionate little attentions prior to his departure. She would have packed his bag with everything he needed just when and where he wanted them. She would have forgotten nothing, his favorite shirts and handkerchiefs, the razor and safety razor, flask, safety razor and stomach pills. But as he hefted his bag from one hand to the other with a sort of secret joy, knowing that he had packed the conglomeration it contained in two minutes and a half by his stop watch and going in everything, he did not need and nothing he did.

In plain words, Billy was tired of perfection and affection. He hoped by a few days of meat and drink, and the thorough rest he deserved when he came back—anything but eternal, smiling affection.

"Well," he broke the silence, "I might as well tell you why I came at this hour of the night. I was afraid I'd suggest Maud would just raise general bedlam. Anything I didn't say to her, she'd say, 'I didn't say it, but I'll say it for you.'"

John stopped short in his tracks. "Look here, Billy, that's hard to swallow. I can't imagine Mrs. C. behaving that way. I don't believe she could get mad."

"Maud? You Henrietta's lent one, two three, her whole temper's up."

"Henrietta! What do you mean? I never knew anyone with a more balanced disposition. She's the sweetest, most sensible girl you can imagine, and she hasn't been the prize she's she'd have left a miserable hot-tempered scoundrel like me long ago. Humph!"

"Sighed Billy. The fact was he could hardly understand his neighbor's sudden fury. Secretly he had always envied John's disposition, and he had said to himself, 'I suppose it is a matter of time before I'll get that back! If I should only fight so they could kick and make up. As long as I take away the deadly monotony of perfection!'

They turned a corner and the bright light of the station loomed ahead. The two men entered the waiting-room just as the hands of the big electric clock pointed to five minutes of train time.

But John was thinking of other things than the time and made no effort to purchase his ticket. It occurred to him that he had more than half mind to leave and again the Canadian throwing away the Ross, saying they were no good, and coming to the British regiments near them for our rifles. Which we always gave them, wherever we could. As a matter of fact at St. Jean there are, or were last September, quite a large number of Ross rifles lying in an open ditch, such that neither we nor the Germans seemed to want. I saw them there myself, and when I asked for permission to bring them in, we were told that nobody wanted them, as they were useless rifles for this game, as they do not allow a person to fire rapidly enough, getting jammed very easily. Perhaps this may give you a hint as to what the fighting men think of the Ross."

Manitoba soldiers home from the front have said that our men do not only prefer the Lee-Enfield rifle, but demand it.

There is certainly conflict in the testimony. But we feel that the British authorities will exercise their best judgment, and refuse to needless sacrifice of lives by the use of any weapon that is not suited to active service.

THE REAL PRO-GERMANS. Orangeville, Ont. Any sane man who reads "Hon." Col. J. W. Allison's evidence before the royal commission must feel so disappointed that the first inclination is to give that gentleman the swiftest kind of a swift kick. Outside of his convenient lapse of memory, the most brazen thing about him is his expressed fear that if he says anything "it will help the Germans." Patriotism is said to be the last refuge of a scoundrel, and we say boldly that no pro-German in Canada has done quarter so much for the Germans as those who grafted millions out of the shell and false contracts. "Hon." Col. Allison has the stupendous gall to say that he has been working for Canada with a free or reward. In fact, But, according to his doctor and himself, Allison's best friend is himself. One of the most surprising low blows things about the whole business is that Sir Sam Hughes, minister of militia, insists on retaining certificates of character to this man. Comrades of sense, owing to what has been brought out in evidence, should make the minister of militia keep his mouth shut about Allison and others of his ilk. It would be folly for anyone to say that prestige of the Government has not suffered through revelations that in truth be said that Sir Sam is improving the situation.

Party feeling and party prejudice is not as strong as it was a quarter of a century ago, and just now the people of Canada want to find out how many millions of dollars went in graft, and the names of the graters, and who want to see the graters punished.

Now that the Turks are helping to hold the Carpathians, the Russians hit them again in Armenia. A general Russian advance on the Asiatic front will sicken the Turks of Carpathian operations.

The days of the straw hat are numbered, excepting in the case of the man who gets two seasons out of it. (The Advertiser's day telegraph editor now holds the record for male subornets of rare vintage, continuing faithfully to wear one that grew in 1907.)

London's streets were crowded to capacity Saturday night with pedestrians and vehicles. The need for caution and consideration was more than once evident.

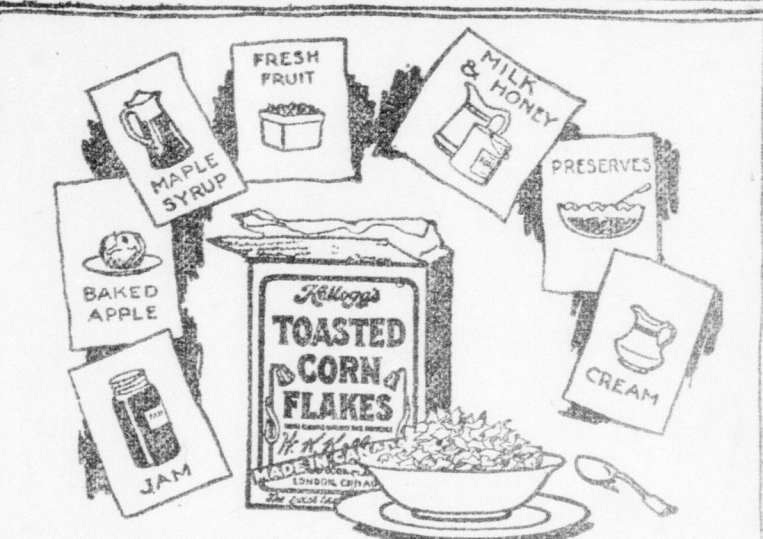
Now that the Turks are helping to hold the Carpathians, the Russians hit them again in Armenia. A general Russian advance on the Asiatic front will sicken the Turks of Carpathian

A PAGE OF GENERAL INTEREST TO WOMEN READERS

Sunlight Soap

5c.

is all you need to pay for the best and purest Soap in the world—Sunlight. The inducements offered with common soaps cannot make up for the guaranteed purity of Sunlight Soap.



You can have a change with Kellogg's every day in the week if you like, and then you won't have reached the end of the wholesome and appetizing combinations possible with this nourishing cereal food. Try it with baked apple, bananas, preserved fruits, maple syrup, cooked prunes, jam or honey and milk and find out how they bring a fresh palate pleasure with every change.

Kellogg's 10c a package
TOASTED CORN FLAKES
The only product made in Canada by
THE BATTLE CREEK TOASTED CORN FLAKE CO., LIMITED
London, Ontario

Cynthia Grey's Mail-Box

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

"Mother of Four's" Views.

Dear Miss Grey,—For the "Mother" regarding nits in child's hair, I had a little experience before holidays. We were cutting our boy's hair, and found one "creeper" and some nits, so hunted at once in the other children's heads. Didn't find anything but nits in one head, so I lost no time in killing the "one," and putting on coal oil; then washed good. I did this several times, and didn't find anything alive again, but oh those nits do stick tight, and this is



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PEACHES—The Famous Yellow St. John Peach. Niagara Peninsula grown, now at its best.

Will be followed by other first-class varieties. Plums ready for canning. Look for the map.

It is your guarantee of quality.



Full Value Package
GROWERS NO. 264

Daily Bible Question Club

By Rev. T. S. Linscott, D. D.

(All Rights Reserved.)

The six daily studies for this week constitute the International S. S. Lesson for next Sunday. Read the Bible Story on which this study is based, as you ponder the following questions:

"Paul's Sorrows and Comforts." II. Cor., xi., 21—xii., 10.
Golden Text—"My grace is sufficient for thee, for my power is made perfect in weakness." II. Cor., xii., 9.
1. Verses 21-22—When a truly good man is called upon to defend himself from attack or to advance Christ's cause, why should he not be as free to tell of his own work for the cause, as if he were speaking of the work of another?

2. If a man calls himself a weak man, when he knows himself to be strong or speaks of the little he has done, when he knows he has done much, or in any way speaks of himself below what he knows himself to be, why is he not a falsifier just as if he had testified contrary to the facts in the case of another?

3. Why should it be considered any lack of modesty, or good taste, in Paul, or in any other good man, to give full account of his qualifications and of his sufferings in connection with Christ's cause?

with dime included. Don't you know, I believe there's a postal clerk somewhere along the line who found out about the dime and quarters being included for "Aunt Nannie," and—well, perhaps—was in need of cigarette money. The letters containing cash certainly go somewhere, and, as I said before, it places your humble servant in no favorable light, but he continually saying "Your dime did not reach me," or "Your blocks and letter went astray." Please, folks, I'll have to decline being treasurer any longer. I've resigned!

A Filthy Habit.

Dear Miss Grey,—I wrote the editor a short time ago expressing my disgust for the filthy habit of tobacco-chewing. It was published, but having no idea what others might have to say I have come to the conclusion I am a crank and alone in my abhorrence of the habit. Nevertheless, I feel many women, if not all, have a loathing for it which they cannot express, and would only be too glad to see the men cut it out. It is a good thing for a man, it is good for a woman, but, like smoking and many other privileges a man enjoys, it is taboo for the woman. I know one woman who chews, and nobody wants to be seen talking to her; it is a dirty habit that goes with other dirty habits. What think you? DISGUSTED.

Ans.—Shake hands on it, "Disgusted," for I am right with you, although, fortunately, my acquaintance among tobacco-chewing men is decidedly limited. If anybody else has anything to say on the subject, go ahead.

Welcome, "Curly Head."

Dear Miss Grey,—Just a few minutes snatched and stolen to jump into the Mail-Box once again.

My, my, how are you all? Where is our old crowd? The Mail-Box is filled with new callers and gone are the dear old crowd—"B. D.," "Star That Guides," "Mrs. Homebird," "E. J.," "C. A.," and the circle. Do come back and let's get the baby. Congratulations, little "Curly Head," but is the little charge a "tiny one" or a "her"? You forgot to tell us that. Now, watch everybody smile.

About How Long?

Dear Miss Grey,—I am 16 years old. How long do you think I should wear my dresses?
2. And how should I comb my hair? It is pretty light, but straight, and not very long.
3. What do you think of my writing? It is not very good, because I am in a hurry.
4. Could you give me a good fruit cake recipe?

Thanking you in the future. Good luck to Miss Grey and all the Mail-Box readers. May I call again? Yours truly,
B. M. P.

Ans.—1. Somehow I simply can't resist giving the very obvious answer to this. Tell me your age, and until Dad buys you another dress, I'll wait. I hesitate to give advice on skirt length this year. Don't let more than an inch or inch and a half of your bosom show if you love me, and want to continue a caller at the Mail-Box.

2. Follow the style that seems to best become you.
3. It's not so bad.
4. See the Cook Book for recipe.

Try—and Report.

Dear Miss Grey,—I wonder if any of the Mail-Box readers are familiar with this recipe. It can be used as a jelly roll or layer cake, and is rather cheap: Four teaspoons of sweet milk, 2 tea-spoons baking powder, put in this and stirred, then add 2 well-beaten eggs, 2 cup yellow sugar and 1 scant cup flour; any flavoring will do. Bake in oven that is of suitable heat for bread; wash closely—it only takes a jiffy to bake it. No shortening of any kind is used. Hope someone will try it and report.

A SAVED SINNER.

Ans.—After some deliberation, I have decided to send your other epistle on to "Faded Lily," for I am convinced that your intentions are for the best. But do you think you are justified in assuming that "F. L." requires what you write? It's something I'd hesitate to do personally, unless I knew the individual well.

"Tommy's" Thanks.

Dear Miss Grey,—The postcard showed me great fun; it was dandy to have a big bunch of mail to look over. I received twenty-seven cards and one letter. The letter and three cards were from "Mrs. Homebird." My! but the baby is cute, "Mrs. Homebird." And I think she has a fine mother and daddy, even if the picture doesn't bring out his best looks. I also received four from "Wyne,"

People more Particular

THE demand for package goods grows greater every year.

Why? Because the world is ever growing more and more particular about foods.

Packages keep the goods in wholesome, sanitary condition. They keep out dust, flies, moisture and odors, preventing deterioration.

They preserve flavor, freshness and strength, insuring value for the money.



In sealed packages only.

one from "Faded Lily," one from "Mrs. Gay," and many others, too numerous to mention.

Did you get my other letter, Miss Grey? We failed to get a couple of papers last week, but I guess likely it was in either of them.

I wonder if any of the readers have any Quaker Oats, soup, or salad flags with soldiers on, I could have? I would like to get the rest if I could.

I will close, thanking Miss Grey and the readers for their interest in my matter. TOMMY ATKINS.

P.S.—Indeed I don't mind you having my address, "Wyne,"—T. A.

Ans.—I don't mind you having a postal card party for "Tommy" and I could have been passed around to more of our readers, no doubt the number of cards would have been doubled. Now, a little bit has happened to me that I thought I might mention to you. "Tommy" might welcome reading matter. We can't very well send him heavy magazines or books, but how about clipped stories, poems or "tidbits" from the Corner? Should be glad to receive any.

Doesn't Like "Nagging."

Dear Miss Grey,—Just blew in with one of those fresh country breezes, and thought I would stop and visit the Mail-Box. I read with interest lots of letters, but really, one of them written by "A Soldier's Wife From Oxford"

did strike me as being a bit over the top. I just let it slide for I don't think it improves the Mail-Box very much to be continually nagging at each other.

I see where "Millie" would like one or two designs, and am including a few for her, but she need not return them to me, as I have no use for them. She may hand them on if she cares to.

What has become of "Nuts-In-May"? do you ever hear from her? Well, I certainly must ring off. I will close with best wishes and cool breezes to all in the office. As before,
G. O. A. T.

Ans.—Shall send your designs to "Millie." No, I haven't heard from "Nuts-In-May" for a very long time. Your enclosed coupons have been sent out already.

Was She To Blame?

Dear Miss Grey,—I thought I would like to say a few words regarding soldiers' wives. I am very interested in the letters written by soldiers' wives. I have said: "We need not appreciate the mothers who are left to raise the children single-handed." It is not a very easy task for a woman to bring up children these days. And if she does as she thinks best, why someone is sure to kick. Oh, don't I know how it feels to have some one chip in and say hard things about a mother that is trying to bring up her children on her own? I have felt the sting for a while, I can tell you, and I had my husband to comfort me. While the loss of the father is a very hard thing to bear, the sting of people's tongues was worse. So what must the poor soldiers' wives feel?

As "Marion" says, those that do the talking do not take the interest in their own homes that they should or they would not have time to see how soldiers' wives were spending their time and money. It seems that these same people do not take time or do not care either to think what pain they cause by such words and actions. It is just as easy for people to say kind things to others and about others as it is to say hard things, and I am sure they would be ever so much happier.

Now, there are soldiers' wives who do get away with a lot more money than others, but they are few. I will not say they "waste it," for, in most cases, it is just goodheartedness that makes them use more, and it is not on themselves that they use it either. Many have relations and friends that would call them stingy if they did not spend money and give them a treat when they went down town, or take them to a picture show.

I know whereof I speak. A girl friend of mine made me acquainted with her soldier-husband of a few weeks. In a couple of weeks after he had been good-bye, and told me to take care of her and help her, as she was only a woman, how could I tell the girl what to do? The mother is a spendthrift, and pay, I will say, "Now, take us to the show," or "Get something for the children." Besides, the poor girl was supporting herself, her sister and husband, the mother and five children. Now tell me what that girl would save from her Government pay? Many times she used to say she would not do it any longer, but the mother would threaten to write her husband with some tale. My friend would say to me, "How am I to go against mother?" and, "What

And half fall out because of dandruff or eczema. The Outcure Soap and Ointment. Samples free with 35-page book. Address: Outcure, Boston, U. S. A.

DOES YOUR SCALP ITCH?

ADVERTISER PATTERNS



A SIMPLE, PRACTICAL STYLE.

1596.—Ladies House or Morning Dress. In linen, khaki, gingham, seersucker or percale, this style will be most serviceable. It is made with overlapping fronts and round neck outlines, and has a four-gore skirt cut in comfortable fullness. The sleeve in wrist length is finished with a band cuff. In short length a neat turnback cuff forms a suitable trimming. The model could also be developed in serge, flannel or flannellette, and be nice, too, for lawn.

The pattern is cut in six sizes—34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 3½ yards of 36-inch material for a 36-inch size. The skirt measure about three yards at the lower edge.

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

ADVERTISER PATTERN DEPT.

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

Name

Town

Province

Age (if child's or misses' pattern)

Measurement: Bust..... Waist.....

Caution: Be careful to include the above illustration, and send size of pattern required. When the pattern is bust measure you need only mark 34, 36 or whatever it may be. When waist measure, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36 or whatever it may be, if a skirt, give waist and length measure. When measure for child's pattern, write only the figure representing "inches" or "years." Patterns cannot reach you in less than one week from date of application.

will A—say if he comes home to a pleasant life, after leaving me so much money? That girl has no chance to do anything to save her money, for mother always went with her to cash her check. That girl wanted to make time comfortable home for herself and her husband when he came home. Now, did she have a chance? Are there not many more like that poor wife?

Now, for something to help "A Worried Mother." You can get at a drug store capillary. It is a powder. Sprinkle it in the child's hair, and leave it there three days. I don't think you will be bothered with the horrid lice. Keep this handy and sprinkle once in a while, and lice will not bother. Be careful not to get it into the eyes, as it smartens. After the three days wash the head thoroughly, and you will find that the nits will come off.

A POOR MAN'S WIFE.

A Nice New Way.

Dear Miss Grey,—See where "Scotch Thistle" offers some dandy little gum flags. I would like to get some, as many as she could spare. Now for a few questions, please:

1. A nice way for a girl 18 to do her hair?
2. I would like to get the song entitled, "Good Luck to the Boys of the Allies."
3. What would be nice to send to a friend on active service in France?

BRUCE.

Ans.—Refered to "Scotch Thistle."
1. Can other 12-year-olds give any hints?
2. Someone sent in a copy, and I have placed it in your envelope.
3. Handkerchiefs (hand), socks, gum, milk chocolate, plum pudding or fruit cake, indelible pencils, soap, healing salve, all would be welcome. I shall relate your envelope, Grace, until "Scotch Thistle" replies.

Ran and Hid.

Dear Miss Grey,—As this is my first call, I must "be brief." Could you please reprint the stamp language, as I lost the clipping. Someone asked for "Spanish Cavalier." Inclosed you will find it. Hope it is the one wanted. Excuse scribbling, as I am in a hurry. Good luck to the Mail-Box. G. M. S.

Ans.—It's quite tragic, but the stamp language has ran and hid. I've searched all through the Mail-Box, but cannot find it. Should it do so, shall let you know. Thanks for the verses.

Strong Against Divorce.

Dear Miss Grey,—I could not help reading your pages when I saw "Canuck's" letter in among the letters in the Mail-Box. Why, what an insult to Canada for a man like him to choose the name of a Canuck! You should be ashamed of yourself to want to know if a man as base as you could enter heaven. Why, divorce and heaven are a queer mixture. You have not much chance of getting there. For a man to write about divorce is to show that he does not hold the vows you made to your wife and before God and man as anything? Do you expect to keep the same vows with one woman more than with another? If you do not count them anything at one time, you certainly will not at another. You certainly cannot love the woman you say you would be happiest with. Why, a man who would not be happy with the best of women if they gave their lives for him. I guess the place for you is fighting for king and country, where

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A PLEASURE TO PLAY THEM FOR YOU.

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To know "The Master's Voice" style, always look for the famous dog logo. It is on every Victrola and every Victor Record. It is the only way to identify genuine Victor and Victor Records.

Out today New Victor Records for September

"La Marseillaise" by Calve

An inspiring rendition of one of the most famous songs in history, and which at the present time is so intermingling in sentiment with the Allies' cause as to be universally acclaimed whenever its stirring strains are heard.

Victor Red Seal Record 88570

De Gogorza sings "Je sais que vous etes jolie"

H. Poupon Christine's delightful song from a popular French One-Step success. It is sung by the artist as though he thoroughly enjoyed this little excursion into the popular ballad field.

Victor Red Seal Record 84598

Kreisler plays the delightful "Rondino"

Arranged by Kreisler himself on a Berthoven theme, a remarkable success is predicted for this fascinating melody. It has an indescribable charm, and a rhythm and piquancy which will appeal strongly to all lovers of violin music.

Victor Red Seal Record 84608

Caruso sings "La Procession." Louise Homer heard in two delightful numbers. Selections by McCormack, Gluck and Farrar and 76 others including

2 delightful marimba band selections
4 exquisite pipe organ numbers
12 tuneful dance records
4 attractive orchestral selections
2 corking saxophone offerings
2 melodious whistling solos
20 highly-popular songs

8 instrumental duets, solos and quartets
4 Homologous recitations from "Dickens"
2 musical comedy songs his
1 amusing Lauder Record
2 charming concert numbers
4 children and educational selections
13 songs of the past

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227 DUNDAS STREET. TWO DOORS WEST MAJESTIC

you might show yourself to be a man, for you are certainly a very poor specimen of one now.

You read Matthew v., 21-23, and see if you are right in needing a divorce. If you have not a Bible, it is time for you to get one and read it.

Miss Grey, here is hoping no more letters asking for divorce appear in your page.

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WHAT SMELLS MORE OF WELCOME WHEN YOU WALK INTO A HOME THAN A VASE OF Fresh Cut Flowers?

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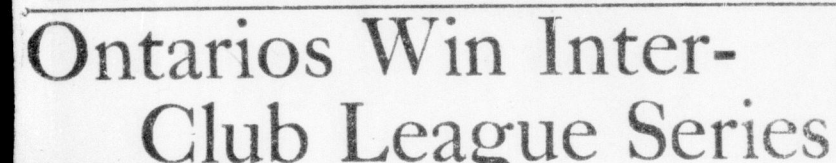
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RUSSIANS STILL PURSUE TURKS TOWARD DIARBKIR

Have Reached River Flowing Into
Euphrates Near Nurik.

PETROGRAD, via London, Aug. 27.—The Russian army of the Caucasus, whose recently inaugurated movement has resulted in the capture of a considerable amount of territory from the Turks, is said by the war office here to have made a further advance. The official account of operations on this front follows:

"In the direction of Diarbekir stubborn fighting continues. Our columns have reached the Maslasiat River which flows into the Euphrates, east of the village of Nurik."

AMERICAN COLONEL GIVES FREE ADVICE TO RHEUMATICS

SAYS IT'S SHEER FOLLY
FOR ANYONE TO SUFFER
THESE DAYS.

Rheumatism can't be cured so long as your system is weak and rundown. You must first build up and get strength to fight off the disease.

Ferrozine cures because it builds up, because it renews the blood and dissolves the Uric Acid and the poisons that cause rheumatism.

It is proved right here that Ferrozine cures.

Col. H. M. Russ of Edwards, St. Lawrence County, one of the fine old heroes of the Civil War, was completely restored by Ferrozine. Read his statement:

"I couldn't get around without a cane, and then only with difficulty."

"Rheumatism took complete control of my limbs."

"Suffering was more intense than hardships on the battlefield."

"When my doctor had done his best I got Ferrozine."

"Then came a quick change."

"Ferrozine gave me comfort at once, eased the pain and took the stiffness out of my muscles."

"I am well today. Ferrozine cured me completely. I can jump and run like I did forty years ago."

Be sensible about your case. If your present medicine is useless give it up.

Don't experiment again. Ferrozine is known on all sides to be a cure that does cure. Why not get a supply today?

The sooner you begin Ferrozine the quicker you'll get well. Price per box or six for \$2.50, at all dealers, or direct by mail from The Catarthozone Company, Kingston, Ont.

BREAK A CHILD'S COLD BY GIVING SYRUP OF FIGS

Look, Mother! Is Tongue
Coated, Breath Feverish
and Stomach Sour?

Cleanse the Little Liver and
Bowels and They Get
Well Quickly.

When your child suffers from a cold don't wait; give the little stomach, liver and bowels a gentle, thorough cleansing at once. When croup, peevish, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, eat or act naturally; if breath is hot and sour, give a teaspoonful of "California" Syrup of Figs, and in a few hours all the clogged-up, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again.

If your child coughs, snuffles and has caught cold or a fever, give a good dose of "California" Syrup of Figs, to evacuate the bowels, no difference what other treatment is given.

Sick children needn't be coaxed to take this harmless "laxative." Millions of mothers keep it handy because they know its action on the stomach, liver and bowels is prompt and sure. They also know a little bowels, no difference what other treatment is given.

ELDERLY WOMEN SAFEGUARDED

Tell Others How They Were
Carried Safely Through
Change of Life.

Durand, Wis.—"I am the mother of fourteen children, and I owe my life to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. When I had the change of life, a friend recommended it, and it gave me such relief from my bad feelings that I took several bottles. I am now well and healthy, and I recommend your Compound to other ladies."—Mrs. Mary Ridgway, Durand, Wis.

A Massachusetts Woman Writes: Blackstone, Mass.—"My troubles from my age, and I felt awfully sick for three years. I had hot flashes often, and frequently suffered from pains. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now am well."—Mrs. Pierre Cournoyer, Box 229, Blackstone, Mass.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dizziness, and general nervousness, should be heeded by middle-aged women. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has carried many women safely through this crisis.

TWO DEAD, TWO DYING, FOUR SERIOUSLY HURT IN AN AUTO COLLISION

Racing Cars Crashed Into Ma-
chines Already Wrecked.

ONE BODY IS HEADLESS

Accident at Kalamazoo Oc-
curred as Big Race Was
Starting.

[Special to The Advertiser.] KALAMAZOO, Mich., Aug. 27.—Two men were killed, two fatally injured and four others seriously hurt during the progress of a 100-mile auto race at the grand circuit race track here late this afternoon. The dead are: Marion Arnold, Chicago, mechanic; Stutz car, head cut off; Jack Peacock, Brooklyn, N.Y., driver of Sunbeam "22" skull fractured.

The injured are: F. E. Marquette, mechanic; Sunbeam car; head crushed, leg broken three places, will die; Al W. Downs, driver of Buick, skull crushed, will die; Andy Burt, driver of Stutz, badly bruised; Otto Henning, driver of Ogren, injured in stomach; Jimmie Alexander, mechanic, cut and bruised about body; Thomas Arnold, mechanic, face cut and body bruised.

The accident came early in the race, just as the drivers were getting under way. Thousands of spectators witnessed the initial crash of two machines and were further horrified to see a Stutz car crash into the pile of wrecked autos and dying men.

The cars had just passed the grand stand and were about to make the first turn when a Buick car made an effort to pass the machine ahead. The two cars crashed together and turned over.

The driver was killed and the driver and the driver unable to see the wreckage because of the dust whizzed down the stretch at a fearful clip and crashed into the wreckage, hurled it, and went through a fence and over an embankment.

Peacock in a Sunbeam following the Stutz also plunged into the mass of cars and landed on the opposite side of the track. Chandler driving another Crawford saw the crash ahead of him and turned sharply into the infield. He smashed through a fence, but escaped injury.

In all eleven cars were piled in the tangled wreck, only four of the machines in the race coming through unscathed.

Arnold's headless body was found beneath the wreckage of his Stutz.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE A MOUNTAIN TOP IN CARPATHIANS

Drive Enemy From Position on
the Frontier.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 27.—Via London, 3 p.m.—Russian troops in the Carpathians have made a further advance in the vicinity of the Hungarian border.

The war office here announced the capture of positions three miles northeast of Koverla Mountain, on the frontier.

The statement follows: "Enemy troops have moved over our positions on the Dniestrivskiy Lake and dropped bombs, killing a chaplain, Father Joakim Sedetski, while he was officiating at a funeral service."

"On the River Stokhod, in the region of the village of Tobol, the enemy opened fierce artillery fire on our crossings. Here, the gallant regimental commander, Col. M. M. Kozlov, was killed."

"In the Carpathians, in the region of Koverla mountain (on the frontier, ten miles southeast of Koverla), our troops drove the enemy out of his positions on Hill 1129, three miles northeast of Koverla Mountain, and occupied this height. In this operation we captured three officers, 175 men and 100 machine guns. Our advance continues."

AUTO TURNS TURTLE ABOVE MARDEN STA.; PARIS MAN VICTIM

Thomas Gow Dies of Hemor-
rhage in Guelph.

[Special to The Advertiser.] GUELPH, Aug. 27.—Thomas Gow of Paris died of a hemorrhage here at 5 o'clock tonight, as the result of an auto in which he was riding turning turtle on the Elora road, near Marden station, about 4 o'clock this morning.

As near as can be ascertained tonight, Gow and another Paris man fell in with three men from Burford who had started on a trip to New Germany, north here. They arrived in Guelph last night and went to a local garage where they engaged a driver to go ahead in another car to show them the way. It is alleged that some of the men in the car had been drinking.

The party left New Germany about 3 o'clock this morning and in turning a corner a short distance above Marden station the car turned turtle, throwing all the occupants out. Repairs were made and the car reached here at 6 o'clock this morning, when a doctor was called, who ordered Gow to be sent to the hospital. His companions went on home, leaving him here. His condition turned suddenly worse and he died this afternoon, the cause being given as hemorrhage of the brain.

Dr. Savage, the coroner, has ordered an inquest.

ANCIENT VENETIAN PALACE HAS BEEN CONFISCATED

ROME, Aug. 27.—Via Paris.—The ancient palace of the Republic of Venice, the Palazzo di Venezia, concerning which there has been a long popular tradition, has been confiscated by the Government under a decree issued Saturday.

The palace was given by Pope Clement VIII to Venice and remained in possession of the republic until its fall, when it passed to the Emperor of Austria. For some time it was the seat of the Austrian embassy, and since then has been occupied by the Austrian embassy to the Vatican.

The decree says the palace is confiscated as a measure of reprisal for "abominable violations of international law and devastation of monuments and buildings in Venice without any military motive."

MEN OF KITCHENER UNSHAKEN BY FIERCE GERMAN ASSAULT

Prussian Guards Attempt in
Vain to Retake Line.

CLOSE TO THIEPVAL NOW

Advance Made Under Gunfire
Which Excites Even Sea-
soned Veterans.

[By Frederick Palmer.] WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 26.—Via London, Aug. 27.—At the end of what might be called Thiepval week the British are more jubilant than at any time since the offensive began, except on the occasions when they broke the first line, July 1, and the second line, July 14. They put on the old first line trenches in front of Thiepval a record concentration of gunfire.

The correspondent, while watching this curtain of shell fire, saw phlegmatic veterans as excited as school-boys in their rejoicing. Under these circumstances of the British infantry capture trenches which it had taken eighteen months to build, and with no more casualties than he had witnessed in little fights in the Philippines. Every prisoner taken who had been to Verdun said there was nothing at Verdun like it.

New Batteries Keep Arriving. Instead of widening the front of their offensive the British seem to be concentrating more and more guns on their present front. They are using shells as freely as machine guns use cartridges. New batteries of heavy guns keep on arriving from England.

In order to hold Thiepval the Germans had to make a series of attacks. Until this offensive it was said that you could take any trench at any time with gunfire enough, but that you could not hold it if the enemy concentrated his guns. Of late the rule has been broken, and the British were more elated over last night's repulse than even over their gains around Ghinchy and Guillemont today and yesterday.

Onslaught of Prussian Guard. All night guns fought guns. The Germans sent the Prussian Guard in waves after waves against the new British trenches, held by the Wiltshires and Worcesters. Nothing fiercer ever occurred on the western front than the struggle of the British to keep what they had gained. Shell flashes lighted up the forms of the Germans pressing the charges, making targets for numerous British machine guns, with which trench was manned. The war was unceasing fire on the heads of the Worcesters and Wiltshires holding the positions which the Germans expected to take at any cost. Dawn this morning found the British battalions still in possession of the trench, and all day, thanks to the position which the offensive gained for them, the British guns have been searching out positions and new batteries the Germans have brought up and then concentrating their guns on them to force them out of action.

TAKE 200 YARDS OF GERMAN TRENCHES.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Bad weather has interfered with operations in France and Belgium during the last 24 hours, but official reports issued today record a continuation of advances.

The British took the offensive last night on the Somme, north of Bazentin-le-Petit, and captured 200 yards of a German trench, and a machine gun. Northwest of Ghinchy ground has also been gained. Five German officers and 121 men have been taken prisoners in these operations.

Two German Attempts. Yesterday German troops made two attempts to enter the British line in front of Bazentin, north of Arras, and German artillery shelled points near Ypres and Arras. On the Somme front the Germans bombarded the Mametz wood and trenches north of the Delville wood. Fighting continued in the region of the Mouquet farm.

A squadron of the Entente Allies' aeroplanes bombarded the neighborhood of Ghinchy this morning, according to the Echo Belge, says a Reuters dispatch from Amsterdam. The bombardment had continued 35 minutes when there was a terrific explosion, shattering windows throughout the city. It is supposed to have been caused by the blowing up of an ammunition depot. A little later a second explosion, equally severe, was heard. The newspaper says it is reported there were many victims.

An ammunition depot at the Somme was also blown up, and a zeppelin was seriously damaged.

British War Office communications say: "Weather Hampers Operations. During the last 24 hours bad weather

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AT VERDUN, SAYS BERLIN

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Every Attack Last Week Brought Gain to British

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"A thousand yards here and there," the officer continued, "but every time it has meant an advantage on ground we wanted for future purposes. The German attacks have only been counter-attacks to recover ground they have lost. Not an attack that we made this week but has been a gain. As a matter of soldierly efficiency, the British army has never done better work than this week."

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"Between Neuve Chapelle and Arras we exploded one of the enemy's mines and south of the Ypres salient, blew two small mines southwest of There were no casualties in either case.

"Four German officers and 55 men of other ranks were captured south of the Ancre last night and this morning."

"In the successful attacks reported in the communiqués of Friday seven more machine guns were captured than originally reported."

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"There is nothing to report from the rest of the front."

"Saturday night's report says: 'The enemy's artillery bombarded Mametz wood about midday today and our trenches north of the Delville wood during the afternoon. Around the Mouquet farm the fighting continued today. In this area and in the trenches south of Thiepval we have captured one German officer and 66 men of other ranks during the last 24 hours.'

"Two hostile tanks on one of our saps south of the Bethune-La Baassee road this morning were driven back by our rifle fire. The enemy shelled Rocquigny (north of Arras), La Courture and our trenches east of Zillebeke (east of Ypres) during the day and they had gained shell flashes lighted up the forms of the Germans pressing the charges, making targets for numerous British machine guns, with which trench was manned. The war was unceasing fire on the heads of the Worcesters and Wiltshires holding the positions which the Germans expected to take at any cost. Dawn this morning found the British battalions still in possession of the trench, and all day, thanks to the position which the offensive gained for them, the British guns have been searching out positions and new batteries the Germans have brought up and then concentrating their guns on them to force them out of action."

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Pte. Robert Wray of London
Is Dead of Wounds.

KILLED IN ACTION.
LONDON.
Pte. Robert McCormick, Springfield.
Major Lester O. Webster, 660 Lorne avenue.

GALT.
Gunner Chas. Jeremiah Cornwall.
Pte. Wm. Bowle.
Pte. James G. Potts.

DIED OF WOUNDS.
LONDON.
Pte. R. W. Wray, 7 Victoria ave.
nue.

MISSING
THORNBURY.
Pte. John Wesley Field.
SEAFOORTH.
Lance Sergt. J. H. Reid.

WOUNDED.
CHATHAM.
Pte. Ernest Reave.
Pte. Frank Stinson, 761 Dundas street.
Corp. John A. Drake, 39 Langarth street.

WINDSOR.
Pte. Horace V. Wainwright.
KITCHENER.
Corp. Clinton H. Strickland, R. R. No. 3.

STRATFORD.
Pte. Wm. H. Anderson.
BRANTFORD.
Lance Corp. W. W. Jenkins.

KIPPEE.
Sapper Robt. Jackson.
MITCHELL.
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BULGARIANS EXTEND LINE INTO ALBANIA AS WELL AS TO EAST

BERLIN, Aug. 27.—By wireless to Sofia.—Bulgarian forces are invading Albania, and have captured the town of Malis, ten miles west of the Greek border, an official statement issued yesterday at Sofia reports. Occupation of territory in northwestern Greece continues, and further Bulgarian detachments have reached the Aegean Sea. The repulse of a Serbian attack in the Moglenia Valley, on the western part of the front, also is announced.

The statement follows:

"Our left wing continues to march on. A detachment advancing south from Kozlevo Lake reached and captured the village of Malis, six miles north of Kozlevo on the lake of the same name."

"In Moglenia Valley the Serbians, after their unsuccessful attacks from August 21 to August 23, attempted on August 25 an attack in the direction of the village of Babova. They were repulsed. The firing continued all day."

"In the Vardar valley there were local artillery engagements. In the village of Doljevo we captured a British detachment with its commanding officer."

"Our left wing advanced from Parnassos, and occupied the Aegean coast. All British troops retreated in the direction of Orfano and Tschavazi. Before Tschavazi and Orfano we occupied a line extending from Lekaviza to Redhali, Arshakli and Mentesheh."

"Yesterday morning three Russian aeroplanes from a great height dropped bombs on the town and harbor of Varna on the Bulgarian Black Sea coast. No one was killed. The material damage was slight."

"Our aeroplanes twice attacked, with visible success, a Russian squadron which was cruising ten miles off the coast. All our aeroplanes returned safely."

PARIS REPORTS VIOLENT FIGHTING.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—2:30 p.m.—Violent fighting between Bulgarian and Serbian troops continues on the Macedonian front, the evening bulletin from Petrograd says. The war office announced today that the Serbians, making counter-attacks, had pushed back the Bulgarians. All but one of the forts about the Greek port of Kavala have been occupied by the Bulgarians. Two British monitors and one cruiser bombarded these positions on Friday.

The communication says:

"Eastern Army. On the Struma front our artillery has continued to bombard enemy organizations. A Bulgarian battalion went off our fire. There was an intermittent cannonade between Lake Doiran and Majladan."

"West of the Vardar the Bulgarians renewed the attempts against Veitnik and northwest of Kukuruz. Five successive attacks conducted with extreme violence were shattered by the Serbian artillery fire."

"In the region of Lake Ostrovo desperate fighting continues, particularly west and northwest of the lake, where several Bulgarian attacks were driven back by counter-attacks of the Serbian infantry."

"Friday two British monitors and a cruiser bombarded the forts at Kavala, which had been occupied with one exception by Bulgarians."

RUSSIANS RAID VARNA. PETROGRAD, Aug. 27.—Via London, 9:35 p.m.—The official communication issued by the war office this evening says:

"On the Black Sea, at daybreak of the 25th, our aeroplanes raided Varna (on the coast of Bulgaria). Bombs were dropped on the port buildings, harbor and suburbs of Kukuruz. It was observed that a ship lying in the harbor and port works were struck and caught fire."

VENIZELLOS CHEERED BY 50,000 GREEKS AT ATHENS RALLY

Tells Them To Carry Word of Warning To Constantine

KING MUST OBEY PEOPLE

Should Prepare Army for a 'Possible Rupture of Present Conditions.'

[Canadian Press.] Athens, Aug. 27.—Via London, Aug. 28.—Fifty thousand Greeks joined in a demonstration before the residence of Venizelos, the former premier, today, and cheered him with boundless enthusiasm when he urged them to send a committee to King Constantine to urge him to support the present Government and cause the army to take a possible rupture of existing conditions."

Addressing the multitude, Venizelos said:

"Last week I summoned you to a demonstration to show you what to do. Now I exhort you to send a committee before the king and to say to him: 'Your majesty, you were the victim of persons who persuaded you to take the present position. You thought you could violate the constitution. The people do not approve of these facts. The reservists telegraph you that they are ready to follow you, because they think you always will remain neutral.'"

"Elections are necessary, but you must not use your influence politically because the results would be destructive. The present Government is absolutely necessary. The premier (Alexandros Zaimis) is an excellent man. You should give the Government full political authority. You must now show the Entente powers most benevolent neutrality and exercise the army in preparation for the possible rupture of existing conditions. The Liberal party is confident as regards your position."

In concluding, Venizelos declared: "I think our desire will be favorably accepted; otherwise I will do my best."

PUBLIC IS FOR ENTENTE. [Canadian Press.] London, Aug. 28.—New York Times Cable.—The Daily Chronicle prints the following dispatch from Athens, dated there August 24:

"Public interest regarding the situation arising out of the Bulgarian invasion of Greece increases with the approach of Sunday, the day on which a great demonstration of protest will be held here. The present Government is in a position to make a decision, which may be regarded as diplomatically inspired."

"Recent events in Greece have given rise to a new exchange of views between the Entente powers. As to the decision that may be reached as a result, we are not yet in a position to know, but what we can affirm is that the diplomacy of the Entente is recasting its views on Greece and examining whether the conditions imposed by the Entente of June 21 are sufficient to meet the altered conditions created by the Bulgarian invasion. A decision will shortly be reached."

All Pro-Ally Now. "I would emphasize the importance of this statement. Here signs are everywhere that the descent of the Bulgars on Hellenic soil had a great effect on the popular mind, and especially has affected the belief of those who, by persuasion or by other means, had been induced to place their faith in a German policy as best suited for the country."

"After a considerable period of absence from the Greek capital, the main impression gathered on my return here is that the mass of Greek people despite everything, are Ententeists. I believe Sunday's demonstration will show the greater section of the press says, that the culminating point has been reached, from which, with careful handling and diplomacy, the Greek people will attain their proper place in the world struggle. The Bulgarian invasion has undoubtedly opened the people's eyes."

PATENTS. Say you saw it in The Advertiser. P. J. EDMUNDS, REGISTERED ATTORNEY and Solicitor of Patents, Central Avenue, London, Ont.

POULTRY AND EGGS. Say you saw it in The Advertiser.

TEN DOLLARS BUSTS TEN THROAT-OUCHERED THOMAS BARON STAIR. Dominion Advertiser, Building, 600 Adelaide Avenue, Phone 1613.

HUNDREDS OF POSSIBLE POULTRY OR EGG BUYERS read The Advertiser Want Ad. Place every day. An advertisement in the Poultry Column will be sure to reach them.

ARCHITECTS. Say you saw it in The Advertiser. WILLIAM G. MURRAY, ARCHITECT, Dominion Advertiser, Building, top floor, Phone 1557, holding, top floor, 1554.

JOHN M. MOORE, Architect and Civil Engineer, 415 RICHMOND STREET.

L. E. CARROTHERS, ARCHITECT—Member Ontario Association Architects, Room 38, Bank of Toronto Chambers.

H. C. McBRIDE, MEMBER ONTARIO Association of Architects, etc., Edge Block, Phone 262.

ARTHUR E. NUTTER, ARCHITECT—Rooms 15, 16, Dominion Bank Building, Phone 5660.

DR. HOCKEN, CORNER ADELAIDE and Dundas streets Phone 2453. Consultation by appointment.

Dr. Fred L. Wood Artificial Teeth, \$6.00. No charge for extraction. Open evenings, 8 to 9:30. 2017, DUNDAS STREET, OVER BELTZ & CO. PHONE 1077.

MISCELLANEOUS. Say you saw it in The Advertiser. COLLECTIONS MADE ON COMMISSION, no charge. Call, write, phone, Canadian Bureau of Credits, Dominion Bank Chambers.

PRESS OF GERMANY MAKES LIGHT OF WAR DECLARATION

Berlin, Aug. 28, via London.—Virtually all the morning papers, with the notable exception of the Vorwarts, comment on Italy's declaration of war against Germany.

The Deutsche Tages Zeitung declares that interest in such a declaration always has been exceptionally small in Germany, and now, without question, will continue so.

The Morning Post calls Italy's action an empty gesture intended to appear heroic, but actually tragic-comical, and to be received with an indifferent shrug of the shoulders.

The Kreuz Zeitung says Italy has "very finally" to the pressure of "its master." The Post says only another evidence of Italy's blackmail politics.

GREEKS SURRENDER KAVALA TO BULGARS; BRITISH BOMBARD

[Canadian Press Cable.] Athens, Aug. 27.—Via London, Aug. 28.—Fifty thousand Greeks joined in a demonstration before the residence of Venizelos, the former premier, today, and cheered him with boundless enthusiasm when he urged them to send a committee to King Constantine to urge him to support the present Government and cause the army to take a possible rupture of existing conditions."

Addressing the multitude, Venizelos said:

"Last week I summoned you to a demonstration to show you what to do. Now I exhort you to send a committee before the king and to say to him: 'Your majesty, you were the victim of persons who persuaded you to take the present position. You thought you could violate the constitution. The people do not approve of these facts. The reservists telegraph you that they are ready to follow you, because they think you always will remain neutral.'"

"Elections are necessary, but you must not use your influence politically because the results would be destructive. The present Government is absolutely necessary. The premier (Alexandros Zaimis) is an excellent man. You should give the Government full political authority. You must now show the Entente powers most benevolent neutrality and exercise the army in preparation for the possible rupture of existing conditions. The Liberal party is confident as regards your position."

In concluding, Venizelos declared: "I think our desire will be favorably accepted; otherwise I will do my best."

PANIC RULES KAVALA AS GREEK REFUGEES POUR INTO THE PLACE

Peasants Flee In Confusion Before Advance of Bulgars. [Canadian Press.] Kavala, Greece, Aug. 27.—The effects of the Bulgarian occupation of Kavala, the scene of alleged atrocities of which the Greeks accused the Bulgars, are being felt in the city. The Bulgars are pouring into this port from the hinterland, and crowding the narrow streets until they are impassable. The streets are littered with every kind of household goods, flung away by the owners, fleeing before the advance of the Bulgarians as before the plague.

These goods were abandoned by the fugitives upon the discovery that means of escape from the city by sea transport are inadequate. Small boats, dangerously overloaded with women and children, are being sent out to sea, and the harbor, their occupants seeking asylum aboard any vessel, regardless of its destination or the price of passage. Complete panic prevails.

GAZAR TELLS WILSON HE IS WILLING TO HELP POLES

German, However, Will Not Permit Neutrals to Send Relief. [Canadian Press.] Petrograd, Aug. 27.—Via London, Aug. 28.—Emperor Nicholas replied today to the message sent last month by President Wilson to the emperor, in common with the heads of other European governments, urging their co-operation in measures to make possible the forwarding of food supplies from United States to the starving people of Poland.

The emperor expressed his appreciation of the efforts of the American people, and said he regretted that nations at war with Russia would not agree to that for provisioning the Poles. He assured the president of his willingness to co-operate as far as possible in any future efforts.

ALL GREECE IN GLOOM OVER BALKAN SITUATION

[Canadian Press.] Athens, Aug. 27, via London, Aug. 28.—The landing of the first contingent of Italian troops at Chimara, a small seaport of Albania, on the Strait of Otranto, has caused gloom throughout all Greece. The Greeks now see not only Eastern Macedonia in the hands of the Bulgarians, whom they expelled from there three years ago, but Northern Epirus in the hands of the Italians.

M. Pachitch, the former Serbian premier, has gone to Chalkis to pay his respects to King Peter.

FIVE MORE BATTALIONS ARE SAFE IN ENGLAND

OTTAWA, Aug. 27.—It is officially announced through the chief censor's office that the following troops have arrived safely in England:

The 11th Battalion, Valcartier Camp, the 12th Battalion, Windsor, N.S.; the 12th Battalion, Vernon, B.C.; the 12th Battalion, Camp Borden; the 12th Battalion, Winnipeg. Drafts and details.

LITTLE BOY'S ARM BROKEN BY WAGON WITH CONCRETE

At not today the 3-year-old son of W. Hinton, 100 Briscoe street, had his arm broken at the elbow and narrowly escaped being crushed to death.

The little fellow ran out to meet his father, who was driving into the yard, and in his hurry fell in front of the wheels. Before the horses could be stopped the front wheel of the wagon ran over the boy's arm and fractured it at the elbow, the vehicle being stopped within an inch or two of the body.

Dr. Robert Ferguson is attending the child and expects a speedy recovery.

HAVE NARROW ESCAPE. DIGBY, N.S., Aug. 26.—Rev. Mr. Duffield, his daughter Marjorie, Miss Emma MacInnes and Sgt. O'Connell, returned soldier, had a miraculous escape from death early this morning when the automobile in which they were returning from a review at Aldershot, turned completely over. They were not injured.

Financial, Market and Commercial Section

THE LOCAL MARKET

The local market this morning was a small one. Hay was the principal offering, and there were not many loads of it. Oats were scarce. Old ones brought from \$1.88 to \$1.90 a cwt. New ones, at \$1.65 to \$1.70 a cwt. Wheat, in bulk, went at \$1.20.

Vegetables were scarce, the prices remaining firm. Tomatoes were sold at \$1.25 a bushel, and green beans at \$1.25 a bushel. Potatoes were firm, remaining at \$2 a bushel. Green corn went at 12c to 15c a dozen.

Thimbleberries were offered at 12c to 15c, but these are practically finished. Apples remained cheap at 50c to 80c a bushel. Plums per basket brought from 50c to 60c. Peaches were scarce, and sold at 50c to 55c a basket.

Hay was steady at \$12.50 to \$14.50. Straw sold at \$8 and \$8.25 a ton. Butcher prices were firm. Butter was a little more plentiful, owing to the cool weather, but the lack of pasturage has greatly diminished the supply. Honey was steady.

Live hogs were steady, as few were offered. Bacon was steady at \$11.75 to \$12.00 a cwt. Only a few were offered this morning. Fat hogs brought \$9.50 to \$9.75 a cwt. Live hogs were steady at \$15.50 to \$16.00. Hides and wool were steady.

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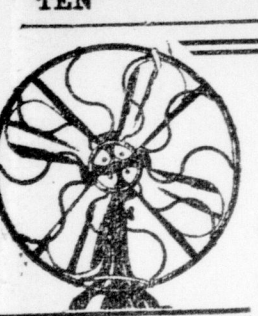
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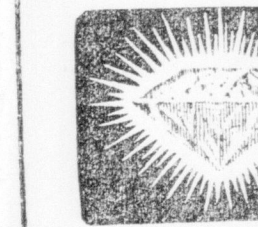
NEW YORK COTTON

TEN



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Any
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FAN
Today---All Prices
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**WE HAVE NEW
HONEY**
GUARANTEED PURE CLOVER.
Five-pound pail 75c
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WILLIS & CO.
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DIAMOND RINGS, \$5.00 TO \$500.00.
C. H. WARD & CO.
Diamond Merchants and Jewelers.
386 Richmond Street. Phone 1084.

**USE
CONNELL'S
COAL!**

Phones 770 and 1096.
**Your Child's Eyes--
Do They Need Help?**

Though we sympathize with the child who is compelled to resort to glasses, yet, if the eyes need them, it is wrong to deprive them of this comfort. If your child evinces a desire to avoid study, complains of headaches or drowsiness, it may be due to imperfect refraction of the eyes. At all events, don't be in doubt about this, but have us make a careful examination.

Brown Optical Co.
SPECIALISTS.
223 Dundas Street. Phone 1877.
DEVELOPING and PRINTING
Any size roll developed and printed for 25 cents. One-day service. Expert work.

APPEAL FOR SAILORS

Need Help Just as Urgently as Men in Khaki.
The sum of \$250 was recently sent by Mrs. H. A. Boomer to Lady Beatty to supply in perpetuity at least one Canadian sailor for a shipwrecked sailor in one of the sailor homes of the Empire. The generosity of sympathetic friends, a further sum of nearly \$70 is being by Mrs. Boomer as a nucleus for one more such shelter for other Western Ontario sailors who are in need of such a home. With the contributions sent, these homes have come not only of encouragement to persevere in the good work, but also of regret that somehow amidst the rush of work for our soldiers in the field, the claims of the heroic sons of the Empire at sea seem for a while to have been somewhat, though unintentionally, overlooked.

SUNDAY BAND CONCERT

7th Regiment Chapter, I. O. O. E. Secures \$100 for Soldiers.

In spite of the chilly weather, a large crowd attended the band concert given in Victoria Park last evening by the 7th Regiment Chapter, I. O. O. E. Nearly \$100 was netted for the soldiers' comfort fund. The following program was rendered:

March-Old Comrades Telke
Overture-Sans Souci Kaula
Cornet Solo-Sing Sing Sing Aachen
Melody Overture-All Hiss Aachen
March-Sons of the Brave Biddood
Sacred March-Religious Chaudhary
Waltz-Tizette Chaudhary
Patriotic-Good Luck to the Allies Pulver
Number "B"-Keep the Home Front Burning Novello
Overture-Scottish Melodies Mackie
March-Loyal and True Rosenkrans
God Save the King.

FAST MORNING TRAIN TO TORONTO VIA CANADIAN PACIFIC.

The fast Canadian Pacific "Queen City Special" leaves London 9 a.m. daily, arrives Woodstock 9:30 a.m., Galt 10:25 a.m., and Toronto 11:15 a.m. The travelling public will find this an exceptionally convenient train. Excellent equipment, including parlor car. Full particulars from H. J. McCullum, city passenger agent, London.

MRS. ROBERT ANGER DEAD.
PORT STANLEY, Aug. 27.—The death of Mrs. Robert Anger, 73 years of age, took place at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Temple, at Port Stanley, four years ago and resided with her daughter. She is survived by one son and three daughters, Mrs. Anger, Detroit; Mrs. William Temple, Port Stanley; Miss Maud Anger, Chicago; Mrs. F. Taylor, St. Thomas; also one sister and four brothers, Mrs. Thomas, Clair, Michigan; James R. Furdary, Clair, Michigan; North Yarmouth. The funeral was held from the home of Mrs. J. J. McCullum, at 10 o'clock to the church at Houghton, thence to the cemetery.

QUALITY STORE
California Ripe Olives
15c and 25c Per Tin

Harry Ranahan
515 Richmond St. Phone 1024, 3233.

**MILL EMPLOYEE IS
INSTANTLY KILLED
BY BURSTING WHEEL**

Skull Fractured by Fragment From Emery Grinder.

INQUEST HAS COMMENCED

Dead Man Leaves Wife and Two Little Sons in London.

Joe Susko, an Austrian employed at the London Rolling Mills and residing at 565 Nelson street, was instantly killed on Saturday afternoon by a bursting emery wheel. He was struck on the head by a piece of the stone travelling at a terrific speed and died from a fracture of the skull. He was also struck in the face by smaller pieces and badly cut.

**LONDONERS FIGURE
IN EXCITING TRIP**

Meet With Shipwreck and Capsizing In Lake Huron.

A party of campers from Sauble Beach had a rather anxious and exciting time on Lake Huron recently. The party consisted of the following well-known Londoners and others: C. E. German, J. D. Keenleyside, buyer for Robinson, Little & Co., and his two sons, Reg and Hubert, M. W. Althouse, principal Rectory street school, Ald. S. P. Reynolds, Miss Hanley, J. G. Alt, house, high school staff, Strathroy, Gordon Adams, high school staff, Clinton, and others, in all about fifteen.

The party left Sauble Beach about 6 o'clock in the morning on Seaman's launch for a day's fishing around Snake Island.

After meeting with varied success, the return journey was started about 5 o'clock. The wind which was somewhat fresh in the morning, increased during the day and a number of the campers became seasick. However, all were well when they reached shore, when the engine stopped, and no efforts of the captain could induce it to go. After drifting dangerously near reefs and rocks a large one, the launch was towed by a small tug, and after considerable difficulty Mackinac Island was reached, where the launch was headed for and the campers were safe.

On the return trip two rowboats broke loose from the launch. It transpired after landing that the gasoline had been stolen the night before from the tank in the launch. After leaving the launch in a rowboat, and attempting to land C. E. German and Ald. Reynolds were capsized, but extricated themselves without much trouble.

OT SEPT. 5

Technical School will Start on Same Date.

The convention of the Ontario Association of Teachers, which will open on Tuesday, September 5, the same date on which the collegiate and public schools open.

Principal H. B. Beal will return from his vacation this week from 8 to 9 o'clock, evening this week from 8 to 9 o'clock.

Those interested in the new school have been asked to call on him for all information as to classes, etc.

"QUEEN CITY SPECIAL" THE CONVENIENT TRAIN TO TORONTO.

The convenient departure time of the Canadian Pacific "Queen City Special" from London, viz., 9 a.m., daily, for Woodstock, Galt and Toronto, should appeal strongly to the travelling public.

Excellent equipment, including parlor car. Full particulars from H. J. McCullum, city passenger agent, London.

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Would surely enjoy one of

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There's the Finest Fruit in them, and plenty of it.

They will keep until you want to use them.

Sizes suitable for shipping.

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169 Dundas St.

519 Richmond St.

**WAY TO OMNIPOTENCE
IS THROUGH FAITH IN
GOD'S MIGHTY POWER**

Rev. Dr. Sowerby at Adelaide Street Baptist Church.

OUTSTANDING QUESTIONS

Just as Vital Today as Thousands of Years Ago.

"There are two or three comforting thoughts I would carry away from the consideration of the incident of the meeting of Joshua, one of the greatest military leaders of all ages, and the stranger with the drawn sword that dark night outside the walled city of Jericho, and the thoughts are these: In the first place, God is really Immanent, God with us. In the second place, God is not only with us, He is waiting to help and ready to lead, and anxious to bless us. God Immanent is in this world, interested in me. Believing that, I should surely be able to say, 'I can do all things in Christ who strengtheneth me.'"

The foregoing was the summing up by Rev. Dr. Sowerby of his sermon preached last evening to a large congregation in the Adelaide Street Baptist Church.

Stirring Scenes.
Vividly and dramatically Dr. Sowerby pictured the entrance of the children of Israel, a million and a half of people, led by Joshua into the promised land, into striking relief were thrown the outstanding features of the 40 years in the desert. Arriving at the river which alone lay between the chosen people of God and the promised land, only two of all that had started from the land of Egypt remained in the great throng. The rivers divided and the multitude passed over. During the first three days in the promised land, the passerover was celebrated for the first time. The people for the first time ate of the natural fruits of the land, and the manna which had fed them in the desert ceased.

The Great Question.
"But," said Dr. Sowerby, "the land, in order to be held, must be conquered. Directly ahead of the walled city of Jericho. In the darkness, the leader went out to measure the task which lay before him in subjugating the city. As he looked, a man with a drawn sword stood before him. Joshua asked, 'Art thou for us, or for our adversaries?' the challenge of the alert, wide-awake, thoughtful man.

The answer came, 'Nay; but as captain of the host of the Lord am I now come,' and Joshua fell on his face and worshipped. And the captain of the Lord's hosts said to Joshua, 'Loose thy shoes from off thy feet, for the place whereon thou standest is holy.' Joshua obeyed, and he said to Joshua, 'Behold, I am captain of the host of the Lord.'"

And Joshua was the great general. But was he jealous, angry, staggered? Joshua caught on to the man, and he knew it wasn't a man, and he knew it wasn't an angel. He had a new and mighty revelation of God and of his spirit with the Lord of Hosts, the captain of the hosts of the Lord, knew all about Jericho and was on his side. I must believe it was Jehovah himself, who spoke to Joshua. That night, while who spoke to Joshua, Joshua met God and found He was bent on the same purpose as himself.

"No battering rams were required to break down the walls of Jericho. The hosts of the Lord themselves encamped about the city. The falling of the walls was in response to faith, not by defeat of arms. Has God changed any? Is He not supreme and faithful as ever? Has He lost any of His love as He has His places of omnipotence at your command through faith. Have faith in Him, and at His will, the walls of iniquity will crumble and fall at your feet."

SOLDIER'S WIFE DEAD

Mrs. Frances Brennan Came Here From Fergus Recently.

Mrs. Frances Brennan, aged 24, wife of Patrick Brennan of the 6th Battery, died in St. Joseph's Hospital on Sunday.

Three months ago in order to be with her husband after his enlistment, Mrs. Brennan was a daughter of Charles Prescott of Merrickville, and besides sister, Gertrude of Merrickville, and three brothers, Stanley, Charles and Edward, all of Toronto.

BILLION DOLLAR CROP EXPECTED

After the harvest canvass of various crops throughout Western Canada, Dr. McGill of the Dominion Grain Commission is quoted in Calgary as saying that Alberta could have a billion dollar grain crop, and that the grain crop of the three prairie provinces will be little if any behind that of last year.

"The country as a whole never looked better than it does at present," said Dr. McGill. "The weather was made as you might say, and I am of the opinion that this year's harvest will be another wonderful one."

Those who contemplate going West to do well to remember that the most fertile districts in Western Canada are served by the line of the C. N. R., and that this season they can travel from their home districts to destination Canadian Northern All the Way.

Arrangements have been made whereby passengers may travel in comfort. Colours and lunch counter cars being a feature.

The first of these excursions will be run in August; the date will be announced later.

For further information apply to nearest Canadian Northern Agent or write to R. L. Fairbairn, General Passenger Agent, 25 King street E., Toronto. R. Clark, Agent, 416 Richmond street, London, Ont.

First Showing of Fall Styles in Shoes

Ladies, we believe you will be interested to see the latest styles in shoes. They are in kid and cloth tops, 12 to 17 buckles, and the latest styles. They range at popular prices of \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$9.00, \$10.00, \$11.00, \$12.00, \$13.00, \$14.00, \$15.00, \$16.00, \$17.00, \$18.00, \$19.00, \$20.00, \$21.00, \$22.00, \$23.00, \$24.00, \$25.00, \$26.00, \$27.00, \$28.00, \$29.00, \$30.00, \$31.00, \$32.00, \$33.00, \$34.00, \$35.00, \$36.00, \$37.00, \$38.00, \$39.00, \$40.00, \$41.00, \$42.00, \$43.00, \$44.00, \$45.00, \$46.00, \$47.00, \$48.00, \$49.00, \$50.00, \$51.00, \$52.00, \$53.00, \$54.00, \$55.00, \$56.00, \$57.00, \$58.00, \$59.00, \$60.00, \$61.00, \$62.00, \$63.00, \$64.00, \$65.00, \$66.00, \$67.00, \$68.00, \$69.00, \$70.00, \$71.00, \$72.00, \$73.00, \$74.00, \$75.00, \$76.00, \$77.00, \$78.00, \$79.00, \$80.00, \$81.00, \$82.00, \$83.00, \$84.00, \$85.00, \$86.00, \$87.00, \$88.00, \$89.00, \$90.00, \$91.00, \$92.00, \$93.00, \$94.00, \$95.00, \$96.00, \$97.00, \$98.00, \$99.00, \$100.00.

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Two Stores, a Downtown and a Richmond St.

deliciously.

**1916 ACREAGE
LOW, BUT YIELD
OVER AVERAGE**

Crop Reports Indicate This From Present Figures Available.

HAY TOPS INCREASES

Present Year Sees Double the Usual Crop for Past 24 Years.

BARLEY, TOO, PLENTIFUL

More of It Sown But Estimated Return Per Acre Lower Than in 1915.

Statistics of the principal field crops of Ontario for 1916 containing the probable yield according to conditions on August 10, 1916, indicate that the pessimism of the farmers during the early part of the season was by no means entirely justified.

The excessive rain of the spring and early summer, which interfered with seeding, followed by a long period of drought and intense heat were disconcerting, but not costly to the extent anticipated. While in no case does the yield of standard field crops equal that of 1915, which was a record-breaking year, in several cases it exceeds the average for the 24 years from 1882-1915, and the yield, per acre, for 1914.

Hay and Clover, Not Including Alfalfa, is a particularly heavy crop, giving 2.05 tons per acre as against 1.55 in 1915, and an average for 24 years of 1.43. The acreage has been 3,244,419 acres, 6,730-250 tons, as against 3,066,485 acres and 3,825,026 tons in 1915.

The probable yield of fall wheat is better than the average, which is 21.2 bushels to the acre. This year it is estimated it will be 22.2 bushels. In 1914 it was only 20.9. It is estimated that the 794,367 acres sown to wheat will produce 15,654,929 bushels. Last year, there was a larger acreage, 811,185, which produced 24,737,100 bushels. In 1914, the acreage was less, 685,692 and the yield only 22.2 bushels per acre.

Better Than Average.
Spring Wheat—The average yield has been 16.1 bushels per acre. It is estimated that this year's yield will be somewhat better, 17.1 bushels per acre. The average yield for 1915 was 14.305 as compared with 16.242 last year, when the average yield was 16.2 bushels per acre.

Barley—This year, the average yield is 22.2 bushels per acre. The average yield for 1915 was 22.585 as compared with 22.318 last year. The estimated average yield per acre for this year, however, is only 26 bushels, as compared with 36 in 1915, consequently the total crop will fall considerably below that of 1915, when the yield was 19,593,129 bushels. The average yield per acre is 28.1 bushels.

Jonah For Oats.
The season has been a Jonah one for oats. While the average yield is 35.9 bushels per acre, and last year the big crop year, it was 41.8 bushels per acre. This year, the farmer is going to be obliged to be satisfied with 29 bushels per acre. The total yield will be only a little better than half that of last year. The average yield for 1915 was 36.9, 762 acres will this year yield 77,574,156 bushels. Last year, the crop from 2,871,755 acres was 120,217,552 bushels.

Rye makes a heavy crop, the average yield, though it falls below the high standard raised last year. The estimated crop is 17.4 bushels per acre, or 2,549,523 bushels from 145,738 acres. Last year, the average yield was 17.2 bushels, and the yield 3,210,512 bushels. The average is 16.5 or less than this year's estimate.

Peas—The acreage this year is only 35,424 as compared with 126,942 in 1915. The average yield is 19.1 bushels per acre. In 1915 the average was just 16.1, and the total crop 2,043,049 bushels. The estimated total yield for this year is 1,444,098.

Beans Sure To Go Up.
Beans—The dish of beans, in which the pork has been gradually diminishing, is likely to be a popular one, as it is laid out in smaller portions. The prospects are that beans will take to themselves a rise in price owing to the reduction of the crop. In the first place, the acreage in beans was sown this year, as compared with 62,865 acres in 1915. In the second place, while the yield per acre last year was 14 bushels in 1915, this year the estimated yield is 12.1 bushels per acre, which means that this year there will be 740,719 bushels as against 882,819 bushels in 1915. The reason beans increased in price during the past year was due to the fact that the yield in 1915 was 14 bushels per acre, while the average for the past 24 years has been 17 bushels.

Buckwheat Greater Than 1915.
The acreage in other crops for which no estimate as to yield have been made at this date are as follows: Buckwheat, 229,290 against 163,497 in 1915; corn, for husking, 258,322 and 309,729; corn, for silage, 429,413 and 457,736; potatoes, 139,523 and 173,934; mangel wurzels, 42,793 and 50,799; sugar beets, 22,482 and 22,830; carrots, 2,891 and 2,434; turnips, 91,670 and 97,451; mixed beans, 48,127; corn, 475,738; alfalfa, 177,565 and 185,284.

There are 2,499,581 acres of cleared land devoted to pasture; 331,736 in summer fallow; 290,537 in orchard; 22,817 in small fruits; 5,807 in vineyard; 57,107 in farm gardens; 38,565 in rape; 5,880 in flax; 7,997 in tobacco (Essex 5,826, Kent 1,444).

MANY REPRESENTED

Fifty Chapters of I. O. O. E. Coming to Conference Here.

Forty-five chapters of the Imperial Order of Daughters of the Empire will be represented at the conference of members of the order of No. 1 Military District, to be held in this city during Friday and Saturday.

Arrangements for this meeting are being made today at a meeting of the executive of the Municipal Chapter in Croun Hall.

VISITED PORT STANLEY.
The members of the Ladies' Bible Class of the Adelaide Street Baptist Church spent a pleasant day at Port Stanley on Wednesday. Mrs. Boyd, the teacher of the class, who is spending her vacation at Port, invited the members to come down and spend the day. A large party went down. On arriving at the Port they were conveyed in autos to Erie Reef. During the afternoon Mrs. Boyd was presented with a set of cut glass and berry dishes. Miss T. Winn read a kindly-worded address and Mrs. Charles Read made the presentation, on behalf of the members. Mrs. Boyd thanked all for their kindness. The afternoon was spent deliciously.

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You can buy Rowat's Special Tea—the highest quality—in quantities of five pounds or more, for 5 cents a pound less.
40c, 45c, 55c, 65c and \$1.00 a pound.
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HAD LIVED IN LONDON FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS

Funeral of William Weatherhead Was Held on Sunday.

The funeral of William Weatherhead, one of London's oldest citizens, who died in Victoria Hospital on Friday morning, was held on Sunday afternoon from his late residence, 87 Wellington road. Although the funeral service was of a private nature there were many people present, many being from outside the city, as Mr. Weatherhead was well-known in both London and the vicinity.

He had been a resident of London for over 60 years. His only brother was drowned in the Victoria disaster. Mr. Weatherhead and John McClary were the oldest residents of the section of London south of Clarke's bridge.

Mr. Weatherhead was a man of the finest character. He was generous and kind in all the relationships of life. He came to London from the county of Armagh, Ireland, when a young man over 60 years ago. At the time of his death he had completed his 86th year. He was born in 1830. He was a member of the "Voluntary Street Methodist Church. His wife predeceased him some time.

The services, which were very impressive, were held at the house and were conducted by Rev. Thomas Kennedy. He commenced the service by reading the hymn which had been Mr. Weatherhead's favorite.

The pallbearers were George Smith, George Robinson, M. Atchinson, H. McPherson, Thomas McCullough and J. Fallick.

Interment was made at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

LICENSE INSPECTOR FOR EVERY COUNTY

Arrangements Being Made for Carrying Out New Regulations.

All arrangements for enforcing the new liquor regulations by September 15 have been made, but no license inspector has been appointed for Middlesex yet, it is stated. License Inspector A. H. Galpin stated that he would be a license inspector for each county, and not one for the whole district.

It was rumored that Walter Ross of West Ealing had been appointed inspector for the whole of Western Ontario. Mr. Galpin stated that this could not be correct as the regulations specifically called for an inspector in each county.

The work of supplying the hotels with the new regulations is at present being carried on by Inspector Galpin.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Women to Preach.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Your editorial on "Women to Preach" in your issue of the 25th, relating to the movement in England to admit women to ministerial work, must be of interest to many women.

The question which arises in my mind, "Do the women of England want to occupy the pulpit?"

During their fight for the vote, previous to the war, the intolerant attitude of clergyman and ministers, with a few notable exceptions, to the women's cause, drove many women from the churches.

As a result the more progressive women, who might be considered well qualified to fill a pulpit, spent their Sundays on an orange box in the park and at street corners, preaching the gospel of "Votes for Women," talking of things pertaining to life as it is, and tried to show the spiritual significance attaching to the development of human personality.

Spiritual giants like Mrs. Pethick Lawrence and Mrs. Despard, sister of Gen. French, command far larger audiences in our speech, by the dead hand of the tenor, due to the fear that the man who pays the biggest contribution to our support, will be lost.

There are many such in England, while the rank and file can always speak at smaller meetings or use their pen by the courtesy of the editors.

The Joy of Feeling Right Inside

is largely a matter of right eating—of choosing food that is both appetizing and nutritious.

Grape-Nuts

with Cream

not only nourishes and sustains body and brain, but tastes mighty good.

The sweetness of long-baked whole wheat, blended with the delicate taste of malted barley is a wonderfully delicious flavor.

Grape-Nuts contains all of the nutriment of the grain, partly predigested, including the vital mineral salts, so necessary to thorough nourishment.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

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