

Allies Engage Germans On Belgian Border As Russians Pour Over Frontier of Prussia

LAST EDITION

The London Advertiser

LAST EDITION

51st YEAR. No. 22118

Tomorrow's Weather—Cool.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER, MONDAY, AUGUST 24, 1914. TEN PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ALL DAY SUNDAY THE BRITISH HELD BACK THE GERMANS AT MONS

ACTION BY THE GERMAN FLEET QUITE CERTAIN

Naval Experts Say the Boats Must Come Out and Fight Eventually.

PUBLIC WILL DEMAND IT

As Soon as People Realize That Seaborne Trade Is Dead.

OTHER MEASURES FIRST

Attempts Will Be Made to Reduce British Superiority By Torpedoes.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]

[By Archibald Hurd, Naval Expert for the London Daily Telegraph.]

London, Aug. 24.—The Austro-Hungarian battleship *Zrinyi* was one of the wonder warships of the world.

If she was famous for one thing far more than another, as her builders proclaimed, it was for the adequacy of her armor protection against shell fire.

Now, at the second shell fired by a ship of the French fleet, which penetrated her magazine, this good ship has gone to the bottom, presumably with her crew of 816 officers and men.

The message gives no news of these men. What are a few hundred, more or less, when a war is in progress in which about 15,000,000 men are engaged, and we shall be receiving from a single strategic field casualty lists running into the tens of thousands?

Will They Come Out?

Everyone is asking the question, "Will the German fleet come out?"

It is stated more than once my belief that it will eventually—that is, when it has done its best by torpedo tactics to reduce our superiority.

More than this, the public mind must be prepared to receive with betting fortitude the heavy casualties and severe loss of material which must almost inevitably result from our ships coming into contact with the German high sea fleet.

Collision Certain.

H. C. Bywater, who for many years has lived in Germany and made a study of the German fleet, is of the same opinion. It is his view that a collision is certain.

"In the first place," he writes, "we must refer back to the guiding principles of the German naval defence, which were expounded with such astonishing candor in the preamble to the navy act of 1900.

Why Fleet Is Needed.

"These principles have been constantly enunciated by the leaders of the naval movement in Germany, and it is laid down that Germany needs a fleet to protect her coasts, her maritime trade and her colonies. German writers never have ceased to impress upon their countrymen that the great mercantile marine headquarters at Hamburg and Bremen owe their existence, their prosperity and their future development to the power of the German fleet, without whose protection they would be annihilated by jealous rivals.

"The situation thus pictured has actually come to pass.

Public Will Demand Action.

"German's seaborne trade has been brought absolutely to a standstill. Her people probably do not yet realize this grim fact, but the effect of this stoppage must be even now making itself felt. When the whole truth becomes known, as it must very soon, and also learned that the German colonies are lost, an irresistible demand will be made for instant action by the fleet.

"Finally," Mr. Bywater adds, "we may be sure that the power of the fleet of the military element will demand prompt and bold measures from the fleet."

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS:

New York, Aug. 24.—Arrived: Steamers *Principe di Udine*, Genoa; *Neorodam*, Rotterdam; *Kristianfjord*, Bergen.

THE WEATHER

THE LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 88; lowest, 50.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 74; lowest, 59.

TOMORROW—COOL.

Toronto, Aug. 24.—8 a.m.

Fresh northwesterly to northerly winds and quite cool today and on Tuesday.

Temperatures.

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

Stations. High. Low. Weather.

Victoria 84 44 Cloudy

Calgary 84 44 Clear

Winnipeg 84 44 Cloudy

Port Arthur 84 44 Clear

Parry Sound 84 44 Clear

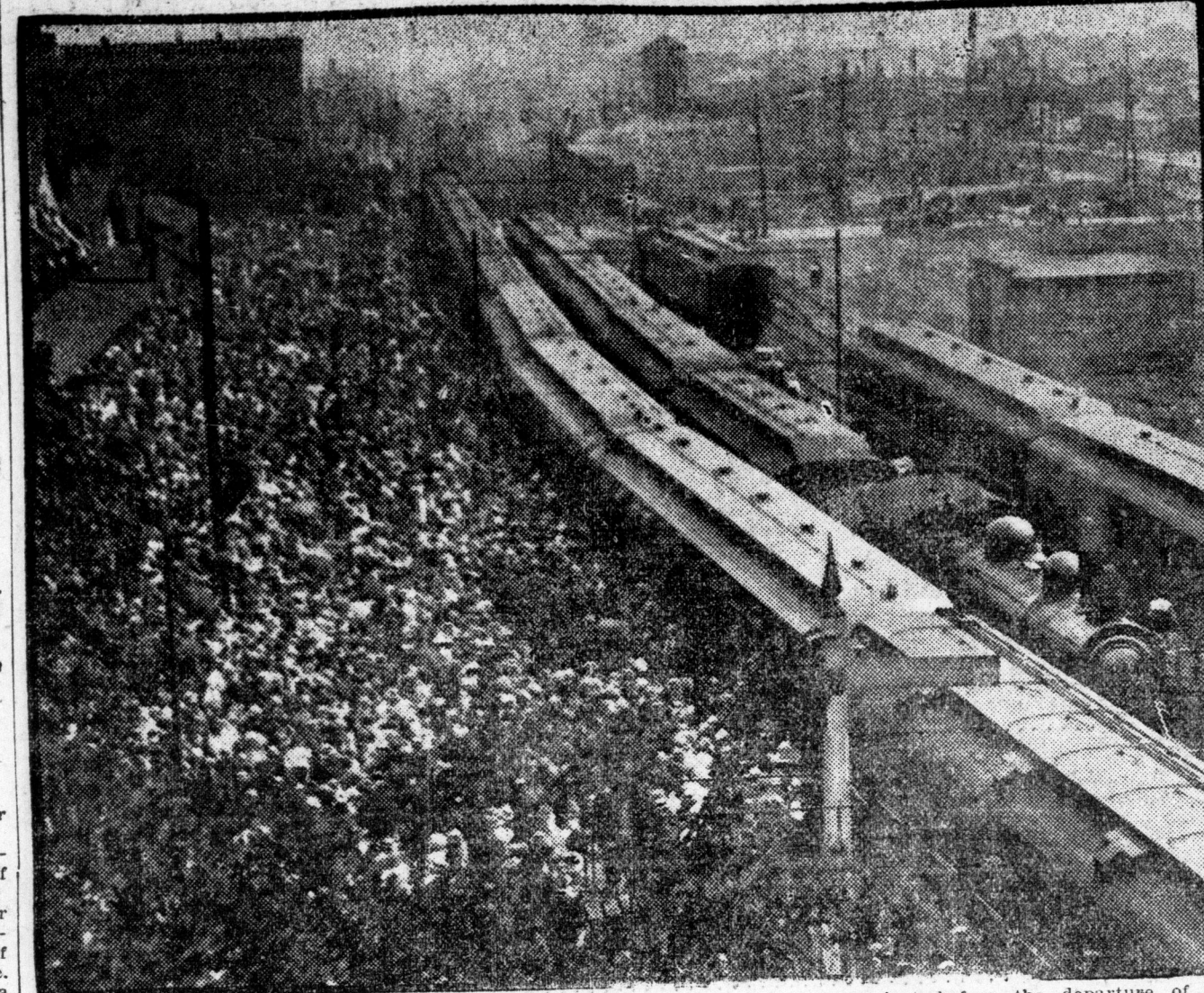
Toronto 88 60 Cloudy

Ottawa 88 60 Cloudy

Montreal 88 60 Cloudy

Quebec 88 60 Cloudy

AN AEROPLANE VIEW OF GREAT CROWD THAT SAW SEVENTH DEPARTURE



This photograph was taken by the photographer of Cairncross & Lawrence just before the departure of the troops on Saturday.

COMPLETE ROUT OF FRENCH ALONG MEUSE IS CLAIMED BY GERMANY

(Canadian Press.)

Washington, August 24.—2:45 p.m.—The German embassy today received the following message from the foreign office in Berlin: "The army of the German crown prince has won a decisive victory northwest of Biedenhosen over five French army corps. The retreat of the southern French wing on Verdun has been cut off. The French troops were repulsed across the River Meuse in complete rout. The crown prince's army, giving chase, took many prisoners and it is declared the French troops are no longer able to face the terrific fire of the German infantry."

COLONIES EXPECTED TO CONTRIBUTE MUCH MORE IN MEN AND MONEY

English Papers Appreciate What Has Been Done, but They Believe Population Warrants Larger Contributions to Present Warfare.

(Canadian Press.)

London, Aug. 24.—After nearly three weeks of mobilization, the battle of giants has begun. Roughly speaking, the Germans are trying to work around the allies' flank in Belgium, while the French are attempting to apply the same process to the Germans in Alsace.

Almost all the encounters which have gone before have been mere reconnaissances. The defeat of a regiment here and there has been proclaimed as a great victory, but in this grapple of hundreds of thousands most of these affairs have had no significance.

Allies Chose Position.

The official announcements from both sides have been extremely candid thus far. From the standpoint of the allies, the important feature in Saturday's developments is the great battle which began in the morning on the Namur-Charleroi line. This is being fought on the position chosen by the allies.

More Men From Colonies.

The English papers are warning the people that the war is only beginning, and that they must be prepared for a long struggle, which will tax the resources and manhood of the nation to the utmost limit. While appreciating all that the colonies have done, they expect colonies with the population of Canada and Australia to contribute much more in men and money to the Empire than they have yet done.

Provisional Malt Increases.

Provisional advances have already been made in the cost of malt products in the city. T. H. Carling, of the Carling Brewing and Malting Company today announced the following temporary advances:

(Continued on Page Three.)

LONDON CONSUMERS ARE STILL IN IGNORANCE OF WHAT INCREASES MEAN

No Definite Advances Yet Announced as Result of War Tax Levy—Provisional Increase Made in Malt Products—Cigar Manufacturers Meeting Today.

Just how the war tax is going to affect London consumers of liquors, cigars, tobacco, cigarettes, sugar, coffee, coconut and the various other articles on which the Canadian Government is levying special taxes to defray the cost of the war, is still problematical.

Naturally the majority of the people are affected by the grocery increases. Liquors and tobacco have their devotees who will pay more for their luxuries than heretofore, but it is the staples that count in the long run.

However, London's wholesale grocers

are not yet in a position to announce anything like definite figures as a result of the war tax. Contradictory advice from Montreal have put things "up in the air," to quote one grocer, and it will be some time before any satisfactory price adjustment is made.

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(Continued on Page Three.)

GENERAL ENGAGEMENT CONTINUES ALL TODAY; BOTH ARMIES ARE SUFFERING HEAVY LOSSES

Germany Indulges In Threats and Boasts

Paper Says Belgium and Britain Will Rue Their Opposition—Conquered Territory To Be Kept Permanently.

(Canadian Press.)

London, Aug. 24.—4:22 p. m.—The London newspapers today quote the German newspaper, *Tagliche Rundschau*, as declaring that Belgium bitterly will rue the day she dared to oppose her mighty neighbor, Great Britain, the German newspaper also

says, will pay dearly for her interference in this war, by seeing the permanent establishment of a German naval base on the coast of Belgium.

The Pan-Germanic organs declare that the portions of Belgium now overrun by the German army will be permanently incorporated in the German Empire.

MADE MAJOR OF 5TH BATTALION

NO WORD FROM FORMER LONDONER

Lt.-Col. H. C. Becher Given Higher Rank at Valcartier Camp.

William McGarvey, Brother of Mrs. Ellen Westland, Is Now in Vienna.

TWO LONDON COMPANIES IN A TRYING POSITION

Men From This City Form "G" and Part of "F" of Battalion of 1,500.

Is Father-in-Law of Young Zeppelin and Austrian Officer, Though Britisher.

According to advices received in London, today, Lieut.-Col. H. C. Becher, commanding officer of the Seventh Regiment, who left Saturday with his men for Valcartier has been given the rank of senior major of the Fifth battalion of the Canadian forces now in camp there. This appointment, in view of the number of officers in camp, is an unusual honor for the Seventh commander. The Fifth has over 1,500 men in its ranks and the position of a field officer with such a big unit means a much more important post than that of commander of a small unit.

One entire company of the Fifth—"G"—is composed of men from the Seventh while the remainder have been drafted into "F" company.

The men from this city arrived at Valcartier at 1 p.m. yesterday amid a pouring rain. The afternoon was spent in drawing stores.

Telegrams from Col. Becher, received by today's post, indicate that the men are in the best of spirits.

No word has been received since the outbreak of the war by relatives in this city of William McGarvey, of Vienna, Austria. Mr. McGarvey is a former Londoner, and has been in Austria for many years. Mrs. Ellen Westland, of Hayman Court Apartments, is his sister, and Dr. W. S. Westland, of Queen's avenue, a nephew.

Mrs. Westland always has received a letter once every two weeks, but some time ago neither letter nor cablegram has come to advise her as to his safety or the state of his properties.

Mr. McGarvey has large possessions in Austria, and has been decorated by the Emperor of Austria and the King of Serbia.

One of his refineries is in Austria, and at the point where the Russian entry into Austria was made. In all probability the refinery has been destroyed. Another refinery near Vienna is owned by him.

Mr. McGarvey is the father-in-law of the son of Count Zeppelin, the famous builder of dirigibles, while another is the wife of an Austrian officer. Mr. McGarvey is the most loyal of Britishers, and when the proposal to use oil in the British navy was brought forward he was called in to give expert evidence.

He has been decorated by the Austrian Emperor for his services to that country, his undertakings in the oil business having been foremost in the country.

Brother Killed in Russia.

It will be recalled that Mr. McGarvey's brother James was the victim of a terrible tragedy in Asiatic Russia, natives taking his life and that of his engineer when they were carrying on oil operations.

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British Troops Reported To Be "Holding Their Ground"—Meagre Details of the Terrific Encounter Between French-British and German Forces.

(Canadian Press.)

PARIS, AUG. 24.—2:57 P.M.—"THE GENERAL ENGAGEMENT CONTINUES TODAY WITH DESPERATION" IS THE WORDING OF AN OFFICIAL COMMUNICATION GIVEN OUT THIS AFTERNOON. "ALREADY BOTH SIDES HAVE SUFFERED SERIOUS LOSSES."

THEY HELD THEIR GROUND.

(Canadian Press.)

London, Aug. 24.—2:45 p.m.—The official bureau of information today gave out the following announcement:

"British forces were engaged all day Sunday and until after dark with the enemy in the neighborhood of Mons, Belgium. They held their ground."

Paris, Aug. 24.—10:15 a.m.—The following official announcement was made here today:

"The great battle between the greater part of the forces of Great Britain and France against the bulk of the German army continues today."

"The mission of the British and the French is to hold virtually the entire German army in Belgium, while our Russian allies pursue their successes in the east."

"The Russians occupy territory fifty miles wide on the German frontier."

"After a great victory the Servians have made safe Austrian territory to the north of them."

GREAT RUSSIAN SUCCESES CONFIRMED.

(Canadian Press.)

London, Aug. 24.—10:20 a.m.—The French embassy this morning received a telegram from the Minister of Foreign Affairs at Paris, stating that contact has been established between the opposing forces all along the line, and up to the present without advantage to either side.

The message confirmed the report that the German airship Zeppelin, No. 8, had been destroyed, and that there had been Russian successes.

"After a great victory the Servians are now ready to invade Austrian territory to the north of the River Save."

"The Russian line on the German frontier extends from Tilsit to Inverburg and Arys. The German population is evacuating Willenberg, 91 miles southeast of Königsberg, because of the arrival of Russian forces from Poland, which already have penetrated a considerable distance toward Soldau."

JAPANESE BEGIN TO BOMBARD TSING TAU

People Approve of the War, Though They Regret Necessity—White Doves On Sanctuary a Splendid Omen.

(Canadian Press.)

Tokio, Aug. 24.—The Yamato, in an extra edition today says that the bombardment of Tsing Tau by the Japanese fleet has commenced. This message was passed by the censor of the navy department.

Tokio, Aug. 24.—Unanimous approval of the war, which is calmly and dispassionately discussed, summarises public opinion. The newspapers express regret over the necessity of hostilities with Germany, and urge the public to refrain from exhibiting resentment toward the Germans in Japan. They print messages of cheer to the army and navy, who, they hope, will be quickly victorious.

An imperial messenger went to the shrines of Ise to inform the spirits of the imperial ancestors of Japan's declaration of war.

A Happy Omen.

It is announced that a flock of white doves descended on the roof of the imperial sanctuary at the moment of the expiration of the ultimatum to Germany, and this is accepted as an omen of speedy victory. The Ladies' Patriotic Association, which has a membership of 100,000, is sending to the volunteer nurses' committee packages for the soldiers and will provide for the families of the men who have been called to the service. The Red Cross Society is equipping a hospital ship.

Communication Cut Off.

Communication between Japan and China has been severed for 24 hours. Except for the very meagre news that has reached here from New York, the entire country is kept in the dark regarding the progress of the war in Europe.

It is believed the cable between Shanghai and Nagasaki has been cut. The officers of the army and navy are absolutely sphinxlike regarding the progress of events in the China Sea. Everything is quiet here, the attitude of the public appearing almost indifferent.

No Immediate Occupation.

London, Aug. 24.—11:45 a. m.—News of Japanese or German military operations in the Far East have reached London since Japan's declaration of war on Germany.

According to the Japanese embassy here, those who are looking for the occupation of Kiaochow almost simultaneously with the issue of the Japanese declaration of war will be disappointed. The view is expressed at the embassy that, in order to avoid needless loss of life, the operation against Kiaochow will be more prolonged than otherwise would be the case.

FORMER PRIZEFIGHTER

WITH PRINCESS' PETS

Ottawa, Aug. 24.—Jack Munro, the former famous prize fighter, ex-mayor of Elk Lake, is one of the volunteers in the Princess Patricia Light Infantry.

He came down from the mining country and enlisted.

They have defeated an English brigade of cavalry.

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Stratford Volunteers Were Given One of the Greatest Sendoffs in the History of the Classic City



GERMANY FAILS TO REPLY, JAPAN BEGINS OPERATIONS

People Pleased That Country Is Going To Aid Her Ally—Premier Urges That Consideration Be Given to German Residents.

[Canadian Press.] TOKIO, Aug. 23.—Germany having failed to reply within the time limit to Japan's ultimatum that she surrender Kiaochow, the Japanese Government this afternoon ordered the beginning of operations on land and sea.

The time limit on the ultimatum expired at noon today. The Government this afternoon handed to the German ambassador his passports and notified the powers that a state of war existed between Japan and Germany.

The imperial rescript declaring war on Germany was issued this evening. It officially inaugurates hostilities in the Far East as a result of Germany's failure to reply to the Japanese ultimatum.

Meets Popular Approval. The proclamation of the Emperor sent a thrill throughout the country. Japan's entrance upon the fulfillment of her obligations to her ally, Great Britain, responds to the popular will from one end of the country to the other. Count Von Rex, the German ambassador in Tokio, has been handed his passports. He probably will go to the United States.

President Wilson's announcement of American neutrality has greatly pleased the Japanese.

Premier Okuma has requested the Japanese people to be especially considerate of German residents. Japan has no hatred against the Germans whose lives and property are protected by law. An imperial ordinance gives German merchantmen until Sept. 5 to discharge their cargoes and sail away safely under the protection of passports.

Germany Sends a Challenge. TSINGTAU, China, Aug. 23.—German preparation for the defence of Tsingtau and the territory of Kiaochow is complete. The governor of Kiaochow, Meyer Waldeck, has issued a proclamation saying: "If the enemy wishes Tsingtau he must come and take it. He will find us at our posts. We are well prepared to receive the enemy."

The German Emperor sent a message to the Governor on Aug. 19, ordering him to defend Tsingtau to the utmost.

GERMANS TOOK BELGIAN TOWNS TO OPEN WAY TO FRENCH BORDER

[Canadian Press.] LONDON, Aug. 23.—1:12 a.m.—An official dispatch to the Reuters Telegram Agency from Antwerp, timed 10:50 o'clock Saturday night, tends to confirm the reports that a great battle began yesterday morning between the French and Germans. The dispatch says:

"It is believed that since this morning a great battle commenced between the French and German armies between Namur and Charleroi. It is thought that it will last two or three days. Precise details are lacking."

Got Their Troops Through. Telegraphing from Rotterdam, Holland, the correspondent of the Central News says:

"There is no doubt that a big battle is now in progress in the neighborhood of Charleroi, Belgium. The Germans are rushing troops in that direction. Only 3,000 troops are left in Brussels, which is more completely isolated than Liege."

"The Germans have occupied all the villages between Louvain and Alost in order that the passage of their main army across Belgium may not be interrupted."

EX-LONDONER RESIGNS

[Special to The Advertiser.] ST. THOMAS, Aug. 22.—Rev. H. P. Westgate, assistant minister of Trinity Church, this city, has tendered his resignation, and has accepted a rectorship at Shelburne, Ont. Rev. Mr. Westgate has been in St. Thomas about three years. Shelburne is one of the best parishes in the Diocese of Huron.

A GENTLE, EFFICIENT LIVER LAXATIVE.
Webb's Grape Salts
Cleanses the System.
Geo. A. McLachlan
DISPENSING CHEMIST.
390 Richmond Street. Phone 554.

GERMANS POURING THROUGH BRUSSELS

200,000, Finely Equipped, Pass in Two Days—Have Lots of Guns.

CHANGE BRUSSELS FLAGS

The Invaders and Inhabitants Mingle Freely and Have Gay Time.

[Canadian Press.] LONDON, Aug. 24.—2:15 a.m.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Ostend says:

"An Englishman who succeeded in getting out of Brussels today (probably Sunday) makes the following statement regarding conditions there:

"German troops are being rushed southward through Brussels as rapidly as possible. The general estimate was that 200,000 had passed through during the 48 hours following the occupation of the city. The German troops are finely equipped and capable of making a long and hard day's march. Some of their officers whom I met in the cafes told me that their companies were making 30 to 40 miles a day."

"The equipment of all the German forces is wonderful. Every detail is perfect. I noticed that of the thousands of carts which passed not one had been requisitioned, but all were built for military service and bore the Government mark. All the horses are equipped with an extra set of shoes, which hang from the stirrups."

Changed Flags.

"At Waterloo I saw a part of their artillery being hurried southward toward Mons. I counted 230 guns. The Germans made an interesting change in respect to the colors which they carried. Previous to the occupation of the Belgian flag was in the centre with a French tri-color on the right and the British flag on the left. When the Germans entered they removed the British and French flags and in the centre they flew the arms of the city of Brussels, with the colors of Belgium and Germany on the right and left."

"The bourse and general postoffice have been turned into dormitories for the troops. None of the regular barracks have been utilized for this purpose, the Germans evidently fearing that they had been mined by the Belgians."

Social Good Time. "In their dealings with the shopkeepers the German privateers are compelled to pay cash, but the officers are giving checks which the shopkeepers regard the chance of cashing the same as very dubious."

"There have been some lively scenes in the city. At evening the German officers gather at the principal hotels, where they drink champagne and dance with the pretty girls of the town. The private soldiers and the inhabitants are on quite good terms. They mingle freely, eating, drinking, and smoking together in the cafes and on the terraces."

"No newspapers have been permitted to publish since the German occupation, except one journal which printed a single issue with the announcement of the death of the Pope and a few official proclamations."

ANTWERP. via London, Aug. 23.—A great battle between the Germans and the allied forces began Saturday morning, according to official announcement. The battle line extends from Namur to Charleroi, which lies about twenty miles to the west.

AMERICANS PLEDGE \$30,000 WAR FUND

TORONTO, Aug. 23.—At an organization meeting of American citizens residing in Toronto, held last night, to form the American Aid Society, the sum of \$30,000 was pledged as the nucleus of a fund to be collected for the support of those left in poor circumstances by the volunteers for active service.

It was also decided to hold in October a three days' musical festival. Five operatic stars, whose names are at present withheld, have consented to give their services free, provided that their expenses are paid.

NO WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Aug. 23.—The woman's suffrage bill was rejected by Parliament last night. This bill has been supported by the Liberal and Socialist parties. The vote on it was favorable in the second chamber, but adverse in the first.

Austria Is Out Of the Conflict In the Far East

LONDON, Aug. 24.—12:50 a.m.—The British Official Press Bureau makes the following announcement: "Orders have been issued by the Austro-Hungarian Government to the cruiser Kaiserin Elizabeth lying in Kiaochow Harbor, to disarm, and the crew proceed to Tientsin."

BRITAIN BEGINS BIG TRADE WAR

Will Not Buy Goods Made in Germany or in Austria—To Suspend Patents.

[Canadian Press.] LONDON, Aug. 22.—A bitter commercial war against Germany and Austria has been inaugurated in England. It has the loyal support of the press and the public.

The London Chamber of Commerce committee held a private meeting today to discuss this anti-German trade campaign. It calls the attention of manufacturers to the following lines which Germans sell heavily in England: Electrical appliances and apparatus, iron and steel, wire, stone and earthenware, chinaware, cutlery, woolen and worsted piece goods, cotton prints, furniture, leather, gloves and boots and shoes. It is estimated that \$12,000,000 worth of German dynamo and motors are sold annually in British territory.

To Suspend Patents.

The board of trade has arranged for the suspension of German and Austrian patents in England, whenever manufacturers want to make use of them in the public interest. All English chambers of commerce have been advised of this opportunity and urged by the London chamber to interest manufacturers in cornering Germany's business, especially in hostilities. Germany shipped over \$17,000,000 worth of stockings and socks to England last year as well as much underwear. Furthermore Germany has enjoyed an extensive Canadian trade in women's suits and cotton goods.

The English papers are making an especial attack on the German manufacturers of Christmas cards and toys. All parents are being urged not to buy toys for their children made by the enemies of the Empire.

BELGIAN LOCOMOTIVES REMOVED TO PARIS

[Canadian Press.] Paris, Aug. 23.—Three hundred locomotives from the railroads of Belgium were brought to Paris today to prevent their being used by the Germans.

A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Ostend says that, although the presence of Uhlans is reported in many places, the situation appears much better. The communication is being maintained as far as Alost, fifteen miles northwest of Brussels.

TWO TORONTO MEN DROWNED IN LAKE

TORONTO, Aug. 23.—Bertram Dye, aged 25, of 7 Park avenue, and Leslie Ede, aged 19, of McLean avenue, were drowned this afternoon while swimming in rough water off Balm Beach.

Paul Philley, who was bathing with them, also sank, but was rescued in exhausted condition. The bodies were recovered later, a few hundred yards to the east of the scene of the tragedy.

His Son Answered the Call.

[Canadian Press.] PARIS, August 23.—6:45 a.m.—Col. Folque, commander of a division of artillery, at the front, recently needed a few men for a perilous mission and called for volunteers.

"Those who undertake this mission will perhaps never come back," he said, "and he who commands will be one of the first sons of France to die for his country in this war."

Volunteers were numerous. A young graduate of a polytechnic school asked for the honor of leading those who would undertake the mission. It was the son of Col. Folque. The latter paled, but did not flinch. His son did not come back.

NEW FALL DRESS GOODS AND SILKS.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

NEW FALL SUITINGS AND COATINGS.

To Safeguard the Interests of Its Customers: The Duty of a Store That Serves the Public

Smallman & Ingram guarantee to safeguard the interests of their customers under all circumstances, and it is gratifying to us and may be interesting to our customers, to know that we have more imported goods now than ever before at this time of the season. From day to day we hear reports from foreign markets of advances on many lines of merchandise, but prices at this store are based upon cost to us, and every advantage we now possess, because of earlier than usual purchasing, will be shared with our customers, and, as a matter of fact there are thousands of dollars' worth of merchandise in our August sales and clearing lots throughout the store, selling at much less than the regular prices of the past few months.

In view of present conditions it seems to us that there never was a better time for our customers to buy goods.

Special Purchase Ladies' Umbrellas Manufacturers' Samples \$1.95

The manufacture of umbrella handles is a special business in itself, and many hundreds of samples are submitted to the makers, who mount and finish them, making their own selection for stock from the handles submitted, the balance of which are made up and jobbed out at a price, making an assortment of scarcely two alike, but giving you the choice of many expensive handles at a very moderate price.

The coverings on these umbrellas are of extra good silk mixed taffeta, on close-rolling paragon frames, with neat silk cases.

The handles are Directoire and Mission wood styles, with sterling silver or gold trimmed mountings. All new fall goods. Handles submitted for the coming season, sold at a price for quick sale. Many Umbrellas in the lot worth at least \$3.00 regular. On sale while they last at \$1.95 each

Suit Case Umbrellas, \$3.00

These are convenient for travelling, and almost a necessity when away from home, especially during the rainy fall season. Will fold up to fit in any ordinary suitcase. Coverings of tape edge silk mixed taffeta (silk cases), with gold or sterling silver trimmed handles. Fresh assortment of new styles. Price \$3.00

—Main Floor—

New Art Sateens and Chintz for Comforters

Shipments are earlier this season. Get your new Comforters ready now. The cool nights will soon be here. The new Sateens and Turkey Red Chintz are in new and pretty designs—floral, dresden, oriental and stripe effects, in light, medium and dark colors; the most attractive we have shown, 30-inch width, at 25¢ and 28¢ yard. Also beautiful effects in Downproof Sateens, in attractive colors, 30-inch width, at 12½¢ and 15¢ yard. Exceptional variety in Turkey Red Chintz, 36-inch width, at 12½¢ and 15¢ yard

Apron Gingham, New Stock

And all English lines at former prices. 39-Inch plain blue and white check, 12½¢ and 15¢ yard. 39-Inch blue and white check, with border, 15¢ yard. 38-Inch plain, with border, 12½¢ and 18¢ yard. 40 and 42-Inch blue and white checks, 18¢, 20¢ and 22¢ yard. 40-Inch check and white checks, 20¢ yard

For Middies and White Skirts

Extra quality White Indianhead, 36-inch, 25¢ yard. White Lixlinen, in medium weight, 36-inch, 18¢ yard. White Ratine, medium weight, 36-inch, 45¢ yard. White Voile, extra quality, 40-inch, 35¢ and 50¢ yard. Samples Mailed to Out-of-Town Customers on Request.

MOTHER'S FAVORITE.

A delightful Toilet Soap for Baby. KENNEDY BUNKPORT ME. NEW LONDON, CONN.; WATCH HILL AND BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

AFTERNOON TEA, 15c.

Peaches and Cream, with Macaroons and Cup of Tea or Coffee, 3 to 5:30. Restaurant—Fourth floor.

KICK FROM A HORSE PROVES FATAL TO BOY

Forest McDowell, of Maidstone, Victim of Accident While Driving.

Essex, Ont., Aug. 24.—Forest, 7-year-old son of Robert McDowell, of Maidstone Township, died this morning as a result of being kicked in the head by a horse yesterday afternoon. The child's parents, with three children in the buggy, two of whom were sitting on a low seat in front, with their backs to the animal, were driving into Essex, and when near town Mr. McDowell touched the horse with his whip. The animal, becoming frightened, kicked, striking the boy on the back of the head and fracturing the skull. Medical aid was summoned, but death ensued early this morning.

To Peel Off Freckled, Tanned or Muddy Skin

To remove tan, muddiness, freckles, blotches or any complexion difficulty, the best thing to do is to remove the skin itself. This is easily, painlessly and inexpensively done by the less and ordinary mottled wax, procurable at any drugstore. The wax peels off the defective outer skin, a little each day, gradually bringing the true skin to the surface, and the face breathes in the life-giving oxygen. The new skin is beautifully clear, the pores are unclogged, the healthy glow of youth, bearing the healthy glow of the wax as you would just apply the wax as you would cold cream, only not rubbing it in. In the morning wash it off with warm water. It's the most effective treatment known for a soiled, discolored or aged complexion—adv.

HOLLAND WILL NOT JEOPARDIZE NEUTRALITY

By Supplying Goods to Germany, Says Minister of Commerce.

[Canadian Press.] London, Aug. 24.—4:30 a.m.—"England may rest assured that, come what may, Holland will not jeopardize her neutrality by improperly supplying Germany with goods," declares M. Treub, the Dutch minister of industry and commerce, in an interview published by the Daily Telegraph. "We are gathering wheat only for our own needs. The export from Holland of wheat is now absolutely forbidden, and there is consequently no possibility of any country being supplied from this source."

Admiralty Call To Men In Canada

OTTAWA, Aug. 23.—The Admiralty has issued instructions to the naval reserve forces, states that the active service and retired commanders, lieutenants, and warrant officers, other than those holding appointments under the department of the naval service of Canada, should hold themselves in readiness to proceed to England at a moment's notice. All such officers are to report their names, ranks and addresses by telegraph to the department of naval service, Ottawa, and await further instructions.

HUNDRED MILLIONS LOAN TO BELGIUM

[Canadian Press.] LONDON, Aug. 23.—4:13 p.m.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Paris says that France and Great Britain have agreed to advance Belgium 100,000,000 francs (\$100,000,000), to enable her to face the necessities arising from the war. France and Great Britain will each provide one-half of this sum.

SAYS 20,000 GERMANS ARE NEAR BRUSSELS

LONDON, August 24.—4:15 a.m.—The Ostend correspondent of the Times says: "I am credibly informed that not fewer than 20,000 German troops are moving in the vicinity of Brussels. A garrison of 10,000 is encamped at Koebelberg, and a strong army force is proceeding in motor lorries to Grammont and Mudenard."

ANTWERP ENVIRONS CLEARED OF GERMAN

Situation Much Improved Since Saturday—French Attack Enemy

LONDON, August 24.—1:35 a.m.—Antwerp correspondent of Reuters Telegram Company forwards the following official dispatch:

"Since Saturday the situation around Antwerp has greatly improved. The Belgian flying columns have completely cleared the environs of all German troops who were killed, driven away, made prisoners."

"Our troops have visited the Cambrin and Waes districts, and also the environs of Malines, but discovered no trace of the enemy anywhere."

"The French troops are engaged with the German troops. All the German forces which were encamped in the Marche in Belgium Luxembourg moved off southward."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
BRILLIANTLY
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES BACK
R.23 THE PH

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LONDON, MONDAY, AUGUST 24.

WHEN IT COMES HOME.
“A. H. but they are the gallant gentlemen,” said an old lady with just a touch of a brogue as she sought several extra copies of the Advertiser containing a photograph of the Seventh officers who left for Valer. She had been a “handy woman” in the home of one of them “when he was a bit of a boy,” and she felt as proud of him as his own mother. And a gallant company of gentlemen they are; the best of our city’s manhood, each with a host of friends who know him almost as a brother, each with a wide family connection that is characteristic of this city of old homes.

The Advertiser has come into close communication with the officers of the militia since the excitement commenced. It has found them calm and courteous, considerate, each one, from Col. Hodgins, Lieut.-Col. Macdonnell and Major Shannon through the staffs of the various units, with a bearing of complete complacency and control. These have been days of tremendous import to the man who bears arms. Such an “army machine” as we boast is always a much greater business, a more expert calling, than the public has believed, and today we find that it is equipped to fulfill its function, and that an enormous amount of detail has been dealt with by the staff and its corps of expert clerical chiefs. A great deal has gone on behind the scenes, and about all the public hears of, or sees, is the parade before departure.

It is in the parade we get a touch of the big seriousness of it all. One has a feeling akin to reverence when it is the man, the friend, the relative we see depart. We see him from a personal viewpoint rather than as a soldier, and the best feelings in us are stirred. “Campbell” Becher is part of our life in London, as are Frank Ware, Chester Butler, Gordon Hunt, Messrs. Taylor, Galbraith and Watson. Each leaves a vacant place in the community, and their service in the day’s events are accentuated by their absence and the sacrifice each makes. Should it be that some of them will not return, and all must realize that such a thing is more than a possibility, we have given them our affection and our respect. Whatever the end may be, the hearts of citizens are with them.

A REGIMENT OF AMAZONS.
A CERTAIN Lady Cook, in England, is said to be advocating the enlistment of a regiment of women. Whether her ladyship is poking fun at the militant suffragettes, or whether she is in dead earnest, is not easy to say. If it is a joke there is not much in it to laugh about. If she is in earnest there is nothing in it to brag about. The suffragettes have quietly subsided, and whatever may be thought of their ordinary tactics, this movement at least is to be commended. The anti-suffragettes can afford to leave them alone. But the suggestion to have a regiment of women soldiers, if honestly made, is more creditable to some one’s enthusiasm than good sense. Women can do noble work in time of war, and British women will do it. But to carry guns, to brandish swords, to sleep in trenches, to shoot their fellow creatures is not for them. Paid enough that those things should have to be done, but it need not be done by women. The Empire is not so defenseless that no men are left to guard its shores and fight its battles. She who is our “ministering angel” will find ample scope for all her sympathy and all her energy in a sphere which she can fill better than men fill it and has done work in which none can equal her.

THE NAVAL CAMPAIGN.
WHEN a few days ago the British war office announced that the high seas were safe for British commerce, there was a feeling of relief throughout the Empire, as it indicated that Jellicoe had bottled the Kaiser’s squadrons. The London Nation, commenting on this, points out that “bottled” is inexact. It is true that in a sense the German fleet is bottled, in that it is held in check by the concentration of the British Armada in the North Sea. By this it is prevented from spreading out over the seas to capture British shipping or harass British ports, but there is nothing to prevent it coming out at any time into the open water. In the old days of naval warfare the blockading fleet, if superior in ships and armament, could keep the enemy in harbor just so long as it remained on guard close to the entrances, or channels. The conditions of modern naval warfare, however, have made this impossible. With submarine, destroyer, submarine mine and torpedo boat added to the warfare on the waters an admiral who would take his battleships and cruisers close in would be considered a madman. Only after dark can Jellicoe’s ships approach the coast of Heligoland or the

entrance to the Kiel Canal, and then it is certain that between his battleships and cruisers lies a swarm of submarines and destroyers feeling for the German craft of a like kind. During the day the fleet is drawn off many miles from the coasts.

Doubtless the British commander would be only too pleased to have the German fleet come out to battle. While it is true that so long as it stays in the Baltic it is harmless, the British fleet, meanwhile, both as to ships and men, is undergoing stress and strain from which the Germans are free. Jellicoe’s crews for weeks have been unable to relax for an instant their watchfulness. Before the era of steam the blockaded fleet was not a menace unless the wind set from a certain quarter. This enabled the blockaders to relax, but nowadays the conditions are somewhat reversed. The fleet that is snug behind fortifications, escapes the wear and tear on machinery and men that the investing squadron is suffering as the price of eternal watchfulness.

As to the situation in the Baltic, the only news that has come is the report of a fight off the Aaland Islands, as a result of which the Russian fleet was compelled to seek shelter in the Gulf of Finland. But if defeated, this fleet still constitutes a formidable obstacle, and may be considered before the Germans could take the aggressive against the British. To keep it bottled up, Von Tirpitz will probably have to greatly weaken his main fleet, which is supposed to lie somewhere in the Kiel Canal. No doubt, the entrances to the Baltic from the North Sea have been made impassable by mines, so that British ships cannot enter to relieve the Russians, but the latter remain an effective force, and, until destroyed, they greatly modify aggressive plans of the Germans.

KEEP CLEAR OF GRAFT.
THERE have been very few wars in which there has not been graft as an accompaniment. Governments require to enter into large contracts with individuals for supplies—for food, clothing and other necessities, as well as munitions of war. And human greed and avarice have interfered to prevent honest dealing. Not only have exorbitant prices been charged, wherever it could be done, but the goods sold have been of inferior quality. To the horrors of war have been added the dangers of shoddy clothing, decaying food, and adulterated medical supplies. It is bad enough to try and damage the enemy, but it is necessary. The most shameful exhibition depraved human nature can make is to damage your own friends and your own country in order to make money.

In past wars army contractors have grown rich by dishonest methods. There will doubtless be some in the present war. But we hope and believe there will be no Canadian in the number. The Government will doubtless do all it can to secure honest dealing. We trust there will be no one mean enough to try to cheat his country. When men are freely risking their lives on the field, when those at home are contributing of their funds, when there is a general willingness to accept cheerfully the sacrifices demanded by war, it is to be hoped no shadow will be cast on the fair name of Canada by the appearance of the war grafter—the most contemptible of his class.

The Government may be expected to buy everything it needs at home, if what it requires can be found within our borders. And it is to be hoped as well that it will find none but honest men to deal with. A fair profit will be legitimate. But the best article should be provided, and the seller should be content with peace prices. When the war is over there must be no trail of the grafter left behind in Canada.

THE TRUTH CAN’T BE HIDDEN.
THE FATHERLAND is a new weekly started in New York by German sympathizers to present and promote their views on the war. It prints an article on Austria and Serbia by Dr. Dillon, in which he says, writing before Austria’s declaration of war:

“Sentiment in Austria-Hungary, reported by men who have been in touch with the people, is said to favor action which would provoke the long-predicted race struggle of European powers. Everybody is said to hope that the threatened storm will burst, not because national feeling is bellicose, but because people are sick of the periodic crisis. . . . Even the Exchange shares this view.”

And again:

“The differences between Austria and Serbia are the first symptoms of a gigantic struggle, which is bound to make itself felt throughout Europe between Slavs and Teutons, or as the Austrians would prefer to put it, between the revolutionary and the conservative elements in eastern Europe.”

However the rest of Dr. Dillon’s article may excuse Austria, this part of it is certainly damning to Austria and her big ally. The Austrian people are represented as eager for a general war, a queer attitude for a state on the defensive. Germany, of course, backed this Austrian attitude. Then, again, “the Austrians would prefer” to regard the war as “between the revolutionary and the conservative elements in eastern Europe.” The “conservative elements” are, of course, the Teutonic oligarchies trusting in armed force. Serbia is a limited monarchy on somewhat liberal lines; even Russia shows revolutionary tendencies, the Douma being a parliament in germ and autonomy promised to the Poles, a heinous crime.

No, Austria and Germany are the aggressors, not getting away from that. To the Fatherland’s contribution might be added what the Pester Lloyd, of Buda-Pesth, said on the eve of the attack by Austria:

“The remotest consequences of that step have been fully thought out. The Dual Monarchy is ready to meet them all arms in hand.”

Very peaceful and defensive!

The German Militar Wochenblatt said:

Russia has ruthlessly forced war upon us on account of Serbia. The hour of reckoning which must inevitably have come in a few years has struck. If there is a just God in heaven—and there is—we may hope for the victory of the righteous cause of our German arms. No further words are needed than that a flaming anger at this onslaught committed upon the peaceful German people inspires us.

If God by His grace vouchsafes to us the victory, then “Vae victis!” woe to the conquered. But let our battle-cry be “Long live the Emperor! Deutschland über alles!”

Piously defensive, but very noisy, and evidently not the utterance of peace, or mercy. In fact, very typical swagger and jack-boot Prussianism. The aggressor is manifest.

The little brown man is on the side of humanity.

The great clash has come, and, traditionally, on Sunday.

The Seventh is the perfect number. That’s a good omen.

Good-bye, boys of the Seventh, and don’t forget to come back soon!

With a war tax on whiskey, trying to increase the revenue will be a popular plea of Indian literates.

Great Britain will take good care that the participation of Japan is not offensive to the United States.

Dispatches say the 240 who held back 2,000 Germans were Belgians, but it sounds terribly like Tommy Atkins.

Count Witte has been in Rome the last few days. We shall see the Germans out-witted, and then counted out.

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We may expect a little Heast hysteria in the United States because Japan is into it, but the solid sentiment is with the allies, no matter how many there may be.

Norman E. Mack, big man of the Democrats, and who hails from Mid-dlesex County, was caught in Europe when the war broke out. He complains that for one whole day all he could secure to eat was hard-boiled eggs. Another horror of belligerency.

“Those who oppose me I shall dash in pieces,” said the Kaiser once in a speech to the Brandenburg diet—his own home brews. “Like a potter’s vessel,” he might have added, in his biblical vein. The vessel kicks back sometimes, but Brandenburgers belong to Wilhelm by divine right.

The late General Oyama, who fought the Russians for Japan, gave an interview, in which he declared that he would rather have met the Germans than the Russians. He believed the Germans to be less flexible than the Russians, less skilful in manoeuvres. On the whole, he sized up the Russ as the better soldier.

HER RIVAL.
[Judge.]
Madge—How was it you didn’t have a nice time out yachting?
Marjorie—It was so very stormy that Charlie had his hands full with the sails all the time and could do nothing but hug the shore.

CLAIM PRESENTED.
[London Punch.]
Dame, standing in aisle, to occupant of pew—Are you Mrs. Pinkington-Haycock?
“No.”
“Well, I am, and this is her pew.”

FACT.
[Indianapolis News.]
Serbian peasants who will have to leave their harvesting are reported to be much discontented. And you really can’t blame them considering how much more important harvesting is than war.

TRUE.
[New York Press.]
This, at least, can be said for Austria: She started a fight with less time than it would take two white horses to sign articles for a ten-round fake.

The Little Dreams That Die in War
[Chicago Herald.]
“Chicago Frenchmen Off to the War,” “12,000 Seek Passage to War Scene,” “2,000 Austrians Ready.” These and many other newspaper headlines about reservists call attention to the little dreams that die in war’s fierce atmosphere, the long-held, secret hopes that are blasted by the deadly fires of conflict.

These reservists who are hastening back to their country’s call—Germans, Austrians, Frenchmen, Englishmen—was this the return they had dreamed of? Was it with the idea of going back to their native lands to play a part in the terrible tragedy of war that they came to this country, with all its golden opportunities?

No. Most of them came with joyous hearts either to make a home here or to return at last to the fatherland with the fruits of peace and honest labor. Most of them had thought to take some Gretchen or Marie or Joan by the hand, after the years of waiting and struggling to make a little hearth and home against old age.

Heretofore we have thought and talked chiefly of the larger aspects of the great conflict, of the vast empires that arm, of the millions that march with measured step to the fray, of kings and rulers and the great conflicts of sea and land that bid fair to recast the map of Europe and this side of the world.

But more poignant in appeal to the human heart, more close to tears than even the thought of the wreck of great empires, is the thought of the millions of humble folk who must put aside the little dreams that were all the world to them, the little cherished plans furthered by patient thrift and waiting, that great kings may decide their quarrels.

In the mazes of this thought the kings and empires and great things fade, and one sees only the French peasant who has saved and saved, the German peasant who has suffered and suffered, compelled to submit with dumb, patient eyes and hopeless heart as the little cup of his happiness is taken from his lips.

One sees only the unborn babes who shall never know a mother because of this great conflict, and whose pitiful wraiths will wander till the end of the world in ghostly accusation of man’s folly. One sees the girls who will never be wives, the wives who never will be mothers, the good old housewives who will never have their children’s children on their knees, the homes that will never come into existence.

What is it to an empire that Hans and Gretchen’s little dream is blighted, that John and Joan will never have the little cottage in the English meadows, that now Joan will never take Joanne and her little blue-eyed spoilsman to their home? Nothing. But in the eyes of eternal justice the little is equal to the great and Hans has as high a right to his happiness as the empire to its greatness. For it is not written as part of the eternal plan, that “the last shall be first and the first last.”

The tempest shatters the great tree and spares the humble flower at its root. War starts with the little flower and blasts it ere the tall tree is felled. War opens the cottage to the winds and rains of heaven while yet the lofty tower is standing. War blasts a million little dreams of little folk while yet the great dream trembles in the balance.

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--and the Worst Is Yet to Come



Germany Prepared For War Long Before the Declaration

Apologists for the German and Austrian Governments have striven to fasten the responsibility for the war upon other powers. Certain technical details which have been published by the French newspaper Le Temps go to prove that Germany meant war from the beginning. It will be remembered that the course of events was briefly as follows:

July 23, 8 p.m. — The Austrian ultimatum was presented to Serbia.

July 25, 6 p.m. — The Serbian reply was given and the Austrian Minister quitted Belgrade.

July 28, — Austria, after some hostile actions, declared war on Serbia.

July 28 or 29. — Russia ordered a partial mobilization.

August 1. — Germany declared war on Russia.

Le Temps has shown that while these events were in progress and during the course of negotiations presented as showing Germany earnest in the cause of peace, active military preparations were in full swing in Germany.

On July 25 — before the reply of Serbia to the Austrian ultimatum was due — all leave was stopped for garrisons on the French frontier.

On the evening of the same day all bridges, viaducts and similar works near the Franco-German frontier were placed under military guard.

On the same day all the measures concerning the preparation of fortresses for war were put in application. Underground railways, were entanglements set up, advanced batteries set in position, ammunition distributed, and telegraphic communications establishment. These measures were steadily continued from that date.

On the morning of July 26 orders were given to railway companies to distribute their engines, rolling stock, etc., with a view to mobilization and to clear the mobilization platforms.

In the evening of July 26 all men on leave were recalled and all troops engaged at the instruction camps or manoeuvre grounds returned to barracks.

On July 27 the work of local mobilization and commandering began. The principal supplies establishments, in particular the most important flour mills, were occupied by troops.

On this same day, in advance of Austria’s declaration of war, the German “covering troops” began to take up their position and all frontier roads were barred. It may be explained that the “covering troops” are special corps stationed on the frontier, which are kept unusually strong in peace time, their duty being to repel any early attacks which might break up the railway system and otherwise hinder the concentration of the main body.

On the same day the telegraphic censorship came into force and the German fleet was prepared for service.

On July 28, 29, 30, the “covering troops” were brought up to their full effectiveness by the calling up of individual reservists, at least 125,000 men being so called up. Horses and motor-cars were commandeered, and all along the French frontier, particularly in the neighborhood of Metz, the corps usually stationed at some distance were brought up into close proximity with the frontier.

The preparations for the war of the German Government thus date from a very early period in the negotiations which preceded the outbreak of hostilities.

OMAR WAS WISE.
[Kansas City Journal.]
A book of verses “neath the bough” Looks like good fun. When a poor fellow has to plow In the hot sun.

Krumbles

IS A NEW

All-Wheat Ready-to-Eat Breakfast Food

That lessens the cost of living

KRUMBLES is the most inviting form in which whole wheat has ever been served to the people of Canada. It is appetizing, nourishing and handy. *Appetizing* because the Kellogg flavor is toasted into every “Krumbel.” *Nourishing* because every particle of the whole wheat is retained. *Handy* because cooked and instantly ready-to-eat.

KRUMBLES is relished by children and grown-folks at any time of day that a real tasty and nourishing meal is craved. KRUMBLES is a meal for a soldier on the march—the man behind the plow—the workman at the bench or the clerk at the counter. It makes for work efficiently done by exciting vigor and conserving energy.

KRUMBLES served with milk or cream makes an ideal hot weather breakfast, lunch or supper—palatable and satisfying—better than indigestible meat or “unintelligent” foods.

Be among the first to spread the good news of KRUMBLES by testing it now.

Kellogg’s new breakfast food KRUMBLES is on sale at your grocer’s this morning. Put up in waxtite package—it is impervious to damp or mould, germ proof and free from any chance of contamination by handling.

Try KRUMBLES entirely at our risk. If you don’t like it, your grocer will give you back your money—he will do it cheerfully, too.

W. K. Kellogg

Kellogg’s Krumbles

ALL WHEAT READY TO EAT

Look For This Signature

W. K. Kellogg

Canadian Office:
W. K. Kellogg Cereal Co.
59 Yonge Street
Toronto

DAILY PAGE FOR ADVERTISER WOMAN READERS

About Women

If the Queen Mother Alexandra lives till the first day of September she will be 70 years old. King George V, who is her only living son, is planning a great family party. There are living one son and three daughters, a daughter-in-law, a son-in-law, six grandsons and three granddaughters.

Outside her immediate descendants, Queen Alexandra is related to the royal houses of Russia, Denmark and Greece. Through her marriage she is related to the Emperor of Germany and the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and the Kings of Spain and Sweden. Queen Alexandra well deserves the honor her son is preparing for her.

Cynthia Grey's Mail-Box

Orange Pie Recipe.
Dear Miss Grey:—I am a request for two songs. I have not seen them in print yet. I am going to ask for another one. The first few lines are:

"The summer sun was sinking
Behind a sombre cloud
As a dying boy lay watching
The summer sun go down."

I will send a recipe of an orange pie: 1 large cup cold water, 1 sour orange, juice and grated rind, two-thirds cup sugar, lump of butter size of a butter-nut, 1 small teaspoon salt, 2 table-spoons flour to thicken, 2 eggs, whites saved out for icing. Put on stove, when it comes to a boil stir in the flour, wet up, then mix in yolks of 2 eggs and fill the baked crust, beat whites of 2 eggs to a stiff foam, sweeten and put on top and brown.

MRS. L. T. A.—The first part of your letter has received attention from the circulation department. I wish you had mentioned the names of the songs you asked for, as I could have made a second request. Thanks for the recipe.

Having a Reception.
Dear Miss Grey:—I'm going to ask you a few questions, so hope you'll print them for me in The Advertiser as soon as you can.

1. I want to give an "at home" some day soon. I would like to invite about thirty. Would you suggest a lunch (something nice but not too expensive) and also how it should be served? Would there need to be any waiters in the tea-room while the guests were eating, if so, how many?

2. What kind of dishes should be used? Will ordinary teacups and saucers do, or should smaller ones be used?

3. How should guests be received and entertained? Anything else you should suggest that I have not asked about I will be very thankful for.

4. Would you tell me the meaning of the following names: Harvey, Happy, Billie, Willie, George, James, Lorne, Clyde, Mary, Cora.

5. I hope to see this in print soon, and many thanks for your trouble.

BILLIE.
Ans.—1. Usually at an "at home" or a reception, the hostess arranges for two friends to pour tea, coffee or other beverages, such as punch or lemonade, at either end of the dining-table. On the table should also be plates of sandwiches, buttered biscuits, salted nuts, wafers, nut bread, cake and bonbons. Ice cream or fruit and whipped cream may be served if wished. Have three or four young ladies to act as waiters. Asters and gladioli are lovely mer gowns of muslin or silk.

2. The dishes should be as pretty and fine as possible; any dainty cup and saucer will do. Have your table and dining-room as prettily decorated as you can with either cut or garden flowers. Asters and gladioli are lovely for this purpose.

3. Have some one answer the door (if you have no maid) and usher guests to the drawing-room or wherever you receive. No entertainment is expected at a reception, unless it is a little music furnished either by an orchestra or by some one at the piano. The guests simply come in, shake hands, are introduced to the guest of honor (if there is one), chat, have refreshment, bid the hostess adieu, and depart. In fact, the man who said "hit me 'Go, gab, gobble and git'" hit the mark pretty neatly.

4. Harvey, head of the house; Billie and Willie have the same derivation, and mean defender or protection; George, handworker; James, a supplanter; Mary, bitter; Cora, a maiden.

Roasting Hints.
"And let me tell you how to get the best flavor in roasting a chicken. Don't cook it breast upward, as so many cooks claim you should. Start it cooking breast downward, so that the fat from the back as it melts may run down to the breast and make it juicy and tender. Moreover, if there is gravy in the pan and the breast lies in this gravy, this also aids in making it rich and juicy."

"The second thing to look for is pin-feathers. When fowls are dressed and the feathers removed, the pin-feathers are last of all to be removed. If there are a good many pin-feathers the bird is an old one. This is a guide, even in picking out refrigerator chickens."

"My choice for chicken is one weighing about three and a half or four pounds. This is the tender, yet well-formed age, and if a bird of this weight shows the fat ridges and has a good many pin-feathers, it is a safe purchase."

"The reason why so many people find duck meat tough," said this man of wide experience, "is that their cooks do not know the proper method of cooking a duck. Many think that a duck should be cooked like a chicken—that it should be set into a hot oven and be baked at top heat. But this is a mistake. This treatment will make a young duck tough."

"A duck is very oily, and this oil must be gently rendered from the oil cells and allowed to permeate through the lean meat. If the bird is put into a very hot oven the oil is rendered too quickly and runs off into the pan so that the lean meat loses what might be called the necessary larding process to make it tender."

Judging a Ham.
This man's way of judging a ham is one that every housewife should know. "When I see a ham or a shoulder that is fat in appearance," he says, "I discard it. In selecting I choose one that is chunky in appearance. Then I know that it will not be fat inside, but will have plenty of good lean meat on it."

"My second rule is to buy only hams having thin skins. Thick-skinned hams and bacon come from old animals and these have lost the prime flavor which we may more safely expect from young animals. A plump or chunky ham, with a thin rind or skin is pretty sure to make the best eating."

possible. Be careful also that it is the best of its kind, well cooked and bright and shining and the cutlery well polished. A vase of fresh flowers put in the tray serves to give the meal an appetizing appearance.

THE CREED OF A SUFFRAGIST.
Formulated in Nine Paragraphs by a Nebraska Professor.

The following suffrage creed, in the Woman Voter, is by the head professor of political science and sociology in the University of Nebraska, George Elliott Howard:

I am for woman suffrage because it is humanly right and socially just. Because it will benefit woman herself. Human faculty is development by use. Woman cannot do her full share of the world's work without an equal part in social control; especially in the making of law and government.

Because more and more modern law and administration concern the things in which from the beginning of the race woman has been expert: the welfare of the mother, infant, and child, and the ordering of the household life.

Because, when in the struggle for bread women are not so often forced by industrial conditions to underbid men in the labor market, they may safely devote themselves more to the household without lowering the aggregate family income. This is why men's labor organizations want votes for women.

Because, eventually, it will do away with the dual standard of morality. Because wherever women have had the ballot they have made active and wise use of it.

Because it means socialization of one-half the human race.

Assisted by Cuticura Soap. Ointment: It is invaluable for baby's tender skin. Sample of each free with 22-p Skin Book. Address: "Cuticura," Dept. 20A, Boston, U. S. A.



PRINCESS PAT'S SISTER IN SWEDISH GARB.
The picture shows Princess Margaret of Connaught and her husband, the Crown Prince of Sweden, at the inauguration of the Centennial Agricultural Exhibition at Malmo. On that occasion Princess Margaret, dressed in Swedish national costume, received a procession of 1,000 peasants wearing the local costumes of every part of the country.

Rules For Buying Fowl And How To Cook It

Here is the rule for selecting poultry and ham, given by a dealer who buys and sells large quantities of dressed fowl and who buys none merely for signs of age, but for general "good eating" qualities, writes Laura Leonard in the Brooklyn Daily Eagle.

"I always look at the breast first thing," said this dealer. "It should be well rounded. Then I turn the bird over and look at the back. Along either side of the backbone there should be a little ridge of fat. Look at a few chickens and you will see what I mean. If those ridges of fat are lacking you can take it for granted that the fowl or chicken will not cook tender or eat well, because the animal is not well nourished. If the ridges are there the bird is safe to buy, even if it is not so young. It will make good eating."

Things That Count in the Sickroom
At this time of the year there is apt to be a great deal of illness about and many patients are cared for at home. In a number of cases their progress has been materially retarded by the ignorance or carelessness of the nurse. In the sick room there are many little things which count.

One of the most important points is that the nurse have some influence on the patient. She should be able to make him do what he is told. Often sick people are more easily managed by strangers than by their own family, and this is one of the difficulties of the home nurse, but she must make up her mind to carry out rigorously the rules of the sick room drawn up by the doctor in charge.

Careful of Visitors.
Never forget that a great amount of consideration is necessary. Do not let the patient be worried by the calling of friends. Of course, he should be allowed to see anyone he particularly calls for, but the visitor should be previously warned to talk as little as possible and not to mention subjects which may cause the patient to become excited.

Never allow a visitor to the sick room to sit on the bed. There is nothing more irritating to the patient, unless it is, perhaps, the creaking of shoes or the talking in whispers. Whispering is especially annoying for the patient, who is usually wondering what is being said about him.

A comfortable bed is most essential. When the patient is too ill to be taken out of bed it must necessarily be made while he is in it. There is a certain knack in this which should be learned from a trained nurse. Pay strict attention to the patient's toilet. Be very careful with such things as hot water bottles, seeing that they are always covered with flannel. Neglect in this direction has often resulted in serious and painful burns.

During convalescence it is often difficult to induce the patient to take his food, and a great deal of coaxing and tact may be necessary. You must be firm also and see that the nourishment is taken, for upon the amount the patient is able to take depends his recovery.

Should Vary Food.
Try to vary the food as much as

Tomorrow's Meals

BREAKFAST.
APPLESAUCE.
LIVER AND BACON.
GEMS. COFFEE.

DINNER.
VEGETABLE SOUP.
BRAISED BEEFSTEAK.
POTATOES, YOUNG CARROTS.
APPLE PIE.

SUPPER.
POTATO SALAD. POTTED MEAT.
BANANAS AND ORANGES SLICED.
CAKE. TEA.

Braised Rolled Beefsteak.—This is a good way of dealing with a hopelessly tough steak. Lay upon a board and pound from end to end with a mallet. Cover with a forcemeat of mince salt pork, onion and seasoned crumbs, wet with a little gravy; roll up upon the board, pour in a little cold water (or, better still, weak stock), cover and cook slowly for two hours, basting often with gravy from the pan.

Tomato Toast.—Prepare a slice of toast in a toaster, and pour around it a sauce made of one cupful canned tomatoes, two eggs well beaten, one-half cup milk, a lump of butter, and pepper and salt to taste.

Cheese Sandwiches.—Make a paste by moistening cream cheese with a little boiled salad dressing and spread on slices of Boston brown bread.

The Horoscope

TUESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1914.
This should be a fortunate day, for astrology reads that Mercury, Saturn and the sun are all exercising benefic influence, while Neptune alone is adverse.

The time is a most propitious one for seeking business connections or establishing new business enterprises and alliances. There is a prophecy that old associations will be relinquished and many ties severed with the next month. The horoscope of a leader in national affairs indicates enmities and defeat.

The sway today is favorable to the ambition of men who are identified with the learned professions. President Wilson is subject to a kindly rule, but he is warned of a nervous breakdown unless he exercises energy. His stars give emphatic warning.

Saturn, friendly today, will cause much unrest in the United States during the next few months. London will feel the evil effects of the adverse government of the planet.

Much mortality in charitable institutions is foretold during this week. Children should be safeguarded.

Strong revival of trade is prophesied for October. There will be great activity in the West and South.

A movement to encourage frugality and the wise use of money will gain headway in the winter.

Magazines and periodicals are subject to better conditions than have existed within the recent year, but there is a sign read as changing certain advertising conditions.

Dissatisfaction with certain revenue laws will be voiced effectively in the next few months, the seers announce.

An agitator will gain temporary prominence in political affairs, but his popularity will be short-lived.

Persons whose birthdate it is have the augury of a peaceful, successful year.

Children born on this day will be intellectual, inclined to thoughtfulness and marked for success, as subjects of their ruling planet is Mercury.

INVESTING MINUTES TO ADD TO ONE'S BEAUTY.
There are a good many women who will spend hours over fancy work or tire themselves out completely fussing about the house or in cooking cakes and rich dainties that the family would be much healthier without and yet grudge as an utter waste of time ten or fifteen minutes a day spent to preserve their looks. Now, is this sensible?

It is foolish to shut one's eyes to the fact that an attractive appearance is of immense advantage in dealing with the world in general as well as in keeping the devotion of one's friends and relatives. There is no reason why a woman in ordinary health cannot retain her good looks until she is quite old if she takes a little care of herself. In my opinion the cause of so many women fading comparatively early in life is because they were too busy about other—and some of the not at all important—things to give this care.

To keep your skin from becoming neglected the bedtime toilet. Ten minutes of beauty culture at night are worth twenty in the morning. During the day every woman should brush her face with a little air and few wrinkles across the forehead and between the eyebrows and deepens the lines that run from the nose to the mouth. Just before retiring wash the face in warm water and mild soap, rinse the soap off carefully, dry the face and cover the lines with cold cream, rubbing it in lightly and allowing it to remain on the skin for a few minutes while you are brushing your hair and teeth.

Now begin to massage across the forehead in a semi-circular direction, pressing quite hard and running the fingers always upward and taking them off at the downward stroke.

The easiest way to tone down the unbecoming lines that often run from the nose to the mouth, even in the faces of quite young women, is to massage the face with a little air and few wrinkles across the forehead and between the eyebrows and deepens the lines that run from the nose to the mouth. Just before retiring wash the face in warm water and mild soap, rinse the soap off carefully, dry the face and cover the lines with cold cream, rubbing it in lightly and allowing it to remain on the skin for a few minutes while you are brushing your hair and teeth.

In the morning wash the face with cold water, dry, and then dab on the places where wrinkles are likely to come a little pure alcohol or eau de cologne. This acts as a tonic and prevents the skin from sagging; then slap each cheek lightly with the flat of the hand ten times. This starts the blood circulating and gives a good color.

Fresh air is a great beautifier and prevents the years from showing. Keep outdoors as much as you can. Exercise. Don't let yourself grow fat

New Crepe Kimonos

We have just received a shipment of new Crepe Kimonos, in plain colors and floral designs. All colors.

Short Kimonos at \$1.00
Full length styles at \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$3.00 each.

New Coats and Suits

Our range of styles in both Coats and Suits becomes more complete every day. All the newest and most in demand styles are represented here.

Ladies' and Misses' Suits at from \$11.50 to \$50.00
Ladies' and Misses' Coats at from \$7.50 to \$25.00

A FEW ONLY WASH DRESSES TO CLEAR

Voile, Crepe and Fancy Cotton Dresses in the newest styles. Less than fifty in all. To be cleared out at once. Prices are... \$1.50, \$2.95, \$3.95 and \$4.95 each.

NEW WAISTS JUST RECEIVED.

We have just received some of the new fall Wash Waists. Others will arrive in the next few days. The new waists are very pretty in style and the best of materials and combination of materials are used. New lines selling at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$3.50

The New Basques

Basques and other tight-fitting styles are rapidly coming into great favor.

We have just received two models of Silk and Fine Serge Combination Basque Dresses. These are very stylish. Ask to see them.

—Third Floor—

Colored Silk Crepe Waists

The Colored Waist in Fine Silk Crepe will be one of the most stylish waists of the coming season. We have a very exceptional value in these in shades of navy, copen and light blue, tan, brown, and pink; also in white and black, to sell at...

..... \$2.95 each

Always the Best of Everything for the Least Money

GRAY'S

Limited.

140 Dundas St.

Phones 115-116

GRAY'S

Limited.

CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD, FRIDAY, MAY 15.

DOCTOR LAUDS CHEWING GUM

Relieves Sore Throats, Medical Adviser to Singers Tells

Dr. McCleary is a specialist on throat troubles and gives special personal attention to one of the largest conservatories of music in the country. He declared that gum chewing kept the muscles of the throat flexible and prevents stiffness and increased soreness.

"ALLIANCE" IS CHARGED UP OF SA

Hyde Park

Many Doctors Suggest

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT

THE PERFECT GUM

Wm. Wrigley & Co. Ltd. TORONTO

Not as a Medicine,
BUT to cleanse and preserve the teeth, massage the gums, sweeten the mouth and breath, stimulate the appetite, promote digestion by increasing the flow of saliva.

The new air-tight, dust-proof, damp-proof, sealed package brings it to you in all its original goodness.

Chew it after every meal

MADE IN CANADA, Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., Ltd., 7 Scott Street, TORONTO

and unwieldy. If you have this tendency, be careful of your diet and don't eat fat-producing foods.

COACHMAN'S WORK.
A dispute had long existed in a gentleman's family between the cook and the coachman, about bringing the cream from the farm for breakfast. Their master one morning called them both before him that he might hear what they both had to say.

The cook pleaded that the coachman was lounging about the kitchen the best part of the morning, yet he was so ill-natured that he would not fetch the cream for her, though he saw she had not a moment to spare. The coachman said it was not his business.

"Very well," said the master; "but what do you call your business?"

"To take care of the horses and clean and drive the carriage," replied the coachman.

"You say right," answered the master, "and I do not expect you to do more than that for which I pay you; but this I insist upon—that every morning before breakfast you get the carriage ready and drive the cook to

the farmer's for the cream; and I hope that you will allow that to be a part of your business."

CORSETS ARE COSTLY.
Just what one is going to do if the "dusted" basque comes back in style is the uncomfortable query that is being asked at present on every hand.

"Will we have to change the shape of our corsets?" is one of the first questions that is asked. Just now the lines of the corsets are the "natural" ones with the large waist, low bust and few bones. Under it is worn a soft chemise and over it a soft petticoat and perhaps, if the frock is thin, a brassiere of lace and embroidery.

The one-piece negligee has been discarded for plaited or full skirts of soft silk or wool goods with coats of satin or lace.

The new caps are very fanciful and can be made in any kind of shape and any kind of material. Corset, which is the most important of a woman's attire. Let it be costly as the purse can buy, for, if the habit proclaims the man, you can place the woman by the fit and style of her corset.

CLIP THIS OUT

If a man can write a better book, preach a better sermon, or make a better mousetrap than his neighbor, though he builds his house in the woods, the world will make a beaten path to his door.

—Emerson.

WHAT QUEENS SPEND.
Queen Victoria, of Spain, has her gowns sent to her from Paris and she's the most extravagant queen in Europe.

The German Empress has her gowns made in Berlin, at a cost of about \$4,000 annually.

The Czarina of Russia spends about the same sum, as she dresses very simply in private life.

Queen Elena, of Italy, spends about \$3,200 a year.

Queen Elizabeth, of Belgium, does not exceed \$2,000 for her dress allowance.

Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland, spends only a few hundred pounds a year for clothes.

Queen Mary, of England, is the most saving of all, as she has all her gowns made at home under her personal supervision and with her own co-operation.

ROYAL YEAST MAKES PERFECT BREAD

Main & Collyer Fresh Vegetables

Head Lettuce, each 6c
Tomatoes, fancy, per lb. 7c
Tomatoes, field grown, per lb. 5c
Tomatoes, field grown, 16 to 20 lbs. 50c
Cauliflowers, fancy, 10c and 15c
New Potatoes, peck 30c
Hubbard Squash, each 15c
Custard Squash, each 5c
Vegetable Marrows, each 5c and 8c
Celery, White Plume, head 5c
Green or Wax Beans, lb. 8c
Cabbage, large, 7c, small 4c
Lettuce, each 5c
Endive, each 5c
Cucumbers, each, 3 for 10c
Watercress, Radishes, Parsley, Mint, bunch, 4c, 3 for 10c
Pickling Beets, peck 40c
Table Beets, peck 40c
Onions, large, peck 40c
Carrots, peck 40c
PEARS, Clapp's Favorite, per basket 60c
Orders received from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m., following morning.
Minimum charge 25c. Mail orders solicited.
Telephone 2831. P. O. Box 275.

J. & A. LONG HOP CORSETS

Made from light weight coutil; six garters attached. Regular \$1.50 value, on sale now at, pair 98c

ARTHUR

London East. Phone 3213.

Standard Drug, Limited

The original Cut-Rate Druggists. We need your business as you need us in London to break the high-price combine.

BUY A BRASS BED AT OUR August Furniture Sale

AND SAVE 1-4 TO 1-3 OF THE REGULAR PRICES.
H. Wolf & Sons
263-265 Dundas St. Near Wellington

FRY'S COCOA

WATCH OUR WINDOW FOR Choicest Cut Flowers and 1 Plants
ED. WEST
Phone 2187. exv 249 Dundas Street

SELLING OUT

Our entire stock of furniture at greatly reduced prices.
Come and inspect it.
Home Furnishing Company
257 DUNDAS STREET exv

THE UTMOST IN CHOCOLATE DESIGN NEILSON'S CHOCOLATES

"The Chocolates that are Different."
Eat More Bread
It is the most nutritious and most economical of all foods. The best bread is made with Fleischmann's Yeast

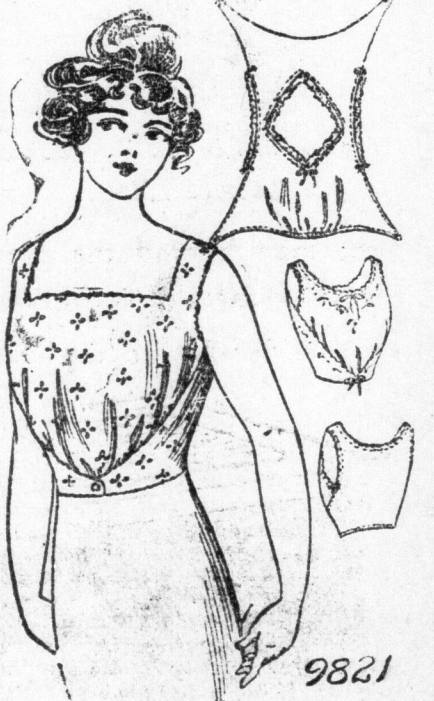
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEething, with THE CHILDS, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for Croup.

CLARK'S POTTED MEATS

Full flavored and perfectly cooked. The child's delight. The picnic's choice. Everybody's favorite.

W. CLARK, Ltd., Montreal.

Advertiser Patterns



9821—A New Corset Cover—Ladies' One-Piece Corset Cover, in Round, Square, or "V" Neck Edge.

Suitable for all occasions; embroidery, for lawn, batiste, cambric, nainsook, crepe, or silk. Any desired trimming may be used. The design is very simple, and easy to make. The pattern is cut in six sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 42 inches bust measure. It requires 1 1/2 yards of 36-inch material for a medium size.

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

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

Name
Town
Province

Age (if child's or misses' pattern).....
Measurement—Bust..... Waist.....

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

THE DEATH WARRANT DELIVERED.
No defence can be offered when you apply Putnam's to a sore corn—the offender has to die. Nothing so certain to quickly cure corns at Putnam's Corn and Wart Extractor, try Putnam's, it's free from acids, and painless. 25c bottles sold by all dealers.

A Speed Demon Is a Person Who Leaves This World Faster Than He Came Into It.

LITTLE ALFRED SETS NEW TRACK RECORD

SATURDAY'S RESULTS.
At Philadelphia—First game—
 St. Louis . . . 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 1—4 15 R. H. E.
 Philadelphia 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 9
 Batters—James and Agnew; Shaw-
 key and Schang. Umpires—Chill and
 Connolly.
 At New York—
 Cincinnati . . . 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 9 2 R. H. E.
 New York . . . 0 0 0 0 3 0 2 0 0—5 11 0
 Batters—Cleotis and Schalk; War-
 hop and Nunamaker. Umpires—Dineen
 and Egan.
At Philadelphia—Second game—
 St. Louis . . . 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1 9 4 R. H. E.
 Philadelphia . . . 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 0 0—11 0
 Batters—Wellman and Agnew;
 Bender and Schang. Umpires—Chill and
 Connolly.

CANADIANS 6, TECUMSEHS 5.
MONTREAL, August 23.—By defeating Tecumsehs 6 to 5 in a time exhibition of lacrosse Saturday afternoon the Irish Canadians moved up out of the cellar position of the D. L. A.

Marshall this week, starting Tuesday.
Michigan breeders' futurities are the
feature.
The trot promises to be a first class
race with five starters.

his own horses in the races, has been looking around for a couple of prospects so as to have a good stable for next year. His representative offered \$8,000 in money for Axtien, but the owners of the chestnut stallion has other ideas.

That's Why You're Tired—Out of
Sorts—Have No Appetite.
CARTER'S LITTLE

LIVER PILLS
will put you right
in a few days.
They do
their duty.

**CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER**

Cure
Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.

GENUINE must bear signature.

The Seal That's Real  **182 Dundas St**

Semi-ready Tailorin

Sixtieth Picture Today

\$500 Cash Rewards

Will Positively Be Paid by The Advertiser.
Summer Pastime Rebus Picture No. 60

WELL FRED, I'M NO WOMAN HATER, BUT I'M



Answer Form No. 60, Advertiser's Summer Pastime

The name of the player represented by the picture is

8 Name of PARTICIPANT

9

0

1 Address

2

LOGBOOK.—This contains four sets of 75 Answer

Forms, making it unnecessary to cut out those in the newspaper. Also positive clues to twenty Rebus Pictures. Price of the Summer Pastime Logbook, 50 cents, at our office, or postpaid.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Any regular subscriber who induces another person to subscribe for this newspaper six months on trial, will receive a copy of the Summer Bestime Handbook and the Logbook free. The subscri-

tion is to be paid at this office, and the books are to be requested at the same time.

THE LOCAL MARKET

The local market this morning was entirely a hay one, with a little sale on sale. Hay was a little easier, selling at \$13.00 to \$15.50 per ton. There was a good demand and a ready sale. Eggs will be a trifle firmer towards the end of the week, according to the dealers. Saturday eggs sold at 25c retail.

Butchers' meats continue to remain firm with a fairly good demand. Freshness peaches are selling at \$1.10 per basket wholesale, and have a ready sale, while the clingstone varieties are bringing 50c to 60c a basket. Plums are scarce though there is a fair demand.

Grain, Per Cwt.

Wheat, per cwt.	\$1.67	to	\$1.67
Oats, per cwt.	1.55	to	1.55
New oats, per bu.	1.45	to	1.45

Grain, Per Bushel.

Wheat, per bu.	55	to	55
New oats, per bu.	42	to	42
Old oats, per bu.	54	to	55

Vegetables.

Potatoes, new, doz.	1.00	to	1.00
Beets, per doz.	15	to	15
Onions, per doz.	20	to	20
Carrots, per doz.	20	to	20
Brussels, per doz.	20	to	20
Beans, per quart.	3	to	3
Peas, per quart.	3	to	3
Cucumbers, each.	15	to	15
Cabbage, each.	10	to	10
Tomatoes, per basket.	40	to	40
Radishes, per doz.	20	to	20
Turnips, new, doz.	25	to	25
Carrots, bunches.	8	to	8
Corn, per doz.	8	to	8
Cauliflower.	9	to	9
Muskmelons, each.	10	to	10

Fruit.

Apples, per basket.	10	to	10
Plums, per basket.	12	to	12
Thimbleberries.	12	to	12
Apples, per bu.	75	to	75

Hay and Straw.

Hay, per ton.	13.00	to	15.50
Straw, per load.	6.00	to	6.00
Straw, per ton.	12.00	to	12.00

Dairy Products.

Butter, rolls, lb.	26	to	27
Butter, fancy, retail.	28	to	28
Butter, store lots, lb.	23	to	24
Butter, creamery, lb.	23	to	23
Butter, crocks, lb.	25	to	25
Eggs, crate, wholesale.	22	to	22 1/2
Eggs, retail, doz.	25	to	25
Eggs, per basket.	23	to	23
Honey, strained, 10 lbs	1.00	to	1.00
Honey, sections, doz.	1.75	to	1.75

Live Stock.

Hogs, per cwt.	8.90	to	9.00
Fat cows, per cwt.	7.00	to	7.00
Small pigs, pair.	8.00	to	14.00
Export cattle, cwt.	6.50	to	7.50
Milk cows, each.	70.00	to	90.00

Poultry, Alive.

Old fowl, lb.	12	to	12
Young chickens, lb.	15	to	16
Ducks, per lb.	11	to	12
Turkeys, per lb.	14	to	15

Poultry, Dressed.

Spring chicken, pair	1.25	to	1.50
Ducks, pair.	1.25	to	1.50

Butchers' Meats.

Dressed hogs, choice.	13.00	to	13.25
Veal, per cwt.	14.00	to	15.00
Beef, per cwt.	11.00	to	12.00
Spring lamb, carcass.	18	to	20
Mutton, per cwt.	10.00	to	12.00
Yearling lamb, cwt.	15.00	to	15.00

Winnipeg, Aug. 22.—The weather map showed rain in all three provinces, and at a few places along the border, in both Manitoba and Saskatchewan. They were heavy, and harvesting and threshing operations have been delayed.

Trading in options was quiet, while prices show another good gain for the week.

Opening figures for wheat were 3c to 1 1/2c higher, and closing was with a gain for the day of 2c to 2 1/2c.

The cash demand for old wheat was good, with little offering, and all for eastern millers. Cash wheat closed 2c to 2 1/2c higher; cash flax closed 3c higher; cash oats and barley unchanged.

Inspections Friday, 127 cars, against 86 last year. In sight today were 125 cars, included in the inspections were 90 cars of new wheat, of which 50 graded as No. 1, 2 and 3 northern.

Cash quotations: Wheat (new crop)—No. 1 northern, \$1.08; No. 2 northern, \$1.05; No. 3 northern, \$1.01 1/2.

Oats—No. 2 C. W., and No. 3 C. W., \$1.00.

KIAO CHAO--SEAT OF WAR IN FAR EAST.



48c; extra No. 1 feed, 47c; No. 1 feed, 47c; No. 2 feed, 47c.

Barley—No. 2, 58c; No. 4, 58c; reject, 58c.

Flax—No. 1 N. W. C., \$1.40.

WHEAT.

Chicago, Aug. 24.—Wheat opened 1/2c down on a little local selling, but speculation and a net gain of 1/2c to 1 1/2c was quickly registered on a light trade.

Liverpool, Aug. 24.—Wheat—Spot was firm; No. 1 Manitoba, 8s 9d; No. 2, 8s 8d.

Montreal, Aug. 24.—Grain receipts, 390,207 bushels.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Aug. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 11,000; steers, \$9.25 to \$9.30; stockers and feeders, \$8.25 to \$8.30; cows and heifers, \$7.75 to \$7.80; calves, \$7.75 to \$7.80.

Hogs—Receipts, 22,000; market slow; light, \$8.90 to \$9.00; mixed, \$8.65 to \$8.75; roughs, \$8.50 to \$8.60; pigs, \$7.75 to \$7.80; bulk of sales at \$8.90 to \$9.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 36,000; market was slow; yearlings, \$9.50 to \$9.60; lambs, natives, \$6.40 to \$6.50.

Toronto, Aug. 24.—Receipts, 1,822 cattle, 235 calves, 869 hogs and 605 sheep.

Light receipts, 1,800 head; calves, 800; sheep and lambs, 1,000; hogs, 1,500.

Trade good, with higher prices paid for the best cattle, but there were no choice steers on the market.

Prime beefs, \$8.40 to \$8.50; medium, \$8.20 to \$8.30; common, 4c to 5 1/2c; calves, \$7.50 to \$8.

Sheep—Ewes, cwt. \$5.75 to \$6.50; bucks and culls, \$3.50 to \$4.50; lambs, \$8 to \$8.75.

Hogs—Fed and watered, cwt. \$9.75; f. o. b., \$9.50.

Montreal, Aug. 24.—West End market. Receipts, cattle, about 1,800 head; calves, 800; sheep and lambs, 1,000; hogs, 1,500.

Trade good, with higher prices paid for the best cattle, but there were no choice steers on the market.

Prime beefs, \$8.40 to \$8.50; medium, \$8.20 to \$8.30; common, 4c to 5 1/2c; calves, \$7.50 to \$8.

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Montreal, Aug. 24.—The Matin today quotes a German prisoner at Meuse as follows:

"Your French artillery is admirable. It destroyed in a few minutes entrenchments which we spent three days in making. The greater part of our men were killed, while others rushed to the rear with frightened cries, as if some supernatural force had intervened against them."

"I am glad to be a prisoner; it is better than being under the yoke of German officers."

GREAT CHANGE IN FRENCH PEOPLE

American Doctor Impressed With Conquering Spirit—Finds Men Ready to Give Blood to the Wounded.

Paris, Aug. 24.—Dr. Alexis Carrel, of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, of New York, was about to leave for the United States but at the outbreak of the war he cancelled his departure and is now in charge of a big hospital where the French wounded are treated.

Writing to a friend of the war, he says: "France has been transformed in a miraculous fashion. Individuals themselves have changed. I could never have believed it had I not seen it with my own eyes. Most perfect order prevails, and enthusiasm grows daily."

"I am more and more convinced that the men are animated with that spirit that can never be vanquished. I am seeking men ready literally to give their blood for transfusions to wounded soldiers."

"I am glad to be a prisoner; it is better than being under the yoke of German officers."

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LIEGE FORTS DESTROY BRIDGES; GERMANS MAKE NEW ASSAULT

Heaviest Howitzers Brought Into Action in an Effort to Remove Longstanding Menace to Supplies in Transport.

London, Aug. 24.—12:05 p.m.—In a dispatch from Rotterdam the correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that, after many days of quiet, sounds of vigorous bombardment of Liege reached the frontier near Maastricht on Sunday. They were heard for hours, and indicated that the Germans are making a tremendous effort to clear this long standing danger from their line of supply, and that to this end they had brought their heaviest howitzers into action.

Fugitives report, the correspondent continues, that the Liege forts have caused great inconvenience to the Germans, by destroying their pontoon bridges over the Meuse.

The Daily Mail publishes a dispatch from Antwerp saying that a Belgian, who succeeded in getting to Liege and back, reports that the Germans have built eight pontoon bridges across the Meuse between Liege and the Dutch frontier.

Journal publishes the following details of the fighting around Liege, obtained by it from a Belgian officer:

"German troops rushed on the barbed wire defenses before the forts of Liege in the darkest of night. A very strong current of electricity was being maintained in these wires, and as a result the first ranks of the Germans were electrocuted."

"Unchecked, the assailants followed in masses, but they were blinded by the glare of powerful searchlights. They hesitated and started to retreat. At that moment a heavy fire of rifles and artillery was concentrated on the mass of German troops, and they were forced to pieces. The mass of bodies formed a mound, in some places many feet high."

"To drown out the groans of the wounded the German bugles sounded martial airs, and the troops still alive cheered."

"Near one fort two columns of Germans, blinded by the glare of Belgian searchlights, attacked each other. This incident was seen from the fort. When one side seemed to have the better of the struggle our artillery fired into both sides alike, thus making the struggle more even."

CHARGED WIRES IN FRONT OF LIEGE FORTS.

Paris, Aug. 24.—3:30 a.m.—The Petit

SOLDIERS' LETTERS THROW SIDELIGHT ON THE WAR

Great Trouble Is to Keep Away From French Wine, Says One—German Spies Everywhere in All Disguises.

London, Aug. 23.—2:30 a.m.—While the movements of the British soldiers on the continent are enveloped in secrecy, the papers published extracts from letters written by some of them at the front, which throw an interesting sidelight on the situation. For instance, a sergeant writes:

"The Germans seemed to have pushed their worst troops on the firing line in Belgium, under the impression that anything was good enough to beat the Belgians."

A private writes:

"Our great trouble is to get away from the French villagers who offer us wine. After what Kitchener said of us as strict teetotalers and will remain so until the war is over."

Another private says:

"German prisoners were astonished to see the uniforms of the French and imagined that we had crossed."

A corporal writes:

"German spies are plentiful. They come in all disguises. One was a traveling monk; another a commercial traveler. A third wanted to be attached to our force as a camp follower. They are all quickly dealt with by the French."

HOW GERMANY'S FORCES ARE DISTRIBUTED IN BELGIUM

London, Aug. 24.—2:58 a.m.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Udine, Italy, says that the French detachment from La Fere to Rheims is thought to be the objective of this army, which is believed to number 300,000 men.

The main body of the south is directing its efforts upon the Verdun-Nancy line of defenses, and now occupies Strassburg.

Travelers returning here from Germany say that the troops movements in the western part of the empire have subsided considerably and that the mobilization evidently has been achieved. The railroads are now principally occupied with the transportation of munitions of war. Most of these are passing through Dusseldorf, Coblenz, Mainz and Rastatt.

BODIES FOUND OF SUSPECTED SPIES

Montreal, Aug. 24.—The bodies of two men, Eliezer Lamoureux and Alphonse Emard, of Malsouneville, have been found at Longueuil, and are believed to be those of two men who disappeared into the river from the launch on August 17.

It is said the two men jumped from a launch late last Monday night, when pursued by sentries from Vickers' dock.

ALBANIA REPORTED IN STATE OF ANARCHY

London, Aug. 24.—4:35 a.m.—The Venice correspondent of the Daily Mail sends the report that Prince William of Albania, accompanied by his family, has arrived at Brindisi en route for Germany, and that Albania is in a state of complete anarchy.

Border Along Which Allies Are Fighting



RUSSIAN TROOPS BEAT GERMANS IN SIX DAYS' FIGHT

Great Battle Fought in East Prussia Ends in the Enemy's Flight.

SUFFER LOSS OF GUNS

Kaiser's Forces, After Reinforcement, Retire With Very Great Losses.

London, Aug. 24.—3 a.m.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from St. Petersburg, sent under today's date, says that the first great battle in the east Prussian theatre of operations has been fought and won by the Russians, who gained a complete victory after six days of desperate fighting.

The correspondent continues:

"The battle front extended nearly 30 miles on both sides of the main railway line running from Eydtkuhnen, a town on the Russian border, westward. The fighting began Thursday when the Russians launched the first division, which had delivered several unsuccessful assaults on Eydtkuhnen. The forces on both sides were gradually increased, the Germans finally having three army corps engaged. One army corps had been hurriedly called from Lyck."

Captured Mang Guns.

"Fierce fighting took place at Gumbinen on Thursday, when the Germans attempted to turn the Russian right flank. Though the attack here was conducted with the utmost vigor, the attempt was frustrated by the bravery and stubbornness of the Russian troops on this wing. The Russians took the opportunity offered by the concentration of the German troops on the right flank to direct a vigorous assault on their centre, whereby they captured many guns."

"On Friday the Russian left wing passed on and toward the town of Gumbinnen, and the enemy's position was threatened. The Germans then asked for an armistice that they might carry away their dead and wounded. This was refused."

Germans Hastily Retreat.

"Yesterday the battle was decided. The Germans hastily retreated, pursued by the Russians. The enemy's losses were very heavy. The Russians captured Amst and Goldap. Reports that Tilsit, a town on the left bank of the Nieman, 60 miles north of Königsberg, has been cut off from communication with other parts of Prussia."

IN THE POLICE COURT

Files were the predominant feature of the police court this morning, both in the just and unjust alike, and enjoying the remains of the policemen's lunches as court was held in the guardroom.

Alex. Scott and Robt. Ardill, drunk and disorderly, \$10 and costs or 21 days.

For supplying John Andrews, an Indian, with liquor, Isaac Groer, another Indian, was fined \$25 and costs. As was also Andrew. The latter did not look like an Indian, being blessed with a good-sized mop of hair of a patrician golden hue.

John McCosh was trespassing on the C.P.R. Saturday night and paid \$5 or took ten days for the privilege of being seen and arrested by Special Constable Langley, of the C.P.R.

Thomas Clinton, Austin Lennan and Edward Brennan, were fined \$3 or ten days for being drunk and disorderly.

When Robt. Ingram's name was called W. R. Meredith stepped forward stating that he was on hand for Mr. Ingram and that he would take the responsibility for the latter's non-appearance.

"Perhaps you had better send me down," said Meredith. The charge of assault laid against Ingram by his wife was enlarged for a week. In the meantime, Mr. Meredith will not have to go to jail.

Wm. Chirke and Alex. Corsian, a Russian, instead of being allies were charged with fighting on Saturday night. The case was adjourned till Thursday so that witnesses could be secured.

Wm. Bugler pleaded guilty to stealing some copper wire from the London Electric Company on July 8, and was remanded a week for sentence.

Frank McEber, of Nilestown, was charged with stealing a watch from George McKenzie on Saturday night in the vicinity of York and Clarence streets. Magistrate Judd did not con-

McClary's Champion

Interchangeable Gas Range

The all-year-round range. Burns coal or gas. Two ranges for the price of one.

See the McClary dealer.

Sold by J. A. Brownlee, 385 Talbot Street; Gas Appliance, 213 Dundas Street.

When a Break Occurs in Your Plumbing

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WE HURRY

FIRST-CLASS WORK.

REASONABLE PRICES.

The Hunt Plumbing Co.

RICHMOND AND KENT STREETS.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF NEW LAW.

Washington, Aug. 24.—The United States Steel Corporation, the Standard Oil Company and the United Fruit Company have notified the Government of their intentions to put their fleets under the American flag, under the new law extending home registry to foreign built craft.

GERMANS ADVANCE ON VALENCIENNES

Columns Moving by Two Routes With Great Speed, Probably Intend Rush Into France.

London, Aug. 24.—The Austrian correspondent of the Daily Mail says the German columns are marching southward toward Valenciennes, 21 miles southeast of Lille, one proceeding by way of Ninovic, Grammont, and Lessines, Belgium and the other going by way of Braine-Le-Comte and Mons, Belgium. They are moving with great speed.

Dash on French Towns.

Further north-west advanced parties have done damage successively at Thiel and Lichterfeld. It is suggested that this means a dash upon Roubaix, one of the wealthiest of French towns, or upon Lille. In that case the movement toward Valenciennes probably would be an encircling one.

Germans in Nancy?

Paris, Aug. 24.—10:25 a.m.—A rumor is in circulation in Paris this morning that the Germans have occupied the fortified town of Nancy. This report, however, lacks confirmation.

Flowers are like the pleasures of the world. They do not last very long, but they remain in the memory forever.

The people and objects that give us pleasure are gratefully thought of and lovingly remembered.

And What Can Be More Pleasant Than a Gift of Flowers?

We originate and keep posted on the most up-to-date ideas. See us for suggestions and estimates.

The House of Flowers

Gammage

Bargain Furniture Store

Bargain hunters all buy here because we are the cheapest furniture store in town.

3-Drawer Dresser\$7.50

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Good Bed Spring Mattress\$7.25

A Better One for\$8.75

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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Overalls, Sweater Coats, Gloves, Mittens and Raincoats.
LONDON'S LARGEST WORKINGMEN'S OUTFITTERS
Exclusive Manufacturers' Agents for the Best Canadian and American Makes of Overalls.
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London's Largest Jewelry Manufacturers and Importers
Headquarters for watch and jewelry repairing and optical goods. Our motto: "One price the year round."
W. J. Wray & Co.
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ROSS & BOSS.
Carriages for funerals and all other occasions. Automobile service.
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"CASCARETS" RELIEVE SICK, SOUR STOMACH
Move acids, gases and clogged waste from liver and bowels.

Get a 10-cent box now.
That awful sourness, belching of acid and foul gases; that pain in the pit of the stomach, the nervousness, nausea, bloating after eating, dizziness and sick headache, means a disordered stomach which cannot be regulated until you remove the cause. It isn't your stomach's fault. Your stomach is as good as any.
Try Cascarets: they immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour undigested and fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry off the constipated waste matter and poison from the bowels. Then your stomach trouble is ended. A Cascarte tonight will straighten you out by morning—a 10-cent box from any drug store will keep your stomach sweet; liver and bowels regular for months. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a good, gentle cleansing, too.

USE CONNELL'S COAL
Best results can be obtained by using egg size in the large furnace. Egg and stove coal for the medium size, and stove coal for the hot water furnace. Price, delivered, \$6.50. Chestnut size, \$6.75 per ton. Large pea coal, suitable for the range, \$5.65 per ton.

OFFICES:
Dundas and Richmond Sts. Phone 770.
Colborne Street and C.P.R. Phone 1096.

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REOPENS TUESDAY, SEPT. 1.
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Experts in Plumbing and Heating
Engineers are Now Located at
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Land Forces To Be Under His Direction

Peters Fountain and Tea Room
Ice Cream Sodas
You'll get satisfaction in our Sodas; cool and refreshing; pure fruit flavors, with a large portion of rich, smooth ice cream.
Sundaes
The most luscious Ice Cream, with fresh fruits and nuts; just as you like it.
SPECIAL NOON LUNCHEON AND AFTERNOON TEA.
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GENERAL SIR IAN HAMILTON, Inspector-General of Overseas Forces, who probably will command Britain's home forces.

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NEW ADDRESS
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Coffee
If you like good coffee, try our special blend. It fulfills every requirement of a coffee in richness, strength, purity and flavor.
Price per pound, 40c.
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Ladies' Early Fall Hats
BELTZ & CO.
Practical Furriers

TWENTY LEAVE TO JOIN PRINCESS PAT'S PETS
London Volunteers Go to Ottawa Concentration Camp.

Twenty volunteers for the Princess Patricia's Light Infantry Regiment left this city on the 5:40 o'clock C.P.R. east-bound express Saturday afternoon for Ottawa, the concentration point of the regiment.
The men formed up at the armories and marched in a body to the C.P.R. station. They were not in uniform and very few pedestrians who passed them realized that these men were to join the crack regiment, already nicknamed "Pat's Pets."
In the little boat that marched to the station were several women. Wives of men who were going to the front with the contingent. The pace was fast, but they kept in the ranks with the men till the station was reached.

OPERATOR SHOCKED WITH 13,000 VOLTS
C. H. Colby Seriously Injured at Hydro Sub-Station—Touched Wire With Head.

C. H. Colby, 823 Colborne street, chief operator at the hydro-electric sub-station, Horton street, was seriously shocked yesterday afternoon, when he touched with his head a high tension wire carrying 13,200 volts of electricity.
Mr. Colby was thrown to the floor, where he lay unconscious for half an hour. He was more, while his fellow-workers called in half a dozen physicians, all of whom happened to be absent from their offices or homes, except the last called, Dr. W. J. Tillman. Recovering from his unconscious state, Mr. Colby was taken to a severe burn on his head, where he came in contact with the high voltage wire, and a number of bruises on his arms and other parts of his body, caused by the force with which he was thrown by the heavy current to the cement floor of the building. Dr. Tillman stated last night that, while Mr. Colby would recover, he would be confined to his home probably for weeks.

Mr. Colby was working on a switch in what is known as the "high tension room," and was underneath the high voltage wire, one of the main feeders in the city. Engrossed in his attention to the switch, he forgot for a moment his nearness to danger, and accidentally brushed his head against the wire, the current leaping through his body, forming a grounded connection with the cement floor, which was dry at the time, which even in that condition is a doubtful insulation against so high a current.

One other member of the sub-station staff, A. Tominie, was in the room with Mr. Colby at the time, and he called out to him when he was thrown by the accident. The accident occurred between 4 and 5 o'clock, shortly before the hour at which the day staff is replaced by the night staff.

WATCH FOR VOLUNTEER
F. A. Taggie Remembered by Night Postoffice Staff.

Frederick A. Taggie, a member of the local postoffice staff, was pleasantly surprised Sunday evening when he was presented with a wrist-watch and address by the members of the night staff with whom he worked. Mr. Taggie responded suitably. He leaves for the front with the Canada Postal Corps shortly.

Peters Fountain and Tea Room
Ice Cream Sodas

You'll get satisfaction in our Sodas; cool and refreshing; pure fruit flavors, with a large portion of rich, smooth ice cream.

Sundaes

The most luscious Ice Cream, with fresh fruits and nuts; just as you like it.
SPECIAL NOON LUNCHEON AND AFTERNOON TEA.

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RIVER CLAIMS ITS FIRST 1914 VICTIM
Percy Palmer, Redan Street, Drowns in Thames Near Cove Bridge.

LONG SEARCH FOR BODY
Dragging for Almost Two Hours Before Remains Were Recovered.

The Thames River claimed its first victim this season when Percy Palmer, aged 19, son of E. E. Palmer, 20 Redan street, was drowned about five hundred feet above the Cove Bridge, at 5:15 o'clock Sunday afternoon.
The drowning nearly proved a triple one, for young Palmer's two companions nearly lost their lives in heroic efforts to save him.
Went Out in Row Boat.
Palmer, in company with Wilbert Chown, of 145 Marmora street, and Vernon Cooper, clerk, 128 Marmora street, hired a row boat and started down the river.
The intense heat of the day prompted one of the party to suggest going in for a swim. The others were agreeable, and the boat was rowed to the right bank, where the three young men disembarked and plunged into the water.
All three were more than average swimmers, and speedy progress was made across the river. They did not stop on gaining the opposite bank, but turned to swim back to the starting point.

Heard Call for Help.
Chown and Cooper were leading, when suddenly they heard Palmer call for help. They turned at once, and swim back to him. Apparently the long swim had been too much, for he explained to them that he was "winded." The two assisted him towards the shore, one putting a hand under each of Palmer's shoulders, and the other, Palmer told them that he was all right, and could go on alone.

Cooper and Chown watched him a moment, and seeing that he was making good progress, swam on ahead. When they gained the bank they looked back expecting to see Palmer climb out after them. Instead there was no sign of their companion.
At once they plunged into the water, and struck out for the spot where they thought Palmer had disappeared. They dived rapidly. A moment elapsed, and then Palmer came to the surface.
He claved wildly at the air, and Chown and Cooper swam swiftly towards him. As he was going down, struggling frantically, they grabbed him by the hair.

The drowning boy seemed crazed, and grasped at his companions with a death grip that they could scarcely break. He dragged both below the surface, and both had swallowed considerable water before they fought their way to the top.
Undaunted, they went in after Palmer again, and again, but were unable to locate him. They dived repeatedly and groped below the surface, but were unable to find it, however, and were in an exhausted condition when picked up by a launch that was coming up the river.

As quickly as possible, fire head-jump was notified. Fire Chief John Aitken and Fireman Harry Toner responded with the pump in record time.
On their arrival, they found several row boats on the scene, their occupants engaged in prodding the bottom of the river with oars. Chief Aitken and his assistant secured a boat, and rowing out into the river commenced dragging operations.
Palmer's companions were to be exhausted and confused to give specific directions as to the exact spot where the drowning occurred. The dragging apparatus was let down, and for almost an hour the river bottom was combed.

Several young men, among whom was Gordon Ratford, volunteered to dive for the body. They did so repeatedly, but with no success. P. J. Watt, of Riverview avenue, aided in the search in a rowboat.

In Eight Feet of Water.
The body was finally located by Chief Aitken in about eight feet of water, and near the middle of the stream. It was brought to the surface and taken to the right bank, where it was taken charge of by P. C. Thomas Bolton, until the arrival of Coroner Dr. A. MacLaren.
Later the remains were removed to the undertakings room of Wesley Harrison, Dundas street east. Coroner MacLaren decided that no inquest would be necessary.

Was L. C. I. Graduate.
Palmer was a clerk in the store of the Gas Appliance Company. He was a graduate of the London Collegiate Institute, having left that institution a year ago.
Surviving, besides his father and mother, are two brothers, Douglas and Edgar, and two sisters, Mrs. J. Woods of Hill street, and Miss Maud, at home.

The German steamer Schneefels, that was seized by the British in the Mediterranean recently, carried a large consignment of tea for the Salada Tea Company, which was fortunately insured. The war risk paid was in the neighborhood of 3 cents per pound of tea. It is now anticipated that the Schneefels will be tied up at Gibraltar until the close of the war.

Results Are Large
The Cost Is Small
If you have anything you want to sell turn to the small advertisements on Page Ten. If someone is not advertising for what you have to sell, insert an advertisement yourself.
The cost is very small, but the results are large.

AUTOS BADLY DAMAGED
Wet Pavement Was Responsible for Queen's Avenue Accident.

A wet pavement was to blame for another auto accident, Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock on Queen's avenue in front of Mrs. D. S. Perrin's residence, at the corner of Peter street, but no one was hurt.

If W. A. Frills had not been delivering vegetables on Queen's avenue, H. Millson, a farmer from Lucan, driving an auto, would not have had to turn out to pass the vegetable cart. It was, however, on turning out his car skidded into another auto coming from the west, and driven by F. D. Copeland, manager of the east end branch of the Bank of Toronto, smashing the back fender and back wheel of Mr. Copeland's car to splinters.

Mr. Millson's car was swung half way around and landed on the boulevard. The back wheel was taken completely off and smashed to pieces. Mr. Copeland was alone in the car at the time, while two were with Mr. Millson.

DESIGNS WAR AS "LIBEL ON CHRISTIANITY"
Rev. Geo. E. Ross Says War Lord Must Go Down to Defeat.

Rev. George E. Ross, B.D. of Goderich, who is supplying the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church while Rev. W. J. Knox is away on his holidays, preached an impressive sermon on "The Call to Service," yesterday morning.
He is beginning to realize what war is, but not the end of it, he said, "yet," said the preacher. "What a libel on Christianity that it should be possible in this day for Christian nations to be at war. The carnage cannot be calculated. Before this time next Sunday, in all probability, more than 100,000 stalwart men will be lying dead on the battlefield of Belgium. It is enough to make us awake at night and think of the awfulness of this human butchery."

A Battle for Freedom.
"It is not a battle for territory, conquest or power but for freedom, democracy and righteousness. The flag flying over our troops and fleet is flying for righteousness."
"The outcome of this fearful war is assured. Anyone who has faith in God can be certain of it. The cause of righteousness must be victorious, though it may be at fearful sacrifice."

"We are witnessing the passing of the greatest war lord, who has brought on this strife. This man must go down to defeat."

A Greater Call.
"What is our responsibility?" asked Mr. Ross. "Let us be prepared to render to the service possible in any capacity. The loss financially to every nation will be great, but those who are only material. What shall we say to the loss of life, which can never be recalled? This is the greatest sacrifice we can make in this war, but have our ears been deaf to the front? The Master service in a greater empire? The world at this time should open wide to the Christian's sword. We must send our best to the front in the name of God. Is not loyalty to Jesus Christ not in proportion to the call of our country? Remember the call, 'Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel.'"

At the close of the service the congregation rose and sang the National Anthem.

LONDON CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC SCHOLARSHIPS
Announcement Made of Valuable Prizes and Medals for School Year 1914-15.

A special announcement of scholarships, medals and prizes to be awarded to the pupils of the London Conservatory of Music, for the year 1914-15, has been made by the London Conservatory of Music. They are as follows:

Pianoforte Scholarships.
1. To the pianoforte pupil of the London Conservatory of Music who has advanced passed grade post-graduate course with first-class honors and who shall be adjudged as having attained the highest standing, a scholarship to the value of \$300.00.
2. To the pianoforte pupil of similar standing in grade 3, a scholarship to the value of \$200.00.
3. To the pianoforte pupil of similar standing in grade 2, a scholarship to the value of \$150.00.
(Candidates for this scholarship must have completed two full years, without interruption, from Sept. 1, 1914.)

2. To the pianoforte pupil who shall have attained the highest standing, with first-class honors, in grade 6, a scholarship to the value of \$300.00, to be awarded by Heintzman & Company.
3. To the pianoforte pupil who shall have attained the highest standing, with first-class honors, in grade 5, a scholarship to the value of \$200.00.
4. To the pianoforte pupil of similar standing in grade 4, a scholarship to the value of \$150.00.

5. To the pianoforte pupil of similar standing in grade 3, a scholarship to the value of \$100.00.
6. To the pianoforte pupil of similar standing in grade 2, a scholarship to the value of \$75.00.
7. To the pianoforte pupil of similar standing in grade 1, a scholarship to the value of \$50.00.

Vocal Scholarships.
8. To the vocal pupil of similar standing in grade 6, a scholarship to the value of \$300.00.
9. To the vocal pupil of similar standing in grade 5, a scholarship to the value of \$200.00.
10. To the vocal pupil of similar standing in grade 4, a scholarship to the value of \$150.00.
11. To the vocal pupil of similar standing in grade 3, a scholarship to the value of \$100.00.
12. To the vocal pupil of similar standing in grade 2, a scholarship to the value of \$75.00.
13. To the vocal pupil of similar standing in grade 1, a scholarship to the value of \$50.00.

Violin Scholarships.
14. To the violin pupil of similar standing in grade 4, 5 or 6, a scholarship to the value of \$100.00.
15. To the violin pupil of similar standing in grade 3, a scholarship to the value of \$75.00.
16. To the violin pupil of similar standing in grade 2, a scholarship to the value of \$50.00.

Elocution Scholarships.
17. To the elocution pupil of similar standing in grade 6, a scholarship to the value of \$100.00.
18. To the elocution pupil of similar standing in grade 5, a scholarship to the value of \$75.00.
19. To the elocution pupil of similar standing in grade 4, a scholarship to the value of \$50.00.

Medals.
20. A gold medal will be presented by the principal, F. Linforth Willgoose, to the student attaining the highest marks in Grade 5, theory.
21. A gold medal will be presented by the principal, F. Linforth Willgoose, to the student who shall be adjudged as having attained the highest standing in general all-round musicianship.

Prizes.
22. In addition to the above scholarships and medals, a competition in piano-forte playing and singing is held annually, for which prizes are awarded in the different grades by the Bank of Toronto and others.

This competition is held publicly and is not offered by any other Conservatory in the Dominion of Canada, and is made up of the best of the student body in the part of the student. Its value cannot be over-estimated in that it carries the ambition of the pupil beyond the confines of this continent to European centres of music and learning, and the artistic development of centuries.

Further particulars are available on application to the principal or registrar at 354, 356 Dundas street.

FORMER LONDON WOMAN DIED VERY SUDDENLY

(Special to The Advertiser.)
WOMING, Aug. 23.—Word was received here today of the very sudden death at Victoria, B. C., of Mrs. A. E. Harvey, wife of the late Dr. Harvey, of London. She resided in London for some years after leaving Wyoming, and she was on her way to live with her daughter, Jean.

Other daughters are: Miss Rosa, of London; Mrs. J. Shotwell, of New York; formerly the divine, formerly of London, now in Victoria.

LONDON RUSSIANS READY TO FIGHT GERMAN ARMS

150 Residents of Southside "Little Russia" Are Ready to Serve Under Their Native Flag.

One hundred and fifty Russians out of the seven or eight hundred living in the southside of the city, are anxious to offer their services to the German army, but so far have not been able to make arrangements to return to their native land. The majority of them have seen military service in Russia and many of them are veterans. Some of them have received from their country no call to arms. They are communicating with the Russian consul at Montreal and are waiting for their transportation to their native land. They may ask the Canadian government to assist them. They would like to be able to fight against their country's enemies, through the agency of the immigration department, technically "deporting" them. As long as they are able to get back to Russia to take up arms against their country's enemies, it has been suggested to them that they might enlist in the Canadian contingent and by fighting under the British flag serve the mutual interests of the allies, but they prefer to return to their native country and fight in the Russian ranks.

KAISER MUST BEAR BLAME FOR WAR
History Will Hold Him Responsible For the Present Strife, Says Dr. Tucker.

Services of intercession for the speedy termination of the war, for the triumph of right, for the protection of the men who have volunteered from London and the other Canadian and British soldiers for comforting and relieving of all the sorrows and agonies of war, will be held daily in St. Paul's cathedral, commencing this afternoon at five o'clock. Dr. L. N. Tucker, the rector, will be in charge of the services.
"War in itself is a relic of barbarism," said Dr. Tucker, preaching in the cathedral yesterday morning. "Its fundamental principle is that might is right. War, said Sheridan, 'is hell.' This particular war is a crime against civilization, a crime against Christianity and against humanity. It will leave thousands of widows and orphans, and will inflict sorrow upon thousands of homes. While all nations concerned in it may be in a measure responsible, the chief blame must rest on the German Emperor. Before the bar of his judgment, he must bear the blame of the bloodshed and the suffering that will be endured. It is the tax that war imposes upon the nations."

Special prayers were made during the service, special hymns were sung and special collects read for the protection of soldiers and sailors by land and sea. The service closed with the singing of the national anthem.

PORT STANLEY BREWRIES

Mr. George M. S. Jackson, of London, spent the week end with friends on Orchard beach.

Many Week-Enders.
Large crowds took advantage of the very great change in the weather conditions on Sunday and enjoyed themselves at Port Stanley, bathing and on the board walk. The dance at the Casino in the evening was very well attended.

The farmers along the northshore road are anxious for a dry spell as very much of their oats is still out. Mr. G. M. S. Jackson, who has already a little of his oats through rain. Today's rain did considerable damage to crops.

The roller-coaster people received word today to remove all the belongings from London property.

There were several men here on Saturday seeking a site for a new dance hall.

Saturday afternoon the young people of Hillcrest and Orchard Beach gathered for a picnic to Port Talbot. The launch Ada M. Bell was chartered for the occasion and about forty young people started on a most delightful ride and arrived at Port Talbot all with an excellent time.

Mr. J. V. Brenner, of Detroit, with his son, P. J. Brenner, left today for home after having spent a delightful two weeks holiday at Port Stanley.

P. J. Halliday, of London, spent the week end at the Log Cabin, Port Stanley.

Miss A. Hollingshead and Mrs. H. C. Dutton, who have been in Port Talbot, returned to their homes after a most enjoyable stay at Port Talbot all with an excellent time.

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ROWAT'S TEA
Gives satisfaction at all times, and is sold in bulk. 40c, 50c, 60c and \$1.00 a pound.
T. A. ROWAT & CO.
250 DUNDAS ST. PHONE: 3051-3052.

SESSION'S ENDING VERY IMPRESSIVE

Members' Voices Choke as They Utter Final Words.

PREMIER IS GRATEFUL
Expresses Appreciation of Attitude of Sir Wilfrid and His Followers.

(Special to The Advertiser.)
OTTAWA, August 23.—Parliament's five days' war session closed Saturday to strains of martial music which, coming at first thin and faint from afar and growing into the chamber echoed to horn and drum, told of marching to battlefields in Europe.

This gathering of law makers has been remarkable. Members of both Houses answering the call, hurried to Ottawa from the most distant points of the broad land to do their part in the tasks which war set for legislators. For five days, members and senators with grim faces have considered and decided measures for dealing at home, and the aid of British arms abroad. Until the bugle call carried its message into their chamber there was no emotion shown.

Speakers' Voices Trembled.
Up from the barracks square, half a mile away, came the marching tune, and the law-makers, waiting for the Duke of Connaught to summon them, seal their acts with sanction and send them home stiffened at the sound. The message of music that brave youth was on the march to battle touched the most aged of the assembled councillors. The voices of speakers trembled with the emotion brought by the grim purpose of the young men marching through the streets.

Two men in the Commons chambers were in service khaki. The Minister of Militia, who for days has been assembling the boys, and Col. John Currie, who is going at the head of his regiment, the Forty-Eighth Highlanders, of Toronto, a thousand strong.

The feeling of the war has come home to Parliament in a personal way. Hon. Rudolph Lemieux revealed the fact that already the House is represented in the field by Dr. Beldand, who is serving with the Belgian forces. The statement that one member was already at the front, and the presence of another in uniform ready to leave, brought forth an outburst of cheering.

Must Fight to the End.
"While I live I will fight to the words of the Divine Book, 'Let not him that putteth on his armor boast as he that putteth it off,'" said Dr. Michael Clark. "We solemnly realize that in this fight there is no let up. We must fight it to its termination. We must fight it until victory is won for what we believe to be right."

"He speaks from the heart," explained the Minister of Militia, "for I may tell the House something that it does not know. Our colleague from Red Deer has given his son to the service of his country." With this announcement that cheering broke forth anew.

A Matter of Privilege.
"What we have done we would do again," began Hon. George P. Graham, whose voice broke under the stress of feeling. "It is not a matter of duty; it is a privilege we have. I cannot now be personally represented in the contingent, but had providence not interfered, I, too, would have had a son in the contingent. I am proud to go to the front, and I am proud to go to the front, and I am proud to go to the front."

Further than this reference to the death of his son a year ago, Captain Perry Graham, a member of the Parliamentary press gallery.

A tribute to the attitude of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his followers marked the close of the session. "I want to express my appreciation," said Sir Robert, "of the co-operation and assistance given to us by members of the Government in dealing with a difficult and trying situation."

Vindication of Public Life.
"We are feeling a great deal more than we can express," said Hon. Mr. George E. Foster with feeling. "We realize the solemnity of this hour. Never in the history of Canada has there been a more momentous moment. We are met in Parliament as a band of Canadians. The generosity which lies confined in party strife has burst all ignoble bonds. Men stand forth as they are, and are not met by no mean or petty purposes. The last four days have been a vindication of Canadian public life and will stand as an inspiration for all time to come." Greatly moved, Sir George continued, "We leave these rooms now. We will triumphantly again for some months. What those months will mean, it is not now given us to see. The issues of war are never certain. It is not always that right triumphs on the occasion, the right to stand forth on one occasion, the right to stand forth on one occasion. We solemnly remember that there is more to war than the first march-out of the raw troops, the first blare of trumpets and the first wave of the flag. In heroic Belgium, men have seen their homes in flames, their wives and children sacrificed, their own bodies shot to pieces by the grim weapons of war. We have not had it for ourselves; we may yet. Canadians in this hour have need to put on the full armor of courage, to stand forth and daunted amid whatever trials may come. Some of our companions and colleagues in this House take their places at the front; some of our colleagues stand in the time of trial there and here. It is the time of trial for our country and the Empire. But in the end God and right will triumph."

The speech moved the House too deeply for cheers, and the silence was broken by the knocks at the door announcing that the Black Rod had come with his summons from the governor General for prorogation.

Closing Ceremonies.
The closing ceremonies were even more simple in character than the opening had been. For the opening there was a guard attending His Royal Highness. There was none for the closing, for the guards were either marching to war or were escorting their comrades to the troop train. The Duke, the Duchess and the Prince of Wales, accompanied by a motor to parliament, and their entrance was watched only by a handful of Dominion police.

Right past the parliament buildings the troops were marching jauntily toward to the sound of "The British Grenadiers" when His Royal Highness was reading the briefest and most impressive speech which parliament has ever been closed.

Governor-General's Address.
"I thank you for the prompt and expressive speech with which parliament has given to measures necessary for assuring the defense of the country, for conserving the interests of our people, and for maintaining the integrity of the empire in the present emergency."

"I commend to the divine protection the people of this Dominion in the firm trust that the future will continually grow brighter and that there will be a favorable and honorable issue."

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 23.—(via Amsterdam and London.)—The Porte has sent a telegram to the foreign diplomatic representative here declaring the Dardanelles are now open commercial vessels.

98 cents
BUY YOUR SHOES FOR WINTER DURING NEXT WEEK

To make room for the winter stock we have gotten to two lots of Women's Shoes, which we are going to discontinue next week.

1st Lot
Five hundred pairs. Sizes 2½ to 7. Suitable for fall wear, in kid, patent, gunmetal and tan, in lace or button, for \$1.98