

Is Only Sixty Miles Northeast of Koenigs- EARL OF DUNDONALD herg-German Cruiser Goes Aground In fog and Crew Saved By Torpedo Boat Under Heavy Fire From Russian Fleet In Gulf of Finland-Sailor Soldiers of Great Britain Sent to Ostend To Prevent Its Occupation By Germans.

The French and British armies on a battle line of 250 miles across are still strenuously opposing the advance of the German forces across the French frontier. The British troops are re-ported to be occupying a strong po-ition and are supported by the French on both finaks. While the Germans have occupied the French cities of Lille, Valenciers from the var official report fully from the viewpoint of the allies operations to the east. Apparentity the French troops in the Voages dia have forced the Germans to retire on the St. Die side. The former British ambassador at Berlin, Sir William Edward Goschen,

Alg. 27, 710 p. m. —It is officially an-maxe forced the Germans to retire on he St. Die side. The former British ambassador at berin, Sir William Edward Goschen, na official report published by the powrament in the form of a white saper, tells in an interesting way of is interviews with the German may of the interviews with the German and of the imperial chancellor, price of the North Sea fleet of marines to foreign affairs, Her Von Jagow Bethmann-Hollweg, at the time of the British ultimatum, demanding that Bernans hould cease violation Selgian neutrality. According to the official report farr Von Jagow deplored the step which Great Britain, and then, through Great Fritain, to get closer to France. Similarly, the German chancellor was taken aback. He declared Great Britans action was "torrible to a de At a saw the part of the imperial channels of the imperial channels of the imperial channels and been to make friends with a fritain, and then, through Great A, to get closer to France. A, to get closer to France. A in a state of the German chancelly the German chancelly the matter of the german chancelly the german chancelly the german state of the german state o

DAYS. Paris, Aug. 27—"In the region between the Vosges and Nancy our offensive movement has continued uninterruptedly for five days. The German losses have been considerable: 2,500 bodies were found on a front of three kilometres southeast of Nancy and 4,500 bodies on a front of four kilometres in the region of Vitrimont. "Longwy, a very old fortress, the garlson, of which consists of only one battalion, which had been bombarded August third, capitulated to-day, after holding out for our twenty-four days. More than half the garlson was killed or wounded. Loc I. Darche, governor of Longwy, has been nominated an officer of the Legoin of Honor for 'heroic conduct in the defense of Longwy.' "On the Meuse our troops have repulsed with vigor several Ger-man attacks. A German flag was taken. "The Beigian field army attached to Namur and a French regiment which supported it have joined our line. "In the north the British have attacked forces greatly superior in number and were obliged, after brilliant resistance, to withdraw a lit-tie in the rear on their.right. "On armies maintained their positions in Belgium. The army of Antwerp, by its offensive, has drawn off and held before it several Ger-man divisions." to get closer to France. In aback. He declared Great a action was "terrible to a de-nd declared that his policy, by p, "was tumbled down like a f cards." He held Great Brit-hat might happen, and asked intalty hag issued the following: "The light cruiser Magdburg ran before in a for on the leard of Odence. Section of the Brit-toch he says, "did not hesi-Russian payal of the Brit-toch he says, "did not hesi-Russian payal of the Brit-toch he says, "did not hesi-Russian payal of the Brit-toch he says, "did not hesi-Russian payal of the Brit-toch he says, "did not hesi-Russian payal of the says and the says a OF ZEPPELIN ATTACK HIS BRITISH TITLES ON CITY OF ANTWERP WHEN WAR DECLARED <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> FRENCH ARM Bomb Explosion Followed by PARIS MAKES

MAY TAKE COMMAND OF CANADA'S ARMY cial to The Standard. Ittawa, Ont., Aug. 27.—The t by the change in plans m

that by the change in plans made today the Canadian overseas expe-ditionary force will go to the front and take part in the war as a sep-arate division renders necessary the appointment of a general com-manding officer. When asked to night who this officer would be Col. Hughes replied that no decision could yet be reached. The prevali-ing opinion in military circles here is that the Earl of Dundonald, a distinguished Scottish soldier who was for a time commander of the Canadian forces, will be offered the appointment.

CANADA'S ARMY TO SERVE AS

> SOLID UNIT Not Likely to be Split up With

British Regulars- Hundred Thousand Americans Ready to Volunteer,

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Aug. 27.—"I can get one hundred thousand Americans if I want them," said Col. Sam Hughes, Min-ister of Militia, tonicht on his return from Valcartier where the Canadian overseas expeditionary forces are mobilizing.

KAISER RENOUNCED

(Through Reuter's Ottawa Agency.) an, Aug. 27.—In the House of Commons this afternoon the Rt. art Aequith, the prime minister, rose amid cheers and moved ing resolution: an humble address be presented to His Majesty praying him to His Majesty the King of the Belgians the sympathy and with which this house regards the herolo resistance offered my and people to the wanton invasion of his territory; and an of the determination of this country to support in every way of Belgium to vindicate her own independence and the pub-more."

army and pro-mos of the determination of the off of Belgium to vindicate her own independence of Europe," antihung, Mr. Asquith said: Very few words are needed to commend to the house the terms is address. The war which is now shaking to its foundations the be European system, originated in a quarrel in which this country ne direct concern. We strove with all our might, as everyone now we (Cheers) to prevent its outbreak, and, when that was no longer stible, to limit its area. It is of importance that it should be clearly derated when it was, and why it was we intervened. It was only sen wer were confronted with the choice between keeping and break-g solems obligations, in the discharge of a binding trust, and a shame-as subservience to naked force, that we threw away the scabbord. We be not repent our decision. (Cheers.)

indence of a small and useful state. Belgium had no inte-own to serve (Cheers), save and except the one supreme an interest of every state, great or little, which is worthy of the preservation of her integrity and her national life History tells us that the duty of asserting and maintainin principle, which is, after all, the wellspring of civilizatio and again, at most critical periods in the past, failen upo viety small in area and in population, but great in courag ce (Cheers.)—On Athens. Sparta, the Swiss Cantons, an principle, three centuries ago on the Netherlands (Cheers.)

BELGIANS HAVE WON IMMORTAL GLORY BY WAR

en, I venture to say, has the duty been more clearly and toknowledged, and never has it been more courageously and discharged, than during the last two weeks by the Belgian the Belgian people. They have faced, without flinching and limost incalculable odds, the horrors of eruption, devastation utrage. (Loud cheers.) They have stubbornly withstood and ally arrested the inrush of wave after wave of gigantic and ming force in the defence of Liege. (Loud cheers.): In the "horry, the Belgians have wom for themselves the immortat servivalenting force in the defence of Liege. (Loud cheere.) in the anness of theority tion Belgiama have wan for themsives the immortal glory which belongs to a people who prefer freedom to ease and se-curity, even to life itself. We are all proud of their aliance and of their friendship. We salute them with respect and honor. (Renewed cheers.) We are with them heart and soul because, by their side and in their company, we are defending at the same time two great causes, the independence of small states, and the same time two great causes, the independence of small states, and the same time two great causes, the independence of small states, and the same time two great causes, the independence of small states, and the same time two great causes, the independence of small states, and the same time two great causes, the independence of small states, and the same time two great causes, the independence of small states, and the same time two great causes, the independence of small states, and the same time two great causes, the defendence of small states, and the same time two great causes, the independence of small states, and the same time two great ligations. We assure them today in the name of this United Kingdom, and of the whole empire, that they can count to the King of Belgium an ex-pression of the admiration of parliament of Belgium's hereic resistance to the German invasion. John Redmend, on behalf of the Nationalists, said he associated himself with everything that had been said by the prime minister and Mr. Law. Continuing, he declared: "In no quarter of the world has the heroism of the Belgian people excited more genuine enthusiasm and admiration than it has within the borders of Ireland." The resolution was agreed to unanimously, amid cheering.

AMERICAN LADY TELLS

SUPERIOR IN NUMBERS Threw Whole Strength Against Enemy and

Put Up Splendid Fight-Gen. Joffre Pays Tribute To The Great Fighting Qualities Shown By Them-Gen. John French Considers Prospects In Impending Battle Satisfactory.

London, Aug. 27—Premier Asquith announced in the House of Commons today that Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British expeditionary force had reported that he was yes terday engaged against superior German forces. The British troops fought splendidly and General French considered the prospects in the impending battle satisfactory. Premier Asquith added: "General

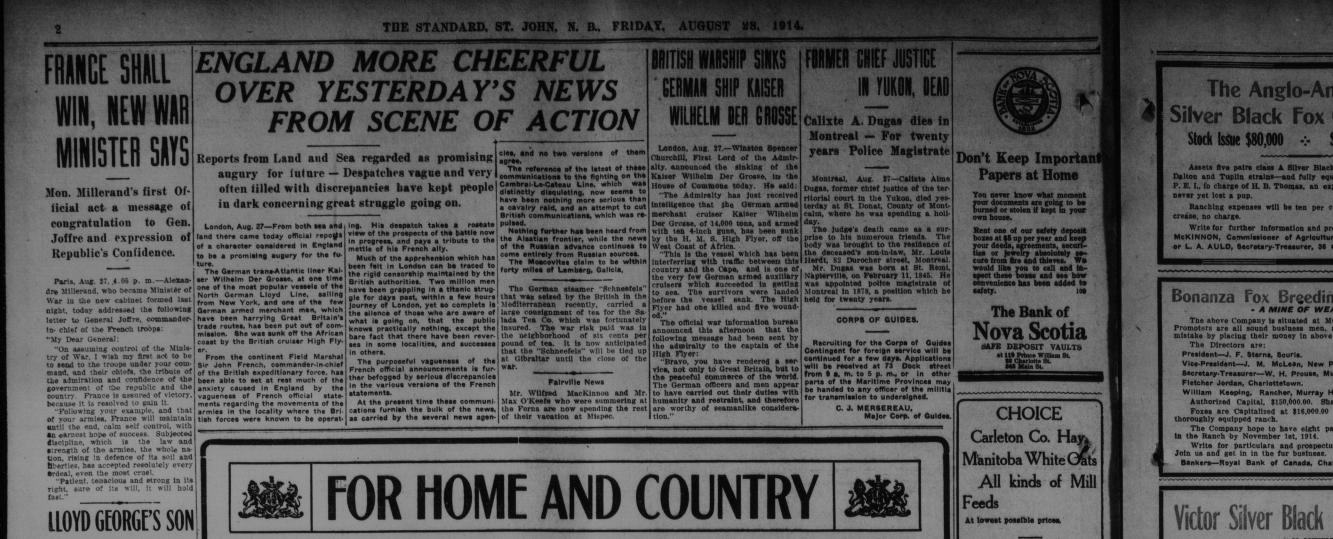
GEN. JOFFRE'S TRIBUTE TO BRITISH TROOPS

eneral Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French forces, in a tele to Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British for

British army did not hesitate, but t^hrew its whole stren forces, which had great numerical superiority. In so doing ed in a most effective/manner to securing the left wing of i

a most effective manner to securing the left wing of the sense army.
 "It exhibited in this task devotion, energy and perseverence, to which I must now pay my tribute, qualities which will be shown again tomorrow, and make certain the triumph of our common cause. The French army will never forget the services rendered it. Our army is inspired with the same sacrifice and the determination to conquer which animates the British forces, and will make good to them its debt of gratitude in the battles of the near future."
 London, Aug. 22—The British press bureau at 12.30 o'clock this morning gave out the following statement:
 "The French operations of war over a distance of some 200 milet have noccupying a strong line to meet the German advance, supported by the French army on both flanks.
 "The morale of both parties appears to be excellent and there is little doubt that they will give good accounts of themselves in the positions they now hold."
 LONGWY CAPITULATES AFTER WITHHOLDING SIEGE FOR 24

LONGWY CAPITULATES AFTER WITHHOLDING SIEGE FOR 24 DAYS.



LLOYD GEORGE'S SON SAILS FROM N.Y. TO REJOIN COLORS

New York, Aug. 27.—The Baltic got ray soon after one o'clock with 250 ssengers and a cargo chiefly of food

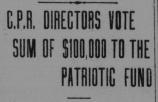
Among the Baltic's passengers was Richard Lloyd George, son of the Brit-sh Okancellor of the Exchequer, form-erly in the British army, and now re-uurning home to re-join the colors. He same here from Cartegena, Colombia, where he was engaged in engineering work

WHEAT FOR ENGLAND.

Carrying out 120,000 bushels of wheat and 400 tons of general cargo the Leyland liner Michigan sailed from her dock in East Boston on Tuesday for Liverpool. She carried no pas-sengers. Of the 120,000 bushels of wheat 24,000 bushels consisted of wheat that had been intended for ship-ment on the S. S. Amerika to Ham-burg, Germany. The consignment was resold and taken out of the holds of the Amerika which is now tied up to her berth in South Boston with the S. S. Cincinnati.

Wincarnis

Mr. Frank S. Ball, P. O. Box 577, Toronto, the Canadian representative of Wincarnis states that he has stocks in various parts of the dominion, and anyone unable to procure supplies will kindly note to write him. The price of Wincarnis has not been ad-vanced



ntreal, Aug. 27.—The directory e Canadian Pacific Railway this ng, voted \$100,000 to the Cana National Patriotic Fund It is

See FOR HOME AND COUNTRY **VOLUNTEERS ARE REQUIRED**

The 62nd Regiment, St. John Fusiliers, formerly on a peace footing, and lessened in strength by a large number of its members offering for Overseas Service, is now to be recruited

TO FULL WAR STRENGTH

At the present time instructions from Qttawa state that this enlistment is to be without cost to the public. This means that until later instructions are issued no pay will be allowed for any drilling that may be done. It is, however, anticipated that before long remuneration will be granted to those who may now volunteer for Home Defence, and that such remuneration will be at the rate of one dollar per day.

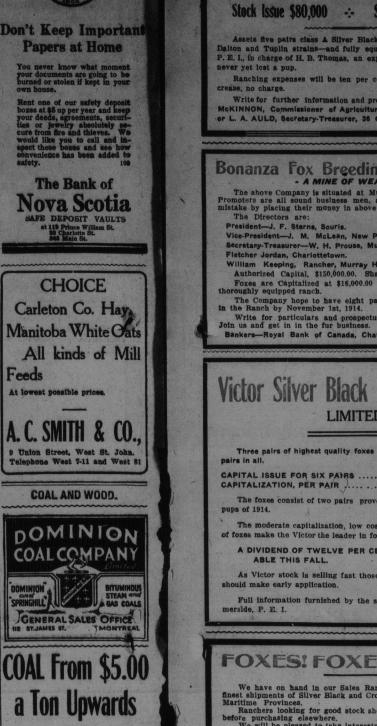
Such enlistment means:---

That in case of necessity the regiment may be called upon, or a certain portion of it may be called upon, for service in defence of Canada.

That in event of such a call, the men under arms will be remunerated at the rate mentioned above. That under the existing military regulations, no person enlisting for militia service, or in home defence, can be ordered for foreign service, but will remain in Canada.

That those who now enlist for home defence and who may hereafter desire to offer for foreign service, will have the benefit of the training they may now receive and will thus be more acceptable than any who are lacking in such training.

That the duty of each member of the British Empire is to perform that which falls to his lot, and that at the present time such duty and such opportunity to serve is offered to all who may desire to enlist.



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At lowest possible prices.

COAL AND WOOD.

MICH

ITOM UIDDON & C.O., LIG.
Winter Port coal, \$2.75 a half ton, \$3.85 a load, \$5.25 a too, two tone for \$10 delivered. This coal is mined in New Brunswick. Broad Cove coal, \$3.10 a half ton, \$4.20 a load, \$6.00 a ton delivered. Pictou Egg coal, same price as Broad Cove. Old Mine Sydney coal for grates.
A few tons of Scotch nut and Scotch chesinut. American chestnut, Ameri-can nut and American furnace all at lowest prices for cash.
Sawed Hard Wood, Sawed Soft Wood and Kindling.
A small extra charge on Carleton and Fairville deliveries.
Order promptly and feet prompt de-livery from J. S. Gibbon & Co., Limit-ed, No. 1 Union street, 6½ Charlotte street. Office open till nine o'clock Satur-tione terms.

COAL.

REMEMBER Connaught Pedigreed Foxes a Black the world has yet produced. There will be fifteen pairs in

This is your opportunity to get int

Fox men get busy and organize yo We can supply you with the best

sses. Write, call or phone and make an ces at an early date. Options taken to supply High Grad

required. Office: Canadian Fox and Investment SYDNEY H. GR Brunswick Hotel, Moncton, N. B.

will be

dian National Patriotic Fund. It is thought the employes of the road will give a full day's pay, aggregating another \$100,000. The Canada Sugar Refinery has vot-ed \$10,000 to the fund. Other contributions to the Patriotic

er contributions to the Patrictic today were \$20,000 from the ial Tobacco Company, and 0 from the Montreal Light, Heat

and Power Company. Sir Thomas Shaughnessy. president of the C. P. R. has requested every office and employe to donate to the patriotic fund one day's pay in Sep-tember.

STEPHEN'S GUARANTEE SHIP-MENT AGAINST SEIZURE

H. C. Stephen, London, Eng., manu-facturing of Stephen's ink, cables that he will replace free all consignments that may be selzed or destroyed by the enemy.

STEAM BOILERS

We have on hand, and offer the following new bollers a safe working pressure of red and twenty-five pounds:-

e "Inclined" Type 50 H. P. te Return Tubular Type 60 H. P. te Locomotive Type 20 H P. vo Vertical Type 20 H. P. urticulars and prices will be on request

I. MATHESON & Company, Ltd. OILER MAKERS WEW OLASOOW, NOVA SCOTIA

THE 62nd REGIMENT NEEDS 500 MEN These Are for Home Defence Only and May Not Be **Compelled to Serve Overseas**

They are required to bring this regiment to a war footing, according to instructions from Ottawa. There are many men in St. John at the present moment who perhaps may feel that this call does not mean them. THINK IT OVER.

YOU OWE A DUTY TO THE EMPIRE YOU OWE A DUTY TO CANADA YOU OWE A DUTY TO YOUR HOME

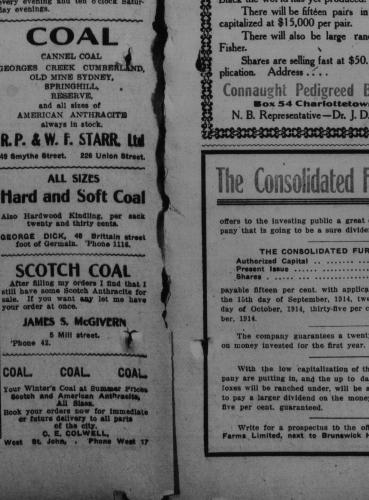
This enlistment means service in defence of The Empire, of Canada, and of your home. It is your duty to offer for such service as every true born Briton, every true born Canadian, should be proud to perform.

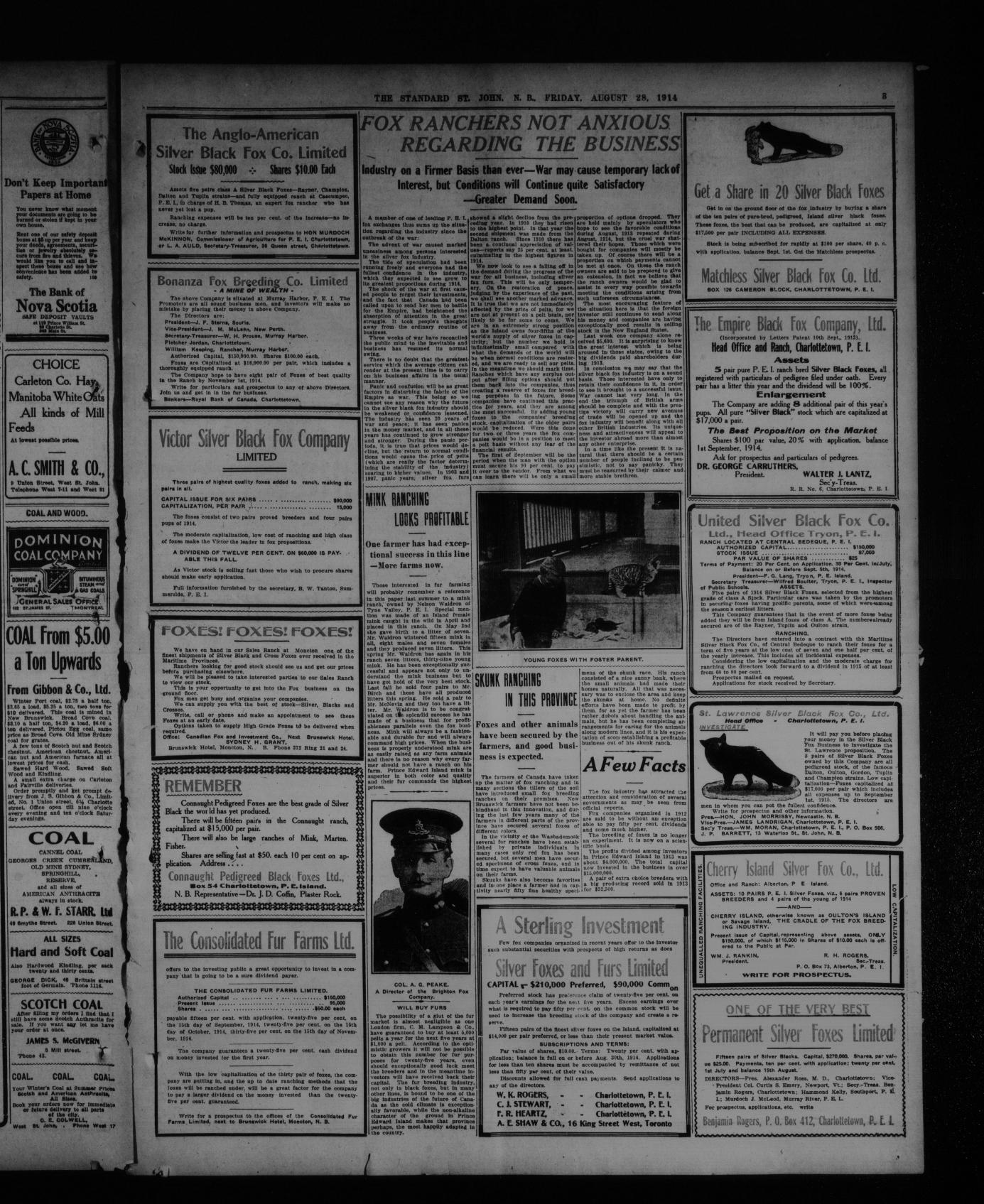
We Need You--Canada Needs You--Britain Needs You

Do not longer delay, but hand in you name and be prepared to do a man's duty for your country in its hour of peril.

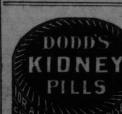
Apply at once. A recruiting officer will be on duty continuously at the 62nd Regiment Orderly Rooms, The Armouries.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

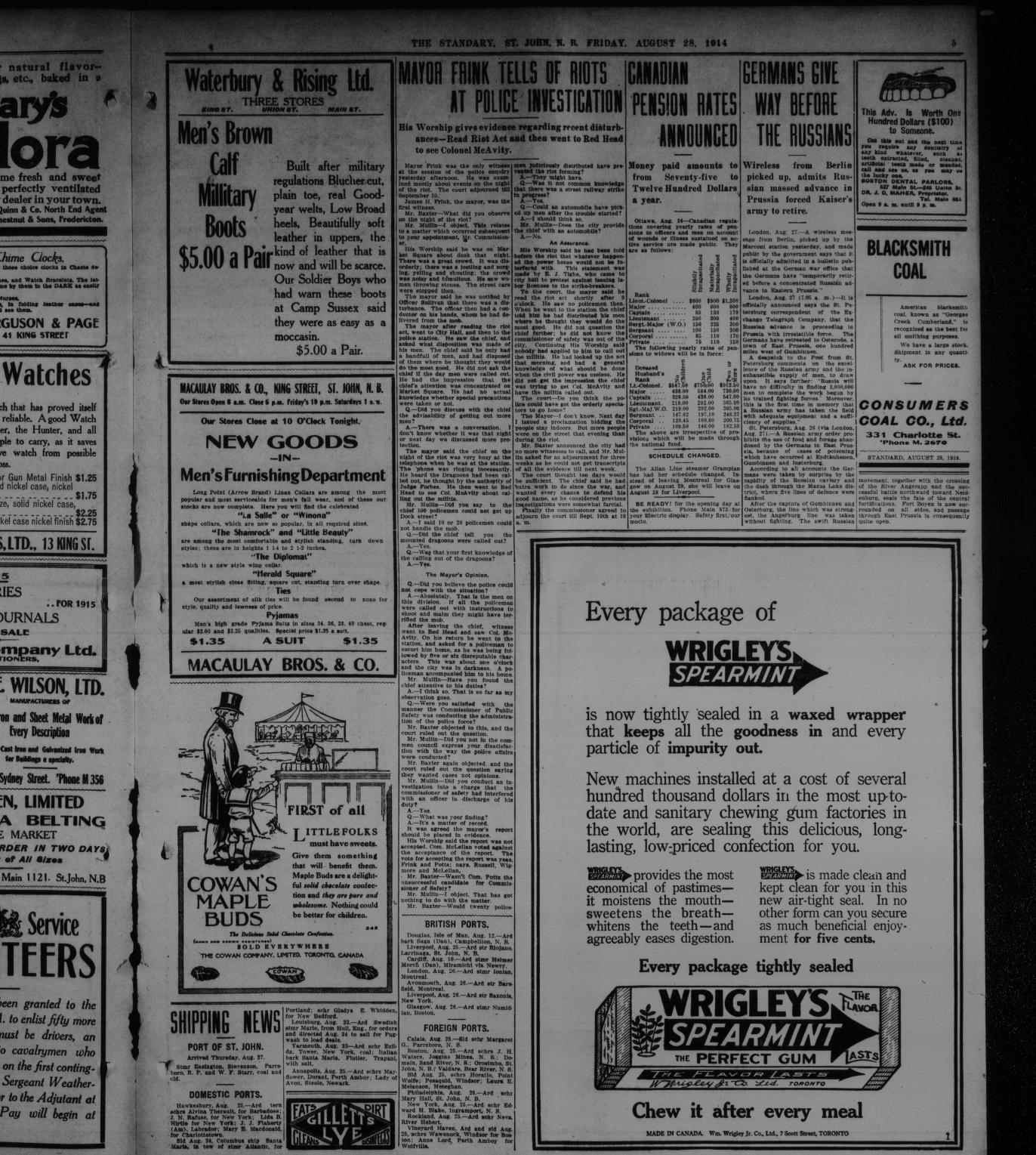


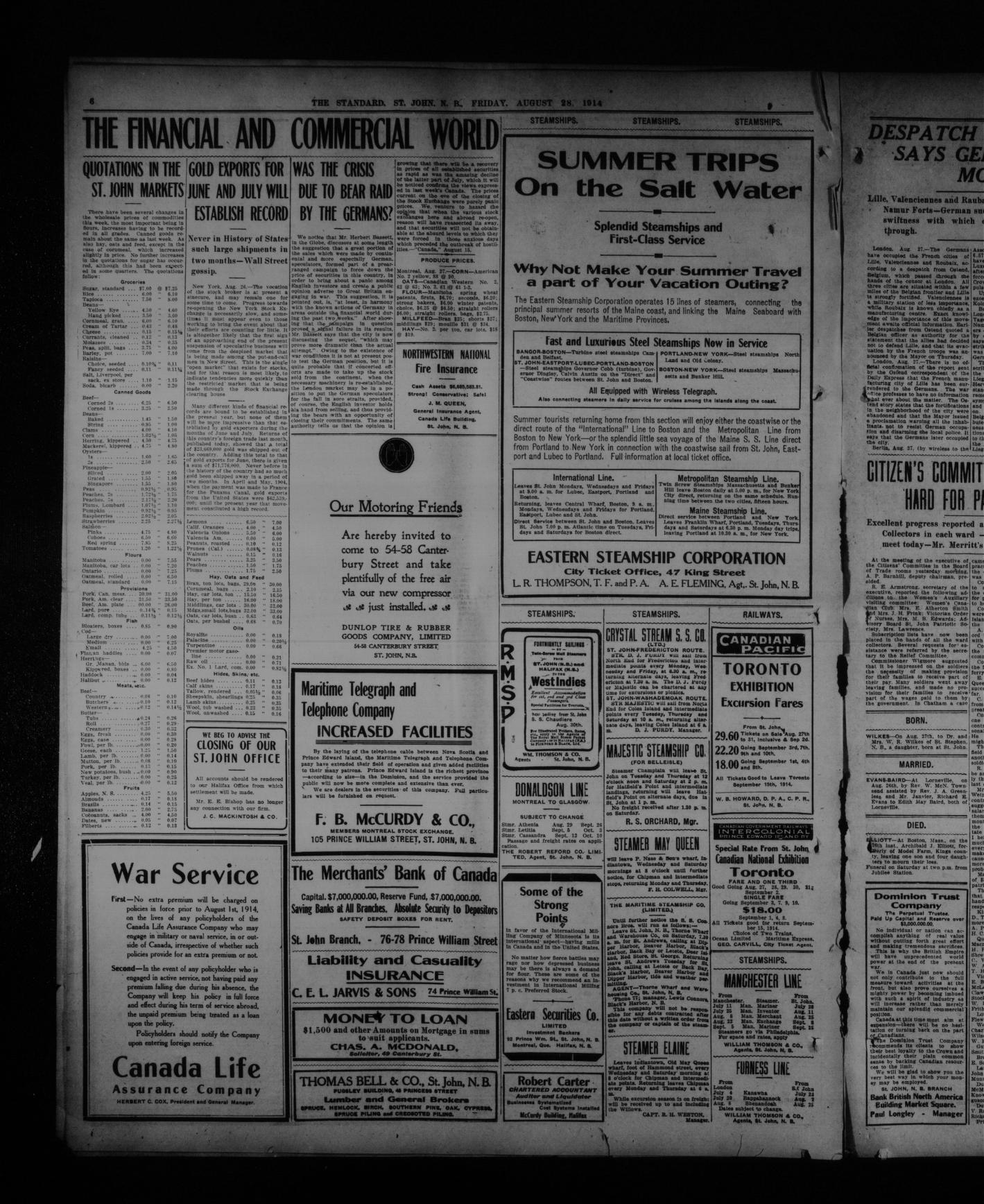












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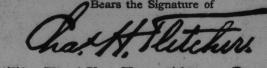


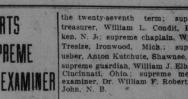


THE STANDARD, ST. JOHN. N. B., FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1914

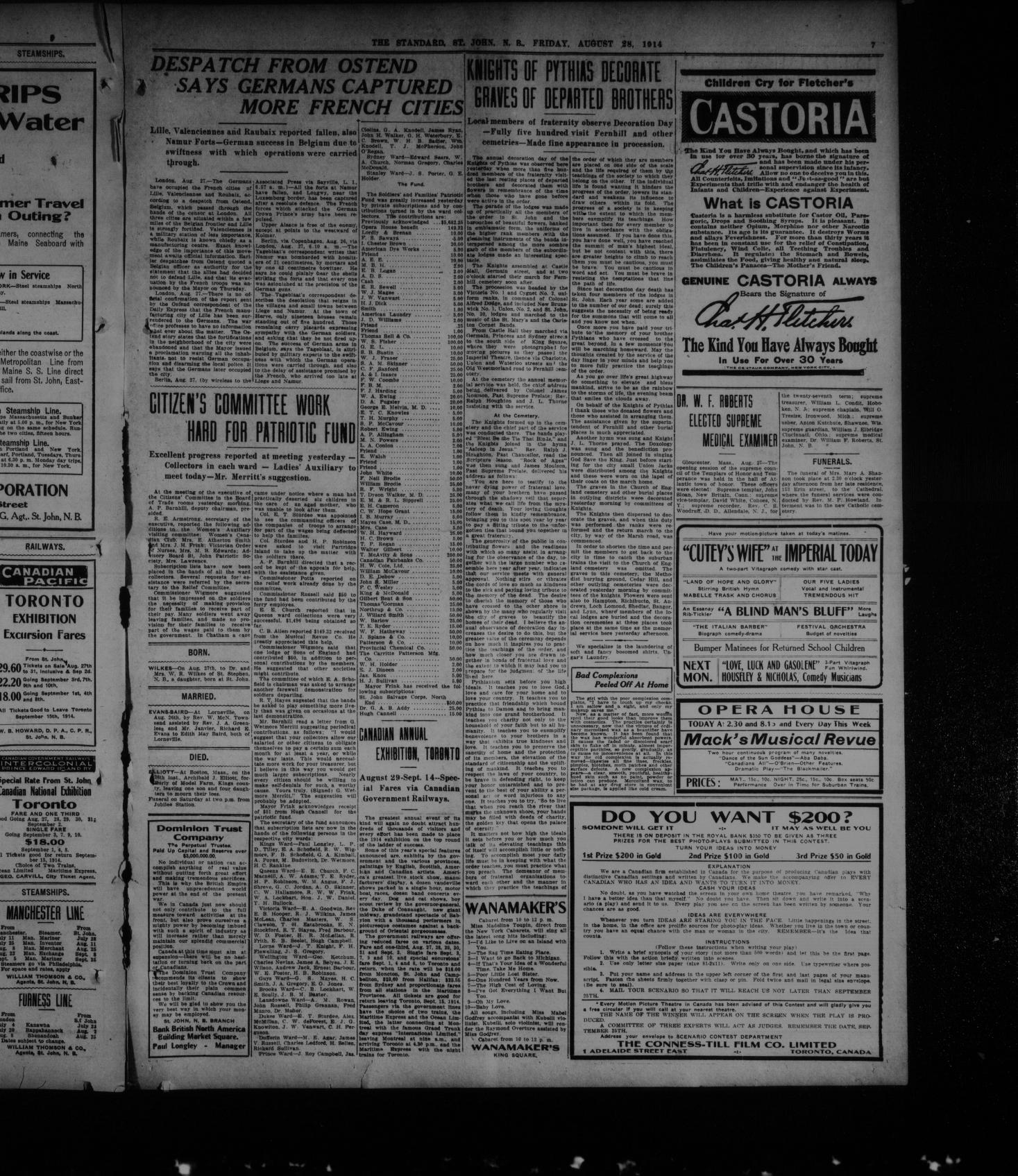






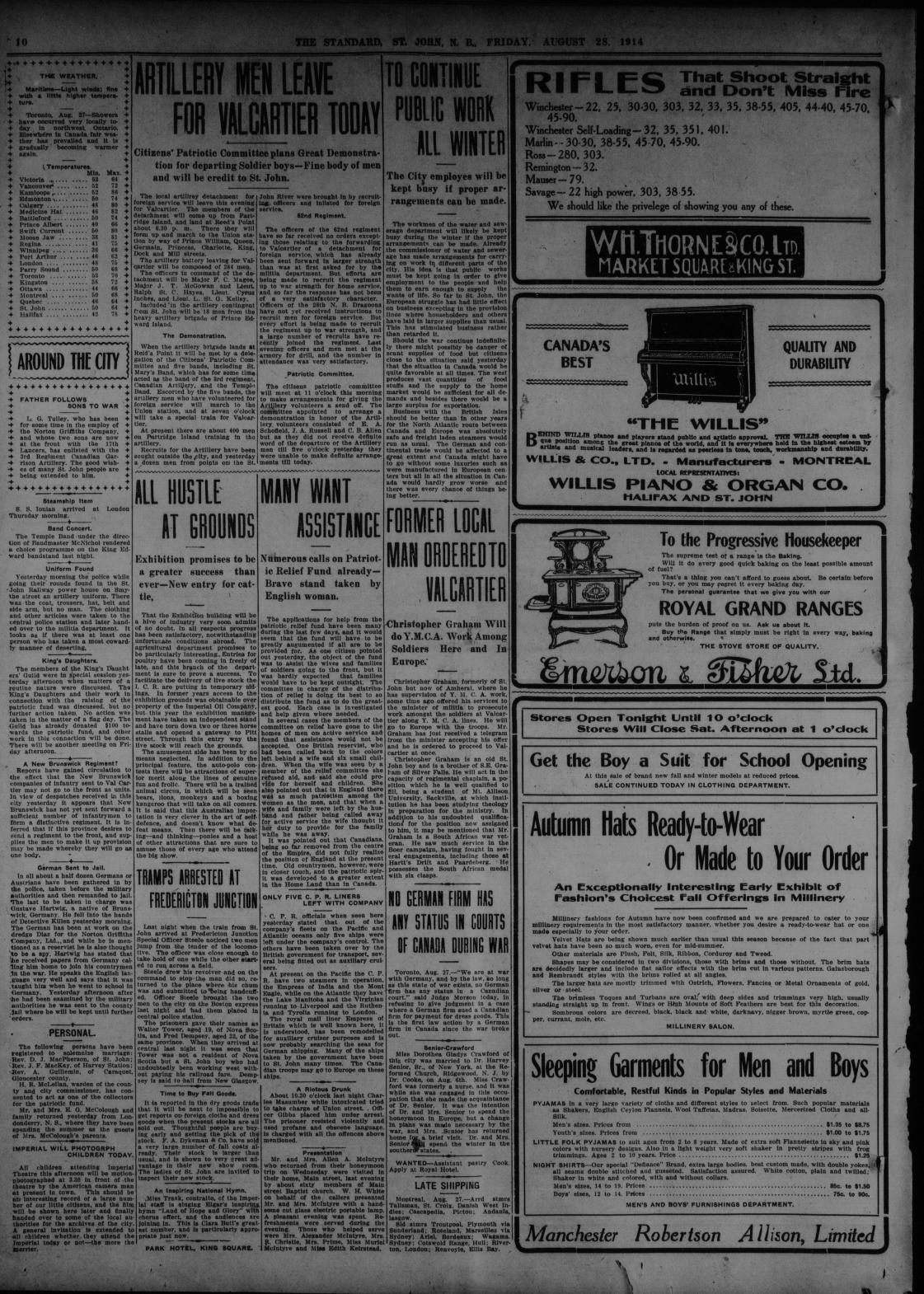


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An Exceptionally Interesting Early Exhibit of Fashion's Choicest Fall Offerings in Millinery

Millinery fashions for Autumn have now been confirmed and we are prepared to cater to your millinery requirements in the most satisfactory manner, whether you desire a ready-to-wear hat or one made especially to your order.

made especially to your order. Velvet Hats are being shown much earlier than usual this season because of the fact that part velvet hats have been so much worn, even for mid-summer. Other materials are Plush, Felt, Silk, Ribbon, Corduroy and Tweed. Shapes may be considered in two divisions, those with brims and those without. The brim hats are decidedly larger and include flat sailor effects with the brim cut in various patterns. Gainsborough and Rembrandt styles with the brims rolled at all angles. The larger hats are mostly trimmed with Ostrich, Flowers, Fancies or Metal Ornaments of gold, silver or steel. The brimless Toques and Turbans are oval, with deep sides and trimmings very high, usually standing straight up in front. Wings or High Mounts of Soft Feathers are best for this decoration. Sombrous colors are decreed, black, black and white, darknavy, nigger brown, myrtle green, cop-per, currant, mole, etc. MILLINERY SALON.

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