Liverpool salt per sack ex store 1.10 " 1.18 Standard granulated . 7.00 United Empire gran . 6.90 Bright yellow . . . 6.80 No. 1 yellow . . . 6.50 Paris lumps 0.00 FLOUR, ETC. Roller oatmeal 6.25 Standard oatmeal 7.05 Manitoba, high grade... 7.15 Ontario full patent ... 6.85 GRAINS. Small dry cod 4.50 " 4.75 Medium dry cod 6.25 " 0.00 Pollock 0.00 " 3.25 Grand Maran herring, half-bbls 3.00 " 3.35 Smoked herring 0.14 " 0.15 Pickled shad, half-bbls 8.00 " 12.00 Thereb cod nor lb 90 00 000 Smoked herring 0.14 " 0.15 Pickled shad, half-bbls 8.00 " 12.00 Fresh cod, per lb 0.03½ " 0.04 Bloaters, per box 0.80 " 0.90 Halibut 0.10 " 0.15 Kippered herring, per dozen 0.00 " 0.90 Swordfish 0.12 " 0.13 Salmon 0.16 " 0.25 OHS. HOPEWELL HILL NOTES

Washington, Aug. 20—Forty British and American workmen were killed to-day in the collapse of the new concrete customs house at Ceiba, Honduras, according to a despatch to the state de-

Adaptations of the old-time princess odel are being shown among the new

GUNSMITHS

King square. Guns, Rifles and Revolvers repaired. Also for hire, sale or exchange. Ammunition. Special line English guns.

ALL LINES

cipal features, THE MOST EXpeople of this province. Partic-n and it will be far above the

arranged superior to anything There will be in addition many

d, this feature in itself command

EVENING TIME

AUGHTER (0) 2

lohn Exhibition

The Senti-Meekly Telegraph

& The News

FORWARD MOVEMENT FAILING, ALLIES FALL

BELGIANS MAKE PLEA AGAINST ATROCTIES

Report From Antwerp That Delegation Will Proceed to England to Formally Present Evidence

Germans Change Brussels Time to Suit Themselves and May Also Establish Provisional Government-French May Use Gas Bomb in Retaliation for Dum-Dum Bullets-French People Ask for Early News of Reverses.

(Special Cable to Daily Telegraph and Montreal Gazette.)

Antwerp, Aug. 24—The London Chronicle correspondent says:

"I am informed on high official authority that the Belgian government has sent a special diplomatic representative to London for the purpose of laying before the British government full documentary evidence of German atrocities

GERMAN GOVERNMENT FOR BRUSSELS.

VOL. LIII

Antwerp, Aug. 24—A characteristic detail illustrating German methods is that they have established German time instead of Greenwich time in Brussels. They also announce their intention of establishing a government and primarily a minister of finance.

DEADLY INVENTION OF FRENCH SCIENTIST.

London, Aug. 24—A remarkable tale comes from Paris of an invention by a French scientist of a gas bomb which kills every living thing within three hundred yards from the point where it bursts. The story at least illustrates

Paris war time gossip.

The story goes on that the French are prepared to make use of this new invention if the Germans continue to use dum dum bullets and saw tooth bayonets, which it is alleged they use freely. It is declared that the homb was tried on thirty sheep, all of whom are now dead. The bomb surest two hundred feet away, but all succumbed to the deadly gas.

Paris, Aug. 24-A non-co

Paris, Aug. 24—A non-commissioned officers who is among the German etisoners at Montpellier pays a tribute to the tremendous effect of the new French 75 milimeter cannon. They have the mobility of a field gun, and despite numerous attempts German spies have been unable to get details of them. The officer says: "Your batteries demolished in a few minutes entrenchments that our soldiers had spent days in constructing. The majority of the men defending them were killed, and the rest field. With such cannon you can

"As for us we are happy to be prisoners, preferring the protection of Fr bayonets to the yoke of Prussion officers."

GERMAN DIPLOMAT WOOS ITALIAN PRESS.

Rome, Sunday, Aug. 23—The German ambassador here has been trying to persuade the Italian press to advocate Italy's intervention on behalf of Germany against Great Britain and France. The bait which he held out consists of Tunisia and Algeria. So far he has completely failed.

Not a single newspaper, even those which were Austrophile before the war, have published a single article in favor of his views.

ASK FOR TRUTH OF REVERSES. Paris, Aug. 24 Criticism of the official news bureau for suppressing intelligence of disaster to the French arms has already eminated from Ex-Premie

Clemenceau and Le Temps. Stephen Pichon now joins the chorus of disapproval with an editorial, in the Petit Journal, headed, "Let the public be trusted." He says: "There is one manifestation of public opinion, which has been growing more marked for several days, to which the government ought to pay attention. It is generally agreed that the official communiques do not give a sufficient idea of the events o which they refer.

"No one suggests for a moment that information be given likely to prejudice the action of the general staff, either concerning the movement of the troops or the result of the lighting, but it is noticed in relation to facts that the communiques are likely to test the people's strength of mind.

"The people realize that owing to the immense range of operations they cannot invariably be successful. It is therefore prepared to receive bad news as well as good news. So why wait before mentioning a withdrawal of or even a check due our troops until the public is disturbed by often interesting rumors from independent or hostile forces? Please tell the truth from the be-simpline."

WAMUR FALLS BEFORE

New York, Aug. 25-A London cable to the American says: "In its summary of the war situation the London Times states 'Namur has fallen. This, in the words of the official con tion, 'necessitates the withdrawal of a portion of the allied troop from the line of Sombre to their original defensive position on the French frontier.

'The government press bureau also announced yesterday that British forces were engaged all day on Sunday and after dark with the enemy in the neighborhood of Mons, and held their ground.

"Namur is a strongly fortified city at the junction of the Meus

engagement."

Heavy Losses Along Whole Battle Front in Two Days Fierce ALLIES RETREAT ON Fighting, in Which British On Left Wing in Belgium Held Their Ground "With Traditional Steadfastness"---Offensive Movement Deferred For Time Until More London, Prepared for Bad News, Beginning to Favorable Opportunity-Germans in French Territory in Vicinity of Nancy and Six Miles From Lille---Russians

Making Advances in East and West Prussia--- Japan Begins Blockade of Kiao-Chau---Austrian Emperor in Critical Condition---Namur Has Fallen.

Comment on

ntrusted with guarding the northern rontier west of the Meuse.

The French and British troops opposing the invasion of the German army in Belgium have suffered a serious reverse, according to the official announcement issued by the French war office. In the battle line, which extends from Mons to the Luxemburg frontier, veral army corps, composed of both British and French, took the ensive on Sunday against the Germans, but their plan of attack

The losses on both sides are reported as extremely heavy, and the French officials describe the Germans as being obliged to establish themselves in fresh positions in Lorraine.

The French have abandoned those portions of Alsace and Lorraine which them had previously occupied, and now look for heavy ghting in French territory.

Detachments of German cavalry, operating on the extreme right ave reached Roubaix, a few miles north of Lille. This territory is a fended only by reservists.

Paris, Aug. 24, 11.00 p.m.—The French war office issued the fol

The French and English, the plan of attack having failed ow o unforseen difficulties, have retired on the covering positions. RITISH ARMY HELD GROUND WITH TRADITIONAL STEAD

West of the Meuse the English army on our left was attacked the Germans, but behaved admirably, holding its ground with aditional steadfastness.

aditional steadfastness.

'The French assumed the aggressive with two army corps. An frican brigade in the front line, carried away by their eagerness, ere received by a murderous fire. They did not give an inch, but butter attacked by the Prussian guard, they were obliged to retire, ally, however, after inflicting enormous losses.

"The Prussian guard especially suffered heavily.
"East of the Meuse our troops advanced across an extremely difficult country and made a vigorous attack when they emerged from the woods, but were obliged to fall back after a stiff fight south of the Piyar Semois.

"On order of General Joffre, our troops and the British troops withdrew to the covering positions. Our troops are intact; our avalry has in no way suffered, and our artillery has affirmed its superiority. Our officers and soldiers are in the best of condition, morally and physically.

VILL RESUME OFFENSIVE AGAIN.

"As a result of the orders which have been issued, the aspect of the struggle will change for a few days. The French army wiremain for a time on the defensive, but at the right moment, to decided upon by the commander-in-chief, it will resume a vigorous

"Our losses are heavy; it would be premature to enumerate tem. It would be equally so to enumerate those of the Germans, ho suffered so heavily that they were obliged to abandon their unter attacks and establish themselves in fresh positions in Lor-

"We delivered four attacks yesterday from our positions north of Nancy, inflicting very heavy losses on the enemy.
"In regard to the general situation, we have the full use of our railroads and retain command of the seas. Our operations have enabled the Russians to come into action and penetrate the heart of

"It is to be regretted that the offensive operation plans failed to achieve their purpose as a result of difficulties impossible to foresee. It would have shortened the war, but our defenses remain in act in the presence of an already weakened en

FRENCH TERRITORY SUFFERS INVASION.

is of the national territory will suffer from events of which the

"Namur is a strongly fortified city at the junction of the Meuse and Sombre. It was confidently expected to present a formidable obstacle to the German advance.

"There is as yet no explanation of its sudden fall. No doubt the Germans have attacked the allies in this part of Belgium with all their available forces.

"The battle now raging from Mons to Cere will last several days, and it will be necessary to await a definite result before a sound conclusion can be reached as to the full effect of this first real engagement."

will be the theatre.

"The ardeal is inevitable, but temporary. Thus detachments of German cavalry belonging to an unattached division operating on the extreme right have penetrated to Roubaix, (six miles north of Lille), and the Tourcoing district, which are defended only by territorial reservists.

"Our valiant people will known how to find courage to support this trial, with unfalling faith in final success, which is not to be doubted. In telling to the country the whole truth, the government and military authorities give it the strongest proof of their absolute confidence in victory, which depends only on our perseverance and engagement."

COVERING POSITIONS Realize Seriousness of War

iermans Claim Signal Victory But French War Office Admits Only Loss of Three Towns and Modified Front-Weight of Germans Pressed Back Allies' Front at Charleroi-No Confirmation of German Victory at Neufchatel.

London, Aug. 24, 11 p.m.—This day of waiting has brought ome the realities of war to the British home people. Not before has the whole nation been so deeply moved. Many thousands have relatives and friends in the army; they know that the casualties must be great, that the death roll will probably be heavier than in the case of any British force since the Crimean War.

Day's News

The only information of events the country has had is contained in brief official bulletins, of a vague character, and these have not been cheering. Throughout London the people are tonight in much more serious mood than at any time since they faced the war. There are no seenes of gaiety in the theatres and restaurants tonight, and the crowded streets are very quiet.

This does not mean that there is any less determination on the part of Britons—only that the people are beginning to realize what this war may cost them. On every side are heard declarations that

first great trial of strength along anco-Belgian frontier is now under Official declarations from Paris in the logical decelerations from Paris in the logical development of events. The property of the country must be prepared for a long and exhausting struggle.

While not many reproaches come from the supporters of Lord Roberts' crusade for compulsory military service, not a few admit that they never realized how small's part the British army counted

Thus far England has felt the war less than any European nation engaged, probably less than Holland and Switzerland, but now, waiting for the issue of the battle and for the lists of killed and wounded, the English people understand all that it means.

Every boat from Belgium comes crowded with impoverished.

refugees, who have fled before the German invasion. An organiza-tion is being formed to care for these people and part of the Prince of Wales relief fund, which amounts to more than \$7,500,000 will e sent to Antwerp for sufferers who have taken refuge there.

Thousands of Belgians have crossed the French border for asylum, and a committee will arrange for their relief.

England and France apparently propose to care for their small-er ally, who thus far has borne the brunt of the hardships which the

GERMANS OCCUPY FRENCH TOWNS.

Paris, Aug. 24, 3.10 p.m.—An official announcement made this afternoon says that Luneville, Amanace and Dieuloard, in the department of Meurthe and Moselle, have been occupied by the Germans.

The French front otherwise has not been modified.

GERMAN ACCOUNT SAYS GREAT VICTORY.

Now that the great clash in Belgium is on, interest naturally centres in the probable relative strength of the opposing forces along different sections of the battle line. For this purpose we can do no better than to go back to the distribution of the German forces as we knew them to be with fair certainty about two weeks ago. We may imagine

TERRIFIC ATTACK ON NAMUR.

a great right-angled triangle with its anex roughly at Cologne-Verviers, near Liege, one leg running parallel with the top of this page through Brussels to Lille; one leg parallel with the edge of this page, south to Diedenhofen near Mctz, and the base of the triangle running diagonally from the upper left or London, Aug. 24, 6.20 p.m.—A despetch received here from Paris says that according to official announcement in the French capital, the Germans are making a great effort against Namur, which,

is resisting vigorously.

All the Liege forts are still holding out.

The entire Belgian army has been concentrated and entrench

LONDON PREPARED FOR BAD NEWS.

London, Aug. 24-The official announce news bureau this evening that the allies had fallen back along the Sambre Valley to the French frontier, caused considerable sensation, but the public has been prepared to receive news of initial reverses in the great fight, and the anxiety caused by the formal announcement was less than it would have been had the news come

were distributed as follows: Five corps, about 225,000, were in the westermost of the two triangles. Five corps were in the eastern triangle, between the Meuse and the Moselle. Eight corps were just below the edge of our imaginary map, around Metz. Two or three corps with the Austrians were in Alacon with the A

broken in three places, but there is absolutely no confirmation of these latter reports so far.

HEAVY FIGHTING AT CHARLEROL

London, Aug. 25, 2.50 a.m.—"Since yesterday the Germans have en attacking Charleroi, which the French are holding," says the Daily Mail's Ostend correspondent, telegraphing Monday. "The Germans invaded the town from the Montagny side and came out

Germans invaded the town from the Montagny side and came out by the turning bridges in front of the railway station.

"There was a hot fight for the possession of the bridges as well as for the railway station and other buildings.

"German shells are falling in the town. The houses on the left of the Hotel Europe, as seen from the railway station, appeared to be seriously damaged. A mass of French artillery and troops in endless lines poured out, it is said, toward Chatelet, and the Germans were driven back with serious loss."

| PROMALL OVER THE MANTIME PROVINCES | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997

Mrs. Frederick Pote, o Miss Winnifred Rent, rived here last week to the Misses McBride. Miss Marion Curran, joying a summer outin Harbor (Me.), has arri

Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey dren are at Richards enjoy sea air for two w Mrs. Jessie W. Moore city, is visiting in Cal-Cony and Misses Josep

Mrs. Alice Osburn wa in town but has returne ST. GEO St .George, Aug. 19 Walter Trask and Miss

who have enjoyed a vi R. Kent, returned to th R. Kent, returned to the binerville (Mass.), on Management of the pleasant party speat Lake Utopia, returning day, were Mrs. M. N. Hooper, Miss Mowatt, Messrs. Herbert Everet and Horace Gillmor, M. Mrs. McCutcheon and Mrs. McC New York, were late v and Mrs. Albert White. Miss Nutter, of Walt relatives in town. Rev. Walter Taylor,

Rev. Walter Taylor,
their sister from New
spent the week-end at
this week at Lake Uto
Miss Carolyn Gillmor
home of Judge and Mr
Andrews.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mr. and Mrs. Henry
ters, Mr. and Mrs. Geor
returned from a campi
Utopia.

Miss Lillian and Mas
key, of Waltham (Mas
their grandparents, Mr.
Kennedy.

Miss Milbury, of Mo
Gladys Blair and Miss
were week-end guests
Kent.

Mr. Oscar Baldwin, a

Mr. Oscar Baldwin, a is being congratulated appointment of a distribution of a distr

SHEDI Shediac, N. B., Aug Sprague and Mrs. Spra have been spending the Shediac, guests of Mr. Tait. On Sunday ev Sprague occupied the Mrs. Fred Holt and who have been spendin town, guests of Mrs. I Amasa Weldon, have

Amasa Weldon, have I Haven (Conn.)

Miss Daisy Andersor is visiting in Shediac, t Atkinson.

Mr. Turiffe, of the B staff in town, who has fortnight's holidays at I e province, returned

Mrs. J. Covert, of New spending the past few Cape, the guest of her Miss Mildred Bennett ly to her home in Hop an enjoyable visit in to of her friend, Miss Le Mrs. Ferdinand Rob

residence for the past illness and his conditi the same. Miss Julia sional nurse, Boston, moned home owing to

Miss Alberta Murr

week from a pleasant in Charlottetown. Mr. Fred Webster re Rev. Thos. Hicks, Hicks has been spend in Shediac at the hom sister, Mrs. D. S. Harr day for St. John to p the week to his home Miss H. Harriss, of ing some days at the guest of her friend, M Mrs. W. Loggie, of Miss Robertson, who of Mrs. Loggie's moti glis, recently left for M herst previous to retur Mrs. F. Williams, of visiting at Point du C Mrs. Jos. Marven. also at the Point over

Mr. and Mrs. Garde

have been spending a town guests of Mrs. Mrs. E. Paturelle, hav Miss Lena Bray is trip with friends to of the province. Mrs. A. G. Tapley Mrs. A. G. Tapley have been spending the guests of Mr Mrs. J. McDonald, re on Monday of this we cident having befallen by being thrown from enjoying a ride outsis Mrs. A. J. Webster, her guest, Miss A. T ton, visited Summers few days this week, honor of Miss Thoming at tea this aftern Mr. Jas. Dustan ar and Harold Cox, of M

Mr. Jas. Dustan ar and Harold Cox, of M ing some time at Poir One of the most room teas given in so of Wednesday aftern when Mrs. J. Living number of her lady f hours of 4 and 6 in hours of 4 and 6, in bel Lister, of Woodst ing a few weeks in Mrs. G. A. White.
Mr. Maurice O'Con in charge of the G. O for the past year in week for Quebec t England. Previous

England. Previous leaving town a num presented him with a law free lady friends a lawn tea on Tuesda week. Miss Beatric Miss Wortman in ser Miss M. Wortman Moncton from spendithe guest of Mr. and Moncton from spendi the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. James has been the guest for the past fortnig day to spend some in Nova Scotia. Much sympathy Mr. and Mrs. H. M. of their baby days of their baby daugh passed away on Sa brief illness of bra Miss L. MacKenc

is at present the gue McDonald.

town on Monday en route to Winni-

Mr. Fred Ryan, Dr. J. O. Calkin, Mr. Dwight Pickard, Mr. Herbert Fawcett and Mr. Stewart Fawcett spent Sunday Mr. and Mrs. George G. Avard, of Lincoln (Mass.), are visiting friends and elatives in Sackville and vicinity.

NEWCASTLE

Newcastle, Aug. 19-Last Thursday fternoon Mrs. William M. Sinclair en ertained, informally, at two tables of ridge, in honor of Miss Alice Burchi

bridge, in honor of Miss Alice Burchill, of Nelson.

Miss Sterling, of Morris (N. Y.), is the guest of Mrs. Josephine Sargeant, at Birch Hill, Nelson.

Mrs. McLaren, of Fredericton, is visiting in town, the guest of her sisters, the Misses Davidson.

Mr. and Mrs. James P. Whelan and children, of Saskotoon, are visiting friends in Bathurst and Newcastle.

Mrs. Charles Morrissy and children are spending a couple of weeks at W.

purn Beach, guests of Mrs. P. F. Duffy. Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Nordin, who have been o ntheir honeymoon is country, arrived at Quebec or last, and are now at Nordin. Mr. Clarence Jones, of the staff of Russell & Morrison Friday for Winchester (Mass.)

riday for Winchester (Mass.), to spend his vacation with his uncle, Frederick

Miss Mollie Robinson spent the week-nd with friends at Bay-du-Vin. Mrs. Harry Paterson and son, Bobs, f Ottawa, who have been visiting Mrs.

Paterson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Pallen, of North Sydney, for some time, spent several days of the past week in own, en route to her home in Ottawa. Irs. Pallen accompanied her daughter, and will visit in Ottawa for several days for several days of the past week in own, en route to her home in Ottawa. own, en route to her nome in Ottawa, Mrs. Pallen accompanied her daughter, and will visit in Ottawa for some time.

Last Friday afternoon Miss Alice Burghill was the guest of honor at a variety shower given by Mrs. H. B. McDonald, of Chatham. A number of

Donald, of Chatham. A number of Newcastle friends were present. Mrs. M. H. McMillan is spending the week at Bay-du-Vin, the guest of Mrs. James A. Rundle.

Miss Maud Ingram, of Boston, arrived home last Saturday to visit her sister, Miss Mary Ingram.

Miss Alice Morris left yesterday for a three weeks' visit to friends in Antigonish.

gonish.

Miss Jennie Morrell left on Monday to visit friends in Montreal and New York.

Mrs. Robert Miller and little daughter, Reta, are visiting the former's cousin, Mrs. J. F. R. McMichael.

Mrs. Williamson, of Greenwich, Kings county, and Miss Wathen, of Harcourt, spent several days of this week with their sister, Mrs. W. G. Thurber, of Millerton.

Mr. Gordon E. Turner, of Moncton, spent Sunday in town, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ingram. Mr. Turner is one of the 19th Field Battery, who has been accepted for service over the eas and leaves this week for Quebec.

Mrs. William Sinclair entertained a supplier of the

ion is slightly improved today.

Mrs. James Robinson, of Desby, enteruned at bridge on Wednesday afterpon in honor of her guest, Mrs. C. E.,
chorn, of Boston. Among those prest were Mrs. William Sinclair, Mrs. O.
icholson, Mrs. H. A. Frank, Mrs. Wiln, Mrs. Scammell, Mrs. O'Brien. Mrs. on, Mrs. Scammell, Mrs. O'Br Miller, Mrs. Coburn, Mrs. Robe Ison, Mrs. Rawlings, Miss S Miss Eastwood, the Misses Miss Davidson, Miss Manney, M on. The prize winners we Manny and Miss Burchill.

BORDER TOWNS

St. Stephen, Aug. 19—The ladies of the Travelers' Club were entertained in a the Travelers' Club were entertained in a most novel way last Thursday by Miss Elsie Lawson at "Tranmore Lodge," the summer home of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Lawson, at Champlain. The ladies motored to Champlain at the noon hour and directly off their arrival were presented with a check made of birch bark and were asked to take a short walk; they were met by two messanger boys, who took the checks and gave each a small suit case. They then embarked in a boat and started on a trip, Liverpool being the first point of interest. In a few minutes the shore was reached and cosily arranged on a large rock was a white cloth with pretty dishes on which melon was served. After partaking of the fruit they started again for Fishguard, Wales. Here they found on arrival fish served in a delicious way. The travelers proceeded on their way, visiting many treats at each stopping place. They visited Windsor Castle and finally arriving at "Tranmore Lodge," where a splendid English dinner was served. Souvenirs of the occasion that were purchased at some stopping place were presented to the guests before the start for home. The entertainment was greatly enjoyed and much comment was made on the cleverness of Miss Lawson to give the "travelers" so much pleasure.

This afternoon Mrs. F. M. Murchie gives a picnic at her cottage at the Ledgat which Mrs. Seth T. Whitney is the guest of honor. Mrs. Whitney leaves at an early date to make her home in Boston.

Mrs. Louis Abbot and Miss Annie Bishes contact and server and and least an early date to make her home in Boston.

an early date to make her home in ton.

Mrs. Louis Abbot and Miss Annie Bixby on Saturday last entertained a party of lady friends at dinner.

Rev. Mr. Tomalin, Mrs. Tomalin and their little son, Frank, have gone to Campobello to spend two weeks, and Trinity church will be closed for the two Sundays he is absent.

Mrs. Alice Reed and Miss Doris Reed, of St. John, are guests of Mrs. William Porter.

Porter.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Stanley Burdette, Mrs. Julia Gillmor and Mr. Geo.
F. Pinder were week-end guests of Mr.
Frederick Andrews at "Oak Haven," Oak

Bay.
Mrs. James Mitchell has arrived from
New Glasgow (N. S.) to visit Mrs. John
Ryder for several weeks.
Mr. and Mrs. Harold sturchic recent-

Mr. Murchies mother,
Murchie.
Mr. Herbert C. Grant, of New York
city, is a welcome visitor in town.
Mrs. Julia Gillimor was visiting her
friends, Mrs. Talcott and Mrs. Arthur
Stanley Burdette.
Mrs. Edwin C. Young, who has spent
several weeks in Calais, left last week

several weeks in Calais, left last for Phillips Lake (Me.)

Mrs. Gower Mackay has conclusion pleasant visit with her parents. Mrs. John Ryder, and on Priday ing left for her home in Sydney (

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| The state of the part of the

E. W. McCREADY, SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

ADVERTISING RATES.

mpany.

Correspondence must be addressed

Editor of The Teleghaph, St. Joi

All letters sent to The Semi-Wee
elegraph and intended for publica

Scotia, from Prince Edward Island,

self to-day is as to what is the most pressing duty that suggests itself to him at the present hour. Some have already answered. More will answer soon. The country calls, and it ever this unparalleled need has been met, completely.

FRENCH STRATEGY.

THE TRADE ROUTES.

With the exception of the German

tion that the stops at Plymout

nd Genoa is going on as usual, and the sloyd Sabaudo is to send a ship to alermo, Naples and Genoa on Septem-

The French line from New York is cal and Quebec is continuing its service, but its vessels may be employed in carrying Canadian troops to England. The Boston-Liverpool service of the White Star line announces its sailings as

This extensive movement of passenger essels on the Atlantic indicates the reatest confidence in British control of the sea, and shows a general feeling that

us as a self-respecting people, gravely long and a desperate war, or it may be a made and resolutely to set about our part of the work of bringing that war to a successful conclusion.

It may be a warners war, and it becomes paration and enterency. It may be a warners war, or it may be a was set on a successful conclusion.

It may be a warners war, and it becomes paration and enterency. It may be a warners warner war, and it becomes the conclusion and enterency. It may be a warners warner warner warner war, and it becomes the conclusion and enterency. It may be a warner The time for theorising is past.

Action is the word. The question every able-bodied man must be asking him-

The French in 1870-71 were fought off their feet in the early stages of the war. The Germans hoped to enjoy similar successes early in this war, depending upon the first shock in mass to open the road to Paris, or leave it defended only ies have resumed service be- by an army whose morale had been deship companies have resumed service between New York and Europe. The Cunard
line has scheduled weekly sailings except for the first week in September,
but while there will be no Cunarder
the featuring on September 2, two ships will
sail during the following week. The
Cunard line from London to Montreal
and Quebec is to resume on August 29.

The Angles have a results forces is a saidler who helieves in The Anchor line is to have a regular weekly service between New York and Liverpool. The American liners are crossing as usual, going to Liverpool instead of Southampton.

The Holland-American line announces its usual sailings to Rotterdam, with the is, afforded by the following editorial.

Washington expects that British and French merchant marine will be operating about as usual a few weeks hence, and that there will be plenty of vessels available to carry American products to Britain and France. A leading American railroad man is quoted by the Washington correspondent of the Boston Transcript as saying this:

"The extent to which the English are keeping their eyes on shipping developments is astoniating. Not a mental in a saturation of the same period as will leave her free to deal with Russia. With the first object the French have made the whole frontier between Alsace and Luxemburg a continuous chain of forts designed to hold the German attack in check, and it is in order to avoid the delays and awful cost in life of forcing their way past the forts that the Germans have violated the neutrality of Belgium and Luxemburg. The war, then, will fall into three natural divisions. The first will be the war at several contents of the same period as will leave her free to deal with Russia. With the first object the French have made the whole frontier between Alsace and Luxemburg a continuous chain of forts designed to hold the German attack in check, and it is in order to avoid the delays and awful cost in life of forcing their way past the forts that the Germans have violated the neutrality of Belgium and Luxemburg. The war, then, will fall into three natural divisions. The first will be the war, at several contents of the first object the French have made the whole frontier between Alsace and Luxemburg a continuous chain of forts designed to hold the German attack in check, and it is in order to avoid the delays and awful cost in life of forcing their way past the forts that the German attack in check, and it is in order to avoid the designed to hold the German attack in the content of the content of the same period as will leave her france.

north in New Braunsvick, from Now Scotia, from Pridec Edward Island, and they are determined and prepared to similar parties of volunteers are learing for the Colandian assembly ground in Quebec.

Our clissons, who are beginning to realise the meaning of this great war, gave a meanonable farevell to the volunteers who left last evening, and may be expected to mark with increasing interest and ferror the depurture of the next companies to go.

These men who have volunteered should be honored by all classes of citizens, because they have met the first vitial text of patroitism by offering their lires, because they have met the first vitial text of patroitism by offering their lires in the service of King and country. There is no merit at the beginning of a war could not overestimate the great and are qual to that of the volunteer who cheerfully and voluntarily joins the gold one for service wherever he may be required.

Already this city and this province have on their way to Quebec, or in preparation to go, a larger number of men than were required of us during the exampling against the Boera that it is the duty of every man nov to have in mind that one companies the companies of the service of the companies against the Boera that it is the fall of the probability, be followed by a second, and perhaps a third, and that it is the duty of every man nov to have in mind that one and the service of the companies against the Boera that it is the fall when the lives of those who are easing on for their results and the service of the early of the probability, be followed by a second, and perhaps a third, and that it is the duty of every man nov to have in mind that one and the service and the contragend the contragend the service of these who are enging on for their resultive and friends, as if the provided the work has been and the probability to the leighnes are the probability to the leighnes are the probability to the probability to the leighnes are the probability to the leighnes are the probability to the leighnes

was so, and proceeds to make ame

In presence of the magnificent resistance of the Belgians to what is reputed the strongest military Power on the Continent, Englishmen will most gladly and heartily offer them amends for the slight put upon Belgian valor by Victorian England. For many years there was no people in Europe whom Englishmen—or the best English literature—judged so harshly. Thackeray sneered at Belgian courage, Charlotte Bronte denounced Belgians wholesale as hypocritical, coarse, and lying. The average Englishman of the last century was inclined to think of Belgian soldiers as of no account. Of course it was an enormous injustice. The military history of Belgium from the time of Caesar to the end of the eighteenth century is full of lustre. The Walloons in especial, the men of Liege and thereabouts, were always among the most fearless and stubborn of European soldiers. But a Belgian force was seized with panic at Waterloo. Perhaps it did not much care whether Napoleon or Wellington won. And, anyhow, there is no country on earth whose soldiers have never run away. But every detail of Waterloo was so stamped on the English imagination at the time that all the glories of Belgian mill-

All of which is well said. The Belgia

people are capable of once they become utterly desperate. A nation at bay, even if it be a small nation, does things which at another time would be regarded as utterly impossible. So far as Belgium is active outside the North Sea. Restoration of normal shipping conditions, so far as the Mediterranean routes are concerned also, is to be expected in the near future.

Washington expects that British and French merchant marine will be operating about as usual a few weeks hence, in the same period as will leave her free to deal with Russia. With the arm and their self-sacrifice, and self-sacrifice and self-sacrifice.

torial comment upon Germany's unutrality. Under the heading "A Scrap of Paper" the Herald says:

"If it had been staged by a m

French and British, whose strength must easily reach a quarter of a million. Even the Kaiser's resources have their limitation, and to suppose a half million Germans north of the Meuse means a weakening of the German centre on the Moselle in the face of the massed

Comment of the best possible and the season of the best possible and the comment and the comment of the best possible and

stages of the war. And they will do it.

A "SCRAP OF PAPER."

The speeches delivered by Sir Edward Grey and the Prime Minister in the House of Commons on the eve of the declaration of war make clear the scrupulous regard with which Great Britain arose to its treaty obligations, written or implied. The New York Herald makes So strict is the censorship—necessarily

emerge, and upon these observers are war operations, the New York Journal believe they will give a good account

trade, and in all probability they will ton and Blucher. But if one is not a Napoleon, the manoeuvre means merely inserting one's self between two hostile forces.

All of which is well said. The Belgian army on the war, and to be trampled down to the Germans will find it necessary, and to be trampled down to the Germans will find it necessary, and to be germans will find it necessary.

It may be done if there is a vast superformance of the successful combatants for some portion of the Atlantatic country lying between two for throwing back the Belgian army on the Germans will find it necessary, and to be trampled down for throwing back the Belgian army on Antwerp and keeping it there—an army of the successful combatants for some portion of the nancel loss. That the real loss of any war can ever be made good is, of any war can ever be made good is, of the established safety of the Mediter-course, out of the question. But, in a military sense, Brussels is not of importance, though Antwerp is. The importance, though Antwerp is. The importance, though Antwerp is. The importance, though Antwerp is that Belgian campaign is the vital fact that Belgian resistance has been sufficient to defeat the Kalser's plan to charge over the first French line of defence between two are in the future. Control of the Mediter-course, out of the question. But, in a military sense, Brussels is not of importance, though Antwerp is. The importance, though Antwerp is. The importance, though Antwerp is the stablished safety of the Mediter-course, out of the question. But, in a military sense, Brussels is not of importance, though Antwerp is. The importance, though Antwerp is the stablished safety of the Mediter-course, out of the question. But, in a military sense, Brussels is not of importance, though Antwerp is. The importance, though Antwerp is the vital fact that Belgian resistance has been sufficient to defeat the Kalser's plan to charge the force of the Mediter-course, out of the question. But, in a military sense about the stablished safety of the Mediter-course, out of the to defeat the Kalser's plan to charge over the first French line of defence befor the Germans will find it necessary,
far as they can, to keep their line of
munication, or their line of retreat,
en behind them; and so the Belgians
te trouble and further ruinous loss for

to defeat the Kalser's plan to charge
over the first French line of defence before the Allies were established there in
force. Every additional hour spent by
with sufficient strength against the
french and British, whose atrength
resistance meant another how

a second call, no doubt, and it will be

Canadians must economize. And most successes by land, it would not be a of them can economize. Those who do matter for surprise. But we should still not begin to economize now will probremember that the British and French ably be compelled to begin later on,

THE WAR AND SHIPPING.

St. John was deeply stirred by the deso—that only a few leading facts concerning the war are reaching the public, and these come slowly. Nevertheless, the great passenger steamships which have been banished from the sea by the low-citizens, in wishing them good luck, believe they will give a good account

of Haper's Merial says

"If I had tuen staged by a matter all norm of control of the example of the stage of the control of th

French Mons Miles. gin B or Th Frenc

a Par The French and which extends from gaged in a formida The allied armi

in Lo

cupie

Mines

weeks, are believed back the invaders. An official anno that there will be counter-actions by t great battle, which

Latest despatch been occupied by th Japan has com the Japanese fleet ate in China, Late territory will be def and the waters hav Coincidently wi

nounces that the A now at Tsing Tau, ently eliminates Au Reports are cu but they are being

While the Lieg tells of the blowing the German guns. RUSSIAN VICTO

Official Russia Duke Nicholas, con The Servians a is announced at Vie It is reported

Sinking of mor ported. In recording t British admiralty The Hague conven to do so.

Paris, Aug. 23-"A great battl burg. Our troops, by almost the who "The ground, several days.

ALLIES GIVE BAS

"The enormo follow step by step the combat before press divergent an which follow and "In Vosges, t

Pass. Those point Grand Couronne D ing great efforts a GAVE HIS OWN

"The forts at affirms once more La-Chapelle, by Ve bardment. When that further resist other, and set fire "His mission even over the ruin

FIGHTING BETV London, Aug. timed 10.50 o'cloc morning between "It is believe between Namur ar

GERMAN CAVAL

London, Aug. ment of German yuns. Most of the London, Aug.

"An official 20, which was tra 000 men, who we These are 1 by us in Alsace. which we capture be far less than "During our This momentary necessarily involv

FIGHTING ON Antwerp, via fight Saturday or

is likely to be followed soon by merce is gone, and the future of it is uncertain. The commerce of Britain and France, partially dislocated for a time, is likely to be resumed on an even larger scale in the future. Control of war, and after the war it will keep for the Allies their own ocean trade, besides giving them much of Germany's

NOTE AND COMMENT

Sam Hughes told Parliament on Satrday that 100,000 young Canadians had ready volunteered. There will be ore. New Bruhswick will soon hear

Canadians must economize. And most of them can economize. These who do not begin to economize now will probably be compelled to begin later on. Note what the leading commercial journal of the United States says to the people of that wealthy nation, who are not

"The present state of things at he "The present state of things at home and abroad is such as to compel a great many people to a practice of economy which is not altogether comfortable. Many of them can stand it, and it may be good for them, especially if it causes them to have consideration for those who are not so well off. There is a vast deal of extravagance and waste in the expenses of a large class of people, who do not seem to realize that it concerns anybody but themselves, though it does in fact have a decided effect upon general prices and upon the effect upon general prices and upon the cost of living of a vastly larger number who feel the pinch."

Germany's exports to the United States for the year ended June 80, 1918, were worth \$189,000,000. The list included chemicals, drugs and dyes, worth \$13,000,000; cotton manufactures worth \$16,000,000, fertilizer worth \$11,000,000; ron and steel worth nearly \$13,000,000. and paper worth \$10,000,000. Toys imported in that year from Germany to the United States were worth nearly \$7,000,000, wools and manufactures of wools worth nearly \$6,000,000, furs and skins \$8,000,000, hides \$7,600,000, manu-Cactures of leather almost \$6,000,000, and on. All that vast trade, the inc rom which was part of the very lifeblood of Germany, was swept out of nce by the Kaiser's decision to

Brussels is not of strategic importance, and it was not defended. A well-

"It is fifteen days since the Germans opened fire on Liege, and today Louvian, forty-four miles on the northern line of advance from Liege, is still the Belgian headquarters, and there is a late report of contact at Tirlemont, eighteen miles nearer to Liege. The safe assumption to make then is that the Belgians are yielding but slowly before the Germans but gaining the necessary time for the gaining the man for the dish to come up and for the dish to come up and for the dish to the dish the dish to be form is only in the process of formatic probably determined

Namur is outside the first French line of defence. The first real test of strength has not yet begun.

St. John was deeply stirred by the departure of the 62nd overseas contingent for Quebec on Saturday evening. The volunteers are a fine lot, and their fellow-citizens, in wishing them good luck, believe they will give a good account a the Artillery (whose contingent is soon to go) are doing good work in recruiting and preparing the first contribu men going from here in a short time. Canada, as the need becomes clearer, is going to make a fine record. This city and this province will be prompt and everyone be generous now in giving full credit to the first volunteers, and equally generous in meeting the call for money which is being made by the energetic and representative com be in Frence. We must be ready to money as befits a self-respecting and resolute part of the great Empire.

on make its forts impregnable. Antwas is defended by a ring of fortification built in 1860 at enormous cost, of a type sh not now regarded by military engineers as the most effective. These defences, however, can speedily be strengthe by the placing of heavy artillery beh earthworks in the spaces between the 6-inch spare naval guns that in an eme of the Antwerp forts. The used to refer to his occupation of Ant-werp as the holding of a loaded pistol session of Antwerp by Germany, the possibility of landing troop. London a few hours after leav Britain that no British government not happen in the Bel operations, Antwerp will The Uhlans may be near

ALLIES BEGINBIC BATTLE IN BELCIUM; RUSSIANS AND SERVIANS WIN IN EAST

French and British in Unbroken Line From BELGIANS MAKE HISTORY Mons to Luxembourg, More Than Fifty Miles, Advance Against Germans and Begin Battle Which Will Probably Last Two or Three Days---No Indication of Result---French War Office Denies Serious Reverses in Lorraine But Admits Germans Have Occupied Lunneville on French Soil---Floating Mines Work Havoc in North Sea--- Japan a Party to Great War and Plans Attack.

The French and British troops are facing the greater part of the German army along a battle line which extends from Mons to the Luxemburg frontier, while in the east of Germany the Russians are en-

The allied armies in Belgium, which have been concentrating at strategic points for the past two weeks, are believed to be strongly entrenched, with powerful forts to lend them support in holding

back the invaders. An official announcement issued at Paris warns the people that the tide of battle may ebb and flow that there will be actions along this great line which are bound to be responded to by as stirring counter-actions by the Germans, and that the people must wait for the outcome of the first phase of this great battle, which will probably last several days, before it can be determined upon which side victory

Latest despatches indicate that Ghent, Bruges and Ostend, reported in bulletins yesterday as having been occupied by the Germans, are still free from invading troops.

Japan has come into the war of nations. The Emperor of Japan has declared war on Germany, and the Japanese fleet and land forces are ready for the struggle around Kiao-Chow, the German Protectorate in China. Late despatches from Tsing Tau say that the German preparation is complete, that the territory will be defended to the utmost. Several German warships are lying in the harbor of Tsing Tau,

Coincidently with Japan's declaration of war against Germany, the British official news bureau an nounces that the Austro-Hungarian government has ordered the Austrian cruiser Kaiserin Elizabeth now at Tsing Tau, to disarm, and has further instructed the crew to proceed to Tien Tsin. This apparently eliminates Austria from the conflict in the Far East.

Reports are current that Emperor Francis Joseph is seriously ill. These reports have been denied

While the Liege forts are said to be holding out, an official statement from the French govern tells of the blowing up of Fort Chaudefontaine by the Belgian commander, after it had been razed by

Official Russian despatches claim victory for the Russian forces over three German corps. Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian army, describes Russian victories in East Prussia. The Servians are apparently driving out the Austrians, and a late despatch by way of Italy says it is announced at Vienna that the operations against Servia on the Drina river have been abandoned.

It is reported that the Italian army will be mobilized on Aug. 27.

Sinking of more Austrian warships in the Adriatic by British and French warships have been re-

In recording the blowing up of four Scandinavian steamers by floating mines in the North Sea, the British admiralty warns shipping men that the Germans use these mines indiscriminately in defiance of The Hague convention and while the admiralty had not yet employed this device it reserves the right

ALLIES GIVE BATTLE TO WHOLE GERMAN ARMY.

Paris, Aug. 23-11 p. m.—The following official announcement was issued tonight: A great battle is now in progress along a vast line extending from Mons to the frontier of Luxem

burg. Our troops, in conjunction with the British, have assumed everywhere the offensive. We are faced by almost the whole German army, both active and reserve.

'The ground, especially on our right, is thickly wooded and difficult. The battle is likely to last

'The enormous extent of the front, and the great number of forces involved; makes it impossible to follow step by step the movements of each of our armies. We must await the result of the first phase of the combat before we can form any conclusion as to the situation. Otherwise, we should be giving to the press divergent and contradictory news, since such a battle naturally is made up of actions and reaction

"In Vosges, the general situation determined us to withdraw our troops from Donon and the Saales Pass. Those points were no longer of any importance, since we occupied the fortified line, beginning as Grand Couronne De Nancy. Luneville is occupied by the Germans, and at Namur the Germans are making great efforts against the forts, which resist energetically.

GAVE HIS OWN LIFE TO CHECK GERMANS.

The forts at Liege still hold. Fort Chaudefontaine has been the scene of an act of heroism which affirms once more the brilliant valor of the Belgian army. The fort, which commands the railroad to Aix-La-Chapelle, by Verviers, and the tunnel to Chaudefontaine, was subject to an extremely violent bombardment. When it was reduced to a mere heap of ruins, and Major Mameche, the commander, judged that further resistance was impossible, he blocked up the tunnel by running several locomotives into each

other, and set fire to the fuses leading to the mines surrounding the forts.

"His mission then accomplished, Major Mameche determined that the German flag should not fly even over the ruins of his fort, blew up the powder magazine, and perished."

FIGHTING BETWEEN NAMUR AND CHARLEROL

London, Aug. 23—1.12 a. m.—An official despatch to the Reuter's Telegram Company 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 the Germans. The despatch says:

"It is believed that 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

GERMAN CAVALRY ANNIHILATED AT MALINES.

London, Aug. 23—1.50 a. m.—A Central News despatch from Amsterdam says that a large detachment of German cavalry suffered virtual annihilation in the suburbs of Malines, Belgium, Friday afternoon. They were met suddenly by a squad of Belgians in motor cars, which were armed with machine guns. Most of the Germans were killed. A handful surrendered and were taken prisoners.

London, Aug. 23-12.18 a, m,-An official despatch from Paris says:

"An official German telegram has announced that we suffered a severe reverse in Lorraine on Aug 20, which was transformed on Aug. 21 into a rout, in the course of which we were said to have lost 10, 000 men, who were taken prisoners, and fifty guns.
"These are ridiculous exaggerations. The German success in Lorraine does not exceed that gain

by us in Alsace. The number of guns left by us in the hands of the Germans is certainly inferior to that which we captured in Alsace, and the total of our dead, wounded, prisoners and missing will certainly

be far less than 10,000, the figure given as the number of prisoners alone.

"During our retreat none of our troops crossed the Meurthe river, all remaining in front of Nancy. This momentary withdrawal, following the vigorous advance, is the only episode in a conflict which will necessarily involve numerous alterations of flux and reflux."

Antwerp, via Paris, Aug. 23—12.30 a.m.—An English and a German cavalry brigade had a sharp fight Saturday on the battlefield of Waterloo.

"The Charge of the Light Brigade" Re-Enacted by Six Hundred Lancers - How Germans Entered Brussels Leaving Behind Trail of Smoking Villages-No Resistance Offered by Townspeople.

London, Saturday—This is the story of how the Kaiser's troops entered the Belgian capital, telegraphed under the date, "Ostend, Friday," by Alfred Stead, special correspondent of the Daily Express:

"The German flag now flies over the Town Hall of Brussels. The occupation of the capital is effected, as had been expected and provided for by Mr. Max, the Burgomaster, who drew up his proclamation on Wednesday and issued it at 9 o'clock that evening. At once all the barricades were demolished, the trenches filled up, the Garde Civique demobilized and the boy scouts became ordinary boys.

"This all followed an order from King Albert at Antwerp on Wednesday afternoon.

"Then began the flight of all the residents owning automobiles, with the sucial war penalty for successful flight—the requisitioning of their machines at

"The major of the Gardes Civique was speedily transferred to the head-uarters at Ghent.

"At 11 o'clock this morning there arrived in Ostend in a dusty taxi auto "At 11 o'clock this morning there arrived in Ostend in a dusty taxi auto the first eye witness of the arrival of the Germans in Brussels. He said: "'About fifty minutes after 2 o'clock the city was still. The expectant people were standing in the streets waiting to see the terrible Germans. All the Belgian flags were removed from the public buildings, and the British and French flags also had disappeared.

"'At last there came into sight from the direction of Louvain a huge armored automobile truck bearing a German plate, but no number and no flag. Four officers in the machine-fierce looking men clad in khaki-asked the gray to the Hotel De Ville.

"Policemen led them to it.

"They were avant couriers of the German host, sent to arrange with the Burgomaster for the occupation. The German flag was hoisted at once and the people of Brussels gasped at the realization that it was all very well to remove the Belgian flags, but to hoist the German standard was a different

"The burghers, awed, gazed at the insignia of the conqueror, but, though enraged and humiliated, they heeded the advice of their king and their burgomaster, and at 4 o'clock many thousands of German troops were in peaceful possession of the city, with their headquarters in the barracks of the Belgians' gallant First Guides, at Etterbeck.

"How close Brussels was to disaster is evident from the fact that the last barricade was destroyed only an hour before the Germans seized the city"

"Late this evening there was posted up at the station in Ostend a notice reassuring the population and saying that all was quiet in Brussels. Counsels of sanity had saved the beautiful city, which should be little the worse for its acceptance of its investment temporary lodgers.

"The Germans are in Brussels at the end of a march in which the Uhla The Germans are in Brussels at the end of a march in which the Uhlans, enraged by the stubborn resistance of Belgium's heroic little army, plied the torch everywhere, laying waste cities, villages and countryside and leaving behind them a trail of broken hearts and broken homes, it is charged. But this is war as waged by the Germans, for war is hell!

"What of the harvest of death? Read the ghastly answer in the story of the captures of Louvain, Diest and Tirlemont, which were overwhelmed by

neer power of men and metal. Victims of the devastating accuracy of fire of he German field guns, the Belgians' bravest were mowed down, but ere dying

took a heavy toll of the fierce foe.

"The roadsides and fields along the great battle front of three hundred miles are encumbered by the bodies of thousands—many thousands—of Ger-

RIDE OF THE THIRD LANCERS.

"God, how those Belgians fought!
"The ride to death of their Third Lancers must take its place in song

"The ride to death of their Intro Lancers must take its place in song and history with the charge of the Light Brigade.

"It was after Tirlemont had been reduced to ashes and these six hundred were resting behind barricades hastily thrown up across a railway held by the men of a battalion of the regiment of Queen Elizabeth.

"Behind this men of four battalions, Third of the line, who had had a gruelling time at Tirlemont, in a cornfield to the left a battery of field guns. Cyclist scouts brought in the news that the Germans were coming with great ldity, bringing infantry and machine guns. The infantry was being hur-

ried forward by fleets of automobiles.

"At a quarter to eleven o'clock the six hundred lancers trotted out to feel the enemy's front.

CHARGE THAT WILL BE LEGEND.

"They passed us, laughing and chaffing the infantrymen,' a man who was on the line told me. 'Cheerful and happy, the lancers trotted about a hundred yards beyond the barricade. Suddenly they charged. Then, entirely without warning, there burst over our front the sharp roar of the mitraflieuse. The cavalry had run into Maxim guns that the Germans brought up with horses.

"The task of the cavalry is to ride forward into the unknown for the

N FROM LIEGE FORTS

"At Aerschot, too, on Wednesday the Belgians fought like Paladins. The German infantry, supported by machine guns and cavalry, opened an attack at 6 o'clock. The action was general. The troops on both sides fought like demons. Two Belgian regiments which had already covered themselves with glory at Liege were in the forefront of the battle and even surpassed their exploits on the Meuse. For two hours they tenaciously held their ground, inting severe losses on the enemy.

"At 7 o'clock the Belgians, who were on the front and right flank, began

retreat on Louvain, covered by a force under a Belgian major named Gilson who continued to direct his men although his nose had been shattered by

JAPAN TAKES LAST STEP IN DECLARING WAR.

apan today declared war upon Ger-any. This action was taken at the matum to Germany demanding the

London, Aug. 23-The Japanese en

bassy announced today that the Empiro of Japan had this day issued an inperial rescript declaring war upon Ge

Rotterdam, Aug. 23. via London, Aug. 24. via London, Aug. 25. According to authoritative advices and the form Berlin, the Germovernment at noon today handed

London, Aug. 24, 12.50 a.m.—The British official press bureau makes the

RUSSIANS AND SERVIANS WIN

Czar's Troops in Battle Front 26 Miles in Width Advance 30 Miles Into Prussia

Official Account Tells of German Rout at Lyck and of Signal Victory With Capture of Many Guns at Gumbinnen --- Now Approaching Koenigsberg, Passing Over Kaiser's Hunting Ground---Servians Lured Austrians in Trap and Cut Three Regiments to Pieces---Francis Joseph Seriously III.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 23-Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-inhief of the Russian army, today issued the following statement: "Battles in East Prussia on Aug. 17, 18, 19 and 20 were fought with the utmost desperation. The spirit of the troops is excellent. Our battle front extends for a distance of about twenty-six miles.

"The Russian troops occupied Goldapp and Ayres. The retreat n the 20th of the German army corps near Lyok resembled a rout. The enemy's troops are evacuating the frontier in the vicinity of Willenberg. The German population is abandoning the villages and fleeing northward.

"On the Austrian frontier, up to Aug. 20, no serious collision courred. The Russians forced an Austrian battalion to evacuate

Burgade and Ravarusse. "On Aug. 20, the Germans near Gumbinnen engaged three army erps, and tried to envelop the Russian right wing, where the fighting was intensely fierce. The Russians took the offensive in the centre, and captured many guns. The enemy demanded an armistice in order to bury their dead, but this demand was refused. On Aug. 21, victory crowned the efforts of the Russian army. The Germans. naving suffered enormous losses, are falling back, pursued by the

THIRTY MILES FROM KOENIGSBERG

Paris, Aug. 23-A despatch to the Havas Agency from Vilna, Russia, says an announcement from an authorized source sets forth that the Russians, after their victory at Gumbinnen, successfully pursued the Germans and occupied Insterburg, Germany, thirty miles from the Russian frontier, in the direction of Koenigsberg.

RUSSIANS CROSS KAISER'S HUNTING PRESERVE

London, Aug. 23-(Special Cable)-The London Times says the sian advance which resulted in the defeat of the Germans and the occupation of Goldap, must almost certainly have been across Emperor William's property at Rominton, where he had a celebrated

SERVIANS MAKE AUSTRIAN DEFEAT A ROUT.

Nish, Servia, Aug. 23, via London, Aug. 23—The following offi-communication was made public here today: "After the great Servian victory on Aug. 20, the Austrians fied

The 91st, 102nd, the 11th and the 28th Austrian Regiments ave been completely routed. The commander-in-chief of the 21st

Seventeen Austrian craft have been sunk by the Servian artil-'The details of the great battle of Aug. 20 are only now becom ing known. The Austrian forces were composed of nine divisions, and numbered nearly 200,000 men. The Servians were much inferior in number, but showed great heroism. Their handling of their artillery, their superior marching and endurance, their discipline, and

the accuracy of their fire insured them the victory. "During their flight the enemy committed atrocities in the villages of Bobritch, Bogossavatz and Arachatz, slaying women and children."

200 000 SOLDIERS ENGAGED IN BATTLE.

Milan, Aug. 23—(Special Cable)—Regarding the great rout of the Austro-Hungarian army at the battle of Losnitza, in which 200,combatants participated, the Tribune has received confirmation of the Servian version from private sources of a trustworthy nature, gether with important fresh details.

Three regiments of the Austro-Hungarian army were, in fact, literally cut to pieces at the confluence of the Rivers Drina and Save.
The Servians lured the enemy into a plain among the mountains and rushing from their hiding places on the heights, surrounded the in fantry and almost annihilated them. REPORT AUSTRIAN EMPEROR SERIOUSLY IIL

London, Aug. 24—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Rome reported here that the Emperor of Austria is seriously ill. RUSSIANS MAKE DECIDED ADVANCE London, Aug. 24-2.10 a. m.-A Times despatch from St. Peters-

burg, confirming that the Russian left wing has completely enveloped the remnants of the Germans holding the lake region and the line of the German retreat towards the River Angerapp, in East Prussia, says the Russians are now sweeping the environs of Insterburg and have occupied Darkohnen, and thus the line between Thorn and Dansic is now within the sphere of Russian operations.'

Big Battle at Charleron.

London, Aug. 24—50 a. m.—Telegraphing from Rozendaal, 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 6,000 troops are left in Brussels, which is more completely isolated than Liege.

Constantinople, Aug. 23, via Amsterdam and London, Aug. 23—The Porter has sent a circular telegram to the foreign diplomatic representatives here, declaring that the Dardanelles are now open to all commencial vestels.

London, Aug. 24—3.35 a. m.—A Rome despatch to the Exchange Telegram Company, reports that Emperor Francis Joseph is in a grave condition, and may die at any moment.

Austrians Thow Up Sponge.

London, Aug. 24—3.56 a. m.—A Rome despatch to the Exchange Telegram Company, reports that Emperor Francis Joseph is in a grave condition, and may die at any moment.

Austrians Thow Up Sponge.

London, Aug. 24—3.50 a. m.—A despatch to the Carleroi Joseph is in a grave condition, and may die at any moment.

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London, Aug. 24—3.0 a. m.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegram Company, reports that Emperor Francis Joseph is in a grave condition, and may die at any moment.

Austrians Thow Up Sponge.

London, Aug. 24—3.50 a. m.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegram Company, reports that Emperor Francis Joseph is in a grave condition, and may die at any moment.

Austrians Thow Up Sponge.

London, Aug. 24—3.50 a. m.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Udine, or a first the passage of their main army across Belgium may not be interrupted.

There are no Germans, excepting against Servia on the River Drina have London, Aug. 24 50 a. m.—Tele- London, Aug. 24 3.35 a. m.—A Rom-

May Die at Any Moment.

"There are no Germans, excepting against Servia on the River Drina have

Colonel Hughes Tells Parliament of the Eagerness to Enlist-Prorogation of the House Marked by Eloquent and Patriotic Words of Many Members.

Dr. Murray MacLaren Leaves to Take Charge of Military Hospital and Capt. Ronald A. McAvity Accepted for Foreign Service.



62ND OVERSEAS CONTINGENT GIVEN ROUSING SEND-OFF

ON SHORT NOTICE Three Bands and Hundreds of Civilians in Parade -Mayor Gives Inspiring Message to Departing

Soldier Boys --- Many Firms Send Practical Expressions of Appreciation of Action of Volunteers --- 136 in Party Including Officers and Men.

The state of the property of the control of the property of the control of the property of the control of the property of the

TEACHERS W

WANTED—A second female teacher for district No. 2, parish of

AGENTS WA

RELIABLE represent meet the tremend fruit trees throughout at present. We wish in the fruit-gro nities for men of

Now is the Time

ccident while returni nother's home, Glenfar at Chapel Grove Sund Macfarland, of West St isiting at Glenfarland ember and the little g end. The accident ightened horse backing

ACCIDENT AT S the carriage out. Fortu severe shaking up. A it interesting to travelle River road on Sunday dark while going at a speed. County people auto drivers should travel at a reasonable

> country roads. CLELAND-LAWRI Harbor, N. B., Aug. Wetmore, Harry Web Marion Mildred Law

DEAT

QUIRK-On the

James street, on the short illness, Andrew years, leaving five de brother to mourn. DUFFY-At his 165 Chesley street,
James Edward, aged

COMEAU-At the and Mrs. J. Hennesse on the 28rd inst., Joh

> Great Savers to Q Barg

Men's \$3.00 Dul Boots, all sizes Men's \$4.50 Box Lined Laced rubber heels, Men's \$7.00 Dar Bottom Laced All sizes....

Many Special every departme Cash Discount or not marked dov You cannot this Sale of

Open all day Have your M Parcel Post.

> Francis & 19 KING

CONTINGENT OUSING SEND-OFF

reds of Civilians in Parade ring Message to Departing Firms Send Practical Extion of Action of Volunteers ding Officers and Men.

at the thought of their departure to war and all that it means. And now that they are gone the people of St. John are content to wait positive of their abil-ity to do their duty to their home and

ity to do their duty to their home and country.

Attended by the large crowd which had waited for their appearance outside of the armory, the procession turned into Broad street, and out of Broad street into Charlotte As they turned into Charlotte street the men were met by the first volley of cheers and applause which henceforth continually marked their progress through the streets. As they swung down King street all the bands were playing at once and with the enthusiastic cheering it surely seemed as if the people of St. John were doing some small honor to the departing soldiers.

Farewell Messages. Farewell Messages.

est Weich made to them to wish them good luck.

At the east end the station a guard of honor of sixty men from the artillery detachment had assembled to keep the platform clear and assist in the entraining, but as the volunteers marched on the platform the crowd would not be denied. Good natured but determined they swept the artillerymen, dragoons and police all out of their way, like straws, and swarmed about the men in the cars. Three hundred men wouldn't have held that crowd.

Wasn't Harry going to war in Europe? And that isn't exactly round the corner? And who knows if Charlie was coming back."

The big color sergeant of the company bringing up the rear of the procession was swept into an eddy in the crowd far away from the rest of his men, and it was only by a concerted movement of those behind him that he was smally able to gain the platform and the train. Quickly and effectively to the strains of The Soldiers of the King, played by the 62nd band, the men were entrained and soon all the windows of the cars were up and filled with the scarlet-clad form of the soldiers.

No time was lost at the train, which had already been held past the departing time of her schedule, dut to the delay in the appearance of the soldiers. Two blasts from the engine's whistle announced that all was ready and, slowly brushing aside the mass of human beings that swarmed all about the track and cars, the train gradually worked itself clear and amid the ringing cheers of thousands the people of St. John had bidden farewell to its second detachment of sterling young manhood volunteered for defence of the empire.

The Sackville organization, formed for the purpose of raising funds for the proposed hospital ship, was forwarded to headquarters through its trearurer, Mrs. G. M. Campbell, \$1,052.08. This sum does not include the contributions of Dorchester and Moncton with their outlying districts. These two places have local chapters of the Daughters of the Empire, and have been working independently.

Petiteodiac threw in its lot with Sackville. The organization has been under the direction of Mrs. Wood, wife of Lieuty-Gov. Wood. Mrs. Wood and all the ladies associated with her in this work are highly gratified with the generous response, and are justly proud of the place which Westmorland county takes among the womanhood of Canada in this, their gift to our beloved mother-land.

Newcastle, Aug. 21—Three No infantrymen—William Ashford, nard King and W. H. Fisher-Valcartier last night. The 73n and many people escorted them train and gave them a great s. Irvine Sobey, of Protectionvil was struck on the head by a fall on July 7, was taken to Montreal this week by his brother, Joseph and D. S. Gordon where an or will be performed to save his life.

ESTIMATED U. S. CROP YIELDS FOR 1914.

TEACHERS WANTED

WANTED—At Rothesay Collegiate school by 14th September, housemaid preferably over 25 years of age, references required. Apply Miss Beard, Rothesay College, Rothesay, Kings Co., N. B. 15211-9-5-s.w.

NURSES WANTED

WANTED—Young women to work a training school as nurses for the insane. Address P. O. Hox 1178, Wo-cester, Mass. 5880-7-11

AGENTS WANTED

THERE is a boom in the sale of tree in New Brunswick. We want re liable Agents now in every unrepresente district. Pay weekly; liberal terms Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont.

Now is the Time to



DRIVING ACCIDENT.

ACCIDENT AT ST. MARTINS.

collided with a horse and carriage wine going round the point of rock at Vaughan's Creek, throwing the occupants of the carriage out. Fortunately there were no fatal injuries, although some got a severe shaking up. A large auto made it interesting to travellers on the Salmon River road on Sunday evening just after dark while going at a very high rate of greed. County people are saving that.

Sharpness, Aug 4—Ard, bark Angelo

MARRIAGES

DEATHS

COMEAU—At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. Hennessey, 9 Gilbert's Lanc on the 28rd inst., John Lewis, aged four months, youngest child of Lewis and Annie Comeau.

Great Money Savers Added to Our Bargains

Men's \$3.00 Dull Calf Lac Boots, all sizes.....\$2.50 Men's \$4.50 Box Calf, Leather Lined Laced Boots, with rubber heels, all sizes, \$3.75

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Francis & Vaughan 19 KING STREET

PORT OF ST JOHN.

MARINE JOURNAL

mr Governor Dingley, 2,856, Simp-Boston via Maine ports, A E Flem-pass and mdse. T Co barge No 3, New York, with

in Maine ports.

Sch Sallie E Ludlam, Smith, City Island fo.

CANADIAN PORTS.

FOREIGN PORTS.

New York, Aug 20-Ard, stmr France.

CLOSING EXAMS, FOR TEACHERS LICENSES

ieven Win Grammar School With Miss Wallace, of Fredexicton, Leading — Wm. H. Elgen Leads First Class Teachers and Miss Fox Second.

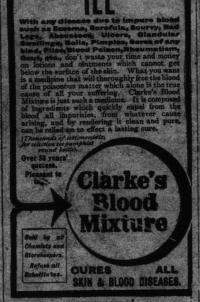
Pearl L. Everett, Riley Brook, Vic

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

Welsford, Aug. 21-The many fri

Gagetown, N. B., Aug. 21—Mrs. Jas. ceid, who has been spending the sum-ner with her sons, J. Frank Reid and

CONDENSED NEWS; LOCAL AND GENERAL

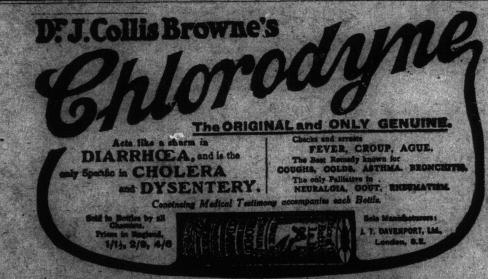


OBITUARY

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ale Agents - - Lyman Bros. & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Not a Shot Was Fired as German Troops Rode Through Streets of Belgian Capital

Plan to Advance to France by Way of Brussels Presents Many Difficulties--Uhlans Engaged in Cutting Communication Between Brussels and Antwerp and All Western Parts of Belgium--Chaotic Conditions Exist Throughout Germany.

cial Cable to Daily Telegraph and Montreal Gazette.) Ghent, Aug. 21, via Paris-German Hussars and Uhlans arrived yesterda ming on the shooting grounds at the gates of Brussels, whither the burgo aster went to parley with them. In the afternoon German officers occ bile crossed Grand Place (the market place) going to the city hall,

NOT A SHOT WAS FIRED.

The telegraph and railway stations were closed for most of the day. Many inhabitants of Brussels are leaving for Ghent and Ostend.

The general opinion is that the Germans will only pass through the city or at the most make a very short stay there. The only signs of animation are caused by the arrival of peasants, who are abandoning the surrounding villages. The German troopers have established themselves on the shooting ground. They are understood to have said that they have been cut off from the

GERMANS TRY BRUSSELS ROAD TO FRANCE.

A telegram from Ostend to the Daily Mail said that the main body of the German army around Brussels camped Thursday night just outside the city, which has already been occupied by a small advance guard. The rest of the troops were to enter the Belgian capital today. French official despatches state that it is the Germans' intention to pass their main army into France by the Brussels road. The Germans are silent, but there is no reason to doubt they are well aware of the difficulties of this route as are their opponents. GERMAN PATROLS CUTTING COMMUNICATION.

Antwerp, Aug. 21, via Paris. An official statement says that the situation unchanged. German cavalry patrols are circulating around Brussels, severing immunications between the capital and Antwerp and between these cities and the central part of the country.

BERMANY IN FRIGHTFUL CONDITION.

London, Aug. 21—All the German newspapers received here tonight make interesting reading, although evidently under iron censorship. They indicate for one thing that economic disturbance in the Fatherland is already having disastrous effect. The pinch of food scarcity is being felt in Berlin and other large towns, and the police have had to intervene in some places between prolarge towns, and the police have had to intervene in some places between provisioners and customers. Not only is Germany practically cut off by postal communications with the rest of the world, but various parts of the empire are suffering from the entire dislocation of the railways. Even between the most important ct. .cs only one mail train is possible in 48 hours. No goods can be forwarded from Berlin to Stettin for any western centre without a special permit, and in the Rhenish provinces various lines of business have been closed down owing to lack of supplies.

In Berlin the labor bureaus are unable to find employment for the crowds of women who besiege them. Crowds of girls are now offering their services far bare board and lodgings. The newspapers are ridiculing the Cear's historic proclamation regarding Poland and Prof. Arnst Haeckel, the well known Darwinian, who not long ago celebrated his 80th birthday, has written an angry fulmination against "England's Blood Guiltiness."

A WOMAN'S VIEW OF FLIGHT.

(By Marie Harrison.)

Ghent, Aug. 21—I left Brussels in a train crowded with refugees. The scene at the Gare du Nord was most extraordinary. Hundreds of griefstricken men and women from Louvain arrived at the very moment the well to do residents were departing for Ghent and Ostend. A white-haired woman verging on 80 was led gently through the densely packed streets by a boy scout. All her worldly possessions were carried in a small bundle. She was seeking shelter in Brussels. There passed by her in a voiture expensively dressed women whose many boxes were labelled of Londres."

It was tragic in the extreme to hear the refugees asking in trembling tones if Brussels was safe. Date they remain in the capital, or would it be wiser to journey still further afield? Most of them were told that Brussels probably would be safe for a day or two, but after who could tell? And so the weary travellers with tears in their eyes and their hearts very heavy, tramped about the station asking if Alost and Ghent and Bruges were at peace.

I have had an interesting chat with Abbe Francois Dierchu, who came to Ghent yesterday by the last train to leave Louvain. The Abbe, who is Vicar of St. Joseph's in the abandoned town, said:

"Barly yesterday morning I was awakened by the roar of cannon. I deess-

"Early yesterday morning I was awakened by the roar of cannon. I dressed hurriedly knowing that any moment that the whole poplation might be ordered to evacuate the town. It was obvious that the Germans were close at
hand. Tierimont was in flames, Louvain might share a similar fate.

"I saw the most awful scenes possible to witness. The people realized
that they were defenseless and that there was no alternative but to fight. The

T saw the most swiftle sense possible to writness. The people realized that they were defenseless and that, there was no alternative but to light. The CHI guards were inderent to lay down their sense and dress as cordinary men. Erreyour was told to clear out as quickly as possible.

"There was no continuous peanses to have but the sorrow of those good people device out of their homes is indescribable. Many of the town folk had now retreated to the fail of bringens says treated for their than Beneath & the Australia dialout present desired, and at a few moment's notice, they were exclused to leave their belowers homes and hurry away. There was no been not so their treasured possessions. The little bundles they car rised contained for the most part food and drink."

In condon, Aug. 21, 10.12 p.m.—In a despatch from Paris the Errechange Telegraph Company's correspondent sends the following summarry of alleged German fosses as printed in the Paris Matin:

"Twenty-four cannon taken by the French at Margennes, Aug. 11.

"The cannon taken by the French at Othan. Department of Meurthe, August 12.

"The were annous taken by the French at Othan. Department of Meurthe, August 12.

"Twelve cannon taken by the Russians at Stallapolnen, East Prussia, August 17.

"The makes a total of S1 pieces of field artillery, besides which were only a standard was taken at Diest, and a flag was captived by the French at Margennes, Aug. 11.

"The makes a total of S1 pieces of field artillery, besides which were not been attacked. They are not likely to do. It is provided by the Antwerp gardson." The standard of the parish of the standard of the parish of the standard of the parish of the parish

on both banks of the Meuse outside the range of action at

Austria has called various reservists to the colors.

BATTLE FAVORABLE TO ALLIES REPORTED.

London, Aug. 22, 4.05 a.m.—A despatch to the Daily Express from Ostend, Belgium, says that on Friday an encounter occurred between the allied troops and the Germans at a spot probably southwest of Brussels. The result was favorable to the allies. German

DETAILED ACCOUNT OF GERMAN ADVANCE.

GERMANS SQUEEZE BRUSSELS FOR \$40,000,000.

Paris, Aug. 21, 11 p.m.—An official statement issued tonight says:

"Namur is partially invested. Heavy artillery opened fire toward noon. The westward movement of the German columns con-

WEDDINGS

WEDDINGS

WEDDINGS

A way two of 40,000 700 his been levied on the city of Brussels today, going and been levied on the city of Brussels by the German grental.

London, Aug. 22, 2 ann—Very little has yet become known, official ports and their preuch allies, and make a possibly of the operations of the early week which put the German growth and the Germans to occupy Brussels.

It is upposed the Germans must have brought up very strong forces and that, as swere tattle much have been fought to complet the Belgians be about the strong in the standard theory was a summer of summer of and the continuous two deares.

It is not a summer of the city of Brussels and returns a summer of an another the control of the control of

other of the bride was becomingly breakfast was served after which the

SUMMER TRIPS ON THE SALT WATER

Splendid Steamships and First-Class Service

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ecting steamers in daily service for cruises among the blands al

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ST. JOHN EXHIBITION

September 5th to 12th SPECIAL RATES ON ALL LINES

This season's Exhibition will include as one of its principal features, THE MOST EXTENSIVE AGRICULTURAL DISPLAY yet presented to the people of this province. Particular attention has been given to this portion of the Exhibition and it will be far above the

IN THE AMUSEMENT LINE a programme has been arranged superior to anything hitherto attempted in St. John. Heading the list of attractions is—MOTOR POLO, intensely exciting, games being played every afternoon and evening. There will be in addition many other high class acts so that visitors to the fair need never lack entertainment.

THE INDUSTRIAL SECTION of the St. John Exhibition has been growing with each succeeding show, and the display to be made next month will, judging from the applications for space, surpass anything seen in the past. On three days of the week the DOG SHOW will be held, this feature in itself command-

FIREWORKS EVERY EVENING MUSIC ALL THE TIME LIFE, LIGHT AND LAUGHTER IN ABUNDANCE

REMEMBER THE DATES

September 5th-12. St. John Exhibition THE ONLY BIC ONE THIS YEAR

VOL. LIII:

GRE

Allies Stro beuge t

Have Be and Val Left-In fensive Successf Gain-G

Troops. London, Aug. at last to be in pro man steamer Kais battle evidenced by mander-in-chief, to Allies are fighting t ly further away th

The new battle the hugest army ev its way through th flank them between

The Pall Mall a front of twenty n and between the ri been steadily attem Meanwhile the

etrable silence as f Only the vagu Britain and France German people kno

during the first gr

All the inform report from Sir Jo House of Commo against a superior While the Ger

of Lille, Valencien office does not mer the Daily Express Apparently th sumed the offensive

HIGH TRIBUTE T

The French c cation to Field Ma forces, pays high t says, "did not hes of great numerical It is reported vent Germans fron

The German by a British cruise The situation l 'a rupture of dipl FRENCH ADVANC

Paris. Aug. 27-1 the war office tonigh "In the Vosges d back the Germans, wh "The Germans ye

"In the region bet continued uninterrupt erable; 2,500 bodies Nancy, and 4,500 bod

LONGWY FALLS "Longwy, a very ng out for over twe ounded. Lieut.-Co fficer of the Legion

"On the Meuse of German flag was The Belgian fie rted it have joi and were obliged, af

verp, by its offensive BRITISH HOLD ST London, Aug. 28 "The French open

"Our armies m

necessitated certain of pying a strong line to on both flanks.

"The morale of doubt that they will