

# The Weekly Guide.

\$1.50 A YEAR. \$1.00 IF PAID IN ADVANCE. 50c additional to U. S.

"Vires Acquirunt Eundo."

GEO WILSON & SON, PROPRIETORS

XXXIV, YEAR

PORT HOPE, ONT., FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1914

No. 33

## THESE PRICES MAKE MERCHANDISE MOVE

Goods That Suit—Prices That Please.—20 Per Cent. Discount off all Men's Suits.

All Straw Hats at Half Price  
W. G. & R. and All High Grade Shirts at Cost Price.  
Any \$2.50 Felt Hat in Store \$1.40.  
Furnishing Bargains Galore. Priced for Cash.

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PORT HOPE, ONT.

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made of the best cloths we ever sold, with convenient features that no other make of Overall has.

A high grade Overall, cut roomy and splendidly made, and the price is \$1.25,

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8 piece Dining Room Suite. Reg. \$45.00 for ..... \$38.00  
5 piece Parlor Set beautifully upholstered. Reg. \$53 for \$28.00  
6 Hall Mirrors; British Bev. Mirror, Reg \$5.50 for ..... \$4.50  
1 Bale of Pillows, per pair while they last ..... \$1.50  
Largest and best assorted stock of Home Furnishings in United Counties

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## THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Paid Up \$11,560,000 Reserve Funds 13,575,000

**BANK MONEY ORDERS** A safe and economical method of remitting SMALL amounts.

Rates: \$5 and under ..... 5c  
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Payable without charge in Canada (unless otherwise specified) and in U.S.A. at all principal cities—and in Great Britain and Ireland at over 500 points.

PORT HOPE BRANCH: W. H. ROPER, Manager.

Branch also at Newcastle.

## LEFT FOR THE FRONT

Seventeen Port Hoper's In Line With Cobourg Battery

Col Sam Hughes has made arrangements for the organization of a Canadian contingent to go to Great Britain, and on arrival to be despatched wherever the British War Office chooses to send the contingent to take part in the war against Germany. From the 100,000 men from all parts of Canada a full army division of 20,000 will be selected. Recruiting will start forthwith at any militia division point, and enlistment will be voluntary. The contingent will be Imperial, and will have the same status as the British regulars.

The Cobourg heavy battery 120 strong and four sixty pound guns with an effective range of eight miles, left last Thursday for Quebec. The battery is in charge of Major Odell. The band escorted the soldiers to the station and they were enthusiastically cheered along the line of march by a large crowd of citizens. American automobiles in Cobourg were all decorated with Union Jacks and the occupants joined heartily in the cheering. It is expected that the battery will remain in Quebec on garrison duty. The following Port Hoper's are among the number:—Robert Harcourt, Samuel Lowe, Walter Uglow, Ernest Peters, A Hopkins, F Sheirgould, W Mazur, J Goulding, Stanley Morrison, J Baldwin, Frank Arkless, Fred German, C Clarke, M Staples, A H Wilson, and Thomas Kerr.

## NARROW ESCAPE

For Father and Son From an Enraged Bull

What might have been a serious accident took place at Kinmount, last week at the home of Mr. Henry Boldt. Master Len was leading a bull to water at the lake, which is just below the barn, when the animal went wild, likely from smell of blood of sheep Mr. Boldt had killed that morning. The bull struck Len in the back, throwing him into the lake; then Mr. Boldt, hearing the noise, rushed to help the boy, when the enraged animal turned on him, and threw him into the lake also. Mr. Boldt held on to the staff attached to ring in the animal's nose. The boy by this time got out of the lake and managed to get away. The bull followed. Mr. Boldt then got out all mud and water, and managed to get to the house where he got his rifle, and so ended Mr. Bull's career. It was a lucky escape for both.

## DE LESSEPS ANSWERS HIS COUNTRY'S CALL

Count de Lesseps, the famous French aviator, son-in-law of Sir Wm. Mackenzie, the Canadian railroad magnate, has answered the call of his country. Late on Monday afternoon his private yacht docked in Peterboro, having come from Stoney Lake where the Count has a magnificent summer home. His wife accompanied him as far as Peterboro and said good-bye as he swung aboard the midnight C. P. R. flier bound for Montreal where he will embark for the old land. Count de Lesseps is a French army reservist, and a few years ago was one of the most valuable men in the French air fleet. He vowed when he was married, never to fly again, but under the circumstances will probably place duty to his superior officers before his own safety, and will act as instructed.

It was stated that he will sail tomorrow or the day after on the Virginian, and will cross the Channel on a special steamer. It will be recalled that Count de Lesseps was the second aeroplanist to fly across the English channel from Calais to Dover, which feat he accomplished in a Bleriot aeroplane on May 21, 1910.

**DEADLY SCIENCE.**—Dr G B Abbott, of Los Angeles, says in the California Electric Medical Journal, May, in part. "Cancer was practically unknown until cow-pox vaccination began to be introduced. It is certainly about time to study out the possibility of a connection between the two. I have had to do with many cases of cancer, and I never saw a case of cancer in an unvaccinated person." And the filthy old practice is compulsory!—Life.

## TOM KERR OFF TO WAR

Pleaded for a Chance to Take Part

Thomas Kerr is a soldier from the heels up, and when the call comes he is always the first to respond. When he heard last week that the battery had been called from Cobourg he at once reported and asked that he be taken. Tom is a member of the 46th Regiment, but



THOMAS KERR

he feared they might not be called, and he did not want to miss the opportunity of shouldering a gun in defence of his country. At 11.30 Friday morning the Major informed him that he had been accepted, and Tom at once donned his uniform as tickled as a baby with a new doll. Kerr served in the South African war in 1900. He went to Quebec with the Cobourg Battery and from there was transferred with the Battery to Vancouver, British Columbia.

## ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING

Of the Daughters of the Empire—Will Canvas the Town

A large and representative gathering of the ladies of Port Hope was held Monday afternoon in the Assembly Hall of the Carnegie Library for the purpose of organizing a chapter of "The Independent Order of the Daughters of the Empire" (I. O. D. E.)

Mrs. R. A. Mulholland was called to the chair, Mrs. Edgar appointed treasurer and Mrs. Newman Williamson and Miss Benson secretaries, these officers being merely provisional. The immediate object of the Chapter was to provide for the contribution of the women of Port Hope towards the Hospital Ship.

Collectors were appointed to make a general canvass of the town on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week. This is a project that will appeal to every woman, and it is earnestly hoped that none will refrain from giving because they cannot give a large amount; no sum is too small. Great enthusiasm was displayed at the meeting, and it is assured that Port Hope's contribution will be worthy of the town.

If any woman be overlooked in the canvass, donations may be left in the Assembly Hall of the Library on Saturday afternoon and evening. As there is need of haste, it is hoped that all contributions will be in by that time.

The result will be made known on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock at the same place.

## The Mayor's Suggestion Had Desired Effect

With the Seymour Power Co.

The Seymour Power Co. have at last commenced the work of removing the unsightly wooden poles from John street and replacing them by cement ones. The suggestion of Mayor Bush to the Council to refuse to pay any further accounts until this change was made evidently had the desired effect.

## THEY CERTAINLY WILL.

Great Britain will be drawn into war the moment the German sword comes out of the scabbard. Canada, an integral and loyal part of the Empire, will instantly accept the full measure of responsibility in the expenditure of blood and treasure. Our country's duty and its honour, and the call of the blood, demand such a declaration from our people, and they will be found more than equal to the obligation. War is to be lamented and to be avoided so long as it can be avoided with honour—but no longer. When the British Lion moves by field and by flood to meet the challenge of the foe the Lion's whelps must keep step. And they will.

## HARBOR BOARD

Held Its Regular Meeting Monday Afternoon

The regular meeting of the Harbor Board was held Monday afternoon and the following members were present.—R A Mulholland, T B Chalk, R G Russell, J H Rosevear, F L Curtis and Henry Reynolds.

A communication was received from L. A. W. Doherty, freight traffic manager of the Canada Steamship lines stating that the rate of wharfage which was charged their Company at Port Hope was 47½c per net ton and \$1.00 per trip. In addition to this they had to pay 10 per cent commission on inbound and outbound freight earnings. At other ports between Montreal and Trenton the rate of wharfage was 40c to 50c per ton, this including the commission on freight earnings.

## FINANCE REPORT

Queen Insurance Co. .... \$10 15  
John McAvoy, work at wharf 7 87  
Port Hope Gas Co. .... 9 43  
G. A. Outram, hardware .... 4 40  
Fred Rosevear, brooms &c. .... 2 10  
Bell Telephone Co. .... 6 75

Moved by Mr. Curtis, seconded by Mr. Reynolds, that the question of a second lease of the coal sheds formerly in charge of Mr. J. C. Hayden, to Mr. G. N. Patterson be referred to the Executive Committee to report at the next meeting.

Moved by Mr. H. Reynolds, seconded by Mr. Curtis, that in compliance with the request of the Canada Steamship lines the wharfage charge on all incoming and outgoing freights be reduced to 40c per ton and that the Secretary notify them of such charge.

Moved by Mr. Reynolds, seconded by Mr. Curtis, that two life preservers be placed on the centre pier opposite the freight sheds, the same to be the property of the Port Hope harbor and in care of the harbor master.

Mr. R. A. Mulholland was appointed Chairman of the Board and Messrs R G Russell, J A Brown and J H Rosevear appointed as an executive committee.

## FIRED ON TRAIN

Car Containing British Officers Attacked by Man at North Bay.

NORTH BAY, Aug. 10.—As No. 3 Limited Express from Vancouver was leaving Sudbury at six o'clock last evening, some unknown person fired a rifle shot through the rear end of the observation car, which was crowded at the time with passengers.

The bullet penetrated the heavy plate glass, leaving in its trail a shower of splinters. Consternation reigned for a while until it was found no one was hurt. Local C. P. R. officials are investigating the matter. There were a large number of British officers on board, returning to the old country. Sudbury at this time contains a large number of foreigners, among whom are Austrians.

North Bay's first experience of the war happened yesterday morning when a contingent of fifty special constables arrived from Montreal under charge of Sergeant Bowley. The men will be placed as guards along the C. P. R. line from this point to Port Arthur.

## PAINFUL ACCIDENT

To Capt. Savage While at Work on the Oliver Mowat

Capt Savage, while working on the Oliver Mowat, Monday, at the local dock, fell in the hold and fractured his arm at the wrist and sustained several cuts about the head. He was taken to his home in Kingston where it is expected he will be confined for a month.

## RATHER STAY IN CANADA

About 150 Oshawa Austrians and Servians have made application thru Interpreter Richmond, to join the local volunteer companies to go to the front and fight for Britain. They would have to take the oath of allegiance to Britain and renounce their citizenship in their native countries, to become eligible. This they are willing to do, as they state they are making their living here and wish to give their services to their adopted country. Whether rural regiments, such as the 34th will be called out, cannot be predicted but the officers have suggested that the local companies drill every night to be in readiness if a call should be issued.

## Retiring from Business

This Complete stock of

Dry Goods, House Furnishings, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Ready-to-wear Clothing, Furs, &c.,

on sale at sweeping reductions.

Sale starts Saturday, Aug. 15th. Spot cash. Do not ask for credit.

Railway Fare refunded and express paid on all \$10.00 purchases.

## The Roland Johnson Co

PORT HOPE (Phone 104)

P. S.—All accounts owing the firm not settled by Sept. 15th, will be placed for collection.

## 46TH REGIMENT ASKED TO BE READY

Recruiting Will Commence at Once

Lt.-Col. J A V Preston, officer commanding 46th Regt. has issued the following to Captains of Companies. Lt. Gilbert Edwards is in command of No. 1 Company, Port Hope, and recruiting will be commenced at once.

Great Britain having declared war on Germany, Canada is also at war and the King's service becomes the first consideration of every loyal citizen.

No specific orders have yet been received, but it is certain that Canada will be charged with the duty of home defence and probably with much more under these circumstances. I desire to remind you that the motto of the 46th Regiment is Semper Paratus 'Always Ready' and to ask you to live up to it by taking such preliminary steps as will place your command in readiness for instant action when it is required. I would suggest that you get in touch at once with all your men, recruit your company up to the greatest possible strength, and have frequent and regular parades for drill or other instruction.

The sword was never drawn in a more just quarrel than that which has forced Great Britain into the field. Let us see to it that we do all in our power to the last man, the last gun and the last dollar and that we begin to do it now.

All orders and instructions received will be promptly communicated to you. In the meantime be ready. Yours faithfully,  
J. A. V. Preston,  
Lt.-Col. 46th Regt.

## Ordered to Vancouver

Cobourg Battery With Seventeen Port Hopers Will go to the Coast

The Cobourg heavy battery which left Cobourg for Quebec, last Thursday has been ordered to Vancouver. Seventeen Port Hoper's are among the members of this battery.

## NOT TRUE

Report About Dynamite on Track is Incorrect

The report that dynamite was found on the C. P. R. tracks about a mile west of the Port Hope station is not correct. Some person who enjoys sensations started the rumor.

## HOSPITAL SHIP DONATIONS

All women of Canada are asked to assist in carrying out the plan of donating a fully equipped hospital ship to the Dominion Government. The co-operation of every woman is needed. Those desiring to contribute may leave their contributions (anything from 50 upwards) at the Public Library, Port Hope, on Saturday, August 15th.

## READY FOR THE WAR

Young Men Enlisting Every Evening

The Drill Shed presents quite a busy appearance every evening with men enlisting for the 14th Battery and the 46th Regiment. Up to Tuesday night the following had enlisted with the battery and passed the medical examination

G Sleeman, R Atwell, E Milne, A Cruickshank, A Fox, H Welch, J Russell, A H Reynolds, A Dana, J Halliwell, M Wade, W Bentley, Leo Sides, Wesley Aisthorpe, Ben Crook, John Harwood.

The following have volunteered and been accepted for active service with A Company of the 46th Regiment.

Lieutenant—C H D Watson.  
Sergeant—Herb Elliott.  
Corporal—F A Milne.  
Private—W Piper, T Dawley, T Peverelle, W J Wilson.

## BEAUTIFUL SILVER CUP

Presented by Mr. J. A. Culverwell for the Cobourg Horse Show

The honor of donating this year to the Cobourg Horse Show the second prize in H. R. H. Duke of Connaught challenge cup event has fallen to Mr J A Culverwell, "Glenridge," Port Hope. Mr Culverwell will present a fifty dollar silver cup.

Messrs. J. J. Turner and Son's of Peterboro are working night and day on an order from the Militia Department for 10,000 kit bags and quite a number of army marquee tents.

We are selling a lot of

NEW PERFECTION  
Oil  
Cook  
Stoves

Every one guaranteed. Why don't you try one? Sold with or without ovens.

**GAUTRAM**  
Port Hope, Ont.



## THE PROPHECY OF DR. WILD

### Made Thirty Years Ago Fit in With Present Crisis

Peterboro Review

Mr. G. G. Pablow, Chief Dairy Instructor for Eastern Ontario, related a rather singular incident to a Review scribe this morning at the Cheese Board meeting. About thirty years ago he was in Toronto and hearing that Rev. Dr. Wild an evangelist, was acting in the capacity of a prophet at Massey Hall, he resolved to hear him. Mr. Pablow went down one evening and what he heard had a striking reference to the present European trouble. Dr. Wild claimed that there would be a war in 1914 which would involve practically every European country. Great Britain would be reluctantly forced into it and as soon as she did the prominent battles would be between Britain and the Germans. Modern fighting equipment would be given a tryout and would practically change the mode of fighting. The British would experience great difficulty in vanquishing the Germans but they would be successful although only after a great battle would be fought in the city of London, so fierce that the gutters would be flushed with human blood.

Mr. Pablow, although he did not pay much attention to the prophecy at the time is forced to note how it compares with the present crisis. Up to the present point in the war Dr. Wild's words have come true. Dr. Wild has since passed away.

## A WAR THAT IS MADNESS

New York World, Aug. 13

Germany has run amuck. There is no other explanation of the Kaiser's policy in forcing a general European war.

Fortunate it is that Great Britain is compelled to cast her sword into the balance without further loss of time.

The issue is now joined. Either German autocracy must be crushed, or European democracy will be obliterated. There is no middle course. If the forces that the Kaiser has loosened are victorious, the map of European republicanism may as well be rolled up, and the American people prepare to make the last great stand for democracy. All of continental Europe that is not Russianized will be Prussianized. France will be reduced to the status of a third rate power. Belgium, Holland and Denmark will fall successively into the maw of German imperialism. Italy will become a vassal state, the sun will have set upon the British Empire as well as the mailed fist of the conqueror will make ready to strike the final blow at democracy in the new world.

The course of the German Government during the last week cannot be reconciled with any theory of political sanity. Wantonly and deliberately the Kaiser has plunged his sword into the heart of civilization. The whole world is paying the penalty of his madness, neutrals as well as belligerents. Upon the American people alone, three thousands miles from the scene of conflict, is levied a tribute of millions of dollars a day in disorganized commerce, disorganized industry and disorganized finance, and the final reckoning that must be paid for this maniac onslaught of German autocracy defies calculation. The human imagination is staggered as it faces the inevitable consequences of this supreme achievement of paranoia.

It is still possible to sympathize with the German people in the great tragedy that has overtaken them, with their backs to the wall fighting a more powerful coalition than ever Napoleon faced. But there can be only one answer to the Kaiser's challenge to Europe. German autocracy has made itself the enemy of mankind. Its destruction will be the emancipation of the German people themselves as well as the salvation of European republicanism.

## WHEREABOUTS OF DR. ROBINSON

Kingston, August 5.—That Inspector Miller secured a clue, however faint, as to the possible whereabouts of Dr. C. K. Robinson, was the substance of a despatch from Watertown. Bert Briggs, ticket agent of the New York Central railway in Watertown when shown a photograph of the missing doctor said that he remembered seeing him in the city, but whether or not Mr. Briggs was able to give any information regarding the purchase of a ticket by the doctor, the despatch did not disclose.

Circulars containing a photo and description of the missing man are being circulated throughout the United States and Canada and before leaving Watertown Detective Miller seemed positive that before

long the authorities would trace out the physician's whereabouts and arrest him.

It is known that close friends of the doctor have friends in New York State and it is thought that they may be shielding him in his efforts to escape arrest.

"We dug up a clue here," admitted Inspector Miller before leaving Watertown, "and while I admit that it is a very faint one, it may lead to other things which will be effective in securing the apprehension of the much sought doctor. I cannot disclose what I have learned," concluded the detective.

## JOHN CHINAMAN MUCH WORRIED

The precautionary orders, issued by the express companies regarding the issuance of money orders are causing no end of worry to the Celestials in Port Hope. The wily Chink has been in the habit of sending money to the Chinese-British bank at Hong kong, but as the express companies have owing to the uncertainty of the situation, refused to issue money orders to foreign countries, the Chinese in this town are unable to follow the usual course. Yesterday numerous Celestials called at the local express office and were informed that it was against temporary regulations. There was a great jabber and one little Chink, after being informed what the clerk had said, unfurled himself of about five minutes of talk. Some one asked a fellow-countryman what the little fellow was saying, and the other Chink replied, "He say, he mad."

Many of the Celestials are very much worried over the prospects of war, and are of the opinion that some foreign country will come over here and take all the money—the poor, no checkee, no laundry man nakee."

## "DEAD" AUTOMOBILES AS A MENACE

A recent decision in the courts by Judge Scott, of a case tried before him at Lanark county court, is of interest to all motor owners. Briefly the facts are that in June, 1913, a man named Weir, hired a horse and buggy from a Carleton Place liveryman named Bailey, to take a drive in the country. On returning to town he passed a motor of a Mr Findlay, standing outside the residence of Mr Findlay. The car had been standing there for over three hours and the lights were out. The horse, which had previously met two cars in motion with their lights burning and had taken no fright, took fright at the dead car and reared and fell, breaking a leg. The liveryman sued the owner of the car and got judgment against the defendant for \$178 and costs. The judge valued the horse at \$165, and the plaintiff paid a vet. \$20, \$8 for pasture and \$20 for feed; total \$213 and he sold the horse for \$35.

The judge held that the defendant had left the car by the roadside for an unreasonable time and should have safeguarded the travelling public.

As it is a common practice for motor car owners to leave their cars standing in the street for some time the decision is of interest.

## Kean's Suggestion

When Charles Kean was playing the part of Richard the Third his fearful grimaces almost frightened the other actors out of their wits. One night a new man took the character of the sentinel who awoke Richard. When asked, Who is there? he should have taken up the cue with the words, "Tis I, my lord. The village clock hath thrice proclaimed the hour of morn." But Kean's facial contortions threw the sentinel into such a fit of stage fright that he forgot most of the words, stammering, "Tis I, my lord, 'Tis I, my lord; the—village clock! He repeated this three or four times, so that when Kean said, Then why on earth don't you crow? the audience was convulsed with laughter.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

### No Tourist Business

Owing to the poor tourist business the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company has given orders to lay up two of its steamers for the season. They are the Syracuse which plies between Ogdensburg, and Prescott, and the North King running between the Thousand Islands and the Bay of Quinte.

Sweet and palatable, Mother Grave's Worm Exterminator is acceptable to children and it does its work thoroughly and promptly.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

## HOW PRINTER MIXED WEDDING

A compositor in the Bangor, Pa., News a day or two ago, got a wedding story and an auction sale notice hopelessly mixed up with the following result:

William Smith, the only son of Mr and Mrs Joseph, and Miss Lucy Anderson were disposed of at a public auction at my farm one mile east, in the presence of about seventy guests, including two mules and twelve head of cattle.

Rev Jackson tied the nuptial knot for the parties averaging 1550 pounds on hoof. The home of the bride was decorated with one sulky rake, one feed grinder, two sets of harness nearly new, and just before the ceremony was pronounced the Mendol and Sons wedding march was rendered by one milch cow, five years old. One jersey cow and one sheep, who, carrying a bunch of bride's roses in her hand was very beautiful. She wore one light spring wagon, two crates of apples, three sacks of hay, one grindstone of mouseline de soi and trimmings with about one hundred bushels of spuds. The bridal couple left yesterday on an extended trip. Terms spot cash.—The Index.

## Motoring Through Midland Ontario

Editor David Williams, of The Bulletin, Collingwood, Mrs Williams, Dr and Mrs J H Wilson took a motor trip through these Midland counties recently stopping over night in Bowmanville. In his paper last week Mr Williams has a three-column description of their peripatations. Here is his introductory paragraph: Three hundred miles through Midland Ontario, the counties of Ontario, Peterboro, Victoria, Northumberland and Durham, in an auto, gives a new idea of that section of the Province. We here on west side of Lake Simcoe appear to have so little in common with the folk on the other side, except at election time when we listen for the telegraph reports from Lindsay, Peterboro, Cobourg, Port Hope and Bowmanville, that we are comparative strangers. Here we are more directly associated with Toronto than with the towns and villages of the east, consequently live with different ideas in regard to them and their part of the province. By this time there is no intention to convey the idea that by crossing the Narrows at Orillia one enters a foreign land peopled with a foreign people. All are Canadians and all live in the same way. We are simply separated in a sense by imaginary lines of demarcation, that should not even be permitted to be imagined.

We are soon in the old town of Cobourg, spread out along the Kingston Road and the shore of Lake Ontario for a number of miles. The main portion of the town has the ancient appearance that goes with many Canadian towns. The stores have the antique shop style and the municipal buildings have a sombre, impressive air, the old town hall standing, as it were, a guardian of all it surveys and a monument of the days before cut stone was driven out by moulded cement. Along the main street to the east is the colony of the United States moneyed cousins who have exchanged much of their cash for Canadian real estate, brick, stone, paint and labor, and have received in return handsome summer homes, many of which will compare favorably with castles in the old land. Beautiful grounds surround them and altogether they are most attractive and add materially to the wealth of the Ontario lake town.

From Cobourg westward are a series of towns and villages along the lake front and on the Kingston Road, the route which for two years and more has been the course of travel between the east and west. Next to Cobourg is Port Hope, another old and prosperous town with its high railway bridges, its business street on the face of a hill, its monument to Col. Williams who gave his life for the Dominion in 1885, and its harbor yet frequented by the odd schooner which yet sails the lower lakes and the excursion steamer and coal barge. Continuing westward Newtonville and Newcastle are passed and then Bowmanville, which is always kept to the fore by Editor M A James, of The Statesman, is reached.

With so thorough a preparation at hand as Miller's Worm Powders the mother who allows her child to suffer from the ravages of worms is unwise and culpably careless. A child subjected to the attacks of worms is always unhealthy and will be stunted in its growth. It is a merciful act to rid it of these destructive parasites, especially when it can be done without difficulty.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

## ORIGIN OF THE WAR

The war news which comes to us in scraps has to be pieced together in order to explain the course of events.

The sudden demands of Austria-Hungary upon Serbia were made up on threat of invasion if the demands were not complied with by a certain hour. The Servian Government complied with all but one demand, which she was willing to submit to arbitration. Austria-Hungary was not satisfied and invaded Serbia, though she has now abandoned the invasion, because Russia attacked Austria-Hungary, and she had to withdraw her troops. The Servians also put up a strong resistance and will apparently remain largely unmolested during the war. This would go to show that Austria-Hungary only made the assassination of the Crown Prince by Servians an excuse for the attack.

Russia proceeded to mobilize her whole military force because Austria-Hungary would not give a satisfactory assurance that Serbia would not be dismembered, and sent her troops across the frontier and put a check on the invasion of Serbia.

Germany in turn sent an ultimatum to Russia and demanded an explanation of the mobilization of her troops along the German frontier. The explanation not being forthcoming, Germany declared war. Russia, aided by Servia and Montenegro, and with hopes of aid from Greece, has entered into what may be a fierce struggle with Austria-Hungary and Germany. Germany has not made any declaration of war against France, but has actually entered upon it, and in so doing has violated the neutrality of the principality of Luxemburg, which was guaranteed by all the powers in 1867. Hostilities there appear by the despatches to have actually commenced.

One of the guarantors of the independence of Luxemburg, and of Belgium as well, is Great Britain, and this drew her into the vortex of war. Sir Edward Grey, Foreign Minister, announced in the British House of Commons Thursday that as the French fleet had been left in the Mediterranean to protect British as well as French interests, Great Britain was in honor bound to see that the northern and north-western shores of France were protected as far as possible. Warning has been given to Germany that any attempt to move her fleet out of the North Sea will be followed by the use of the entire navy of Great Britain to render Germany's efforts against France powerless.

## H. Schmidt Shows Plans And Denounces the British

Peterboro, Aug. 7.—The police department are engaged in investigating a rather strange case, that of H. Schmidt, a German. His hot patriotic speeches were the means of affording much excitement while the display of plans of Montreal and other points led to the police being informed, also the military authorities.

Schmidt arrived in the city last evening and registered at the Oriental as H. Schmidt of Montreal. His temper got the best of him during an argument over the war and he denounced the British. His action and disrespect was such as to warrant the management of the Oriental hotel refusing to give him a room until at last after making explanations he was given a room for the night.

This morning after breakfast he managed to start another minor European war. One word led to another and again the British army and allies were denounced. He was informed by the management that unless he desisted they would have to put him out. After breakfast he again embarked on a wordy war with guests to the hotel. In the interval the military authorities had been notified and also the police. In conversation with the manager of the Oriental who is a regimental staff officer, Schmidt asked him to show him the armories. He also displayed several plans of battle-ships and fortresses.

His enquiries regarding the condition of the military strength of the city were met with evasive answers. Several were questioned by the man regarding the size and strength of the regiment and also the principal buildings. None of the desired information was given to him. Schmidt further startled the guests by enquiring if they could cash a \$200 check for him. He remarked that he had a letter of credit for \$5,000. His game of trying to get money aroused the suspicion that he was a confidence man, others that he was a spy. The man seemed considerably put out on numerous occasions by failure to receive an expected cablegram. Schmidt also claimed it was his intention to leave for Germany to fight for his country. Shortly before 11 o'clock Schmidt left the hotel and walked to the corner of George and Hunter street where

he jumped into a Ford which carried him rapidly eastward. Schmidt also had in his possession a small black bag.

It is the general opinion that Schmidt is only making a bluff and that another man is here in company with him who is doing the real work whatever they are engaged in.

On one or two occasions Schmidt was in danger of being mobbed, such was his remarks in regard to Great Britain.

## Whitney's Liquor Laws Annual Farce of Boat Pursers

The annual farce of fining the boats on Lake Ontario for the selling of liquor without a license has been perpetrated by Chief Inspector Robert S. Burrow of the Provincial License Department and his assistants, Inspector P. J. Jennings and D. Greer. The Chief License Inspector for the Whitney Government hailed into Court the pursers of seven of the largest Lake boats and the result is that they are fined \$200, plus approximately \$36 in costs, in each case. The seven offenders appeared before Magistrate Denison and received their "deserts" as they have been doing each year for the last eight years.

It is pointed out that a fine, even with the costs, amounts to an infinitely small sum compared with what any other liquor sellers, operating under a license, would have to pay for a bar which has such patronage as any one of the seven boats. The Liquor License Law states under Section 10 of the Act: "That liquor shall not be sold nor kept for sale in any room or in any place on such vessel."

Since 1907, when a number of the boats were fined \$50 apiece, through all the succeeding years the fine slowly increasing, the officers of the Lake boats have annually contributed their tribute to the Provincial coffers. An Ontario license, legally granted, would cost from \$120 for a township tavern license, to \$1600 for one of the 110 hotel licenses in Toronto, but the business done on these Lake boats is not comparable to any except the steady stream of trade which passes through, or rather over, a Toronto bar.

It thus is seen that for the paltry sum of \$236 the Lake boats are enabled to carry on an absolute illegal trade, and for a sum for which others have to pay more than six times as much.

The boats upon which Chief Inspector Burrows has made his annual "swoop" are the Cayuga, Chippewa and Carona of the Niagara fleet; the Kingston, Toronto and Rochester of the R. & O. Division and the Chicora that sails on the Olcott Beach route.

On not one occasion since the Whitney Government came into power in 1905 has any attempt, worthy of the name, been made to suppress this illegal traffic. The annual "fining farce" merely means that the present "law abiding" Government is winking at those contraventions of the liquor laws on the Ontario statute books.

## HUSTLING TO COLLECT

Is the current issue of Farm and Fireside the Reverend "Harry R. McKee" writes an article entitled The Community Builder, in which he discusses the country church. On the subject of getting funds to pay the pastor's salary he writes:

We had a Ladies Aid Society. It was a good one. The principal business was aiding in raising the pastor's salary. It's share was something like 25 per cent of the whole budget. This kept the woman so busy with serving dinner at public sales, giving chicken-pie suppers, holding ice cream socials, bazaars and quiltings that they had no time for real social enjoyment. They met every Thursday to quilt, and about ten of them put in at least four or five full afternoons to earn a dollar.

It is to bad that the energies of so many such bands must be devoted almost exclusively to raising money to pay salaries. Certainly that is not the way salaries should come.

These women made money. Indeed their zeal sometimes led them to forget their morals as this story illustrates.

Many a young man measured the church and its religion by the size and quality of the ice-cream and cake served at the socials.

Give small dishes and small pieces said one woman; it is for the church and folks won't care.

The same evening a young man was overheard to remark. That looks like gospel measure, doesn't it? That's the way with the church, preaching one thing and practicing another.

## CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

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## THE RECEPTIONAL

God of our fathers, known of old— Lord of our far-flung battle-line, Beneath whose awful Hand we hold Dominion over palm and pine. Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet, Lest we forget—Lest we forget!

The tumult and the shouting dies; The captains and the kings depart: Still stands Thine ancient sacrifice, An humble and a contrite heart. Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet, Lest we forget—Lest we forget!

Far called, our navies melt away; On dune and headland sinks the fire: Lo, all our pomp of yesterday Is one with Nineveh and Tyre! Judge of the nations, spare us yet, Lest we forget—Lest we forget!

If, drunk with right of power, we loose Wild tongues that have not Thee in awe, Such boastings as the Gentiles use, Or lesser breeds without the Law— Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet, Lest we forget—Lest we forget!

For heathen heart that puts her trust In reeking tube and iron shard, All valiant dust that builds on dust, And guarding, calls not Thee to guard,

For frantic boast and foolish word Thy Mercy on Thy people, Lord. —Rudyard Kipling.

In 1897 Kipling wrote his great poem, the Recessional, to commemorate the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria's reign. The Queen had occupied the throne of Britain for sixty years, and during those six decades her great Empire had grown and prospered. Its wealth and power had increased in a remarkable degree, and altogether there was good and sufficient reason to celebrate the Empire's greatness at the Jubilee of the Queen.

In these immortal lines, Kipling does not laud the temporal things that make the Empire great. The thought is above the trust in battlements of steel, in stores of bullion, or the domination of vast tracts of rich colonial lands. Trade, war fleets, merchant marine, wealthy, progressive colonies, big armies, great educational advantages, these no doubt were facts that made the Empire strong, but, Kipling says, these are fleeting things, that, in the moment of exultation, the Empire should look to the God of its fathers, should realize that its greatness does not depend on principalities and power, but on its service to the world. Not power for power's sake, but the discharge of great responsibilities, in a humble spirit, is the duty of the British people.

Now that war has shadowed Europe and the world, it is well to remember that Britain is not fighting for power, or territory, or wealth, or glory. She is fighting for national freedom. In this impending fight may we not make any frantic boast, nor utter foolish word but trust that the God of our fathers is the God of battles and that the cause of right and freedom will prevail.

The police received a circular this week announcing the theft in Toronto of a male Boston bull dog and offering a reward of \$50 for his recovery. The animal has a white ring around its neck, white breast, white stripe on forehead, four white paws, and answers to the name of Val. He disappeared on July 21st.

Chief of Police Laird of Welland, Ont., has notified the local police to be on the lookout for the recovery of a lady's gold watch, pearl necklace with amethyst drop, bracelet and silver and leather purses, which were recently stolen from a residence in that town.

Sandy McTavish was sitting weeping at his fireside. "Eh, Sandy, mon," said a neighbor, peeping in at the open window, attracted by the signs of woe, "what's ailin' ye?" "Oh, dear! Oh, dear!" sobbed Sandy. "Donald McPherson's wife is dead."

"Aweel," said the neighbor, "what o' that? She's nae relation o' yours, ye ken?" "I ken she's no'," wailed Sandy. "I ken she's no'; but it jist seems as if everybody's gettin' a change but me."—August Lippincott's.

AN ALWAYS READY PILL.—To those of regular habit, medicine is of little concern, but the great majority of men are not of regular habit. The worry and cares of business prevent it, and out of the irregularities of life comes dyspepsia, indigestion, liver and kidney troubles as a protest. The run-down system demands a corrective and there is none better than Par-melee's Vegetable Pills. They are simple in their composition and can be taken by the most delicately constituted.

## POLICE NOTES

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## Cause for Complaint

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## HAD DYNAMITE HIDDEN

Toronto Police Arrest German on Serious Charge.

TORONTO, Aug. 10.—Ninety-six sticks of the most powerful dynamite manufactured were located in the cellar of Henry Geerke, a German merchant, whose residence is situated about a quarter of a mile north of the half way house on the Kingston road. The seizure was made by Detective Taylor and County Constable Burns about eight o'clock Sunday night. Geerke was placed under arrest on a charge of having explosives in his possession, and was confined in No. 1 police station over night.

The local police, beyond admitting that the arrest is of the utmost importance, refused to discuss details with the press last night. That Geerke is a German patriot, who intended to sacrifice his own liberty and life in an attempt to strike a blow for the fatherland in the foremost British colony, is taken for granted by the authorities. Geerke says he found the dynamite on the road.

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Keeps the chick's healthy and quickens growth.—Use Pratt's remedies for all diseases of the poultry, sold at R. S. BROWN'S Flour and Feed Store.

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## PURE CASTILE SOAP Shell Brand 5 cents a cake 25c a bar AT WATSON'S DRUG STORE

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## Grenadier Guards Band

Dragoons' Musical Ride Auto-Polo Matches Circus and Hippodrome Dozen Shows in Single Hour Boy Scouts' Review Canada's Biggest Dog Show

## BABYLON

Greatest Oriental Spectacle ever presented on Continent

Paintings from England, Scotland, United States and Canada Educational Exhibits Goods in Process of Making Athletic Sports Aero-Hydroplane Flights Grand Water Carnival

## Creatore's Famous Band

Score of other Bands Dozen Band Concerts Daily Chesapeake and Shannon Biggest Midway ever Peace Year Fireworks

## International Peace Tattoo

10 Bands 400 Musicians

## Aug. 29 1914 Sept. 14 TORONTO



# OUR STORY

Continued from last week.

"I shot Griggs," he said. Demarest realized subtly that his plea had failed, but he made an effort to resist the impression, to take the admission at its face value. "Why?" he demanded. Dick answered calmly in the like unemphatic tones, and as wearily. "Because I thought he was a burglar." The District Attorney was beginning to feel his professional pride aroused, against this young man who so fragrantly repelled his attempts to learn the truth concerning the crime that had been committed. He resorted to familiar artifices for entangling one questioned. "Oh, Lee!" he said, in a tone of conviction. "Now, let's go back a little. Burke says you told him last night that you had persuaded your wife to come over to the house, and join you there. Is that right?" "Yes," the monosyllable was uttered indifferently. "And, while the two of you were talking," Demarest continued in a matter-of-fact manner. He did not conclude the sentence, but asked instead: "Now, tell me, Dick, just what did happen, won't you?" There was no reply; and, after a little interval, the lawyer resumed his questioning. "Did this burglar come into the room?" Dick nodded an assent. "And he attacked you?" There came another nod of affirmation. "And there was a struggle?" "Yes," Dick said, and now there was resolution in his answer. "And you shot him?" Demarest asked, smoothly. "Yes," the young man said again. "Then," the lawyer encountered the inquiring, "where did you get the revolver?" Dick started to answer without thought. "Why, I grabbed it—!" Then, the significance of this crashed on his consciousness, and he checked the words trembling on his lips. His eyes, which had been down-cast, lifted, and glared on the questioner. "So," he said with swift hostility in his voice, "so, you're trying to trap me, too?" He shrugged his shoulders in a way he had learned abroad. "You! And you talk of friendship. I want none of such friendship!" Demarest, greatly disconcerted, was skilled, nevertheless, in dissembling, and he held his chagrin perfectly. There was only reproach in his voice as he answered, stoutly: "I am your friend, Dick." "But Burke would be no longer restrained. He had listened with increasing impatience to the diplomatic efforts of the District Attorney, which had ended in total rout. Now, he insisted on employing his own more drastic, and as he believed, more efficacious, methods. He stood, and spoke in his most threatening manner. "You don't want to take us for fools, young man," he said, and his big tones rumbled harshly through the room. "If you shot Griggs in mistake for a burglar, why did you try to hide the fact? Why did you pretend to me that you and your wife were alone in the room—when you had that there with you, eh? Why didn't you call for help? Why didn't you call for the police, as any honest man would naturally under such circumstances?" The arraignment was severely logical. Dick showed his appreciation of the justice of it in the whitening of his face, nor did he try to answer the charges thus hurled at him. The father, too, appreciated the gravity of the situation. His face was working, as if toward tears. "We're trying to save you," he pleaded, tremulously. Burke persisted in his vehement system of attack. Now, he again brought out the weapon that had done Eddie Griggs to death. "Where'd you get this gun?" he shouted. Dick held his tranquil pose. "I won't talk any more," he answered, simply. "I must see my wife first." His voice became more aggressive. "I want to know what you've done to her." Burke seized on this opening. "Did she kill Griggs?" he questioned, roughly. For once, Dick was startled out of his calm. "No, no!" he cried, desperately. Burke followed up his advantage. "Then, who did?" he demanded, sharply. "Who did?" "Now, however, the young man had regained his self-control. He answered very quietly, but with an air of finality. "I won't say any more until I've talked with a lawyer whom I can trust." He shot a vindictive glance toward Demarest.

The father intervened with a piteous eagerness. "Dick, if you know who killed this man, you must speak to protect yourself." Burke's voice came viciously. "The gun was found on you. Don't forget that." "You don't seem to realize the position you're in," the father insisted, despairingly. "Think of me, Dick, my boy. If you won't do it for your own sake, do it for mine." The face of the young man softened as he met his father's beseeching eyes. "I'm sorry, Dad," he said very gently. "But I—well, I can't!" Again, Burke interposed. His busy brain was working out a new scheme for solving this irritating problem. "I'm going to give him a little more time to think things over," he said, curtly. He went back to his chair. "Perhaps he'll get to understand the importance of what we've been saying pretty soon." He scowled at Dick. "Now, young man, do a lot of quick thinking, and a lot of honest thinking, and when you're ready to tell the truth, let me know." He pressed the button on his desk, and, as the doorman appeared, addressed that functionary. "Dan, have one of the men take him back. You wait outside." Dick, however, did not move. His voice came with a note of determination. "I want to know about my wife. Where is she?" Burke disregarded the question as completely as if it had not been uttered, and went on speaking to the doorman with a suggestion in his words that was effective. "We're not to speak to anyone, you understand." Then he condescended to give his attention to the prisoner. "You'll know all about your wife, young man, when you make up your mind to tell me the truth." Dick gave no heed to the Inspector's statement. His eyes were fixed on his father, and there was a great tenderness in their depths. And he spoke very softly: "Dad, I'm sorry!" The father's gaze met the son's, and the eyes of the two locked. There was no other word spoken. Dick turned, and followed his custodian out of the office in silence. Even after the shutting of the door behind the prisoner, the pause endured for some moments. Then at last Burke spoke to the magnate. "You see, Mr. Gilder, what we've up against. I can't let him go—yet!" The father strode across the room in a sudden access of rage. "He's thinking of that woman," he cried out, in a loud voice. "He's trying to shield her." "He's a loyal kid, at that," Burke commented, with a grudging admiration. "I'll say that much for him." His expression grew morose, as again he pressed the button on his desk. "And now," he vouchsafed, "I'll show you the difference." Then, as the doorman reappeared, he gave his order: "Dan, have the Turner woman brought up." He regarded the two men with his bristling brows gaped down in a scowl. "I'll have to try a different game with her," he said thoughtfully. "She sure is a clever little dame. But if she didn't do it herself, she knows who did, all right." Again, Burke's voice took on its savage note. "And some one's got to pay for killing Griggs. I don't have to explain why to Mr. Demarest, but to you, Mr. Gilder. You see, it's this way: The very foundations of the work done by this department rest on the use of crooks, who are willing to betray their pals for coin. I told you a bit about it last night. Now, you understand, if Griggs murder goes unpunished, it'll put the fear of God into the heart of every stool-pigeon we employ. And then, where'd we be? Tell me that!" The Inspector next called his stenographer, and gave explicit directions. At the back of the room, behind the desk, were three large windows, which opened on a corridor, and across this was a tier of cells. The stenographer was to take his seat in this corridor, just outside one of the windows. Over the windows, the shades were drawn, so that he would remain invisible to any one within the office, while yet easily able to hear every word spoken in the room. When he had completed his instructions to the stenographer, Burke turned to Dick and Demarest. "Now, Dick," he said energetically, "be the one to do the talking. And get this: Whatever you hear me say, don't you be surprised. Remember, we're dealing with crooks, and, when you're

dealing with crooks, you have to use crooked ways." There was a brief period of silence. Then the door opened, and Mary Turner entered the office. She walked slowly forward, moving with the smooth strength and grace that were the proof of perfect health and of perfect poise, the correlation of mind and body in exactness. Her form, clearly revealed by the clinging evening dress, was a curving group of graces. The beauty of her face was enhanced, rather than lessened, by the pallor of it, for the fading of the richer colors gave to the fine features an expression more spiritual, made plainer the underlying qualities that her accustomed brilliance might half-conceal. She paid absolutely no attention to the other two in the room, but went straight to the desk, and there halted, gazing with her softly penetrant eyes of deepest violet into the face of the Inspector. Under the intent scrutiny, Burke felt a challenge, set himself to match craft with craft. He was not likely to undervalue the wits of one who had flouted him, who, even now, had placed him in a preposterous predicament by this entanglement over the death of a spy. But he was resolved to use his best skill to disarm her sophistication. His large voice was modulated to kindness as he spoke in a casual manner. "I just sent for you to tell you that you're free." Mary regarded the speaker with an impenetrable expression. Her tones as she spoke were quite as matter-of-fact as his own had been. In them was no wonder, no exultation. "Then, I can go," she said simply. "Sure, you can go," Burke replied, amiably. Without any delay, yet without any haste, Mary glanced toward Gilder and Demarest, who were watching the scene closely. Her eyes were somehow appraising, but altogether indifferent. Then, she went toward the outer door of the office, still with that almost lackadaisical air. Burke waited rather impatiently until she had nearly reached the door before he shot his bolt, with a fine assumption of carelessness in the announcement. "Garson has confessed." Mary, who readily enough had already guessed the essential hypocrisy of all this play, turned and confronted the Inspector, and answered without the least trace of fear, but with the firmness of knowledge: "Oh, no, he hasn't!" Her attitude exasperated Burke. His voice roared out wrathfully. "What's the reason he hasn't?" The music in the tones of the answer was a vocal rebuke. "Because he didn't do it." She stated the fact as one without a hint of any contradictory possibility. "Well, he says he did it," Burke vociferated, still more loudly. Mary, in her turn, resorted to a bit of finesse, in order to learn whether or not Garson had been arrested. She spoke with a trace of indignation. "But how could he have done it, when he went—?" she began. The Inspector fell a victim to her superior craft. His question came eagerly. "Where did he go?" Mary smiled for the first time since she had been in the room, and in that smile the Inspector realized his defeat in the first passage of this game of intrigue between them. "You ought to know," she said, sedately, "since you have arrested him, and he has confessed." Demarest put up a hand to conceal his smile over the police official's chagrin. Gilder, staring always at this woman who had come to be his Nemesis, was marveling over the beauty and nerve of the one so hating him as to plan the ruin of his life and his son's. Burke was frantic over being worsted thus. To gain a diversion, he reverted to his familiar bullying tactics. His question burst raspingly. It was a question that had come to be constant within his brain during the last few hours, one that obsessed him, that fretted him sorely, almost beyond endurance. "Who shot Griggs?" he shouted. Mary rested supreme in the presence of this violence. Her answer capped the climax of the officer's exasperation. "My husband shot a burglar," she said languidly. And then her insolence reached its culmination in a query of her own: "Was his name Griggs?" It was done with splendid art, with a splendid mastery of her own emotions, for, even as she spoke the words, she was remembering those shuddering seconds when she had stood, only a few hours ago, gazing down at the inert bulk that had been a man. Burke betook himself to another form of attack. "Oh, you know better than that," he declared, truculently. "You see, we've traced the Maxim silencer. Garson himself bought it up in Hartford." For the first time, Mary was caught off her guard. "But he told me—!" she be-

gan, then became aware of her indiscretion, and checked herself. Burke seized on her lapse with avidity. "What did he tell you?" he questioned eagerly. Now, Mary had regained her self-command, and she spoke calmly. "He told me," she said, without a particle of hesitation. "That he had never seen one. Surely, if he had had anything of the sort, he would have shown it to me then." "Probably he did, too!" Burke rejoined, without the least suspicion that his surly utterance touched the truth exactly. "Now, see here," he went on, trying to make his voice affable, though with small success, for he was excessively irritated by these repeated failures: "I can make it a lot easier for you if you'll talk. Come on, now! Who killed Griggs?" Mary cast off pretense finally, and spoke malignantly. "That's for you to find out," she said, sneering. Burke pressed the button on the desk, and, when the doorman appeared, ordered that the prisoner be returned to her cell. But Mary stood rebellious, and spoke with a resumption of her cynical scorn. "I suppose," she said, with a glance of contempt toward Demarest, "that it's useless for me to claim my constitutional rights, and demand to see a lawyer?" "Burke, too, had cast off pretense at last. "Yes," he agreed, with an evil smirk. "You've guessed it right, the first time." Mary spoke to the District Attorney. "I believe," she said, with a new dignity of bearing, "that such is my constitutional right, is it not, Mr. Demarest?" The lawyer sought no evasion of the issue. For that matter, he was coming to have an increasing respect, even admiration, for this young woman, who endured insult and ignominy with a spirit so sturdy, and met strategem with other strategem better devised. So, now, he made his answer with frank honesty. "It is your constitutional right, Miss Turner." Mary turned her clear eyes on the Inspector, and awaited from that official a reply that was not forthcoming. Truth to tell, Burke was far from comfortable under that survey. "Well, Inspector?" she inquired, at last. Burke took refuge, as his wont was when too hard pressed, in a mighty bellow. "The constitution don't go here!" It was the best he could do, and it shamed him, for he knew its weakness. Again, wrath surged in him, and it surged high. He welcomed the advent of Cassidy, who came hurrying in with a grin of satisfaction on his stolid face. "Say, Chief," the detective said with animation, in response to Burke's glance of inquiry. "we've got Garson." Mary's face fell, though the change of expression was almost imperceptible. Only Demarest, a student of much experience, observed the fleeting display of repressed emotion. When the Inspector took thought to look at her she was as impassive as before. Yet, he was minded to try another ruse in his desire to defeat the intelligence of this woman. To this end, he asked Gilder and the District Attorney to withdraw, while he should have a private conversation with the prisoner. As she listened to his request, Mary smiled again in sphinx-like fashion, and there was still on her lips an expression that caused the official a pang of doubt, when, at last, the two were left alone together, and he darted a surreptitious glance toward her. Nevertheless, he pressed on his device valiantly. "Now," he said, with a marked softening of manner, "I'm going to be your friend." "Are you?" Mary's tone was non-committal. "Yes," Burke declared, heartily. "And I mean it! Give up the truth about young Gilder. I know, he shot Griggs, of course. But I'm not taking any stock in that burglar story—not a little bit! No court would, either. What was really back of the killing?" Burke's eyes narrowed cunningly. "Was he jealous of Griggs? Well, that's what he might do then. He's always been a worthless young cub. A rotten deal like this would be about his gait, I guess. . . . Tell me, now: Why did he shoot Eddie Griggs?" There was coarseness a-plenty in the Inspector's pretense, but it possessed a solitary fundamental virtue: it played on the heart of the woman whom he questioned, aroused it to wrath in defense of her mate. In a second, all poise fled from this girl whose soul was blossoming in the blest realization that a man loved her purely, unselfishly. Her words came stumbling in her haste. Her eyes were dark with anger. "He didn't kill him! He didn't kill him!" she fairly hissed. "Why, he's the most wonderful man in the world. You shan't hurt him! No body shall hurt him! I'll fight to

the end of my life for Dick Gilder!" Burke was beaming joyously. At last—a long last!—his finesse had won the victory over this woman's subtleties. "Well, that's just what I thought," he said, with smug content. "And now, then, who did shoot Griggs? We've got every one of the gang. They're all crooks. See here," he went on, with a sudden change to the respectful in his manner, "why don't you start fresh? I'll give you every chance in the world. I'm dead on the level with you, this time." But he was too late. By now, Mary had herself well in hand again, vastly ashamed of the short period of self-betrayal caused by the official's artifice against her heart. As she listened to the Inspector's assurances, the mocking expression of her face was not encouraging to that astute individual, but he persevered manfully. "Just you wait," he went on cheerfully, "and I'll prove to you that I'm on the level with you about this, that I'm really your friend. . . . There was a letter came for you to your apartment. My men brought it down to me. I've read it. Here it is. I'll read it to you!" He picked up an envelope, which had been lying on the desk, and drew out the single sheet of paper it contained. Mary watched him, wondering much more than her expression revealed over this new development. Then, as she listened, quick interest touched her features to a new life. In her eyes leaped emotions to make or mar a life. This was the letter: "I can't go without telling you how sorry I am. There won't never be a time that I won't remember it was me got you sent up, that you did time in my place. I ain't going to forgive myself ever, and I swear I'm going straight always. "Your true friend, "Helen Morris." For once Burke showed a certain delicacy. When he had finished the reading, he said nothing for a long minute—only, sat with his cunning eyes on the face of the woman who was immobile there before him. And, as he looked on her in her slender elegance of form and gentlemanly loveliness of face, a loveliness intelligent and refined beyond that of most women, he felt borne in on his consciousness the fact that here was one to be respected. He fought against the impression. It was to him preposterous, for she was one of that underworld against which he was ruthlessly at war. Yet, he could not overcome his instinct toward a half reverent admiration. . . . And, as the letter proved, she had been innocent at the outset. She had been the victim of a mistaken justice, made outcast by the law she had never wronged. . . . His mood of respect was inevitable, since he had some sensibilities, though they were coarsened, and they sensed vaguely the maelstrom of emotions that now swirled in the girl's breast. To Mary Turner, this was a wonderful hour. In it, the vindication of her innocence was made complete. The story was there recorded in black and white on the page written by Helen Morris. It mattered little—or infinitely much!—that it came too late. She had gained her evil place in the world, was a notorious woman in fact, was even now a prisoner under suspicion of murder. Nevertheless, she felt a thrill of ecstasy over this written document—which it had never occurred to her to wrest from the girl at the time of the oral confession. Now that it had been proffered, the value of it loomed above almost all things else in the world under which she had suffered. She was not the thief the court had adjudged her. She had a right to the world that had condemned her unjustly. Through her mind unfolded the panorama of the years—years black and crimson, years of irreparable miseries. But, by so much, the more majestic the triumph out of this final event! What had been before so long a mystery, known to herself only within this little while, now was become a matter of record, for all to read. Her acquired instinct of thinking within the law set the thing before her as something tremendous in its significance. This letter from the conscience-stricken girl, Helen Morris, was sufficient to prove innocence within the law. . . . Mary's eyes were luminous in the joy of the realization that for her, after all, rehabilitation might be in a measure possible, though nothing could ever repay the degradation of years infinitely worse than lost. Burke's harsh voice, cadenced to a singular sympathy, broke in on her reverie of pleasure and of pain. "You knew this?" he inquired. "Yes," Mary said, frankly. "Two days ago." Burke forgot his professional animosities in a curiosity that was a credit to his manhood. "Did you tell old Gilder?" he asked. Mary shook her head in negation. "What would be the use?" she reminded him. "I had no proof. No one would believe me." Of a sudden, the Inspector realiz-

ed with a start of self-reproach, that he was neglecting an opportunity. Thereat, he hastened to make up for his momentary lapse. "They'd believe this," he said, briskly. "Why, this letter sets you clear. If old Gilder should see this letter, there's nothing he wouldn't do to make amends for you. He's a square guy himself, if it comes to that, even if he was hard on you. Why, this letter wipes out everything." Then, the insistent question beating at his brain forced him to speak roughly, building hope on the letter's inestimable worth to the woman before him. "Who killed Griggs?" There was no reply. And presently, he went on, half-ashamed over his own intrigue against her. "Say," he said, and, for once, his voice was curiously suppressed, "you tell me who shot Griggs, and I'll show this letter to old Gilder." Again, the police official was in the ascendant. He forgot his sympathy of a moment ago in his zeal as a tracer of crime. He pledged himself ruthlessly to a lie. "Now, listen," he cried, eagerly, "I give you my word of honor that anything you say in here is just between you and me." Unconsciously, his eyes darted to the window, behind which the stenographer was busy with his notes. That single involuntary glance was enough for the keen instinct of the woman to make a guess as to the verity. "Just tip me off to the truth," Burke went on ingratiatingly, "and I'll get the necessary evidence in my own way. Now, there's nobody here but just you and me. Come on, now—put me wise!" Mary was again the resourceful woman who was glad to pit her brain against the contriving of those who fought her. So, at this moment, she seemed pliant to the will of the man who urged her thus cunningly. Her quick glance around the office was of a sort to delude the Inspector into a belief that she was yielding to his lure. "Are you sure no one will ever know?" she asked, timidly. "Nobody but you and me," Burke declared, all agog with anticipation of victory at last. "I give you my word!" Mary met the gaze of the Inspector fully. In the same instant, she flashed on him a smile that was dazzling, the smile of a woman triumphant in her mastery of the situation. Her face was radiant, luminous with honest mirth. There was something simple and genuine in her beauty that thrilled the man before her, the man trying so vindictively to trap her to her own undoing. For all his grossness, Burke was of shrewd perceptions, and somewhere, half-submerged under the sordid nature of his calling, was a love of things esthetic, a responsiveness to the appeals of beauty. Now, as his glance searched the face of the girl who was bubbling with mirth he experienced an odd warming of his heart under the spell of her loveliness—a loveliness wholly feminine, persuasive, wholesome. But, too, his soul shook in a premonition of catastrophe, for their was mischief in the beaming eyes of softest violet. There was a demon of mockery playing in the curves of the scarlet lips as she smiled so winsomely. All his apprehensions were verified by her utterance. It came in a most casual voice, despite the dancing delight in her face. The tones were drawn in the matter-of-fact fashion of statement that leads a listener to answer without heed to the exact import of the question, unless very alert, indeed. . . . This is what she said in that so-casual voice: "I'm not speaking loud enough, am I, stenographer?" And that industrious writer of shorthand notes, absorbed in his task, answered instantly from his hidden place in the corridor. "No, ma'am, not quite." Mary laughed aloud, while Burke sat dumfounded. She rose swiftly, and went to the nearest window, and with a pull at the cord sent the shade flying upward. For seconds, there was revealed the busy stenographer, bent over his pad. Then, the noise of the ascending shade, which had been hammering on his consciousness, penetrated, and he looked up. Realization came, as he beheld the woman laughing at him through the window. Consternation beset him. He knew that, somehow, he had bungled fatally. A groan of distress burst from him, and he fled the place in ignominious rout. There was another whose spirit was equally desirous of flight—Burke! Yet once again, he was beaten at his own game, his cunning made of no avail against the clever interpretation of this woman whom he assailed. He had no defense to offer. He did not care to meet her gaze just then, since he was learning to respect her as one wronged, where he had regarded her hitherto merely as of the flotsam and jetsam of the criminal class. So, he avoided her eyes as she stood by the window regarding him quizzically. In a panic of confusion quite new to him

in his years of experience, he pressed the button on his desk. The doorman appeared with that automatic precision which made him valuable in his position, and the Inspector hailed the ready presence with a feeling of profound relief. "Dan, take her back!" he said feebly. Mary was smiling still as she went to the door. But she could not resist the impulse toward retort. "Oh, yes," she said suavely; "you were right on the level with me, weren't you, Burke? Nobody here but you and me!" The words came in a sing-song of mockery. The Inspector had nothing in the way of answer—only, sat motionless until the door had closed after her. Then, left alone, his sole audible comment was a single word—one he had learned, perhaps, from Aggie Lynch: "Hell!" CHAPTER XXIII. THE CONFESSION. Burke was a persistent man, and he had set himself to getting the murderer of Griggs. Foiled in his efforts thus far by the opposition of Mary, he now gave himself over to careful thought as to a means of procedure that might offer the possibilities of success. His beetling brows were drawn in a frown of perplexity for a full quarter of an hour, while he rested motionless in his chair, an unlighted cigar between his lips. Then, at last his face cleared; a grin of satisfaction twisted his heavy mouth, and he smote the desk joyously. "It's a cinch it'll get 'im!" he rumbled, in glee. He pressed the button-call, and ordered the doorman to send in Cassidy. When the detective appeared a minute later, he went directly to his subject with a straight forward energy usual to him in his work. "Does Garson know we've arrested the Turner girl and young Gilder?" And when he had been answered in the negative; "Or that we've got Chicago Red and Dacey here?" "No," Cassidy replied. "He hasn't been spoken to since we made the collar. . . . He seems worried," the detective volunteered. Burke's broad jaws shook from the force with which he snapped his jaws together. "He'll be more worried before I get through with him!" he growled. He regarded Cassidy speculatively. "Do you remember the Third Degree Inspector Burns worked on McGloin? Well," he went on, as the detective nodded assent, "that's what I'm going to do to Garson. He's got imagination, that crook! The things he don't know about are the things he's afraid of. After he gets in here, I want you to take his pals one after the other, and lock them up in the cells there in the corridor. The shades on the corridor windows here will be up, and Garson will see them taken in. The fact of their being there will set his imagination working overtime, all right." To be Continued. DON'T BE FOOLISH Mayor Martin of Montreal, Friday morning issued a proclamation in which he declared that there is absolutely no reason why retail merchants throughout the city should raise the price of food stuffs during the war, and advising citizens not to be stampeded into stocking their cellars, thus causing shortage in the various markets. This proclamation might be issued in every municipality in this province. People are being stampeded into believing that a food famine is before them as a result of the war. Don't you believe it. ALMOST A TOTAL FAILURE. The white honey crop report for Northumberland county shows the number of beekeepers as 11, with 433 colonies of bees and 10,900 pounds of white honey, an average per colony of 25 pounds. The average in 1914 was 100 pounds a colony. Thus it will be seen that the 1914 honey crop is almost a total failure. Honey will retail at 15c a pound. IMPROVEMENTS TO OPERA HOUSE Extensive improvements are being made to the local Opera House and when the season opens next fall, Port Hope will have an up to date theatre. The old entrance up stairs has been changed and two large entrances will do away with all crowding and any danger in case of panic. The building will be heated from the Royal Bank and the seating will be all changed. It is expected that the change will be completed about the first week in October. Due to the other corn cures, but Holloway's corn cure stands at the head of the list as far as results are concerned.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Table with columns for Main Line, Midland Division, and various train routes and times.

The Evening Guide

The Weekly Guide

Price per year: \$1.00 in advance. \$1.50 to subscribers in advance...

ADVERTISING RATES

Five cents per line (10 lines or over) first insertion. Each additional consecutive insertion 50 per cent...

You can't get away from it.

Our Tory contemporary announced the other day: Sir Robert Borden, Premier, issued an order to-day to Commander Hove, of the Rainbow now lying in Esquimaux Harbor...

ROOM AT THE TOP.

Of the 170 ranking officers of the Pennsylvania railway system, 163 (including the president) started at the bottom, sweeping out cars, carrying water for laborers, working on the right-of-way...

Mr. E. F. Bushell has returned home to Montreal, after spending his holidays the guest of Miss A. Marvin, Port Hope.

KITCHENER

One of Britain's greatest assets is Lord Kitchener. He needs no introduction, needless to say, to the British people.

When Germany fought France in 1870, she had the brilliant and experienced von Moltke with his years. Kitchener, of whom we are still apt to think as he was in the Boer war...

Perhaps, after all, it is not an idle thing to recount once more in summary form the impressive career of Britain's greatest captain.

Then came the South African success. As in the Sudan, so here; he showed himself statesman as well as soldier.

After some other high positions and promotions, Lord Kitchener succeeded Sir E. Gorst, in 1911, as British agent and Consul-general in Egypt.

As Governor of Egypt, the conqueror of the Sudan, interesting himself, like a good engineer, in drains and dams, and though a bachelor, in matters of maternity and infant mortality...

No wonder the British Government holds this man in London for a critical task. Never was hero more fit and seasoned to deal with a swollen Goliath.

Monday a serious bush fire occurred along the Chemong Road, about 3 miles from Peterboro.

BAD FIRE IN SMITH TOWNSHIP

Monday a serious bush fire occurred along the Chemong Road, about 3 miles from Peterboro. About 100 acres of bush and swamp were burned over.

PRESENTS ACTION OF COBOURG COUNCIL

Mrs. Susan Smith Sends That Body a Sharp Letter

Mrs. Susan Smith of the Arlington Hotel, Cobourg, was recently summoned to Division Court for neglecting to pay her taxes.

Whatever your reasons and motives may have been I hope that they have been fully gratified and that you will have the satisfaction of knowing that you have done one of the lowest, meanest, most contemptible and inhuman acts that I can conceive of being perpetrated by any public body.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.

DEAR SIR:—I would like to call the attention of the town authorities to the fact that Ontario street, from the bridge to Barrett's Terrace and Mill street for about the same distance, is continually being converted into a pasture field, horses and cows running at large, destroying gardens and tearing up lawns.

Very truly yours, CLEAN THOROUGHFARES. Aug. 8th, 1914.

Conductor Grapples With Armed Robbers

Trenton, Aug. 7.—To-night, while C. N. R. train No. 10 was running between Trenton and Belleville, an armed robber attempted to hold up Conductor Anderson in one of the passenger coaches.

A Prophetic Statement

Truth, the great English publication, in 1891, had the following reference to Emperor William, which is quite applicable to the present juncture:—"I hear from Germany that Lord Salisbury has failed in gaining the good graces of the German Emperor."

"I hear from Germany that Lord Salisbury has failed in gaining the good graces of the German Emperor. That crack-brained youth is indignant at our reception of the French fleet, which he regards as an insult to his European autocracy.

Mrs. Fred Edwards and family, and Messrs Charles, Phil and Leslie Moore, and Misses Pearl and Marjorie Moore, and Mrs. Thos Killingbeck, all of Toronto, who have been visiting Mr and Mrs W. J. Moore and Mr and Mrs Wm. J. Moore, Ward street, have returned to G.

THE WORLD WAR

From Tennyson's "Locksley Hall." For I dipt into the future, far as human eye could see, Saw the Vision of the world, and all the wonder that could be;

Saw the heavens fill with commerce, argosies of magic sails, Pilots of the purple twilight, dropping down with costly bales;

Heard the heavens fill with shouting, and there rain'd a ghastly dew From the nations' airy navies grappling in the central blue;

Far along the world-wide whisper of the south-wind rushing warm, With the standards of the peoples plunging thro' the thunder-storm;

Till the war-drum throbb'd no longer, and the battle-flags were fur'd In Parliament of man, the Federation of the world.

HOCH DER KAISER.

Rear Admiral Coughlan, of the United States Navy, who recently retired, will be chiefly remembered because he recited "Hoch Der Kaiser" at a dinner of the Union League Club a couple of years ago, and almost created international complications by doing so.

Der Kaiser von das Fatherland— Und Gott and I all dings command; Ve two-Ach! Don't you understand? Meinselt—und Gott!

Vile some men sing der bower divine, Me'n soldiers sing "Die Wacht am Rhein" Und drink der health in Rheinisch wine Of me—und Gott!

Dere's France, she swaggers all around, She's ausgespielt—she's no agound; To much we think she don't amount; Meinselt—und Gott!

She will not dore to fight again; But if she shouldr, I'll show her blain Dot Elsass and (in French) Lorraine, Are mein—by Gott!

Dere's Grandma, thinks she's nicht schmal beer, Midt Boers und such she interfere; She'll learn none owns dis hemisphere But me—und Gott!

In dimes of peace brebare for wars, I bear der helm and spear of Mars, Und care not for den thousand Czars, Meinselt—midt Gott!

In fact, I humor efry whim, Mit aspect dark and visage grim; Gott pulls mit me,—and I mit Him, Meinselt—und Gott!

SUGAR ADVANCED

Price Jumped Fifty Cents Per Hundred

Sugar has taken another advance of fifty cents per hundred and the merchants have been advised that the situation is serious and to sell in small quantities only.

"BABYLON"

Wonderful Oriental Spectacle at Canadian National Exhibition

"Babylon," the magnificent Oriental spectacle now in preparation for this year's Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto, will outshine in the beauty of its coloring and costumes, its life and the number of its people, any similar spectacle ever produced on the American continent.

The very name "Babylon" is a synonym for luxury and lavishness, and the story of the handwriting on the wall that dazed the rioters at the feast of Belshazzar, and later the destruction of the most beautiful city of ancient times, lend themselves readily to romantic depiction and spectacular reproduction.

When it is learned that a thousand costumes for the king, the nobles, the state officers, the envoys of other nations, the priests, the warriors, the Assyrian guards, the Nubians, the Arabs, the slaves, the charioteers, etc., are being imported, that they will be accurate in every detail, you can form some opinion of the riot of color the stage will hold.

The stage setting will consist of a view of the ancient city 700 feet in length—the largest stage in the world.

Miss Gould left on the flyer to visit her friend, Mrs G P Gibson, at her summer home, Orchard Beach, Port Stanley.

PERSONAL

Mrs. E. H. Earle is visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Vandervoort.

Mrs. Stafford is visiting her brother, Mr. E. H. Vandervoort.

Miss Maxine Feist, of Hamilton, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Sterling.

Miss Dolly Arkless of Warkworth, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Melville Kemp.

Misses Vera Wragg and Nellie Macklin are visiting friends in Toronto.

Master Albert LaBrash, Ellen street, is visiting relatives in Campbellford.

Miss Gladys Feist, of Hamilton, spent the week end with her sister, Mrs. Sterling.

Mr. Robert Brown is in Toronto, attending the meeting of the Grand Encampment.

Miss Hilda Lingard has gone to Peterboro to visit her cousin, Mrs. William Perritt.

Miss Elsie Garnett has returned from a very enjoyable visit with friends in Oshawa.

Mrs. Nantel and Master Gideon Nantel have gone for an extended visit in Montreal.

Mrs. J. Brooks and Miss May of Toronto, are visiting Mrs. J. Little, Lake Shore road.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Wilson are visiting her mother, Mrs. Charlotte Gillespie, John street.

Mrs. H. C. Russell, of Passaic, N. Y., is the guest of Miss F. M. Wilson, Walton, street.

Miss Ella Carruthers, of Cobourg, is visiting her cousin, Miss Marion Carruthers, Sullivan street.

Mrs. H. Fulford, Brown street, is spending a few days with relatives at Agincourt and Birch Cliff.

Miss Flossie Hughes, of Rochester, who has been visiting friends in town, left for home Saturday.

Mr. George Schlageter, of Buffalo, is enjoying a visit in town with his brother, Mr. Edward Schlageter.

Mr. Will Micks of Toronto, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Micks, King street.

Mr. Leo Chislett, of Winnipeg, is visiting his parents, Alderman and Mrs. W. R. Chislett, Brown street.

Miss E. A. Smith, of Peterboro, will be at Miss Smith's Hair Dressing Parlors Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. Walter Couchman is in Toronto, representing the local Rebekah lodge at the meeting of the Grand Lodge.

Mrs. Ben Smith and daughter, Florence, of Rochester, spent Wednesday of last week with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Skitch.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Hansman, of New Liskeard, are visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Hansman, Cavan street.

Mr. and Mrs. Barker and family motored from St Catharines and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Henry, Maple Crescent.

Mr. J. R. Pollock, Peterboro and Mr. Wm. Pollock of Pittsburg Pa, who have been visiting their sister, Mrs. H. Strickland, have returned home.

Mrs. Matthew Harvey and baby, of Toronto, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wm McMillan, Walton street, before leaving for Chicago, to make their home.

Mrs. McLean, of Port Hope, returned to her home this morning after spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Flavell, at Sturgeon Point.—Lindsay Post.

Mrs. P. Wilson and daughter, Muriel, of Toronto, have returned home after a most enjoyable visit with Mr and Mrs George Wragg, "Maple Grove Farm," Elmview.

We notice by the Toronto Star of Aug. 6th, that a large number of Canadians are marooned in London, Eng., and among them are Mrs. M. E. Baines and her daughter, of Port Hope.

Rev. J. S. LaFlair and family, Mr. J. L. Westaway and family, and Mr. Charles Scott are occupying the Craig Cottage at Presqu'ile Point, near Brighton, for the month of August.

Mrs. A. W. Pringle has come down to Cobourg from Port Hope and opened up Mrs. Harry Pringle's cottage, Church street, for a month. Miss Amesbury her sister is with her.—Cobourg World.

Congratulations to one of Port Hope Old Boys in the person, of Howard S. Wood, Toronto, who has just been appointed agent of the Toronto Exchange, jointly with the G. T. R. and C. P. R.

Mr. C. J. Thornton, M. P., was in town on Tuesday. We understand that his visit was in connection with the preparations for commencing work on our new Post Office Building. Anyway work at clearing the ground is in progress.—Millbrook Mirror.

THE EVENTS WHICH LED UP TO WORLD'S GREATEST WAR

June 28—Austria Crown Prince and Princess shot dead on Austrian territory by a Servian.

July 24—Austria serves a twenty four hour ultimatum on Servia.

German Foreign Office announces should another power intervenes. Germany will promptly fulfil its duty as an ally.

July 25—Russia begins mobilization.

Servia gives a partial answer to Austria and asks for more time.

Austria refuses, saying Servian answer is unsatisfactory.

July 26—Britain suggests a conference of mediation.

July 28—Germany rejects mediation Conference proposal.

Austria declares war on Servia.

July 29—Germany notifies Russia to stop mobilization.

Austrians bombard Belgrade.

July 30—Severe fighting between Austrians and Servians at Lonitza, Semendria and Piepille.

Germany gives France and Russia 24 hours to explain mobilization.

British Premier announces postponement of Irish crisis, and that Britishers are united in the face of possible danger.

July 31—Germany proclaims martial law. Russia announces mobilization of her land and sea forces.

Aug. 1—Germany and Russia break off negotiations. Italy announces neutrality. Germany serves ultimatum on France.

Aug. 2—Germany declares war on Russia and her troops invade territory of France, Belgium, Switzerland and Russia. French repulse Germans at Petit Croix. German cruiser bombards Libau in Russia.

Aug. 3—Kaiser demands that Belgium allow his armies to cross Belgium but promises to preserve Belgium's independence. Belgium appeals to Britain to protect her.

Britain obligates herself to defend the shipping and coasts of France against German Fleets.

Aug. 4—Germany declares war on Belgium. Japan announces that it will support Britain, if war extends to Far East. Germany admits "state of war" exists between herself and France.

Germany, despite the fact that Belgium made it known that she intended to remain neutral, began moving her troops across Belgium territory, to France. Belgium protested and called upon England to assist her to preserve her neutrality.

England made a demand upon Germany to withdraw her troops from Belgium by midnight, Tuesday. Germany refused and England declared war on Germany, and voted \$25,000,000 for that purpose, and Germany retaliated.

ENGLAND WOULD BE HIT

10,000,000 People Who Would be Unable to Pay Famine Prices for Food

Lloyd's Weekly of August 2nd says: What would be the effect of a great European war on the internal conditions of our own country? This aspect of the question was alluded to some months ago by Major Stewart L Murray at the Royal United Service Institution. He prophesied:

Extreme confusion in banking and commercial circles.

The downfall of the modern International credit system was not beyond possibility.

Widespread ruin, impoverishment and unemployment.

Many factories would have to close or partially close.

Food prices would rise to famine heights, and millions of the poor would be forced on the rates.

Our export trade would be in confusion at the outset of war, and throw further multitudes out of work.

There were 10,000,000 people who would be unable to pay the famine prices for food, and they would not starve quietly. All sugar, bacon, ham, eggs, butter and tinned meats would disappear the first week of war, being bought for domestic storage, and in a month the available stock of flour would begin to give out, the rest being bottled up. Serious bread riots were to be expected.

The State must be able to guarantee work and food at a reasonable price.

Mr. W. E. Beamish is in Toronto, on business.

Messrs F. H. Brown and H. Holdaway are in Toronto attending the meeting of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Oddfellows.

Miss Morna Marshall, who has been spending the past week with her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Manson, returned to her home in Rochester, on Saturday.

Mrs. (Dr.) R. Irish and Miss Irish, Toronto, and Mrs. W. P. Manson, and son Campbell, St. Catharines, who have been visiting, Mrs. Wm. Manson, have returned home.

Owing to the War

prices of foodstuffs, etc., are soaring by leaps and bounds and there is no telling where the limit may be.

A SAVINGS ACCOUNT at the present time is essential to many, and the improvident ones who have not acquired the SAVINGS HABIT and have lived up to every dollar earned, will, in all probability, keenly feel the pinch this winter.

This Company pays INTEREST at from 3 1/2% to 4 1/2%, depending upon the term. The SECURITY offered is beyond question, being first mortgages on improved real estate and which, in the last analysis, is the fountain source of all wealth.

THE MIDLAND LOAN & SAVINGS COY is a CHARTERED institution and by an Order in Council of the Ontario Government its registered Debentures are a legal investment for Trustee Funds.

Your account is solicited. Information gladly given.

MIDLAND LOAN & SAVINGS COMPY

PORT HOPE, ONT. Established 1872

DR. H. W. BENSON. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON HONORARY GRADUATE M. B., TORONTO UNIVERSITY; M. D., S. O., ILL. RESIDENT SURGEON OF THE TORONTO GENERAL AND SURGICAL HOSPITALS; SPECIALIST—Surgery, Diseases of Women and Children, Ear, Nose and Throat. Office—Walton street three blocks east of Bloor street. Tel. 314.

A. J. CHRISTIE AUCTIONEER AND VALUATOR. REAL ESTATE handled on commission by private or public sale. Walton street, Port Hope.

MISS M. M. BLETOHER INSURANCES. ROYAL Alliance, Queen, Norwich Union & L'Esperance. British America, Merchants, Anglo American, Dominion, Bank of Toronto. 54 Bloor Street. Phone 77. May 8 1914

WANTED A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. NO Inq. Apply to MRS. M. MILLWARD, aug 12 if 537.

POSITION BY HONOR GRADUATE Commercial courses (day) in office or at home. A 1 references. Apply to aug 12 1W BOX 201, Port Hope, Ont.

NOTICE AFTER THIS DATE I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for any debts, notes, or mortgages contracted in my name without my written or signed order. MRS. SOPHIA E. DANIEL aug 5 1W

TO RENT. UNFURNISHED COTTAGE ON RIDOUT street, occupied by Mrs. McLean, 6 rooms, furnace, bath and electric light. Rent \$15.00. Apply to aug 12 1W 583 BEVERLY GEORGE.

THE DESIRABLE HOUSE ON AUGUSTA street, as present occupied by Mr. Patterson. Possession the first of November. Apply to MISS HARRIS 204 Walton street, Port Hope.

HOUSE ON CAVAN STREET, ALL modern conveniences. Apply to G. N. PATTERSON may 15 if 6643

FOR SALE FARM, 100 ACRES, PARTS OF LOTS 10 and 11 Con. 1, Township of Hope, Co. H. H. WALKER aug 10 2W 6656 P. O. Box 787, Port Hope.

DRIVING HORSE 3 YEARS OLD BUGGY and harness. Apply to aug 12 1W 6656 BOX 275 Port Hope

LOST A BLACK PURSE CONTAINING SOME pictures, 50 cents and certificates and a return ticket to Toronto. Finder will be suitably rewarded on returning to the aug 5 1W 5377 GUIDE OFFICE

FREE SOIL. CLAY EARTH MAY BE HAD FREE FOR the drawing. Builders call on THE GUIDE OFFICE.

FARM TO RENT 95 ACRES, LOT 11, BROKEN FRONT Clarke. Apply to MRS. JAS. S. WADE, Port Grady, Ont. aug 12 if 5681

50 ACRES, LOT 10, CON. 1, HOPE. Apply to SARAH B. DICKINSON Clarke P. O. July 4 if 5722

110 ACRES, LOT 21, CON. 8, HOPE. Apply to E. H. DICKINSON Clarke P. O. July 4 if 5721

200 ACRES, LOTS 10, 11, 12, CON. 8, HOPE including after harvest. Particulars from the owner. Apply to J. B. MILLSON Ontario street, Port Hope. aug 4 if

Farm For Sale or to Rent 130 ACRES, LOT 11, CON. 1, HOPE, Township of Hope. Apply to JOB DICKINSON July 27 if

CLARK'S SOUPS

Soup problems solved. Clark's does the worrying and the work and assures satisfaction. Order an assortment.

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CLARK'S SOUPS

THE BANK OF TORONTO INCORPORATED 1855 Paid-up Capital \$5,000,000. Reserved Funds \$6,307,272 Your Banking Affairs. The Bank of Toronto offers to all business people the advantage of its most complete and modern banking service.

CLARK'S SOUPS. Soup problems solved. Clark's does the worrying and the work and assures satisfaction. Order an assortment.



### THE ARTISTIC TEMPERAMENT EXPLODES

The artistic temperament is accountable for many things. Mary Garden possesses it. Which leads to the story of a company with which she sang the leading role in a western city. In the last act but one of "Louise," where Louise is supposed to kneel on the grass and see the lights of Paris, when it came to the situation Miss Garden found no grass and saw no lights. When the drop fell, so it goes, she called to the stage manager: "What kind of a management is this? Here I have had to sing with the midges (pointing to the small and unfortunate tenor). No grass to kneel and not a d-light in all Paris!"—Argonaut.

### HERE AND THERE

Little Susie was treated to a glass of soda water. How do you like it? she was asked, "I don't know; my nose feels as if my foot was asleep."  
 Conductor—Ticket please! Would be desperado: There it is. Take it a punch—I—out of it? It isn't this railroad's custom to punch out the destination.  
 Candidate—Now my friends when you vote you don't want to vote for a pig in a poke; you want to vote for me—and get the genuine article!  
 She (at the ball game)—I think I'm beginning to understand it. He—That's good. She—Is that the umpire at the bat?  
 He rubbing it in: You know someone has said, if you would make a lasting pair of shoes, take for the sole the tongue of a woman. She, yes and for the uppers the cheek of the man who said it.

### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

### HARVEST HELP EXCURSIONS

**AUGUST 11 & 18**

Via Chicago and Duluth, from all stations in Ontario, Kingston, Renfrew and west.

**\$12.00 TO WINNIPEG**  
 plus half cent. per mile beyond. First excursion applies to all points in Manitoba. Second excursion to certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta and all points in Manitoba.

RETURNING.—Half cent per mile to Winnipeg, plus \$18 from Winnipeg to destination in Eastern Canada. The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is the shortest and quickest route between Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Edmonton.

Full particulars and berth reservations from agents, or write  
**C. E. HORNING,**  
 D.P.A., Union Station, Toronto  
 J. Harcourt, city passenger and ticket agent  
 T. H. Bell, Station ticket agent.

### AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY

By instructions from the Executors of the estate of the LATE ROBERT SIMPSON, the undersigned auctioneer will offer for sale by auction at the  
**QUEEN'S HOTEL, PORT HOPE,**

**Saturday, the Fifteenth Day of August, 1914,**

at 1.30 p.m., the following Farm Property:  
 The South Half of Lot No. Twenty-nine and Twenty-three Acres of the North part of the South Half of Lot No. Thirty, in the Second Concession of the Township of Hamilton, in the County of Northumberland, containing in all about One Hundred and Twenty-three Acres.

There is on the premises a first-class brick house, one and one half stories, stone foundation, with usual outbuildings. The fences are fair. The land is clay and clay loam, gently rolling and is watered by a stream, a spring and a well.

There is also an Orchard of about two acres of good bearing trees. The farm is a good general purpose one and is well situated on good roads, about three and a half miles from Port Hope, and four and a half miles from Cobourg, with Church and School House convenient.

TERMS.—Ten per cent. down, sufficient to make one-third in thirty days without interest, and balance with interest at 6 per cent. on mortgage payable in five years. There will be a reserve bid. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to  
**J. H. WILSON, Auctioneer, Port Hope,**  
 or to **D. H. CHISHOLM,**  
 Solicitor for Executors, Port Hope  
 July 29, 1914. 31

### CABLES

For Great Britain and Ireland must be in plain language, English or French.

### CONTINENTAL

Ocean Tickets withdrawn from sale until further notice.

### THOS. LONG & SON

### COST OF WORLD'S GREATEST WARS IN LIVES LOST AND MONEY BURNED

Wars	Duration in days	Loss of life	Cost in money
England-France, 1793-1815.....	8,168	1,900,000	\$6,250,000,000
Crimean War, 1854-56.....	734	485,000	1,525,000,000
United States Civil War, 1861-65.....	2,456	656,000	3,700,000,000
Franco-German, 1870-71.....	495	290,000	1,580,000,000
Russo-Turkish, 1877-78.....	334	180,000	950,000,000
United States-Spanish War, 1898.....	101	2,910	105,000,000
Boer War, 1899-1902.....	962	90,898	1,000,100,000
Russo-Japanese War, 1904-5.....	576	555,900	2,250,000,000
Balkan Wars.....	302	145,500	200,000,000

### MY SHIPS

Some ships I had in the long ago,  
 And beautiful ships were they;  
 But over the wide and bounding deep  
 My ships have sailed away;  
 Never, no, never, will they return—  
 My beautiful ships to me;  
 For all are wrecked on a distant shore,  
 Or sunk in the bounding sea.  
 The one called Youth, in its ardent pride,  
 With its flags and pennants gay,  
 As it sailed along so brave and strong,  
 Has silently sped away;  
 Fast o'er the deep like a bird it flew,  
 My beautiful ship from me,  
 Till lost from view and forever gone  
 Far over the deep blue sea.  
 And one called Fame, a gilded barque,  
 And prized by conquering Kings,  
 As on it sailed like a blissful dream,  
 As light as zephyr's wings,  
 It left no wake as it sailed along,  
 Nor lays of the hero for me;  
 I saw it fade as it spread its sails  
 Far out on the bounding sea.  
 And one called Wealth, a gorgeous craft,  
 With its masts and spars of gold,  
 And decks aglow with glittering gems,  
 Whose value could ne'er be told;  
 And then away o'er the waves it sailed,  
 More treasures to bring for me.  
 'Tis buried now, in the rolling deep,  
 It sank in the bounding sea.  
 And Pleasure, one; and fairer ship  
 Ne'er sailed on the ocean blue;  
 The shrouds and masts with flowers entwined,  
 And garlands of brilliant hue;  
 The tables with luscious fruits were spread,  
 And richest of sweets for me;  
 But it sailed away, it left no trace;  
 It sank in the rolling sea.  
 Now far away on the Billows' crest  
 A light of the purest ray  
 Shines bright as the Star of Bethlehem,  
 That shone on the Magi's way;  
 'Tis Hope, 'tis Hope, my beautiful ship,  
 Returning once more to me  
 And bringing me balm and peace  
 and joy  
 From over the raging sea.

### SPORTING SKITS

#### BASEBALL

Port Hope can boast to-day of having the best baseball team in years. On Saturday a picked team from the Town League had no difficulty whatever in defeating Cobourg and Toronto. The score against Cobourg was 20 to 2, Sleemon doing excellent work in the box for Port Hope. Against Toronto the locals piled up a score of 24 to 4. "Finnigan" Hill, the youngster, did the twirling for Port Hope and he had the city chaps all tied up. Hills had a fine assortment of benders, lots of speed and last but not least a real good head.  
 The Town League has been the means of making some splendid players and we hope that they will continue the good work.

#### LET MEN BEWARE

**Who Force Up Unduly the Price of Supplies**  
 Ottawa, August 7.—If there is any attempt to unduly enhance the price of food in Canada as a consequence of the war the Government will take prompt and effective methods to suppress it. At yesterday's cabinet council officials of the labour and customs department were appointed to investigate reports of enhanced prices in order that the Government may take steps to prevent any abuse of the situation. The advice received here indicate no cause for alarm in respect to either food or fuel supplies in Canada.

#### Arms and Ammunition Seized in Brantford

**Austrian Consul Says it Was For Hunting Trip to the West**  
 Brantford, Aug. 10.—The local police at an early hour this morning at a foreigners' boarding-house at 38 Pearl street, where a large number of Austrians and Hungarians have their headquarters, seized a quantity of arms and ammunition. Packed away in boxes ready for shipment were found 1,000 rounds of ammunition, three shotguns, two rifles, two revolvers, two pairs of field glasses, two pairs of brown leggings, two cartridge belts, two provision bags, two uniforms, four rifle cases and one pocketbook.

#### IT'S ALL THRILLS

**Motor Polo the Most Exciting of Sports**  
 Auto Polo! Did you see it at the Canadian National Exhibition last year? Did you hear the immense stand roar its appreciation? Did you see those wonderful drivers twisting and turning their cars with almost inconceivable expertness and rapidity, while the mallet men drove the ball from goal to goal? If you did, you'll admit it's wildly exciting—you'll want to see it again. If you didn't, you have a treat in store. And this year there are to be added attractions, races and hurdling in motors. If you like yours with thrills listen for the motor polo. This number is usually put on as an entire evening's entertainment. It occupies fifteen minutes of a three hour programme at the Canadian National.

#### HARVEST HELP EXCURSIONS

**\$12.00 to Winnipeg August 11 and 18**  
 The Grand Trunk Railway System will run Harvest excursions via Chicago and Duluth on August 11 and 18, from all stations in Ontario, Kingston, Renfrew and west at low rate of \$12.00 to Winnipeg, plus half cent per mile from Winnipeg to destination. First excursion on August 11 applies to all points in Manitoba. Second excursion on August 18 to certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta and all

#### DEATH PENALTY FOR BREACH OF OATH

Here is the oath taken by residents of all foreign countries when they become citizens of Canada.

### Relieved of Money By Fortune Tellers

Lindsay, Aug 5th.—A band of gypsies struck town on Tuesday and the female members of the band were busy to-day soliciting citizens to have their fortunes told. To-day at noon a citizen complied with their request and allowed one of the band to get her hands on his money, with the result that when she departed he was \$25 short. He notified Constable Short, who immediately started to search for the woman.  
 Shortly before two o'clock Chief Short and the citizen in question came across the woman. The latter identified her as the party who "touched" him. She denied it, of course, and in passing her hands over his clothes, slipped the money back into his pocket, remarking at the same time, "the good man will find his money in his pocket." A search was made and the \$25 was found.

### MILITANTS RELEASED

**Forcible Feeding Makes an Operation for Appendicitis Necessary**  
 Lloyd's Weekly  
 Two suffragettes were released from Holloway on Tuesday. The first to leave the prison portals was Miss Mary Richardson, who on March 12 this year was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for damaging the "Rokeby Venus" at the National Gallery. She was released on license, and was taken in a very weak state to a nursing home in the West End. She will be operated upon for appendicitis, a result of forcible feeding.  
 Miss Annie Hunt, who was sentenced on July 17th for damaging a picture at the National Portrait Gallery, was released later in the day under the provisions of the "Cat and Mouse" Act.

### TREE KILLED LUMBERMAN

**John Foley of Madoc Was Caught in its Fall and Died Shortly After**  
 James Foley, a middle-aged man, of Madoc, died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Peterboro, Monday evening as a result of injuries received on Friday last in the lumber camp of Mr. McCullough, contractor for the Peterboro Lumber Company at Eagle Lake.  
 The unfortunate man was engaged with others in felling timber, when a tree fell upon him, inflicting injuries to his head and shoulders. The body lies at the undertaking establishment of Lane and Eano's, who are waiting instructions for its removal. No further particulars are yet to hand.

### THE LIBERAL LEADER SPEAKS OUT

The position of the Canadian Liberal Party in this present crisis is put before the people in a statement given to the press by Sir Wilfrid Laurier last Tuesday morning. At that time Great Britain was not involved in war, but the Liberal leader had cut short his holiday stay in Quebec and had returned to Ottawa in order to be at the capital in event of a serious crisis.  
 "It appears," he said, in the statement which he gave out, "that up to the present time England is not yet engaged in war. We will hope and pray that the efforts of Sir Edward Grey may yet be successful in persuading the nations of the Continent to the restoration of peace. I confess that the prospects are very doubtful. I am probable, and almost certain that England will have to take her share in the conflict not only for the protection of her own interests, but for the protection of France and the higher civilization of which these two nations are to-day the noblest expressions."  
 "The policy of the Canadian Liberal Party under such painful circumstances is well known. I have often declared that if the Mother Country were ever in danger or if danger even threatened, Canada

would render assistance to the full extent of her power. In view of the critical nature of the situation, I have cancelled all my meetings. Pending such a grave question there should be a truce to party strife."  
 The meetings referred to by Sir Wilfrid were those to be held on a transcontinental tour which had been arranged for August and September. The list of meetings which have now been cancelled included one to be held in each Province of the Dominion.

### Henry Ford's New Profit Sharing Plan Explained

The Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, announced August first a reduction in the price of \$60 per car, the change of price to take effect immediately.  
 The new prices are: touring car \$500; runabout \$340; town car \$840, all F. O. B. Ford, Ont. These prices prevail in the Dominion of Canada only. In addition to this material reduction, which if the Company reaches its estimate will amount to about \$1,800,000, the Ford Company announces a sensational and absolutely unique profit sharing plan for the benefit of retail buyers who purchase Ford cars between August 1, 1914 and August 1, 1915.  
 Entirely independent of the immediate cut of \$60 in price, every new Ford retail buyer in Canada between August 1, 1914 and August 1, 1915 is to receive from \$40 to \$60 as his share of the Company's profits sometime in August, 1915, provided the output of the Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited reaches 30,000 cars between the dates named. In other words, Mr. Ford offers to hand over some time next August between \$1,200,000 and \$1,800,000 of the profits to the new Canadian retail buyers if the production reaches a certain figure which is a fair increase over the business of the last twelve months.  
 Mr. Ford's offer to Canadian buyers to share in his profits is based on a production figure of 30,000 cars because only with this production will he be able to reduce the cost in his manufacturing and sales departments to make the profits possible. It naturally costs less per car for the same material and supplies if material for a production of 30,000 is purchased instead of material for, say 17,000 cars, the output of the season just closed. It also costs less per car to sell 30,000 cars than it does to sell 17,000 cars. And the difference runs into many hundreds of thousands of dollars which on this condition Mr. Ford will share with the new Canadian buyers.

### FOODSTUFFS ARE RISING IN PRICE

The war in Europe has had an effect on the many different articles manufactured in Canada. The latest is that chocolates and other sweet meats will likely soar very high. The confectioners will feel the effects of the raise in prices on those candies, etc., that they purchase from out of town establishments. Fancy biscuits that come from foreign countries will rise to almost exorbitant prices.  
 Two of the essentials in the making of chocolates are the cocoa bean and cocoa butter. These are imported from the West Indies but owing to the war scare there are very few vessels running from the islands on the freight trade. The price has risen about seventy-five per cent., and only a limited quantity can be procured at a time. In the case of sugar and flour the mills will sell but a carload to the manufacturers. The Christmas stockings that are made in Germany have arrived in Canada, and a large amount is at Montreal in bond, and the supply will be fair.  
 The great scarcity of food supplies brought on by the war has had a very marked effect on the prices and they are steadily going up. Monday rice was 10 a pound higher in some centres than a week ago; rolled oats two thirds of a cent higher per pound, making an advance of fifty cents on a ninety pound bag. Starch has advanced one quarter of a cent and syrup fifteen cents per large can and the price by the gross is a quarter of a cent up.  
 The drug market is feeling the effect of the present situation as all the finer drugs are mostly imported from Germany and at the present time it is impossible to replenish the stock. Carboic acid has risen very high and in some places is up a hundred per cent. Auerin and veronal have gone up also. Germany holds the monopoly on these drugs. On Saturday the price of mineral waters rose forty per cent.

### Alarm Clock Routs Shark

Chief Steward Baillie, of the United Fruit liner Metapan, which arrived from Central America

recently, utilized a new method of scaring sharks, when the steamship was near Puerto Columbia. An 18-foot man-eater persisted in following the ship and eating everything thrown to it.  
 The chief steward procured an alarm clock which he wound up and set the alarm to go off within 20 minutes. Tying the clock to a rope, he dropped it near the water. The shark swallowed it, but still followed.

### Rule Britannia

When Britain first at Heaven's command  
 Arose from out the azure main,  
 This was the charter of her land,  
 And guardian angels sung the strain:  
 Rule, Britannia! Britannia rule the waves!  
 Britons never shall be slaves.  
 The nations not so blest as thee  
 Must in their turns to tyrants fall,  
 Whilst thou shalt flourish great and free  
 The dread and envy of them all  
 Still more majestic shalt thou rise,  
 More dreaded from each foreign stroke;  
 As loud the blast that tears the skies  
 Serves but to roo thy native oak.  
 Thee haughty tyrants ne'er shall tame:  
 All their attempts to bend thee down  
 Will but arouse thy generous flame  
 And work their woe and thy renown.  
 To thee belongs the rural reign;  
 Thy cities shall with commerce shine;  
 All thine shall be the subject main,  
 And every shore it circles thine.  
 The Muses, still with freedom found  
 Shall to thy happy coast repair;  
 Blest Isle, with matchless beauty crowned  
 And many hearts to guard the fair;  
 Rule, Britannia! Britannia rule the waves!  
 Britons never shall be slaves.  
 —J. Thompson.

### IN KANSAS CITY

In Kansas City they love to tell of a certain wealthy meat-packer, who never loses an opportunity to impress upon visitors to his house the great extent of his riches.  
 He was showing a caller from the East through his palatial mansion on one occasion when they stopped before a handsome plate glass mirror, of massive size, above the fireplace in the drawing-room.  
 "See that mirror?" asked the packer. "It cost me just ten thousand dollars."  
 "Heavens!" exclaimed the visitor duly impressed. Then, after a careful examination of the article, he added, "But what a pity it is scratched!"  
 "Yes," said the packer carelessly. Then, turning to his wife, he said, "Mary, perhaps you'd better not let the children have any more diamonds to play with."—August Lippincott's

### The Discouraged Philanthropist

Sir Thomas Lipton, who when first starting in business was very poor, was commenting on American charity.  
 "It requires a vast amount of courage and charity to be a philanthropist such as Andrew Carnegie, John D. Rockefeller, and numerous other noted men in America," he said. "When I started in business I was very poor, and making every sacrifice to enlarge my little shop. My only assistant was a youth of some fifteen years, faithful and honest. One Saturday morning I heard him complaining, and with justice, that his clothes were so shabby that he was ashamed to go to church the following morning. 'All chances of my getting a new suit this summer are over, as my Dad is out of work, and it takes all my wages to pay the rent,' he said. 'I felt sorry for the lad, and, after thinking the matter over I took a sovereign from my carefully hoarded savings and bought the boy a comfortable, good suit of blue cloth. He was so overwhelmingly grateful that I felt amply repaid for my sacrifice. The following morning, however, he did not make his appearance at the accustomed hour, and later in the day, I discovered he was passing the building, inquired the reason of her son's absence.  
 "Well, Mr Lipton," said she, with a bland smile and curtsying, 'Arty looks so respectable, thanks to you, sir, that I thought I would send him about town a little to-day and see if he couldn't get a better job.'—August Lippincott's

### GERMANS REPULSED

All Efforts to Dislodge Joffre Near Muhlhausen Fail.

### BATTLES ON FRENCH SOIL

Despatches Show That Germany's Rush Through Luxemburg Has Succeeded and That Engagements Have Occurred at Longwy, Longueau and Marville.—Aid Is Rushed to Joffre.  
 PARIS, Aug. 12.—(Via London.)—According to late advices the Germans made a determined attempt to take the positions occupied by the French outside Muhlhausen, but failed. The Germans did not re-enter the town.  
 The War Office announces that the French and German troops are in contact for twenty miles along the frontier, and that engagements are taking place at Longwy, Longueau and Marville, in France, and at Virton, in Belgium.  
 The War Office made an official announcement early yesterday to the effect that the French at Muhlhausen have been compelled to fall back before an overwhelming force of Germans, and had evacuated Muhlhausen, but were holding their own against the German advance.  
 Later a supplementary bulletin was issued by the War Office, in which it was stated that the French troops whom Gen. Joffre had placed in occupation of the city of Muhlhausen had been withdrawn to high ground to the south of that place, and that they had there made a stand against the German army, which was attacking in force, and had repulsed every attempt to dislodge them.  
 Gen. Joffre, it was regarded, had selected advantageous ground for this purpose, and the tactics of the French had proved successful.  
 It is understood here that the Kaiser's army, which had been assembling at Strassburg, had begun its march southwards, and that the advance guard came in touch with the French advance guard at Colmar early, and the latter fell back before them. When Neu Breisach was reached, the garrison there joined the Kaiser's troops and the march southward was continued. Meanwhile a German force, probably a detachment from the Austrian army of thirty thousand, which had marched from the Tyrol, made an attack on the French flank from Muelheim, and were aided in this by a flying wedge from Neu Breisach.  
 These attacks were repulsed, and when the advance guard of the German army arrived at Muhlhausen they found the city already evacuated and the French army in strength on the rising ground beyond it.  
 They pressed on their attack, but were driven back. Reinforcements are being brought up as rapidly as possible, and it is anticipated that the biggest battle of the war so far will be fought either there or a little farther south.  
 Reinforcements for Joffre are being rushed from Belfort and across the Vosges Mountains, and the army of the Vosges, it is expected, will attack the German right flank. The French line of retreat is covered, and the latter were supported by artillery. The unloading of troops from trains continues in the region of Gerolstein, but the principal landings occurred earlier in the rear of Metz and Thionville.  
 French aviators are constantly flying over the zones where the German troops are disposed without paying the slightest attention to the bursting shells of the enemy. The official communication concludes with the statement that the work of fortifying Luxemburg and south of Metz has been completed by the Germans.

### WOMEN USE HOT WATER

Employees in Belgian Factory Drive Invaders From Village.  
 PARIS, Aug. 12.—(Via London.)—According to a special newspaper despatch the woman workers in the Belgian national arms factory at Herstal, just outside of Liege, defended their village against the German attack. The men were away serving in the army and the women, according to the correspondent, swore the German troops should not take the factory. They armed themselves with revolvers and other weapons with which they repulsed several charges of the German Uhlans. When their ammunition was exhausted the women barricaded themselves in the houses from which they poured boiling water on the German soldiers in the streets. The correspondent says 2,000 Germans were disabled by wounds or scalds. Children and old men shared in the defence of Herstal, and yesterday the Belgian colors still floated from the factory building.

### Likely To Take Transports

MONTREAL, Aug. 12.—The acceptance of the merchant fleet of 31 vessels which the Canada Steamship Lines have offered to the Imperial Government for troop transportation or other purposes is presaged in a cablegram received by James Carruthers, president of the company, from the Admiralty Office yesterday. The message asks for a list and the specifications of the steamers. This is being prepared by the company's officials.

### No Naval Action Yet

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 12.—(Via London.)—The Swedish steamer Rubeberg reported that she had not seen a single warship in the Aland Archipelago, or anywhere else. Her captain was told that the Russian fleet had not met the German fleet at all, but was waiting in the inner part of the Gulf of Finland for a suitable opportunity to start an action.



BRIBE WAS REFUSED

Germany Tried to Buy Britain Off, Says Mr. Asquith.

HUGE ARMY ASKED FOR

Lord Kitchener Wants Force Increased by Five Hundred Thousand and Premier Asquith Presents Proposals to Parliament.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—One of the most sensational features of the day's developments has been Premier Asquith's exposure in the House of Commons last evening, of what he characterized as the "infamous proposals" made to the British Government by Germany in its desperate efforts to induce Great Britain to take up an attitude of neutrality in regard to the war.

It was announced Wednesday that the Premier made a statement in the House concerning the negotiations which took place between the British and German Governments preceding the declaration of war, and it was anticipated that he would have some startling revelations to make. The most daring predictions concerning the nature of the revelations fell short, however, of the actual facts and Mr. Asquith's exposure of what is universally denominated as Germany's "infamous proposals," caused a tremendous sensation.

The Premier stated that the Kaiser's Government went so far as to propose to barter the French colonies and Belgium in return for British neutrality, and his statement that the British Government promptly and indignantly declined to entertain the "infamous proposals," was greeted with round after round of cheering.

There was another stirring scene in the House of Commons when the Premier made a statement to the effect that he had received a letter from the Kaiser's Government offering to buy British neutrality for a sum of £100,000,000 sterling (\$500,000,000).

The Premier made a brief reference to the appointment of Field Marshal Kitchener as Secretary of War. He said that Earl Kitchener's connection with the Government did not identify him with any political party. In a great public emergency he had responded to a great public call and he would have in the discharge of his most arduous task the complete confidence of all.

In behalf of Lord Kitchener, the Premier asked power to increase the Army by not less than half a million men. "I am encouraged to ask this," he said, "not only by reason of our own sense of the gravity of the circumstances, but the knowledge that India is prepared to send us two divisions, and everyone of the self-governing dominions has spontaneously tendered to the utmost limits of its possibility, both in men and money all the help it can afford the Empire.

King George and Queen Mary have set an example of frugality to their subjects by ordering that nothing but the simplest fare shall be supplied at their table while the war lasts. At the House of Commons the members only take shilling dinners, while a majority of the motor owners are laying up their cars so as not to uselessly consume petrol.

Over thirty alleged German spies were arrested in the last twelve hours in various parts of the country; in one case two suspected of planning to blow up an important line between London and Chatham by means of the anti-German feeling is running high and Germans are now rarely seen in public places.

The Bank of England yesterday reduced its discount rate to six per cent. The reduction of the bank rate yesterday is regarded here as an official intimation that the financial situation in the British Isles is now well under way.

Business circles are making ready for the reopening of the banks today, when paper currency in small denominations is to be put in circulation.

BRITISH FORCE LANDS.

Twenty-Two Thousand Are Pushing Forward to Namur.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—Official announcement was made by the War Office Saturday that English troops are landing on French soil under the direction of French officers.

It is also reported here that a large force of French troops has reached the vicinity of Liège, and that the main French army of relief is now on Belgian soil and hurrying forward by extraordinary marches.

The British troops, according to newspaper advices received here, comprise the first British expeditionary force of 22,000 men, and include some of the crack regiments of the British army.

The troops, it is understood here, will be rushed to Namur to assist in the defence of that town, where it is expected the chief stand against the German invasion of Belgium will be made.

The present force is only a part of the expeditionary force which England is expected to send to the defence of Belgium, the War Office yesterday admitted. It was said that the British Government already had completed arrangements, including the commandeering of sufficient transports, to send an army of 100,000 men into Belgium.

Although five strong British war vessels were reported to have arrived yesterday, it is reported that Great Britain is not depending entirely on these convoys, but has strung a line of British cruisers across the Channel to keep the way clear in preparation for the movement of other troopships.

PRESENT FOR MOTHERLAND.

Canada Contributes a Million Bags of Flour to Help Poor.

OTTAWA, Aug. 10.—The Government offered one million bags of flour as a gift to the people of the United Kingdom to be placed at the disposal of the Imperial Government, and to be used for whatever purpose seemed best. The following reply has been received:

"On behalf of the people of the United Kingdom, His Majesty's Government accepts with deep gratitude the splendid and welcome gift of flour from Canada, which will be of the greatest use for the steadying of prices and relief of distress in this country. We can never forget the generosity and promptitude of this gift and the patriotism from which it springs."

The Canadian Government has since perfected arrangements for fulfilling their offer and shipments will begin in the immediate future.

The Government contract for the million bags of flour with the Western Canada Milling Co., the Ogilvie Co., Lake of the Woods Co., and the Maple Leaf Milling Co. It is understood that the price was about \$2.80 per bag.

APPLY AT HOME.

Recruits Should Not Bother Ottawa Says Col. Hughes.

OTTAWA, Aug. 10.—Col. Hughes announced Saturday, with a request that the newspapers all over Canada give it publicity the following: "The recruiting for the special reserve force is being done by local militia officers throughout the Dominion, and it is desired that intending candidates will not write to Ottawa, nor trouble the Minister with letters and telegrams for enlistment. All such lists are to be made up and forwarded by the captains of companies and officers commanding regiments. Application, therefore, should be made by individuals, in all cases, to the local militia commanding officer in their own neighborhood."

Holland to Tend Wounded.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Holland is making unexampled Red Cross efforts to cope with the war sweeping along the frontier. Hospitals, with an aggregate of 1,000 beds, have been established at Maastricht and Limburg.

H. M. S. Essex Takes a Prize.

OTTAWA, Aug. 10.—A wireless to the Marine Department yesterday stated that H. M. S. Essex, which is in Atlantic waters, is now bound for Bermuda with a prize. The name of the vessel captured was not given.

He Says Emperor Is Mad.

OSTEND, Aug. 10.—The German consul, just before his departure yesterday, declared that the Emperor has gone mad, and it is entirely on his account that Germans are being likened to the Pariah of mankind.

FIXING UP CAMP.

Preparations Being Rushed For Mobilization at Valcartier.

OTTAWA, Aug. 10.—Col. Sam Hughes returned last evening from a flying trip to Valcartier, the mobilization centre near Quebec City, where he and his officers inspected the work now going on in preparation for the arrival of the 20,000 men of the first Canadian contingent.

FRENCH TAKE FORT

Main Force Enters Alsace and Captures Mulhausen.

THE DEATH LIST IS 45,000

Germans Have Lost 30,000 and French 15,000 In Desperate Battle In German Territory and Victorious Gen. Joffre Is Said To Be Marching on Strasburg.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—A large German force has suffered overwhelming defeat at the hands of what is supposed to be the main French force at Mulhausen, in Alsace-Lorraine. Despatches from Paris, some of them official, make it clear that the fighting between French and Germans at Alsace-Lorraine has been of the fiercest and most desperate character, and that the casualties on both sides have been enormous.

In German losses, in the operations which resulted in their evacuation, first at Altkirch and afterwards at Mulhausen, are said to have been 30,000 men, while the French admit a loss of about 15,000.

The Kaiser's reported start for the front, following news of the French victory in Alsace, is considered to mean that Germany is about to strike at France in full force, and that a general engagement is imminent. Austrian troops, numbering 40,000, are said to be in the vicinity of Basle, near which two battles are impending.

It was reliably reported that in consequence of the reverse suffered by the German arms in Alsace-Lorraine, the Kaiser is hurrying from Berlin to direct the operations of the German army, which is reported to be massing a few miles to the north of Basle.

The French War Office is maintaining strict secrecy with regard to the numbers and intentions of their army which is advancing across Alsace-Lorraine, but is believed to number 250,000 men, and to be led by Gen. Joffre in person.

Authentic advices received in Paris declare that the French forces displayed great gallantry in the desperate battle before Mulhausen, capturing the fortification at that point. It is believed that the French forces are now pushing on in the direction of Strasburg. It is officially stated by the French War Office that the Germans have retired from Neu Brisach, and that before doing so they burned the provision and forage in the depot there.

Unofficially, it is declared that many Alsatian sympathizers with France have been ruthlessly shot and others mercilessly beaten by retreating Germans.

An official report of the capture by the French of the village of Altkirch, in Alsace, says that the French advance guard arrived before the place before nightfall Friday. The town was defended by strong earthworks and occupied by a German brigade. The French, in about equal number, carried the breastworks in a fierce bayonet charge. The Germans broke, abandoning the trenches and the town. A regiment of French dragoons pursued the retreating Germans in the direction of Weillheim and Togoschen, inflicting further great losses.

Darkness permitted the Germans to conceal themselves, and the French entered the city amid the cheers of the people. At dawn the advance guard resumed its march. The cavalry failed to find German patrols, and the march of the entire brigade on Mulhausen was begun. On Saturday afternoon the scouts found that numerous and important defences protecting the city had been abandoned, and in less than half an hour the French occupied Mulhausen.

Later it was learned that the Germans had retired in the direction of Wies Brisach. Gen. Joffre, who has received the congratulations of the War Department, addressed a proclamation to Alsace, saying that the French soldiers were the first workers in a great task of revenge. It is unofficially reported that Kolmar, a city forty miles southwest of Strasburg, in Alsace-Lorraine, has been occupied by the French.

The invasion of lower Alsace by a French army under the command of Gen. Joseph Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, has awakened great enthusiasm throughout France. French military authorities, while recognizing that the occupation of Altkirch and Mulhausen by the French troops is not of high strategical importance, are of the opinion that the successful advance of the French army far across the German frontier will have considerable moral effect.

It is also unofficially reported that Kolmar, further to the north, has fallen into the hands of the French. None of these three places was strongly fortified.

Germans Always Intended To Fight.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—An official statement issued Saturday says that German mobilization posters placed on walls in the towns of Vic and Moyenvic, in Alsace-Lorraine, prove the French contention that the war was premeditated by the part of Germany. The towns were occupied by the French Friday and according to the statement the posters which they found afforded them valuable information concerning Germany's mobilization, besides revealing that Germany had decided upon war at the time that the Triple Entente was redoubling its efforts for peace.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

A gay automobile outing near Morristown, N.Y., ended in a tragedy when a car plunged into a ditch and S. Rogers was instantly killed. J. H. Kuckuk, a German, committed suicide in New Orleans, as the result of the war early Saturday, after writing a letter to his mother in Koenigsberg, Germany, that he could not return.

Commissioner Lee of the T. & N.O. Railway, announced last night that from Latchford to Dana, a distance of seventy miles, the country is being swept by one of the fiercest bush fires ever experienced.

More than 100 fights have occurred in different parts of New Orleans during the past week, as the result of the war, men of all nations being mixed up. While none was seriously hurt, a number are in the hospital.

Mrs. H. A. Emery of Lynn is a patient in a Brockville local hospital, suffering from serious injuries as the result of a runaway accident. The horse she was driving took fright at a passing automobile occupied by four militia officers of the Militia Department.

FIRE AT GRIMSBY BEACH.

Thirty-Eight Houses Burn After Gasoline Stove Explodes. GRIMSBY BEACH, Aug. 10.—Thirty-eight houses were totally destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon as the result of the exploding of a gasoline stove in the home of W. Terryberry. A total loss of nearly \$60,000 was entailed. The explosion occurred shortly before two o'clock, and in a little more than an hour the thirty-eight homes were burned to the ground, despite the efforts of the taggers to save them. Men, women and children worked heroically in attempting to stop the raging fire. The residents were successful in getting considerable of the household goods out of the buildings, but owing to the sparks most of this caught fire and was totally ruined.

Luckily no one was seriously injured. Mrs. Terryberry, in whose home the fire started was slightly burned, and a young lad had his arm broken in jumping off a roof. Several men had a narrow escape when they climbed to the roofs of the buildings.

Journalists May Aid Censor.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Francis Dyke Asland, Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Saturday in the House of Commons promised to consider a suggestion proposing the exchange of Germans in England for British subjects in Germany.

T. P. O'Connor then took up the cudgels on behalf of the newspapers by asking Reginald McKenna, the Home Secretary, to adequately increase the staff of censors who were overworked and to give them the assistance of trained newspaper men so that despatches would not be unduly delayed. Mr. McKenna promised to see what could be done in the matter. He agreed that journalistic common sense would be a help in the work of the censorship, and that news matter should not be delayed for lack of it.

Belgian Town Germanized.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 10.—(Via London.)—The newspaper Le Soir says that the Belgian town of Yverville, 14 miles east of Liège, has been completely Germanized. A German burgo master replaced the Belgian official, who was arrested.

Switzerland On the Defensive.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—It is officially announced that Switzerland has been proclaimed in a state of siege. Perseverance. Few things are impossible in themselves. It is not so much means as perseverance that is wanting to bring them to a successful issue.—Rochefoucauld.

Her Library.

It is clear that the young women who figure in this little conversation from the New York Telegraph were no blue stockings: Amy—I don't know what to give Gladys for a birthday. She has a gold mesh bag, she has a wrist watch, she has a silver toilet set—oh, she has everything! Pearl—Well, give her a book. Amy—No; she has a book too.

Her Father's Car.

"Where were you last night?" asked one girl of another. "I was out riding with father in his car." "But I did not know your father has an automobile." "He hasn't; he is a motorman."—Indianapolis News.

There Are Others.

Maud—You used to think that Jack was one in a thousand. Ethel (who broke engagement)—I do still, but I've discovered he isn't the only one in a thousand.—Boston Transcript.

Making It Worse.

Dubleigh—Miss Sharp called me a fool. Do I look like a fool? Dawson—No, you do not. She couldn't have judged you by your looks.—Boston Transcript.

The Avicene of the miser may be termed the grand sepulcher of all his other passions.

Why, the Very Ideal! "I had to pay \$17 for a ticket to Chicago," said one woman. "It seems expensive," commented the other. "Terribly. And there wasn't more than a yard and a quarter of the ticket at that."—Washington Star.

SUBMARINE IS SUNK OFFER IS ACCEPTED

Germans Lose War Boat in Attack on British Fleet.

NO OTHER DAMAGE DONE

Britain Now Controls the Seas Without a Battle and German Trade Is Paralyzed — Food Supplies Cut Off — Australian Force Sails For England at Once — Is Austria Seeking Peace?

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The Admiralty has announced that one of the cruise squadrons of the main fleet was attacked yesterday by German submarines. None of the British ships were damaged. One German submarine boat was sunk. No details were given as to the place at which the fight occurred.

Sea power, or command of the sea, it is said by naval experts here, may be exercised without the main fleets becoming engaged at all. They may affect their object by what Rear Admiral Mahan calls noiseless or static force, so long as the German fleet is placed in such circumstances that it must either remain in port under the shelter of fortifications, and its screen of destroyers, or risk fighting at manifest disadvantage.

These conditions may continue to rule. Meanwhile the theatre of war is closed to German merchant shipping. The long lists of captures of German merchantmen appearing every day are evidence of the exercise of sea pressure.

Nothing in the shape of food can enter Germany by sea. Her seaboard supplies of every kind are stopped. Cessation of her trade and commerce and the consequent scarcity will presently have an effect upon her population generally, also upon the provisioning of her huge military force.

The British War Office announces that the Government has accepted Canada's offer of the cruisers Niobe and Rainbow, and that the vessels will be used to assist in the work of protecting the commerce of the Empire. It is further officially announced that the British Government gratefully accepts Canada's offer to send an expeditionary force of 20,000 men to the United Kingdom, and also Canada's gift of 98,000,000 pounds of flour.

A despatch from Sydney, New South Wales, to The Central News, states that an Australian expeditionary force is sailing for England immediately, and it is officially reported from Nairobi, British East Africa, that a British cruiser has destroyed the German wireless station at Dar-es-Salaam.

The frenzied outpourings of the Kaiser are taken as a sure indication that he is maddened by the discrediting reverses suffered at the hands of the Belgians, the true facts are still undisclosed in Germany, according to the latest arrivals.

London, but for the presence of large numbers of territorials and the absence of motor cars, is steadily improving its normal aspect. The money difficulty has been removed and war news is awaited with calm confidence. An extraordinary situation exists between Great Britain and Austria. Austria is said to have declined to assist the German cruiser Goeben in the Mediterranean because she is not at war with Great Britain, while at the same time a despatch is published from Brindisi that an Austrian cruiser was chased into port half sinking after an encounter with three British torpedo boats. Despite a strong demand that the Austrian Ambassador, Count Mensdorff, be handed his passports, he still remains, and it is rumored in diplomatic circles that he has been making further proposals within the past two days with a view to peace. But Germany will get no peace now from the triple entente and Belgium without paying a heavy penalty for her acts of brigandage and being placed in a position to disable her from repeating the performance.

CRUISERS MAY CLASH.

Rainbow and German Warship Leipzig Off San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—The German cruiser Leipzig is reported by unofficial sources to be lying some distance off the Golden Gate for the purpose of conveying within safe distance of this port a number of German oil tankers and of intercepting several British coal carriers, presumably to replenish her supply of coal, which is said to be depleted.

The Canadian cruiser Rainbow is also in the vicinity and may clash with the Leipzig. May Be Cannonading. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—Residents of San Mateo, a suburb of this city, reported at 1:15 a.m. detonations resembling cannonading off the coast. San Mateo is seven miles inland.

Suez Canal Closed.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The closing of the Suez Canal to ships of "all nations hostile to Britain" has been announced by Egypt, which is thus in a state of war.

The shutting up of the canal will prevent German ships from getting out of the Mediterranean unless they choose to take the great risk of running the gauntlet through the Straits of Gibraltar. If there are any German boats in East Indian waters which are anxious to return to home seas, they will now have to take the route round the Cape of Good Hope, something which amounts to practically an impossibility owing to the lack of German coaling stations.

Prince George a Prisoner.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—A Brussels despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. says that Prince George of Prussia, a nephew of Emperor William, is among the German prisoners who have arrived at Bruga.

Ottawa Authorities Receive Message From Great Britain.

CABINET PASSES ORDERS

Action Is Taken to Impose a Censorship Over Outgoing Messages, to Provide for Successive Mobilizations of Militia and to Fit Out Contingent for Service— Food and Fuel Inquiry.

OTTAWA, Aug. 7.—The following official statement was issued last night: "On his return to Ottawa on Saturday, Aug. 1, the Prime Minister sent a cable message to the Imperial Government, informing them that Canada was prepared to send an expeditionary force for service abroad if required. Last evening a reply was received accepting this offer and the force will be organized at once by voluntary enlistment.

"Several important orders-in-council were passed yesterday. An order-in-council was passed providing for an effective censorship staff at Ottawa and Halifax and the several cable stations on the Atlantic and on the Pacific.

"Another order was passed calling out for active service such portions of the militia as may from time to time be desired by the government.

"A further order was passed providing for raising and organizing a force for service abroad and for making and perfecting all necessary arrangements to call them to enlist and be enrolled in His Majesty's service for such period and under such conditions as may be arranged. The enlistment and enrolment will be entirely voluntary. It is understood that the chief difficulty will arise through the enormous number of applications to serve abroad.

"Another order-in-council passed yesterday prohibits the exportation from Canada during the war of arms, munitions, warlike equipment and various other articles which will probably be required for defensive purposes or which might be useful to the enemy."

There appears to be an impression that, owing to the war, the scarcity of food and fuel supplies in Canada. There is also a fear that prices may be advanced to an unreasonable extent.

The Hon. T. W. Crothers, Minister of Labor, and the Hon. J. D. Reid, acting Minister of Trade and Commerce, met yesterday and appointed officials of each Department to investigate the rumors of enhanced prices in order that the Government may take any action necessary to prevent an undue advantage of this kind being taken by the suppliers of food and fuel, the Ministers say there being no cause for alarm, in respect to either, as there are ample supplies of these commodities available for use in Canada.

It is hoped that the press of Canada will remember that the secrecy of military and naval preparations and organization is essential. It is also hoped that care will be exercised to refrain from publishing unfounded and disturbing rumors which would excite unnecessary alarm and apprehension.

His Royal Highness was present at yesterday afternoon's Cabinet meeting, which lasted from four o'clock to nearly seven o'clock. The board of censors referred to above will include Major F. C. Hamilton, Major E. Chambers, gentleman usher of the Black Rod, and Mr. Fred. Cook, all experienced newspaper men.

The first army division of 20,000 men will fall in about two weeks. They will go with the expeditionary force to Belgium or not, they are likely to be held in Britain for a fortnight's training.

The order to enlist men for the contingent was telegraphed at once to the commanding officer of each divisional area. He in turn will notify the commander of each military unit. This legalizes the recruiting whether it had already begun or not. The commanders of the units will send their lists of recruits direct to headquarters at Ottawa, where the selections will be made of officers, non-commissioned officers and men who will form the army division that is to be formed. The recruiting will take only a couple of days. The rolls are expected to be all received at headquarters by the middle of next week. An army division ordinarily includes three brigades of artillery of three batteries each, but it is not known yet whether the artillery of the army division will be of this strength.

Children To Harvest Crops.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—Food remains plentiful in Paris and prices have only very slightly increased since the outbreak of war. Meat and vegetables are the principal commodities affected, as retailers find difficulty in bringing them from the central depots owing to all delivery wagons having been requisitioned for military purposes.

The problem of getting in the harvest has given much cause for thought to the French Ministry of Agriculture, which is considering a scheme for replacing the men who have joined the army by training all children from 10 to 16 years of age in field work, under the guidance of old people.

German Spies To Be Shot.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 7.—Two disguised German officers arrested yesterday at Ostend had in their possession extensive military notes and plans of great value. They are to be shot.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—Highest war prices yet came today as a result of rumors that Canadian import duties would be removed. Wheat closed strong at the top figures reached. An advance of 12-16c to 5-8c net. Other gains compared with last night were: Corn, 2 5-8c to 2 7-8c; oats, 2c to 2 1-8c and provisions, 2 1-8c to 50c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel.....\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Barley, bushel.....0.62 to 0.64  
Peas, bushel.....0.80  
Oats, bushel.....0.45  
Rye, bushel.....0.65  
Buckwheat, bushel.....0.70 to 0.75

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq. 0.36 to 0.38  
Butter, creamery, solids, 0.24 to 0.26  
Butter, separator, dairy, 0.23  
Eggs, fresh-laid, not knowing what, 0.24  
Cheese, new, lb.....0.14

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, August 8.—The wheat market opened generally easier and in the first few minutes bids were about 10 lower than opening. Following the purchase of 20,000 bushels of wheat by the government on Friday, owners of warehouse receipts for oats in store at terminal elevators are required to present them to the board of grain commissioners.

Winnipeg opened unchanged to 1/2 lower. Cash wheat and flour market changed. The local market was very unsettled, owing to the numerous rumors arising that the Canadian government on Friday, owners of warehouse receipts for oats in store at terminal elevators are required to present them to the board of grain commissioners.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, August 8.—Wheat—September 1.02 1/2; December 1.04 1/2; No. 1 hard 1.15 1/2; No. 1 northern 1.16 1/2; No. 2 northern 1.10 1/2; September 1.04 1/2; December 1.05 1/2.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, August 8.—Wheat, No. 1 hard 1.12 1/2; No. 1 northern 1.13 1/2; No. 2 northern 1.07 1/2; September 1.04 1/2; December 1.05 1/2.

CATTLE MARKETS

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Aug. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 25 head; active, \$5 to \$12.50. Hogs—Receipts, 2000 head; active; heavy, \$9.75 to \$10; mixed, \$10 to \$10.50; porkers, \$10.50 to \$11; calves, \$8 to \$11.95. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 400 head; steady; unchanged.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, August 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 200; market quiet; heavy, \$7.30 to \$9.50; Texas steers \$6.40 to \$8.75; stockers and feeders \$5.30 to \$7.50; cows and heifers \$4.00 to \$6.00; calves \$8.00 to \$11.00. Hogs—Receipts, 1000; market strong; light \$9.10 to \$9.75; mixed \$8.75 to \$9.75; heavy \$8.40 to \$9.00; pigs \$8.75 to \$9.35; bulk of sales \$8.50 to \$9.40. Sheep and lambs—Receipts 1000; market steady; natives \$5.20 to \$6.15; yearlings \$6 to \$7.10; lambs, unweaned \$6.75 to \$7.75.

TEN MILLION WILL DIE.

Chauncey M. Depew says Kaiser Thinks He is a Napoleon.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Chauncey Depew, formerly an ardent admirer and friend of the Kaiser, as exemplified in a speech on the 25th anniversary of the Kaiser's succession, said yesterday: "This is a crime of the centuries. This crime is the outcome of the ambition and dream of a man visioning himself Napoleon. Ten million will die directly and indirectly, and there will be deplorable suffering for generations. It is incredible to think that one man can throw the whole world into conditions of the sixteenth century. Something is wrong with the Kaiser's environment, or his mental processes are reversed. War will mean the greatest impulse for socialism in history. It will mean the end of all kings with real power, and the end of all bullying bureaucracies."

Buffalo Liar at Work.

TORONTO, Aug. 10.—"Buffalo, on the American shore of Lake Erie, has a population of 423,715, which makes it more than twice the size of Toronto, which lies opposite to it on the Canadian shore."

That's one paragraph of a double column advertisement inserted by The Buffalo Express in the London Daily Telegraph. The advertisement is part of a campaign to induce English exporters to advertise in the Buffalo paper so that they may reach "vast body of wealthy people."

In another paragraph Buffalo takes credit for being the city which "harnessed" Niagara Falls. Toronto is slightly larger than Buffalo.

Welfare Commission Planned.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The Government, in appointing a commission to consider the food supply, sanitation, organization of employment bureaus and other kindred subjects that may arise, is arranging for the country to have the service of a number of the most distinguished public men in France who cannot be taken to the Cabinet. Among them are Alexandre Ribot, Leon Bourgeois, Theophile Delcasse, Aristide Briand, Alexandre Millerand and Camille Pelletan.

Oceanic Crosses Safely.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 10.—The White Star liner Oceanic, which left New York Aug. 7, arrived at Southampton Saturday afternoon after a fast trip. The steamer proceeded north of the usual line of travel with all her lights extinguished at night. No German warship was sighted. German reservists aboard the Oceanic were detained here, but the other passengers were not molested.

All



**900 DROPS**  
**CASTORIA**  
The Proprietary Patent Medicine Act.  
A Vegetable Preparation for Enlarging the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of  
**INFANTS & CHILDREN**  
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.  
**NOT NARCOTIC.**  
Beware of Old Druggists' Recipes  
Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.  
Facsimile Signature of  
**Dr. J. C. Holt**  
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, MONTREAL & NEW YORK  
At 6 months old  
**35 Doses—35 CENTS**  
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
**Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of**  
*Dr. J. C. Holt*  
**In Use For Over Thirty Years**  
**CASTORIA**  
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

**TRIED TO WRECK TRAIN.**

Miscellaneous Put Explosive on C. N. E. Track—Lines Will Be Patrolled.  
TORONTO, Aug. 7.—Grave significance is attached to the news which has just reached Toronto that an attempt was made within the last forty-eight hours to wreck a Canadian Northern Railway train by dynamite.  
The attempt occurred at Falding station, near Parry Sound, on the road to Winnipeg. Dynamite in a sufficient quantity to blow up a train was placed on the track. Fortunately it was removed in time and the danger averted.  
Partly as a result of this attempt, and partly by arrangements already made, the C. N. E. lines are to be guarded by armed men in the company's employ. Application has been made to the military authorities here for arms and ammunition, which is to be supplied immediately.  
Bridges and all the company's more important buildings will be placed under strong guards as soon as equipment is issued.  
It is understood that similar precautions are being taken on all the other lines in Canada. An oath similar to the oath of allegiance is being administered to the guards and only the most trusted employees of each company are being placed on duty.

**CRUISER AMPHION SINKS.**

British War Vessel Runs on Mine and 130 Men Perish.  
LONDON, Aug. 7.—An Admiralty report says that the British cruiser Amphion was sunk yesterday morning by striking a mine off the Dutch coast. Paymaster J. T. Gedge and 130 men were lost. The captain, 16 officers and 135 men were saved.  
A previous report said that the German mine layer Koenigin Luise had probably placed some mines before she was sunk by the British torpedo boat Lance.  
The Amphion was a light cruiser of 3,400 tons. She was attached to the third destroyer flotilla under Captain H. Fox, commanding officer. Her regular complement was 229 men. She was commissioned in April, 1913.

**Lance Sank Koenigin Luise.**  
LONDON, Aug. 7.—The British torpedo boat destroyer Lance was the hero of the first naval engagement in the present war, sinking the river boat Koenigin Luise, which had been fitted out as a mine layer.  
The Lance fired only four shots. The first destroyed the bridge of the steamer, the third and fourth tore away the stern and the Koenigin Luise sank in six minutes.  
The Lance rescued 28 of the German crew. Several were wounded. Two of them each lost an arm, and a leg of four others was shot away. None of the Lance's crew was injured.  
The Koenigin Luise was caught in the act of laying mines some sixty miles from Harwich.

**BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.**

The opening of the Dominion Parliament on Aug. 13 is not to be a social event as usual. No special invitations are likely to be issued.  
Alexandre Millerand, former French Minister of War, volunteered yesterday to serve as lieutenant, the rank he formerly held in the French army.  
The Canadian Postoffice Department has received notice that the money order service with Germany, Austria, Hungary, Belgium and Egypt, has been entirely suspended.  
One of Germany's big Zeppelin airships was destroyed by Belgian gunners as it was flying over the fortifications on the Herve plateau yesterday and its crew of 26 men killed.  
President Wilson yesterday directed that all officers of the U. S. army and navy, whether active or retired, refrain from discussing publicly either the military or the political situation in Europe.  
Mrs. Dan Leitch, of Stony Creek, and her son were instantly killed, and Mrs. Webster, her mother, severely injured, three miles from Stony Creek, yesterday morning, when the fast Buffalo express, west-bound, ran them down.  
A young foreigner, name unknown, was discovered by the police early yesterday morning in Scott's jewelry store in Montreal. When the police broke in the youth stabbed himself in the breast with an oyster knife. He is in a serious condition.

**JOFFRE IN COMMAND.**

Widely-Popular French General Heads Nation's Forces.  
PARIS, Aug. 7.—France's great army has been placed under the supreme command of Gen. Joseph Joffre, who enjoys great popularity with the men, as he does with the French nation generally. He is known as a man of strong will, and it is a common saying in the army that when Gen. Joffre has once made up his mind nothing will force him to change it. French military men express the fullest confidence in his skill.  
Gen. Joffre is 62. He has been married ten years, but is childless. He is of medium height and stout, with a massive head, very fair hair, and thick drooping moustache. He is noted for his excellent horsemanship. He was trained as an engineer, and while on duty in Madagascar constructed the harbor of Diego Suarez, the principal one in the island.  
The mobilization plans for the French army were drawn up by Gen. Joffre last April and the results of their execution have exceeded all expectations.

**MRS. WILSON PASSES.**

Wife of United States President Succumbs to Bright's Disease.  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—With President Wilson and her three daughters at her bedside, Mrs. Ellen Axson Wilson, wife of the President, and "first lady of the land," died at the White House yesterday afternoon at five o'clock.  
Death came after a brave struggle of months against Bright's disease with complications.  
The President was completely unnerved by the shock, and his grief was heartrending. He bore up well under the strain, however, and devoted himself to his daughters.  
The end came while Mrs. Wilson was unconscious. Her illness took a turn for the worse shortly before one o'clock in the afternoon, and from then on she grew gradually weaker.

**SPY TRAWLER TAKEN.**

LONDON, Aug. 7.—A German trawler was captured by a British warship near the Orkney Islands, to the north of Scotland yesterday. She is believed to have been engaged in spying, as carrier pigeons were found on board.

**CAPTURED BY SWISS.**

LONDON, Aug. 7.—A Central News despatch from Berne, Switzerland, yesterday states that a half squadron of German soldiers, in their efforts to escape the heroic attack of a French force, penetrated into Switzerland at Bournevaissin, but were immediately disarmed by the Swiss soldiery.

**RAILWAY NEEDED?**

Government May Assume Control of Part of N.T.R.  
TROOPS TO GO TO FRONT  
It Is Stated That the Canadian Force Will Be Sent to Belgium Immediately on Arrival in Britain—German and Austrian Consuls Are Given Forty-Eight Hours to Leave Country.  
OTTAWA, Aug. 8.—The Government has under consideration, it is understood, a proposal that it should take over from the contractors the eastern section of the National Transcontinental from Levis to Moncton and equip and operate it. The reason given for this proposal is that the C.P.R. could not handle any troops or war supplies sent down to the Maritime Provinces since its line runs through the State of Maine, and the United States as a neutral country could not allow it. This would put the whole traffic on the Intercolonial in addition to its regular business and it is represented that the I. C. R. might not be able to stand the strain. The taking over the eastern section of the N. T. R. it is urged would solve the whole difficulty. The contractors of the eastern section, it is said, would be glad to see the suggestion adopted.

When Parliament meets in special session on Aug. 13 one of the questions to be seriously considered will be the provision for the men who go to the front, and who may be incapacitated in any way, as well as for the families of the men who are incapacitated or killed. This is a matter that many men are compelled to take into account when they think of enlisting, and there is every reason to believe that Parliament will make full provision so that those who go forth to fight for their country will not need to worry about what will happen to those dependent on them if they do not return.  
Recruiting is in full swing to-day all over Canada. In addition to the Canadians who are volunteering, applications have been received from many British army officers who cannot get passages home and would join the Canadian contingent.  
The arrangements for transportation of troops to Quebec are not completed, but officials of the railways are here now and no difficulty is feared in this. The railways had a splendid practice in June in mobilizing the 13,000 men who came to the Petawawa camp.  
The Militia Department in order to keep in touch with all the war news received through the press has subscribed to the Associated Press and gets its full news service.  
The wireless station has been moved from Petawawa and placed on top of the Militia Department building. The Department is now in direct communication with the stations down the gulf and in the Maritime Provinces.

The announcement that it is the intention of the British War Office to send the Canadian contingent to the front has tended to one who has dampen the ardor of the members of the Ottawa corps. Enrolment of the various corps began last night and there was a steady stream of young men registering their names with the attesting officers of the various local regiments.  
The German consuls in Canada have been given 48 hours to leave the country. The reason is that they were used to get their reservists to return to Germany and they could also send out important information. The Austrian consuls are in the same position. Canadian citizens acting as agents for these countries are not forced to leave.  
Steps will be taken to see no trouble results from the assembling or passage of bodies of reservists in the west. While no cause has yet appeared to fear any disturbances all necessary precautions are being taken. The men of the Canadian contingent will wear the khaki uniform with probably the maple leaf on the helmet or arm.

The Government yesterday began the purchase of supplies for the British War Office. Seven hundred thousand bushels of oats were taken over at a uniform price of 47 1-2 cents. Most of it is stored in elevators at the head of the great lakes. The Government is also purchasing 10,000 tons of hay for the same purpose.

**THE GERMAN VERSION.**

Liege Proved a Hard Nut, But German Heroism Was Unique.  
BERLIN, Aug. 8.—(Via London).—The official German account of the siege of Liege says:  
"On Wednesday the German advance guards penetrated along the entire Belgian frontier. A small detachment tried a coup de main with great boldness at Liege. Some of the cavalry entered Liege with the intention of seizing the commander of the forces, who only saved himself by flight.  
"An attempt on the fortress itself, the fortifications of which are modern, was unsuccessful. Our troops are before the fortress, in contact with the enemy.  
"A hostile foreign press will characterize the enterprise which cannot have the slightest influence on the larger operations, as a defeat. It, however, is but a unique act of heroism in the history of war and a sign of the heroic gallantry of our troops."

**An Iron Tip.**  
Teacher—Johnny, can you tell me how iron was first discovered?  
Johnny—Yes, sir.  
"Well, just tell the class what your information is or that point."  
"I heard pa say they smelt it."

**Bothered the Barber.**  
"How are things?" the barber asked pleasantly of the shrinking man in the chair.  
"Dull, very dull!"  
And the knight of the razor looked for a moment as if he thought the remark was personal.—London Telegraph.

**DRUGS TO REFUGEES.**

German Soldiers Cruelly Ill-Treated Foreigners on Trains.  
LONDON, Aug. 8.—The Berlin correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, who has reached Stockholm, sends the following despatch:  
"The scene witnessed at Sessnitz, a famous watering place on the east coast of the German island of Rugen, in the Baltic Sea, baffled all description. Some 5,000 Russian refugees turned out on the quay, were left to struggle for access to a steamer which was reached by only a single gangway. The vessel was obliged to sail, leaving 3,000 of them in despair, believing that the last chance to return to their country had gone."  
The correspondent says that harrowing stories have been told by refugees who are arriving at Stockholm by the thousands. Many of them were moved about by the train for four or five days, without any idea as to what was being done for them. Foreigners taking the cure at Wiesbaden and Kissingen were glad to crowd the fourth class cars in their desire to get away.  
"They were like poultry in crates," the correspondent adds, "without food or drink, and almost without air for fifteen hours at a time. During the nights when they were not in the train they were turned into cow sheds at slaughter houses. Every where they were subjected to a continuous fire of insults from the soldiers, especially the officers. Women of delicate breeding were openly threatened with violence, and all before the declaration of war."  
"Among the victims was M. Kasso, former Russian Minister of Education. Twice he was placed under arrest, in spite of the knowledge of his identity, and packed into a fourth class carriage. Councillor of State Schreiber and his wife were assaulted by officers, to whom they ventured to complain. Wives were separated from husbands and children from their children. No consideration was shown either for age, sex or infirmity. Many persons are now in ignorance of the whereabouts of those dearest to them."

**ITALY WILL NOT MOVE.**

All Germany's Efforts Cannot Upset Her Neutrality.  
ROME, Aug. 8.—(Via Paris).—The German Government is using its utmost efforts to bring a change in Italy's attitude in the present European situation. Direct appeals have even been made to King Victor Emmanuel, but all in vain. It is asserted that Italy, having declared her neutrality, intends to maintain it.  
Italy's position as a member of the Triple Alliance and therefore an ally of Germany under certain conditions, has been discussed in every phase, and the general consensus of opinion seems to be that the Italian people would never permit an act of hostility against France and Great Britain.  
Because Italy is neutral, all manifestations for or against the belligerents are being rigorously repressed. Yet everywhere spontaneous outbursts of enthusiasm for France has occurred. In Rome there have been frequent cries of "Long Live France, Long Live our Latin Brothers," and the Marseillaise is being sung in the streets.  
The French embassy here and the French consulate in other cities of Italy are daily receiving offers from men who wish to join the French forces.

**BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.**

The British rifle team's Australian trip has been abandoned.  
The death occurred yesterday in London, Eng., of Belle Greene Ashe, wife of Frederick Webber Ashe, London manager of the Union Bank of Canada.  
At the C.P.R. construction camp near Woodstock yesterday Peter McIntyre, aged 31, fell under the wheels of a donkey engine and was almost instantly killed.  
As a result of the war the matches of the Ontario Rifle Association, which were to have been held at the Long Branch ranges on Aug. 17, have been cancelled.  
Foreign merchant ships converted for war purposes, or carrying foreign reservists in organized manner, will not be permitted to clear from ports of the United States.  
While crossing Irwin avenue, two-year-old Freddie Hall, 22 Inkerman avenue, Toronto, was killed yesterday afternoon by being run over by a horse and wagon driven by Charles Gillespie.

**"NEVER AGAIN" SAYS WILHELM.**

The Kaiser Resigns His British Commissions—King Reciprocates.  
LONDON, Aug. 8.—"Never again will I disgrace myself by wearing a British uniform," was Kaiser Wilhelm's last message to England. Just before the British Ambassador left Berlin after receiving his passports he was handed a letter from the Kaiser resigning all of his British military commissions. The letter ended with the above quotation. A copy of it has been wired by the British Ambassador, who is now on neutral soil.  
Where Friendship Ceases.  
LONDON, Aug. 8.—King George has sent his resignation as honorary colonel of the First Prussian Dragoon Regiment to yesterday the Kaiser had not sent his resignation as honorary colonel of the Dragoon Guards to the King.

**Russia Calls Out 6,000,000.**

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of The Times says that ukases published yesterday show that Russia has determined to fight to the bitter end. Practically the whole of her population capable of bearing arms has now been called to the colors. When the present mobilization is completed Russia will have considerably more than 6,000,000 under arms.

**IS LIEGE CAPTURED?**

atches Say Germans Have Occupied the City.

**MAY ONLY BE A FORT**

Conflicting Reports From Scene of Fighting in Belgium Tell of a Cessation of Hostilities on the Part of the Germans But Fall of at Least One Stronghold Seems to Be Confirmed.  
LONDON, Aug. 8.—The occupation of Liege by the Germans is confirmed in a message received here from Brussels early yesterday morning.  
AMSTERDAM, Aug. 10.—(Via London).—A semi-official message from Berlin says:  
"We hold fast. Liege is in our hands. The losses of the enemy were considerable. Our losses will be compensated as soon as reliably known. Transport of 3,000 or 4,000 Belgian prisoners to Germany has been already, according to news received here. We were faced at Liege by the quarter of the total Belgian army."  
It is thought, that the foregoing may relate only to the town of Liege, and not to the forts, which other despatches say are holding out.  
Belgian official reports received by the War Office record the important fact that a junction has been effected by Belgian, British and French troops across the line of the German advance through Belgium. The location of the troops of the three armies was not revealed, but in any future operations it is understood they will act together.  
At Liege, where the Belgian garrison has presented such a stubborn front to the German attackers, fighting ceased early Saturday morning and the Belgian troops and citizens took advantage of the lull to strengthen the defences of the city. Between the forts lines of earthworks have been thrown up by the men of this city, who have worked without cessation night and day.  
Report of Fall Denied.  
NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—A cable to The New York Tribune says: Brussels, Aug. 9.—The Minister of War authorizes the correspondent of The New York Tribune to deny the report from Berlin that the Germans have captured Liege. The invaders rested yesterday awaiting reinforcements. The French and Belgian armies have effected a junction.

**Ford**  
THE UNIVERSAL CAR  
**BUYERS TO SHARE IN PROFITS**  
**Lower Prices for Ford Cars**  
Effective from August 1, 1914 to August 1, 1915, and guaranteed against any reduction during that time.  
**Touring Car . . . \$590**  
**Runabout . . . . . 540**  
**Town Car . . . . . 840**  
In The Dominion of Canada Only, (F.O.B. Ford, Ont.)  
**FURTHER** we will be able to obtain the maximum efficiency in our Factory production, and the minimum cost in our purchasing and sales departments IF we can reach an output of 30,000 cars between the above dates.  
**AND** should we reach this production, we agree to pay as a buyer's share, from \$40 to \$60 per car (on or about August 1, 1915) to every retail buyer who purchases a new Ford car between August 1, 1914 and August 1, 1915  
For further particulars regarding these low prices and profit-sharing plan, see  
**F. W. WILSON, Ford Dealer, Port Hope**  
**FORD MOTOR COMPANY**  
of Canada, Limited., Ford, Ontario

**Concrete Fence Posts Last Forever**  
THEY never rot away in the ground. They stand the hardest knocks and never have to be replaced, for they are practically everlasting. They are easily and cheaply made and are the most satisfactory of all fence posts.  
**Concrete Drain Tile Cannot Decay**  
Concrete drains do not decay and are cheaper, because they do not crumble and stop up drains, hence they need no digging up or relaying.  
Let us send you this free book, "What the Farmer can do with Concrete." It shows you how to make concrete fence posts and will save you many dollars when doing other building 'round the farm.  
Farmer's Information Bureau  
Canada Cement Company Limited  
524 Herald Building, Montreal

**GURKHAS OFFERED.**

Maharajah of Nepal and Other Indian Princes Are Loyal.  
LONDON, Aug. 8.—The War Office announces that the Maharajah of Nepal has offered the entire military resources of his independent kingdom to the British Government. Other Indian independent kingdoms are making similar offers.  
The Maharajah of Nepal is a major-general in the British army by virtue of an honorary commission. His regular army numbers 30,000 men, with an artillery force of 250 modern guns. The majority of his troops are of the Gurkha tribe, the most famous soldiers in India.

**All Well With Lusitania.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—A wireless was received from the Lusitania that the British liner which is running gauntlet of German cruisers is on her way to Britain.  
The message was dated 2 p.m. ship's time and bore only the two words, "All well." It came by Marconi wireless.  
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**Advertise in The Guide**



**The Weekly Guide**

PORT HOPE, AUG. 14, 1914

Canadian Express money orders for sale at The Guide office.

J. L. Thompson & Son's big mid-summer sale started on Saturday. Don't miss the Roland Johnson Co's great retiring sale commencing August the 15th. Everything reduced.

Big bargains at J. L. Thompson & Son's, in boots, shoes, trunks and suit cases.

The Roland Johnson Company's store will be closed all day Friday marking down prices.

Boots, shoes, trunks and suit cases at greatly reduced prices at J. L. Thompson & Son's.

CUT THEM DOWN—The fine crop of weeds at the public library does not add to its appearance in the least.

Watch for the Roland Johnson Company's retiring sale. Money saved on every article. The store will open Saturday morning at nine o'clock.

THE OFFICIAL AUTOMOBILE ROAD GUIDE of Canada for 1914, containing maps, road routes and general information on laws and regulations just issued, and now on sale at THE GUIDE OFFICE.

WARNING.—If the parties who removed the hose from Mrs. D. Watt's lawn, Ontario street, does not return same at once, trouble will follow. The police have the case in hand and the parties are known.

HORSE SHOW.—At a meeting of the Cobourg Horse Show Association on Monday, it was decided to hold the show as arranged, next week, and the proceeds to go to the military men of this district who are in active service at the present time.

AUCTION SALE.—On Tuesday, Aug. 18th, at one o'clock, the undersigned will sell the household effects of Mrs. Sophia E. Daniels, at her residence, Strachan street. No reserve. Terms cash. See small bills for particulars.

J. H. WILSON, auctioneer.

THE HOTELS WILL SETTLE.—We understand that five of the hotels that had informations laid against them for infractions of the liquor license laws, have decided to plead guilty, and have settled the cases out of court. The cases were to have come up before P. M. Boggs on remand, on August 13th.—Cobourg Star.

OVERCHARGED.—A cab owner came up before Magistrate Moore of Lindsay accused with charging an excessive fee for carrying a young girl from the C. P. R. station to a residence in the south ward. He charged 50c., whereas he should only have charged 25c. He refused to give back the extra 25c and as a result was fined \$2 and costs or \$6.20 in all.

PATRIOTIC CONCERT.—A patriotic concert in aid of the Hospital Ship will be held in the Drill Shed on Saturday evening, August 15th, at 8 o'clock. Numbers will include bag pipes, scotch dances, solos and chorus of national airs. During the evening the result of the canvassing of the town will be given out. Come and help the cause. Silver collection taken at the door.

LOVE'S BATTLE.—Rivals in love, Fred Pennie, aged 60, and Jerome Baker, aged 68, battled on the doorstep of the object of their affection, Mrs. Adeline Fineth, a widow, at Windsor, N.Y., Thursday. Pennie is in a hospital in a serious condition, as the result of several knife slashes on the throat. Baker is held by the police. Pennie alleged Baker attacked him as he was calling on Mrs. Fineth. Baker served ten weeks in jail for attacking Pennie a year ago.

FIRST OFFENCE OVERLOOKED.—Colonel the Honourable Sam Hughes is a simple but hearty eater. An old soldier, he makes his meal off the first dish that is set before him. This conversation was overheard at the Rideau Club: "William," said the War Minister to the waiter, "what did I have for breakfast this morning?" "You had six fried eggs and a piece of toast, sir." "Well, I wish you to tell the cook that of those six eggs five were bad. I have eaten them this time, but don't let it occur again."

Judge—How did you come to enter the premises? Prisoner—Well, your honor, it was two in the morning, kitchen window wide open, no cops about—blowed if you wouldn't have a climbed in yourself.

The 10th Brigade is sending a composite battery from 14th and 24th Batteries in command of Major Ralston, Major Hall acting Captain, Captain Horton, Capt. Fee, Lieut. Craig, Lieut. Matthews as section commanders.

QUEER SABBATH OBSERVANCE.—At Atlantic City, N. J., on Sunday couples tangoed on the beach to the tune of Onward Christian soldiers. Doubtless this was considered by them to be a concession to the holiness of the day. There are some queer ways of observing the Sabbath.—Montreal Gazette.

RUINED FOR LIFE.—"When I was preaching at Walla Walla, Washington," said the Kansas clergyman, "there was no negro preacher in town, and I was often called on to perform a ceremony between negroes. One afternoon, after I had married a young negro couple, the groom asked the price of the service. 'O, well,' said I, you can pay me whatever you think it is worth to you.' 'The negro turned and silently looked his bride over from head to foot, then slowly rolling up the whites of his eyes to me said, 'Lawd, sah, you has done ruined me for life, you has, for sure.'

CARELESS.—Two negro men were employed in tearing down a three-story brick building. One negro was on top of the building taking off the bricks and sliding them down a narrow wooden chute to the ground, some thirty feet below, where the other was picking them up and piling them. When the latter negro was stooping over to pick up a brick the former accidentally let one fall, striking him directly on the head. Instead of killing him, he merely looked up, without rising and said, "What you doin' thar, nigger? You make me bite my tongue."

CENTRE OF PEACE AND WAR.—There is grim humor now in recalling that the 2nd international peace congress was to have been held in Vienna from September 15th to 19th, and that it was to have been presided over by Count Berchtold, the Austrian prime minister, the very man who issued the declaration of war against Serbia. Of course, it has been called off and six months' work and \$20,000 spent on preliminary preparation go to join the other war losses. It is an interesting commentary on the insincerity of the nations' protestations of peace.—Belleville Intelligencer.

WHAT SHE DID.—The young Scotchman never liked his mother-in-law and this weighed heavily on the mind of his wife, who was ill. Calling her husband to her bedside, she said to him: "Sandy, lad, I'm verra ill and I think I'm about to die, and before I die I want you to gie me a promise." "I'll promise," replied Sandy. "What is it?" "Weel, I ken that when I die I'll hae a fine funeral, and I want you to ride up in front in a carriage with me mither." "Weel," sadly responded Sandy, "I've gied ye my word, an' it's nae me that'll gae back on that, but I'll tell ye one thing; ye've spoilt the day for me."

PROFESSIONAL BALL NOT A NECESSITY.—The best actor without a theatre to play in would be as worthless as the best theatre without any actors. A baseball team made up of Frank Baker, Eddie Collins, Ty Cobb, Tris Speaker, Honus Wagner, Walter Johnston, Chief Meyers, Larry Lajoie, Christy Matthewson and Sherwood Magee couldn't earn enough to buy bats and uniforms unless it had good organized teams to play against. The public spends its money to see a contest, not a practice game. Professional ball is not a necessity, and every day it appears to become a less coveted luxury. For players to strike for more gate receipts at this time is as foolish as for farmers to strike and quit work because of too much rain. Here is a strong proof of the failing interest in professional baseball which we observe: The crowds in front of the score boards are not half the size as in former years. Anyhow, the spectator who pays to see a game dislikes to hear player and club owner scrapping about the division of his dollar.

**SPORTING SKITS**

**BOWLING**

The big game for the rink championship came off Tuesday evening and Skip Hoey went down to defeat before Skip Bunting by a score of 29 to 14. The Guide had boosted Skip Hoey's rink all season and picked him for the championship. The most of the comments however about this invincible rink were made in a jovial spirit and with the object of creating a little more interest and enthusiasm in the game. We knew the time would come when all these things would be thrown back with interest. That time was last night and the benches didn't forget to accept the opportunity. However it all goes to make the game more popular and that is what every player should strive for. A man that cannot stand a little jollying should never participate in sport. Skip Bunting and his men won because they played a superior game and Skip Hoey and his rink take pleasure in extending hearty congratulations. They will be presented with the beautiful cup donated by Mr. Henry Reynolds and their names will be inscribed thereon. Following are the winners, Johnston, H. Swallow, H. Reynolds and J. R. Bunting, Skip.

Here is the other version of the game written for The Guide by Mr. H. Swallow. Herb with his usual modesty takes no credit for the win, but his consistent work had much to do with the victory—

Supposing you'd been running along pretty nicely all season, meeting Port Hoey's finest and beating 'em up good and plenty; and supposing you'd got quite a hefty little chest on you in consequence; and supposing you thought that the final game was a cinch for you, just a sort of a walk-over with the other rink as the "also-rans"; and supposing that the much-despised other rink came along and licked you 24 to 15! WOULDN'T THAT JAR YOU?

Which will explain how Skip Hoey and his heavyweights left after the final for the Reynolds Cup last night. Modesty forbids us giving all the horrible details of the slaughter, but we might observe that for nine straight ends Hoey's tally on the score-board was represented by a big, fat, round "blub" just like this—O. Wouldn't that bump you, Mabel?

Starring for the "Bunting Beauts" were Johnson (substituting lead for Hunt) and Reynolds. "Hank" handed them hot shots all night, hanging 'em up around the "kitty" in great style. For the losers Tom Westlick had the time of his young life. Skip Hoey and "The Iron Duke" (alias "Scarlet Runner") were distinctly off form. "Dave" says he has a whole lot of sympathy with the Kaiser just now.

And, notwithstanding what has been stated in these columns to the contrary, THIS is the Champion Rink of the Bowling Club for 1914:

- J. R. BUNTING, Skip
- H. REYNOLDS, Vice Skip
- H. SWALLOW
- R. P. HUNT.

Here's to 'em, boys.

**ANCIENT HISTORY**

Skip Hoey defeated Skip Alex Gordon in the play off for the Championship of section B, and then Skip Bunting defeated Skip Hoey. What would the score have been against Skip Gordon? Our office boy has been busy figuring on it all morning and handed us the following answer.

"I find after careful figuring that Skip Gordon would be busy next morning explaining how he nearly scored at one end.

MARKET PRICES TOO HIGH.—The Market bylaw was introduced to give the people of Port Hope cheaper meat. Last Saturday the market butchers were asking 25c a pound for lamb chops and you could buy them in any butcher shop for that price. In Cobourg the butchers on the market after about three weeks raised the prices in keeping with those of the regular butchers and it was not until the Council threatened to repeal the bylaw, that a reduction was made. What will our Council do?

RARE DELICACY.—"Beefsteak is soon to be a rare table delicacy," states a despatch from Chicago, which further states that good cattle there are bringing \$10 a hundredweight on the hoof. Then it went on to declare that "Cattle on the hoof will be selling for \$11 before August has passed. Before Christmas \$12 will be paid for them, but the real scarcity will not be felt until 1915. That is a prophecy uttered by live stock commission men in Chicago and in other western market centres who had felt a severe shortage in cattle even before the war alarm developed."

**THE TIME FOR TOWELS**

One of the first requisites of the sultry season is a plentiful supply of GOOD TOWELS. Our TOWEL VALUES we believe cannot be surpassed, and we're willing that you should put them to any fair test. The few listed here, only point the way to many more equally as good value.

**BATH TOWELS.**

These come in a great variety of sizes and prices. Bleached Bath Towels per pair 10c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c and 70c. Unbleached Bath Towels with white and colored stripes, per pair 20c, 25c, 40c and.....50c

**GUEST TOWELS**

and Towellings are shown in a variety of sizes and patterns. You can bank on getting here the best values obtainable. Guest Towels per pair 20c, 25c, 40c and.....50c. Guest Towellings.—Huck with neat patterns and stripes, 15 inch; all linen. Per yard.....25c. 18 inch pansy and stripe patterns. Per yard 35 and.....40c. 24 x 25 inch pure linen and good patterns. Per yard.....50c

**HUCK AND DAMASK TOWELS.**

Our showing is replete with every desirable size and quality. Prices run from 20c pair up to.....\$1.50. TRY US FOR TOWELS

Phone **FULFORD BROS.** Phone 40

Store closes at 12 o'clock on Wednesdays during July & Aug. OUR TERMS—Strictly cash and one price to all.

WARNING—The Police wish to notify the youngsters who continue to coast on the streets in express wagons that they will be prosecuted.

THE WAY THE ELEVATOR GOES.—One thing is certain, says the Orillia Packet, that the more beef goes up the less beef will go down.—Barrie Advance.

MORE READY FOR WAR.—Charles Flood, Fred Milne and Elmer Thomas enlisted with No. 1 Company of the 46th Regiment last Friday evening.

THIS A MARVELLOUS THING.—When the cures effected by Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil are considered the speedy and permanent relief it has brought to the suffering wherever it has been used it must be regarded as a marvellous thing that so potent a medicine should result from the six ingredients which enter into its composition. A trial will convince the most skeptical of its healing virtues.

NOT FOR ANY PURPOSE.—It was reported that a German was making a careful inspection of our drill shed and the armament last Saturday. Upon investigation it was found that the report was true, but the said German was not at all in sympathy with the Kaiser. And 'y' know it is correct for we have often heard him say that he would like to go to the mat (wire preferred) with the Kaiser.

HAD TO CLIMB ROPE LADDER.—Employees engaged in the construction of a single span arch bridge of Oregon Trunk Line over the Crooked river climbed up a rope ladder 300 feet up the side of a solid wall of rock daily in going to their work. Camp was established in the canyon on account of the water supply. An incline railway was out of the question, so it was necessary to swing a hemp ladder from the top of the cliff.

A BOON FOR THE BILIOUS.—The liver is a very sensitive organ and is easily deranged. When this occurs, there is undue secretion of the bile and the acrid liquid flows into the stomach and soured it. It is a most distressing ailment and many are prone to it. In this condition a man finds the best remedy in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills which are warranted to speedily correct the disorder. There is no better medicine in the entire list of pill preparations.

SUSPENDED SENTENCE.—Cyril Gibson, of Oshawa, appeared before Police Magistrate Boggs, Cobourg, on Tuesday morning charged with unlawfully stealing one military coat and some money, postal cards, flags and badges the property of John Erskine of this town. The theft was committed on the return trip from Petawawa, both being members of the Cobourg Heavy Battery. Gibson was found guilty but was allowed to go on suspended sentence, having promised to make restitution.

TENDER-HEARTED.—One day I was in a country store when a sweet little four-year-old girl came toddling in and bought a nickel's worth of candy. A little kitten rubbed against her leg and purred. She laid her candy down on a box to play with the kitten. When she tired of play, she went to get her candy again. But it was gone. Some one had stolen it. Her little face became sad. Something seemed to choke her. Big tears welled up in her eyes and rolled down her cheeks. Poor little thing! I felt so sorry for her that I gave half a stick of it back to her!—August Lippincott's.

**Great Big Shipments of Imported Goods**

This week we are putting in stock immense shipments of FALL DRY GOODS direct from Great Britain.

- These include
- Fine Silks
- French Dress Goods
- Our Famous English Longcloths
- Linen Towels
- Velveteens
- Pretty Laces
- Extra Heavy Flannelettes
- Wool Blankets
- Linen Table Cloths
- Wool Shawls
- Linen Towels
- Cashmere Hosiery, &c., &c

P.S.—As these goods were ordered some months ago, we won't ask you to pay war prices on them

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Three Busy Stores. For Value

**CLEARING PRICES**

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Hats, Feathers, Flowers and all Millinery

requisites less than manufacturers' prices

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TEACHER, VOCAL, PIANO AND PUPIL ORGAN. Pupils prepared for any examination. Organist and Choir Director St. Paul's Church. Studio corner Walton and Brown streets. Phone 1100.

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Cure Distemper, Influenza in Horses—It also acts quickly on the Kidneys and blood, draining from the system impurities which are the cause of swelling in the legs, Farcey, Scratches  
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Fully realizing that quality is often sacrificed by the improper preparation of coffee, we have installed a

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To granulate and pulverize coffee JUST RIGHT for the pot you are using.

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IF YOU DON'T SEE

what you want, just ask us. We carry such a large stock that we can't display all of

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pure foods and housekeeping aids and supplies. Just let us know your needs and we'll give careful attention to your order, delivering promptly the best of good Groceries.

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**BRAZIL NUTS**  
20 CENTS A POUND

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**War and Market Conditions**

It ever has been, when war is declared, markets become very much excited. The present condition might almost be called a "World's War," so many nations being drawn in, and you can readily understand what terrible effects such a state would have on all markets.

We do not wish to put any scare headlines to this writing, but we rather think you would do well to be reasonably protected with foodstuffs, such as Flour, Sugar, English Imports, Tea, (war tax expected) Cereals, etc.

We hope to be favored with that confidence which we have enjoyed in the past and we feel that the relations between merchant and customer should be one of mutual trust.

You can rest assured that as far as Port Hope is concerned, we shall do all in our power to protect your interests.

**JOHN CURTIS & SON**

The House of Quality.